



PUBLISH WHAT
YOU PAY

Briefing :

Findings from the PWYP National Coordinators Survey 2021

July 2021

Introduction

The annual survey of Publish What You Pay (PWYP) National Coordinators contributes to **monitoring network activity, impact, connectivity, and inclusiveness**. The April 2021 survey follows the first [‘base line’ survey](#) of March 2020. It was conducted by the PWYP International Secretariat in Arabic, French, Russian, Spanish and English, eliciting responses from 44 of the 51 National Coordinators.

The survey asked National Coordinators about the activities and experiences of their coalitions over the previous 12 months to (i) collect baseline data to contribute to the PWYP International Secretariat’s monitoring of its progress on the [2020-2022 Operational Plan](#); (ii) capture a snapshot of national coalition (and therefore network) impact and progress towards PWYP’s [Vision 2025 Strategic Outcomes](#); and (iii) contribute to identifying network needs.

Findings

National Coordinators’ responses to the April 2021 survey helped to identify the following about the PWYP network:

1. Coalitions have been under significant strain because of Covid-19

- **37 out of the 43 (86%)** National Coordinators responding to the question felt that their coalition’s **ability to advocate had been affected** by the Covid-19 pandemic, while a similar proportion reported that their coalition had adapted their collective work in response.
- When National Coordinators were asked to describe the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the ability to advocate they reported **exclusively negative impacts**. These included reduced ability to convene members, inability to meet and mobilise communities, the loss of face-to-face advocacy meetings and public events and the exacerbating effects of weak communications infrastructure.
- National Coordinators also reported **reduced funding** opportunities and **suspended government processes**. The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in **diminished advocacy effectiveness** generally and a **reduction in capacity** of individual coalition members.
- National coordinators reported that their coalitions had **adapted** by switching to **virtual communications** (often with limited success), **reducing activities and re-strategising**. National Coordinators also cited innovations including using YouTube debates, online press conferences and virtual lobbying. Some felt that they had acclimatised to virtual ways of working.



2. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, coalitions continued to advocate and organise with positive effect

- 37 out of the 44 National Coordinators responding (84%) felt that their coalition had made a **difference to natural resource governance** in the 12 months preceding the survey.
- In response to questions about coalition progress towards the five Strategic Outcomes from PWYP's Vision 2025 Strategy, National Coordinators reported examples of progress in pushing for **systematic reforms, specific disclosures, improved governance, strengthening the position of civil society, enabling women, communities, Indigenous Peoples and youth to access** decision-making as well as strengthening advocacy through **collaborating with sister PWYP coalitions**.
- National coordinators also reported 30 instances of progress related to **strengthening or 'consolidating' their coalitions**. These include coalition restructures; new strategies; formal registrations; capacitating members; and expanding membership to be more inclusive.
- National Coordinators also reported 41 examples of advocacy 'impacts'; 28 examples of 'influence'; 32 examples of 'access'; 34 examples of 'activation'; 22 examples of 'integration' and 30 examples of 'consolidation' (see the Annex for a summary of all these types of progress reported by country and region). Those types of progress are described below :
 - **Impact** : tangible external changes that coalition advocacy has contributed to, including system changes. The aim is for these to lead to citizen benefit.
 - **Influence** : tangible signs of influence on decision-makers.
 - **Access** : coalition contributions to enabling women, communities, indigenous Peoples, youth, citizens, and civil society to access decision making.
 - **Activation** : coalition contributions to activating members, partners, civil society, allies, communities and others ; debates prompted ; other advocacy activities.
 - **Integration** : more and better joint planning, and advocacy action with sister coalitions.
 - **Consolidation** : strengthening the national coalition.

3. Despite restrictions, progress has been made in enabling communities and marginalised groups to have better access to decision-making

- Most National Coordinators responding (31 out of 40, 78%) rated that their coalition had made **some progress** towards the PWYP Vision 2025 Strategic Outcome of 'enabling more active participation of communities, women and youth in relevant extractives governance initiatives' (Outcome 4).
- National coordinators reported 32 examples of progress on 'access', many of which related to enabling women, youth and communities to engage.
- These included examples of **Empowering communities to use data to hold others to account**:
 - PWYP Indonesia strengthened local communities' and CSOs' ability to monitor and report deforestation resulting from mining in protected areas.



- PWYP Australia enabled communities and environmental groups affected by new gas extraction to use transparency data in their advocacy.
- PWYP Zimbabwe (ZELA) in collaboration with PWYP Canada, strengthened grassroots organisations' knowledge of revenue data.
- **Strengthening representation of women:**
 - 11 PWYP coalitions mentioned making progress on strengthening women's representation to extractive fora: Azerbaijan, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Republic of Congo, Senegal, Tunisia and Uganda.
- **Enabling communities to demand accountability:**
 - PWYP Togo enabled communities to cite regulations that had been violated.
 - PWYP Rep. of Congo strengthened women's involvement in budget monitoring, resulting in women identifying corruption at a local level.
 - PWYP Madagascar enabled community members in Ambanja to demand accountability for pollution from companies and authorities.
- **Projects set-up to strengthen community advocacy:**
 - PWYP Tanzania contributed to establishing a community capacity advocacy building programme to nurture community-based leadership & advocacy.
 - PWYP Mali established working groups at mining sites that specifically included community, youth and women's representatives.
 - PWYP Kyrgyzstan set up a project on women's participation in mining decision-making.

4. Coalitions made progress on disclosure and accountability systems

- 37 out of 43 (86%) of National Coordinators responding reported that their coalition made at least **some progress** towards the PWYP Vision 2025 Strategic Outcome concerning **more and better disclosure** (Outcome 1).
- 32 out of the 41 (78%) National Coordinators responding to the question reported that their coalition made at least **some progress** towards the PWYP Vision 2025 Strategic Outcome concerning being **better able to use disclosed data for improved governance** (Outcome 2).
- National Coordinators cited **41 'impacts' related to securing data disclosures, systematic changes or from using data to improve governance**. They also reported progress on how coalitions effectively use data to improve governance in some way. For a description of these impacts by country please see the Annex below.
- Notable **gaps** included disclosures/governance impacts related to **fossil fuels transitions, free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) and environmental impact disclosures**. While there were some reports of progress on these, they were relatively few.



5. The network is providing connective tissue for advocates – despite the Covid-19 pandemic, many coalitions are taking joint-action, connecting and learning from one another

The survey showed that coalitions are increasingly **informing and inspiring** each other's advocacy through bilateral contact as well as communications channels facilitated by the International Secretariat.

- **70% (28 out of 40)** of National Coordinators responding reported that their coalition had made at least some progress towards the PWYP Vision 2025 Strategic Outcome of '**participating in more advocacy with other coalitions**' (Outcome 4).
- Around **three-quarters** of National Coordinators responding (31 out of 40, 77%) confirmed that their coalition had taken in part in **identifying common priorities** with other coalitions in the 12 months preceding the survey.
- 18 of 40 (45%) National Coordinators responding confirmed that their coalition had taken part in **joint actions** (slightly up from the 2020 survey, although this figure should be monitored over several years to confirm any trend).
- **Three-quarters** (30 out of 40, 75%) of National Coordinators responding to the survey also reported that their coalition had been **inspired by other PWYP coalitions** in the preceding 12 months, while 24 of 40 (60%) said that they had done something differently as a result (in the 2020 baseline survey this was 21 out of 46, 46%).
- **18 National Coordinators** reported that their coalitions had taken **new advocacy approaches** inspired by other PWYP coalitions, 14 had **strengthened EITI implementation** and 11 reported using **new technical approaches**.
- National Coordinator feedback suggests that **connectivity has been facilitated** by :
 - National Coordinators' and coalitions **bilateral efforts** to link-up and innovate ;
 - International Secretariat-facilitated **regional meetings and coordination**, information-sharing **webinars** and through **joint funded projects**.
- 46% of National Coordinators responding reported coalition attendance of **PWYP webinars** in 2020, rising to 80% in 2021 (32 out of 40).
- There is appetite for further connectivity with (28 out of 40, 70%) of National Coordinators responding saying that more linking with other coalitions would benefit coalition advocacy.

6. The network is strengthening its connectivity at multiple levels

National Coordinators cited 24 specific and rich descriptions of cross-coalition collaborations that included connecting-up at different levels:

- **Regional** efforts to identify joint advocacy opportunities and exchange learning, for example by PWYP **Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan**.



- **Advocacy collaborations that went beyond regional borders**, for example the collaboration between PWYP **Madagascar** and **UK** forcing companies to answer for their pollution of Madagascar communities; the collaboration between PWYP **Kazakhstan, France** and **UK** in publishing a report on the costs and benefits of extraction to the Kazak people that contributed to a national debate.
 - Collaboration through **funded and Secretariat supported joint projects**, including PWYP **Mozambique, Uganda** and **Tanzania's** participation in the Promoting Extractives Tax Transparency (PETT) project, through which learnings about the effectiveness of African fiscal regimes have been disseminated; collaborations between PWYP **Guinea, Burkina Faso** and **Senegal** to advance women's equality through EITI, in a project that has resulted in joint advocacy actions.
 - **Bilateral cooperation**, including PWYP **Zimbabwe** (ZELA) and PWYP **Canada's** collaboration to build community capacity to use revenue data and expose anomalies, which, among other things, resulted in nation media coverage in Zimbabwe; PWYP **US's** pressure on the US State Department, coordinated with PWYP **Niger**, to help release Nigerien activists.
 - **Trans-national learning and strategising initiatives**, for example collaboration with PWYP **US, Australia, France, India, Indonesia, Malawi, Philippines, Tanzania, UK, US, Zambia, Zimbabwe** on discussions on PWYP-wide energy transition positions.
 - **Learning exchanges**, for example PWYP **Iraq** changed its approach to contract transparency advocacy following exchanges with PWYP **Tunisia, Lebanon** and **Yemen**. PWYP coalitions in West Africa shared learning about strengthening schemes aimed at benefiting communities. New learning on fiscal terms emanated from a workshop held by PWYP **Senegal** and **France**.
7. **Although learning is taking place within the network, there is a strong need for knowledge products that can inform coalitions' theories of change about how to achieve impact**
- **75% (30 out of 40)** of National Coordinators responding reported that their coalition had made at least some progress towards the PWYP Vision 2025 Strategic Outcome of '**making progress in learning and being better able to demonstrate impact**' (Outcome 5).
 - National Coordinators identified that better **access to expertise and knowledge** (30 out of 40, 75%) as well as more access to **capacity building support** (28 out of 40, 70%) would benefit coalitions' ability to advocacy (as they had done in the previous survey).
 - Additionally, in the 2021 survey, most National Coordinators responding said that their coalition would **benefit from knowing more about creating theories of change & advocacy strategies** (28 out of 40, 70%), **measuring and monitoring progress** (28 out of 40, 70%), **stories from other coalitions about how they made change happen** (28 out of 40, 70%) and **information about how public communications can support advocacy** (28 out of 40, 70%).
 - Some National Coordinators also spontaneously commented about a need for support in strategically reconfiguring coalitions to make them as effective as possible.



8. More coalitions have sufficient knowledge of human rights mechanisms to protect civic space, but most still feel insufficiently informed while threats to civic space are on the rise

- **Increasing numbers of National Coordinators report threats to civic space** in their countries, while most also report that their coalitions are insufficiently informed on means to protect themselves.
- This is a long-term challenge for the network - the 2020 baseline survey showed that coalitions started from low levels of knowledge about protecting civic space, while the International Secretariat strategy to help address some of these issues is less than a year old. However, within a difficult period there has been an improvement in the numbers of National Coordinators reporting sufficient knowledge of human rights mechanisms in particular. More National Coordinators also felt that the International Secretariat had contributed to their knowledge of how to protect civil space than previously.
- **Two-thirds of National Coordinators responding reported threats to civic space** in their country (1/2 of National Coordinators reported this through the 2020 survey).
- As in 2020, most National Coordinators responding also felt that their coalitions were **not sufficiently informed** as to how to address threats to civic space.
- **67% (27 of 40)** National Coordinators responding felt that their coalition was **insufficiently informed about tools/mechanisms to seek protection** in the event of attacks against activists; **65% (26 of 40)** felt the same about tools/mechanisms to mitigate threats of human rights violations.
- However more **National Coordinators felt that their coalition was sufficiently informed about** channels and mechanisms (regional human rights bodies, UN human rights mechanisms, EITI civil society Protocol etc) to claim human rights than previously (15 out of 40, 37.5%, felt sufficiently informed in 2021, compared with 10 out of 46, 22% in 2020).
- **17 out of 40 (42%)** National Coordinators felt that the PWYP **International Secretariat had contributed their National Coalition's understanding of ways to mitigate / respond** to threats to human rights / civic space.

9. Women's representation within national coalition governance bodies remains unchanged since the previous survey

- In the first year of the Vision 2025 Strategy, **women's representation within national coalition governance bodies remains unchanged** – 35% of steering committee/board members were women in both the 2020 and 2021 surveys - **men continue to outnumber women by approximately 2:1**.
- The proportion of coalition members made up by women's, youth and indigenous peoples' organisations and networks remains similar to 2020.



PUBLISH WHAT
YOU PAY

10. More needs to be understood about how and whether advocacy progress is leading to change

- Much of network advocacy is focussed on transparency outcomes and impacts relating to **better disclosures and strengthened governance systems**. More information and learning (beyond the survey) should be gathered and distilled from the network about how improvements in disclosures and accountability systems lead to changes in governance that create benefits for citizens, in order to inform the network's approaches and theory of change.
- Further data gathering and learning, for example through stories of change, could also enable the network to understand **how enabling marginalised groups to have access to decision-making is leading to change** and benefits for those groups.



**PUBLISH WHAT
YOU PAY**

Annex: Coalition contributions to progress in 2020 as reported by National Coordinators
(PWYP National Coordinators Survey 2021)

ASIA PACIFIC

COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROGRESS	PROGRESS THAT THE NATIONAL COALITION CONTRIBUTED TO
Australia	ACCESS	Communities were enabled to voice concerns about mining reforms directly to government and media
	ACTIVATION	Communities and Australian environmental groups affected by new gas extraction were able to use transparency data and research in their advocacy
	IMPACT	Greater financial information disclosed by three Australian listed companies
	INFLUENCE	Opposition party re-commit to EITI and mandatory disclosure
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with MATA in Myanmar to conduct joint research and advocacy based on aligned strategies. MATA member interning with PWYP Australia coalition. Development of a joint funding proposal.
India	ACTIVATION	Coalition visibility strengthened through media, among civil society, and through building relationships with journalists and raising concerns about proposed mining reforms
	CONSOLIDATION	Mutual learning among members through coalition discussion and exchange
Indonesia	ACCESS	Despite political challenges, sustained civil society conversations (with government etc) on a range of transparency and governance reforms.
	ACTIVATION	Changes to natural resource laws monitored
	ACTIVATION	Visibility of extractive struggles such as in Kendeng strengthened among the youth audience through the film that won an Indonesian national film award for best documentary.
	ACTIVATION	Strengthened local communities and CSOs ability to monitor and report deforestation resulting from mining in protected areas
	IMPACT	Strengthened access and dissemination of extractives/EITI data through new public platforms establish by Government
Papua New Guinea	ACCESS	Formal registration of coalition group to EITI MSG and approval of a National Roadmap helps strengthen the CSO platform on the MSG
	ACCESS	Civic space within EITI defended
	IMPACT	Implementation of Procurement Act
	ACTIVATION	Monitor of national progress on extractive governance / corruption established
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with other coalitions to agree priorities
	INFLUENCE	EITI law drafted
	INFLUENCE	Whistle-blowers' legislation introduced

ANGLOPHONE WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROGRESS	SPECIFIC OUTCOME OR INSTANCE OF PROGRESS THAT THE NATIONAL COALITION CONTRIBUTED TO
Ghana	ACTIVATION	Community activists trained. Community knowledge strengthened
	CONSOLIDATION	Lessons drawn from Ghanaian advocacy through collaboration with the Columbia Centre (US) in undertaking a political economy analysis of Ghana's extractive sector and reflecting on coalition campaigning
	IMPACT (NOT SPECIFIC)	Reforms in both mining and the petroleum sector affected (no further detail)
	INFLUENCE	EITI law drafted
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with international groups including Africa and Global Tax Justice Network, Transparency International and NRG1
Nigeria	ACCESS	Enabled community representatives to engage in national dialogues with govt ministries to resolve conflicts on the Ogoni clean-up and other environmental issues
	ACTIVATION	Collaborated with international partners including Open Government Partnership, Contract Transparency Network, NEITI, CORDAID to make progress on Ogoni Clean Up
	ACTIVATION	Strengthened community knowledge of ESHIRA in 6 states
	CONSOLIDATION	Coalition restructured and repositioned. Advocacy platforms strengthened



PUBLISH WHAT YOU PAY

	CONSOLIDATION	Hold regular virtual learning meetings
	IMPACT (NOT SPECIFIC)	Secured improved transparency and governance in the extractive sector (NOT SPECIFIC) through the use of published data from NEITI and other government MDAs
Sierra Leone	INFLUENCE or IMPACT – NOT SPECIFIC	'We achieved disclosure from Parliament, Local Authorities and Local Councils'

CENTRAL AFRICA

COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROGRESS	SPECIFIC OUTCOME OR INSTANCE OF PROGRESS THAT THE NATIONAL COALITION CONTRIBUTED TO
Republic of Congo	ACCESS	Partnership established with Ministry of Health to monitor health budgets
	ACCESS	Young women's involvement in coalition programmes strengthened. Several women were recruited to lead coalition programmes at secretariat level. Strengthened involvement of women in budget monitoring mechanisms, resulting in identification of corruption in localities. Strengthened involvement of women in the EITI of Congo.
	ACCESS	Enabled communities to input into revisions to the Mining and Hydrocarbons codes
	CONSOLIDATION	Strategic learning by the coalition concerning the bigger context of the lack of benefits of oil extraction in the country leading to a call for diversification and the end of oil extraction, especially given Congo's role in protecting the Congo basin forests. Also learning that laws without implementation are fruitless; and that protecting civic space is a prerequisite to achieving change and therefore a coalition priority, hence partnerships with Human Rights organisations such as ISHR and Transparency International.
	IMPACT	Forestry revenues disclosed
	INFLUENCE	Government updates revenue disclosure information via EITI report
	INTEGRATION	Advocacy strengthened on Forestry accountability (and other areas) through joint strategising, sharing of research, joint research, joint positions, actions and advocacy, coordination and partnerships with local and national CBOs, NGOs and networks as well as regional (FODER-CAMEROUN, Licoco-RDC, Transparency International Cameroon) and international ones (FERN), WRI, TI, etc.)

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROGRESS	SPECIFIC OUTCOME OR INSTANCE OF PROGRESS THAT THE NATIONAL COALITION CONTRIBUTED TO
Canada	ACCESS	Recommendation made to Canadian government on climate-related financial disclosures
	ACCESS	Improved data accessibility via online portal
	ACTIVATION	CSO guide on Canada's revenue payments data (via ESTMA) developed to enable activists (nationally and globally) to use data
	ACTIVATION	Collaborated with PWYP Zimbabwe/ZELA on international media secured raising profile of gaps between community level data and data on payments reported to Canadian government
	ACTIVATION	Collaborated with PWYP US in submitting an advocacy case study submitted to US SEC to strengthen US 1504 rule, as part of a collaboration led by PWYP US with contributions from several PWYP coalitions.
	CONSOLIDATION	Improved M&E tracking tool to measure/monitor beneficial ownership coalition performance more regularly, embedded more in the project.
	IMPACT	Publicly Accessible Registry of Beneficial Owners by 2025 announced by Federal govt
	IMPACT	Beneficial Ownership disclosure requirement announced by provincial government (Quebec)
	INFLUENCE	Consultation on BO disclosure announced by provincial government (British Columbia)
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with PWYP US, Australia, France, India, Indonesia, Malawi, Philippines, Tanzania, UK, US, Zambia, Zimbabwe on discussions on PWYP energy transitions work
France	INFLUENCE	Contract disclosure newly supported by two French companies
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with PWYP coalitions in Uganda, Tanzania, Mozambique, Kenya, Australia, Mali and Senegal on data analysis
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with PWYP Senegal on a workshop on contract fiscal terms
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with PWYP Kazakhstan and UK on benefits and costs of Kazakhstan extraction through published joint report
UK	ACCESS	Oil-affected communities enabled to input into EITI process
	ACCESS	Dialogue with government on climate transition opened
	CONSOLIDATION	Coalition registered as charity enhancing ability to raise funds. UK Anti-Corruption Coalition strengthened through PWYP coalition participation



**PUBLISH WHAT
YOU PAY**

	CONSOLIDATION	Coalition members' ability to use data strengthened
	IMPACT	Companies HQ'd in UK disclose payments in PWYP partner coalition countries
	INFLUENCE	Commitment to improve payments reporting system made by UK Govt
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated PWYP Lebanon on workshop on data-based advocacy
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with PWYP Secretariat and PWYP France on submissions made to EU consultation on non-financial reporting
	INTEGRATION /ACTIVATION	Collaborated with PWYP Kazakhstan and others on a report on the costs and benefits of national oil and gas extraction
US	ACCESS	Relationship-building with targets strengthened
	ACTIVATION	Collaborated with EU-partners to provide ad-hoc supports on Non-Financial Reporting Directive
	CONSOLIDATION	New strategy developed and membership recultivated
	INFLUENCE	Extractive disclosure rule strengthened, not yet finalised
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with colleagues in Niger to coordinate our advocacy with US authorities with Nigerien PWYP colleagues advocating for the release of activists

EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROGRESS	SPECIFIC OUTCOME OR INSTANCE OF PROGRESS THAT THE NATIONAL COALITION CONTRIBUTED TO
Kenya	ACCESS	Civic space within EITI defended / extended / civic space / power within extractives governance generally extended / EITI process strengthened
	ACCESS	Enabled communities to participate in national level conversations
	ACTIVATION	Disclosures made by government used to engage parliament and other policy makers
	CONSOLIDATION	MEL became crucial during Covid-19 and KCSPORG managed to capture outcomes better
	IMPACT (NOT SPECIFIC)	Further disclosure on mining operations (no more information)
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with PWYP Tanzania to co-host East Africa regional workshop
Madagascar	ACCESS	Civic space within EITI defended / extended
	ACTIVATION	National debate created on impacts of pollution on communities, based on data collection, analysis & publication. Data on environmental discharges by mining company published.
	CONSOLIDATION	Strategy redesigned, coalition restructured, improvement in modus operandi and setting more realistic targets, aligned with PWYP's broader strategy.
	INFLUENCE	Mining companies are forced to address community concerns about pollution in response to advocacy and use of disclosed data. Community members were enabled to demand accountability.
	INFLUENCE	Revisions to mining taxation and licensing secured through revisions of draft mining code
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with PWYP-UK and ALT-UK on joint actions and research; UK provided scientific analysis of contaminated water to complement Madagascar advocacy work with communities.
Malawi	ACCESS	Community representatives enabled to participate in parliamentary hearings
	CONSOLIDATION	Strengthened coalition strategic advocacy with help from International Secretariat
	CONSOLIDATION	Cumulative learning of members via networked information
	INFLUENCE	Secured commitments from government on the sector institutional reforms based on use of data in the MWEITI reports - specifically, on the report recommendations.
	INFLUENCE	Government response to address corruption in licensing process elicited
Mozambique	CONSOLIDATION	Monitoring, learning and evaluation process and consultant built-into PETT project to capture impact of our advocacy actions
	IMPACT	Changes to tax revenue flows to municipalities
	IMPACT	Changes to tax arrangements towards tax justice
	INFLUENCE	Government prompted to consider the establishment of a Sovereign Wealth Fund based upon a technical proposal by PWYP Mozambique that articulated assumptions and projections of gas revenues from Rovuma Basin. Small companies critique tax holidays for multinational corporations based on coalition analysis, smaller enterprises join coalition in support of a sovereign wealth fund.
	INFLUENCE	EITI reports and data published
	INTEGRATION	Collaboration between Mozambique, Uganda and Tanzania through the PETT project to discuss and socialize research on the effectiveness of African fiscal regimes, disseminated through Indaba



**PUBLISH WHAT
YOU PAY**

South Africa	ACCESS	Communities enabled to voice demands directly to companies/authorities
	CONSOLIDATION	PWYP members engaged and trained despite C19 crises
	CONSOLIDATION	Plan in place to collect progress/impact data
	INFLUENCE	Draft mining policy strengthened
South Sudan	INFLUENCE	Oil spill environmental issues starting to be responded to by Govt
Tanzania	ACTIVATION	Community capacity advocacy building programme established (ESKi) to nurture community-based leadership to influence policy and foster demand-driven community advocacy
	IMPACT	Government confirms strengthened fiscal contribution from state owned mining company (STAMICO) partly in response to long-term coalition advocacy for increased contributions, based on coalition analysis of disclosed data
	IMPACT	New requirements on Beneficial Ownership disclosure via changes in law
	INFLUENCE	MPs demand accountability on financial terms and details of the new gold deal as a result of advocacy and coalition analysis of data. Ministers and MPs (and others) respond to extractive governance issues through coalition-hosted YouTube channel 'Hoja Yako Mezani' (Extractive Insights).
	INFLUENCE	Beneficial Ownership registry for extractives companies committed to by EITI /govt agencies
Uganda	ACCESS	Civic space within EITI defended / extended / civic space/power within extractives governance generally extended / EITI process strengthened
	ACCESS	Inclusion of women and youth in government advocacy meetings
	ACTIVATION	Analysis of effectiveness of Uganda's Oil and Gas Fiscal Regime published, being used for advocacy
	ACTIVATION	Analysis of Role and Level of Women Participation in Allocation of Extractives Revenue in Karamoja Region published.
	INFLUENCE	Government to return to EITI process / relaunch of EITI candidacy / signed-up to EITI
	INFLUENCE	Government agrees to publish some contracts
Zambia	ACTIVATION	Communities informed of issues through national, provincial, district and village Indabas.
	CONSOLIDATION	Advocacy impact and evidence documented
	INFLUENCE	An EITI law drafted
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with Malawi and Mozambique in compiling research and agreeing strategies within OSISA advocacy project
Zimbabwe	ACTIVATION	Community members, grassroots organisations' knowledge of revenue data strengthened in Zimbabwe (Canada contributed to this). Community empowered to monitor EITI mining revenue data and entitlements.
	CONSOLIDATION	Expanded coalition membership to include more CBOs from mining communities (8 more) Expanded the coalition membership to include communities affected by other mineral extractions beyond diamonds/granite (to coal, platinum, chrome, gold).
	IMPACT	Partial reinstatement of community benefits sharing schemes. Contributed to partial reinstatement of benefits sharing schemes by using various advocacy approaches as well as data on revenue sharing schemes and other data to influence for reinstatement.
	IMPACT	National diamond mining company publishes financial reports

EURASIA

COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROGRESS	SPECIFIC OUTCOME OR INSTANCE OF PROGRESS THAT THE NATIONAL COALITION CONTRIBUTED TO
Azerbaijan	ACTIVATION	Capacity building on new EITI standards and other NR governance issues conducted with coalition members and public.
	CONSOLIDATION	Strengthened participation of communities, women and youth in the coalition
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with PWYP Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan to identify joint advocacy opportunities, exchange learning and perspectives.
Kazakhstan	CONSOLIDATION	Learning from Kazakhstan project evaluation: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1A3rxiYZKaLKaafDTRLahf3SeLdTut6Jb/view?usp=sharing
	ACTIVATION	Costs and benefits of national oil and gas extraction made more visible, national debate created based on research/data
Kyrgyzstan	ACTIVATION	Projected launched on women's participation in mining decision-making
Tajikistan	IMPACT	Mining licenses listed via a single public portal



**PUBLISH WHAT
YOU PAY**

Ukraine	IMPACT	Companies disclose information on corporate and social responsibility
	IMPACT	Data on gender disaggregation and pro-environmental contributions disclosed in EITI report
	IMPACT	Losses to local budgets resulting from preferential taxation demonstrated through data analysis - resulting in change - 'Problem of preferential taxation solved'

FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROGRESS	SPECIFIC OUTCOME OR INSTANCE OF PROGRESS THAT THE NATIONAL COALITION CONTRIBUTED TO
Burkina Faso	ACCESS	EITI participation by companies and government strengthened
	ACCESS	Community representatives enabled to participate in national debates (in the capital)
	ACTIVATION	Public debate on mining sector governance created based on coalition data and research
	ACTIVATION	Advocacy campaign launched to recover money due to the Local Development Mining Funds that have not been paid by mining companies.
	ACTIVATION	Advocacy campaign launched to take gender into account in the use of the Local Development Mining Funds
	CONSOLIDATION	Coalition captured long term advocacy impacts and learning on the creation of Local Mining Development legislation, funds and distribution through a story of change.
Côte d'Ivoire	ACTIVATION	Citizen watch committees established in mining communities, to track the finances of local mining development committees, based on monitoring information disclosed by companies and the government.
	ACCESS	Ensured inclusion of communities, women and youth in Citizen Watch Cells (CVCs)
	CONSOLIDATION	Coalition membership consolidated to be become leading voice on issues
	CONSOLIDATION	Study of the impact/results of the EITI in Côte d'Ivoire conducted by coalition
	IMPACT	Contracts disclosed based in response to PWYP-Mali report on data accessibility using data collected from Ministry of Mines website
	IMPACT	Access to Information Act and Commission established
	IMPACT	Systematic publication of financial statements of SOEs through new web portal
	IMPACT	New disclosures within EITI (Local Mining Development Committees data, Data on mining development fund)
Gabon	ACCESS	Women appointed to represent civil society in EITI MSG
	INFLUENCE	Government to return to EITI process / relaunch of EITI candidacy / signed-up to EITI
Guinea	ACCESS	Gender parity in EITI MSG achieved
	ACCESS	EITI MSG inclusion of young people achieved
	IMPACT	Funds for women earmarked through revisions to the mining code, to be drawn from mining development funds
	INFLUENCE	Progress on EITI 'sanctions' through working with the EITI MSG
Guinea Bissau	ACTIVATION	Project executed that strengthened coalition members and its relationships with local communities.
Mali	ACCESS	Engagement with the private sector strengthened. Relationships with mining companies strengthened
	ACTIVATION	Working groups established at mining sites made up of community, youth and women's representatives
	IMPACT	Strengthening of EITI implementation, the local development fund provisions and the mining code
	IMPACT	Contracts published (no more information)
	INFLUENCE	EITI report published
Mauritania	ACCESS	Inclusion of communities in EITI action plan.
	ACTIVATION	Social media publication of relevant data
	IMPACT	Real Property Act established
	IMPACT	Systematic disclosure of Beneficial Owners through the EITI implemented
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with PWYP Senegal to conduct joint advocacy conducted on community rights



**PUBLISH WHAT
YOU PAY**

Niger	ACTIVATION	Communities empowered to understand legal obligations of mining companies
	IMPACT	Disclosure of data from a mining company
	INFLUENCE	Changes in legislative terms (not specified)
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with French-speaking PWYP coalitions on joint campaigning on local benefit programmes
Senegal	ACCESS	Civic space within EITI defended / extended / civic space/power within extractives governance generally extended / EITI process strengthened
	ACCESS	Gender parity achieved in civil society representation within the EITI MSG Strengthened youth and women's associations participation in community fora on extractives
	CONSOLIDATION	Coalition membership consolidated to be become leading voice on issues
	CONSOLIDATION	Systematic evaluation conducted at the end of each coalition project
	IMPACT	Register of beneficial owners established
	IMPACT	Employment data in extractives published
	IMPACT	Systematic publication of contracts between state and operating companies.
	IMPACT	Better state response (non-specific) to environmental issues as a result of the use of Environmental and Social Impact Studies
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with Guinea and Burkina Faso to take advocacy action at level 3 as part of the joint "Gender and EITI" project
Togo	ACCESS	Civic space within EITI defended / extended / civic space/power within extractives governance generally extended / EITI process strengthened
	ACTIVATION	Communities enabled to cite regulations that had been violated
	IMPACT	Law on asset declarations for public officials passed
	IMPACT	State oil company publishes accounts
	IMPACT	Concessions from authorities and companies in response to strengthened community capacity to advocate
	INFLUENCE	Vast disparities in payments by mining companies identified through EITI data resulting in 'readjustment of the OTR control system'.
	INFLUENCE	Government to return to EITI process EITI 2021-25 strategic plan and 2021 work plan agreed by MSG through PWYP Togo leadership.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROGRESS	SPECIFIC OUTCOME OR INSTANCE OF PROGRESS THAT THE NATIONAL COALITION CONTRIBUTED TO
Iraq	ACCESS	Women and young people from regions enabled to participate in capacity building, advocacy and public discussions on EG (for first time), enabling input into government decisions on revenue expenditure
	CONSOLIDATION	Strengthened coalition role in the governance of the extractive industries generally
	CONSOLIDATION	Students and researchers included in coalition activities
	IMPACT	Monthly publication of crude oil exports maintained despite attempts by government not to
	IMPACT	Prevented the government from weakening civil society representation to EITI and prevented the government from ending the term of the MSG before the end of its normal term.
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with PWYP Iraq, Lebanon, Tunisia, Yemen, to identify joint advocacy opportunities, exchange learning and perspectives. Coalition strategy clarified in the light of Tunisian experience of contract transparency.
Lebanon	ACTIVATION	Data issued by authorities was used to challenge the Lebanese government to adopt a more transparent approach to managing the oil spill crisis
	CONSOLIDATION	Constituency guidelines of EITI CSO MSG elections finalised, coalition officially launched.
Tunisia	CONSOLIDATION	Coalition expanded to include new regions and members including youth and womens' NGOs
	IMPACT	Data disclosed on transportation of minerals, oil company debt and Social corporate responsibility (SCR) expenses
	INTEGRATION	Collaborated with Iraq and Lebanese coalitions to share learning from Tunisian contract disclosure experience.
Yemen	ACTIVATION	Youth organisations more informed about extractive accountability
	CONSOLIDATION	Youth organisations join the coalition



**PUBLISH WHAT
YOU PAY**

Note: National Coordinators were not asked to categorise their responses using the impact/influence/access etc criteria cited above. Rather, the criteria arose in the analysis in response to different types of progress expressed. The progress detailed by any NC may have included combinations of influence, impact etc, however there has been an attempt to categorise the progress as near as possible to what was expressed. It is not possible without a further process to gauge or evidence the level of contribution of National Coalitions.