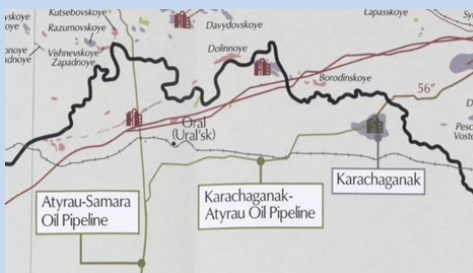


# From Data Analysis to Action Research: Putting transparency to work



Total's payments to Kazakhstan government, Kashagan and Dunga, 2015-18

US \$000	Bonuses	Fees	Production entitlements	Taxes	Payments for infrastructure improvements	Total
Year						
2015	20,200	120	0	0	11,600	31,920
2016	58,853	0	818	0	6,627	66,298
2017	0	0	17,400	0	6,980	24,380
2018	504	0	52,838	41,081	10,406	104,829
Total	79,557	120	71,056	41,081	35,613	227,427



### WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT NIGERIA'S OIL BLOCKS

**OML125** (OIL MINING LICENCE)

**SIZE**: 1219km<sup>2</sup>

**OWNERS**: Eni 85%, Dando 15%

**LOCATION**: Niger Delta Deep Offshore

**OPERATOR**: Eni Nigeria Agip Exploration (NAE)

**DURATION**: 20 Years (Lease Start: Feb 2, 2015; Lease End: Jan 1, 2023)

**STATUS**: Producing

**CONTRACT TYPE**: PRODUCTION SHARING CONTRACT (PSC)

---

#### PAYMENTS TO GOVERNMENT BY ENI & ITS SUBSIDIARIES (NADC, AENR & NAE)

	FGN	NDDC	NCDMB
2016	\$34,799,533	\$22,233,649	\$2,098,458
2017	\$37,956,700	\$40,115,000	Data Currently Unavailable

Amount paid by ENI & its subsidiaries (excluding Oml25) to the Federal Government of Nigeria in 2016 & 2017 as per production entitlements, lease, fees, & royalties as reported by resourceprojects.org.

Mandatory fees paid to the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) in 2016 & 2017 as per annual budget as reported by resourceprojects.org.

The mandatory payment of 1% of every upstream contract to the Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring Board (NCDMB) as reported by NETI.

\*NETI reported that the subsidiaries of Eni (NADC/AENR & NAE) made a combined payment of \$33,241,287 to NDDC in 2016.

SOURCES: resourceprojects.org, NNPC, DPR, & NETI



#### Box 1. KAZAKHSTAN COUNTRY CONTEXT\*

"Kazakhstan's extractive sector plays an important role in the country's development, contributing 18.6% to GDP in 2017 [and 35% of total government income in 2016]. Coal, oil, gas and metal ore are the main industries in Kazakhstan's extractive sector. The country has the largest recoverable crude oil reserves in Central Asia and its current oil production is approximately 1.8 million barrels a day. According to the 2017 EITI Report, Kazakhstan has produced ... 86.2 million tonnes of oil since 1991. Having rich energy resources, Kazakhstan has developed trade relations all over the world. Its largest commodity importers are Russia, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, China, Poland and Switzerland" – EITI.

Natural resource ownership: "Property shall impose obligations, and its use must simultaneously benefit the society ... The land and underground resources, waters, flora and fauna, other natural resources shall be owned by the state" – Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) status: Meaningful progress.

NRGI Resource Governance Index: Score (oil and gas) 55/100. Rank 25/89 countries.

NRGI country profile: <https://www.resourceprojects.org/country/Kazakhstan>

Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index: Score 34/100. Rank 113/180 countries.

#WetinWeGain

policyalert!

Publish What You Pay

facebook.com/PolicyAlertNG  
@PolicyAlert  
www.policyalert.org

Publish What You Pay

# Workshop introduction

**AIM:** Support  
Lebanese civil society  
strengthening by  
sharing examples and  
experience from  
PWYP UK oil & gas  
projects with partners

## FOCUS:

- “INFLUENTIAL: Putting transparency to work” ([PWYP Vision 2025](#) strategic goal)
- PWYP UK partnership projects on oil & gas in Kazakhstan and in Nigeria
- Using payments-to-governments data to develop action research
- Action research “seeks transformative change through ... taking action and doing research, ... [with] critical reflection” ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Action\\_research](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Action_research))

# Workshop plan

*Session 1: approx. 10.20-5-11.30:*

- *Pre-workshop survey*
- Deciding on project aims
- Identifying companies, projects and issues for engagement

*Session 2: approx. 11.35-13.25:*

- Main project activities: research, analysis, communications/public participation, engaging with duty bearers, advocacy, documenting & reporting findings, advocacy recommendations
- Recap, final questions & discussion
- *Post-workshop survey*
- *Next steps for support*

# Pre-workshop survey

- Please go to this link and answer the 10 questions, including briefly (question 10) your expectations of the workshop:

<https://forms.gle/ygfeCzLEMDUGyCN3A>

# Deciding on project aims by asking questions

- What do company payments-to-governments (PtG) reports tell us about oil & gas (o&g) in this country?
- What do we know and/or need to know about these companies and o&g projects?
- Who gains or loses from the projects?
- How accountable are the duty bearers (government and companies)?
- How to mobilise the public and increase accountability?

# Using data to identify companies, projects & governments

- Kazakhstan: which o&g *projects*?  
<https://www.resourceprojects.org/projects?tab=0&countries=Kazakhstan>

PROJECT	REPORTING COMPANY	PROJECT COUNTRY	PAYMENT TYPE	START DATE	END DATE	VALUE (USD)
FIC Alel JSC	Nord Gold SE	Kazakhstan	Taxes	Jan, 2015	Dec, 2015	9.8m
JSC Subsidiary Compa...	Vitol Holding II S.A.	Kazakhstan	Production...	Jan, 2017	Dec, 2017	2m
JSC Subsidiary Compa...	Vitol Holding II S.A.	Kazakhstan	Royalties	Jan, 2017	Dec, 2017	1m
Karachaganak	Royal Dutch Shell plc	Kazakhstan	Taxes	Jan, 2018	Dec, 2018	224m
Karachaganak	Eni S.p.A.	Kazakhstan	Taxes	Jan, 2016	Dec, 2016	159.3m
Karachaganak	Eni S.p.A.	Kazakhstan	Taxes	Jan, 2019	Dec, 2019	192.5m

- Kazakhstan: which o&g *companies*?

<https://www.resourceprojects.org/entities?tab=0&countries=Kazakhstan>

REPORTING COMPANY	AGENCY COUNTRY	PAYMENT TYPE	START DATE	END DATE	VALUE (USD)
Total S.A.	Kazakhstan	Fees	Jan, 2015	Dec, 2015	120k
Total S.A.	Kazakhstan	Payments f...	Jan, 2015	Dec, 2015	8.9m
Total S.A.	Kazakhstan	Bonuses	Jan, 2015	Dec, 2015	20.2m
Total S.A.	Kazakhstan	Payments f...	Jan, 2015	Dec, 2015	2.8m
PetroKazakhstan Incorporat...	Kazakhstan	Taxes	Jan, 2017	Dec, 2017	174.6m
PetroKazakhstan	Kazakhstan		Jan, 2017	Dec, 2017	1.2m

- Nigeria: which government *entities*?  
<https://www.resourceprojects.org/entities?tab=0&countries=Nigeria>

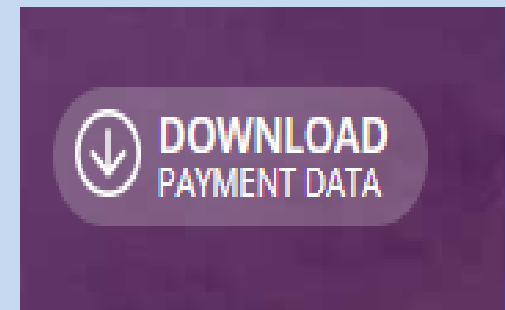
AGENCY NAME	REPORTING COMPANY	AGENCY COUNTRY	PAYMENT TYPE	START DATE	END DATE	VALUE (USD)
Department of Petrol...	Eni S.p.A.	Nigeria	Fees	Jan, 2018	Dec, 2018	623.4k
Federal Inland Reven...	Eni S.p.A.	Nigeria	Taxes	Jan, 2018	Dec, 2018	96.3m
Delta Development Co...	Eni S.p.A.	Nigeria	Fees	Jan, 2018	Dec, 2018	89.9m
Federal Inland Reven...	Chevron Canada Limited	Nigeria	Taxes	Jan, 2019	Dec, 2019	1.3bn
Department of Petrol...	Chevron Canada Limited	Nigeria	Royalties	Jan, 2019	Dec, 2019	317.7m

# Lebanon data example

AGENCY NAME	REPORTING COMPANY	AGENCY COUNTRY	PAYMENT TYPE	START DATE	END DATE
Government of Lebano...	LafargeHolcim Limited	Lebanon	Taxes	Jan, 2016	Dec, 2016
Ministry of Finance;...	LafargeHolcim Limited	Lebanon	Taxes	Jan, 2019	Dec, 2019
Ministry of Finance;...	LafargeHolcim Limited	Lebanon	Taxes	Jan, 2017	Dec, 2017
Municipality of Hery...	LafargeHolcim Limited	Lebanon	Taxes	Jan, 2017	Dec, 2017
Municipality of Kefr...	LafargeHolcim Limited	Lebanon	Taxes	Jan, 2017	Dec, 2017
Municipality of Kfar...	LafargeHolcim Limited	Lebanon	Taxes	Jan, 2017	Dec, 2017

<https://www.resourceprojects.org/entities?tab=0&countries=Lebanon>

B	C	D	E	F	G	H
entityName	reportingCompany	entityCountry	paymentType	start	endDate	value(USD)
Government of Lebanon	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2016	11773768
Ministry of Finance; Lebanon	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2019	522134
Ministry of Finance; Lebanon	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2017	791683
Municipality of Hery; District	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2017	332855
Municipality of Kefraya; W	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2017	463949
Municipality of Kfarhazir; C	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2017	597091
Municipality of Kfarhazir; C	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2019	360162
Municipality of Kfarhazir; C	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2018	359888
Ministry of Finance; Lebanon	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2018	796457
Government of Lebanon	Aggregate Indu	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2018	796457
Regional/Local Governmen	Aggregate Indu	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2018	359888
Government of Lebanon	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2015	10492730
Regional/Local Governmen	LafargeHolcim	Lebanon	Taxes	#	12-31-2015	688916
						<b>\$28,335,978</b>



# Ask questions to clarify issues

- Which companies, projects or recipient government entities are problematic and why?
- What can the PtG data help us pinpoint or understand?
- Who are the duty bearers?
- What more is it important to know?
- Where and how can we engage with and empower citizens and civil society to demand more accountability?
- Where can we exert leverage on the government and/or companies to bring about change?



# Kazakhstan: project activities



- Scoping & selection of o&g projects
- Desk research and data analysis
- Dialogue with government and companies
- Dialogue with civil society
- Documenting activities & outcomes
- Drafting report with conclusions & recommendations
- Obtaining comments on draft report and revising for publication

# Kazakhstan: scoping, selection & initial information gathering

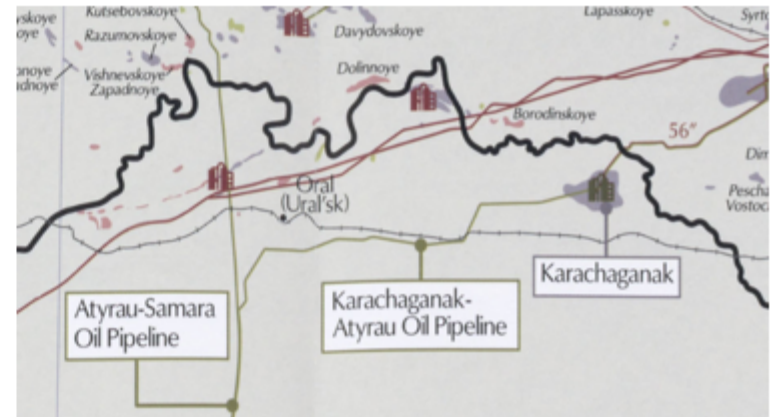
- Partners selected two large o&g projects involving major UK & French companies reporting payments
- In-country civil society concerned about **costs**, possible **corruption**, **few benefits** and **negative impacts on society**– this provided clear purpose to investigate
- We documented initial available information on these two o&g projects

# Karachaganak

## Box 3. KARACHAGANAK<sup>14</sup>

Located onshore in northwest Kazakhstan, close to the country's border with Russia, Karachaganak is, with Kashagan and Tengiz, one of the country's three largest oil and gas fields. The project is managed by a joint venture consortium incorporated in the Netherlands as the private company Karachaganak Petroleum Operating BV (KPO). Shell (UK/Netherlands) and Eni (Italy) are, via their respective local subsidiaries BG Karachaganak and Agip Karachaganak, joint operators with a 29.25% share each in the project. Chevron (US) and Lukoil (Russia) subsidiaries own 18% and 13.5% respectively. The Kazakh government owns 10% via KazMunayGas, a subsidiary of the state-owned Samruk-Kazyna national holding company (see Box 6).

After oil and gas discovery in 1979, state-controlled production began in 1984/85, several years before Kazakhstan became the last Soviet republic to declare independence in 1991. A 40-year production sharing agreement (PSA) was signed by Agip/Eni, BG Group (since 2016 part of Shell), Texaco/Chevron, Lukoil and the Kazakh government in 1997, with the licence running to 2037. Karachaganak is one of the largest gas condensate fields in the world, and since 2004 a gas reinjection programme has been implemented using associated gas to support reservoir pressure, making the project technically complex. Production was around 399,000 boe/day (crude oil and gas condensate) in 2018, and staged expansion is envisaged.



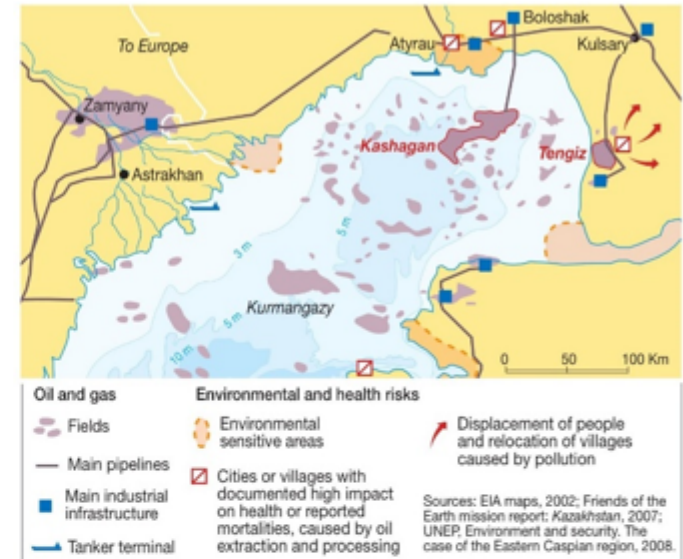
*Map from United States Central Intelligence Agency, Oil and gas infrastructure in the Caspian Sea region, Washington, DC, 2012; retrieved from Library of Congress, [www.loc.gov/item/2012585281](http://www.loc.gov/item/2012585281)*

# Kashagan

## Box 4. KASHAGAN<sup>15</sup>

Located offshore in the Northern Caspian Sea, Kashagan is, with Karachaganak and Tengiz, one of the country's three largest oil and gas fields. One of the largest oil discoveries in the past decades, the project is managed and operated by a joint venture consortium incorporated in the Netherlands as the public company North Caspian Operating Company NV (NCOC). In 2015 NCOC assumed project operator responsibilities as successor to the NC Production Operations Company BV. Total E&P Kazakhstan, subsidiaries of ExxonMobil (US) and Shell (UK/Netherlands, and Eni (Italy) each hold a 16.81% share in the project, with the rest held by subsidiaries of state-owned KazMunayGas (16.88%), China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC; 8.33%) and Inpex (Japan; 7.56%).

Kashagan is governed by a production sharing agreement (PSA) first signed in 1997 between the consortium partners and the government and renegotiated in 2008. Field reserves are estimated between 9 and 13 billion barrels of high-sulphur oil and associated gas. The project was delayed by 8 years and required 16 years of development. Production started in 2016 after costs had reached about \$50 billion. Various problems including environmental concerns have affected the project from the onset: although the deposit is deep subsea, the Caspian is shallow where the formation is, incurring major risks to the ecosystem. Kashagan oil is transported through a pipeline operated by the Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC) and state-owned KazTransOil running 1,500 km from the northern Caspian to Novorossiysk on the Black Sea. KazMunayGas owns 19% of CPC shares, Eni 2% and ExxonMobil's subsidiary Mobil Caspian Pipeline Company 7.5%.



Map by Riccardo Pravettoni; source: GRID-Arendal, <https://www.grida.no/resources/5763>

# Questions? Comments? Reflections on Session 1



# Comfort Break



# **Kazakhstan: further research, analysis, inquiries & dialogue**

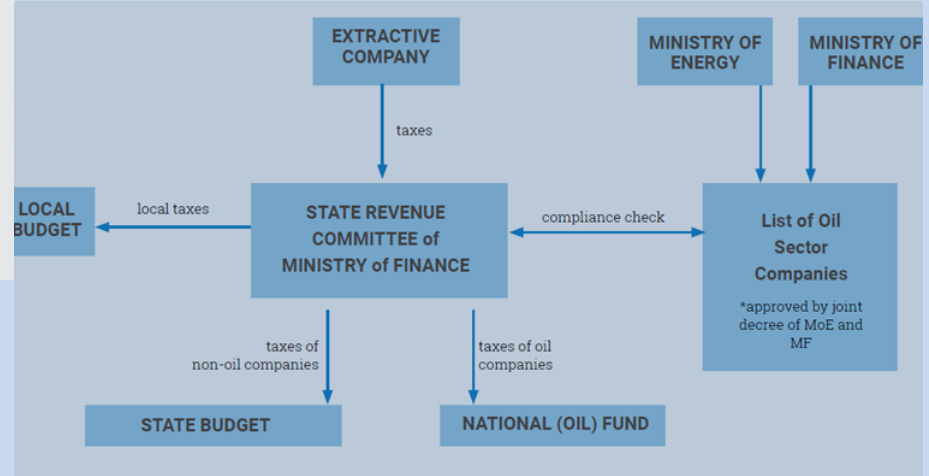
- Legal and fiscal framework
- Fiscal terms/contract(s) published?
- State actors
- Data comparison – EITI vs PtG
- Indications of a poor deal for country and citizens
- Questions & clarification requests to government and companies
- Civil society activists questionnaire
- Other civil society sources

# Kazakhstan: analysis

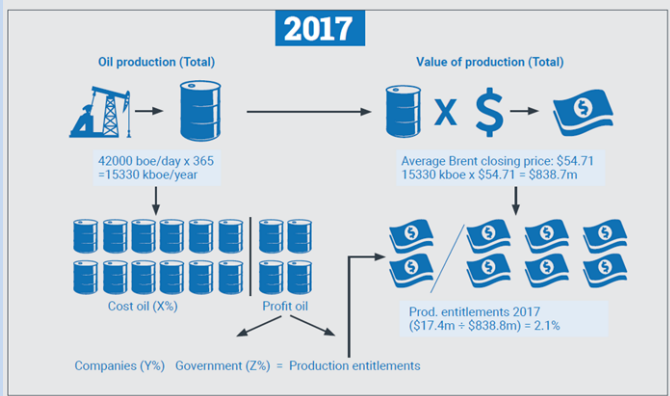
- Findings from data comparisons
- Following the money
- Indications of a poor deal for country and citizens

Shell's payments to Kazakhstan government (US \$000)

Year	BG Karachaganak (Shell) EITI reports	Shell EU reports	KPO EITI reports	BG Karachaganak (Shell) 29.25% proportionate share of KPO payments
2016	178,860	178,635	368,098	107,669
2017	214,023	214,000	744,740	217,836
2018	224,031	223,985	1,945,870	569,167
Total	616,914	616,620	3,058,708	894,672



## Data comparison (Karachaganak)



## Following the money (both projects)

## Indications of a poor deal (Kashagan)



# Kazakhstan: engaging with government, companies, civil society



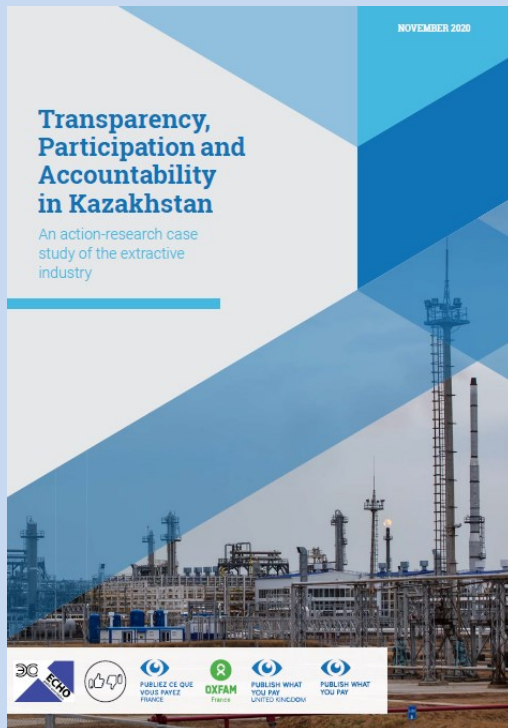
KPO local activists survey analysis.xlsx

Form responses (1)	SIP meetings	SIP collecting	NGO participation	PSA revision	Health impact	Ecology impact	Local communities	BG Karachaganak activities	Gender issues
Has Karachaganak Petroleum Operating (KPO) held meetings with local communities on Social and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)?	Do KPOs get local opinion on Social and Infrastructure Projects (SIP) in other ways?	Does KPO involve local NGOs in the discussion of the SIP?							
there were no meetings	None of the above	does not involve at any stage							
information meetings about completed projects	When meeting with the population	in needs assessment							
there were no meetings	There is no such thing in Uralsk.	does not involve at any stage							
Perhaps it was where the Akimat and NurOtanovskys were sitting	I have never heard	Xs							
information meetings about completed projects, planning and project selection meetings	collecting feedback and suggestions by mail or email, by calling the hotline	in planning, I don't know, but the Akimat will agree							
there were no meetings	Nobody asked me anything	does not involve at any stage							
there were no meetings	by phone hotline	does not involve at any stage							
there were no meetings	Did not have	does not involve at any stage							
there were no meetings	No	does not involve at any stage							
I don't follow. But nothing loud.	The question is not clear. Do they agree with the population? No.	I haven't heard anything like that. If there is, then specially selected for this.							
there were no meetings	None of this	I have no idea who is involved with whom, until ordinary people no one needs an explanation and a proposal. etc.							
information meetings about completed projects, meetings on planning and project selection, meetings on monitoring and evaluating project results	collecting feedback and suggestions by mail or email, conducting surveys, calling the hotline, using boxes for collecting suggestions	in planning, in choosing a project, in assessing needs, in monitoring implementation, in evaluating results							
information meetings about completed projects, planning and project selection meetings	collecting feedback and suggestions by mail or email	planning, monitoring implementation, evaluating results							
there were no meetings	I do not know	does not involve at any stage							
there were no meetings	I do not know	does not involve at any stage							
information meetings about completed projects	no way	does not involve at any stage							
I do not know	I do not know	I do not know							

**CRUDE ACCOUNTABILITY**



# Kazakhstan: report conclusions & recommend- ations

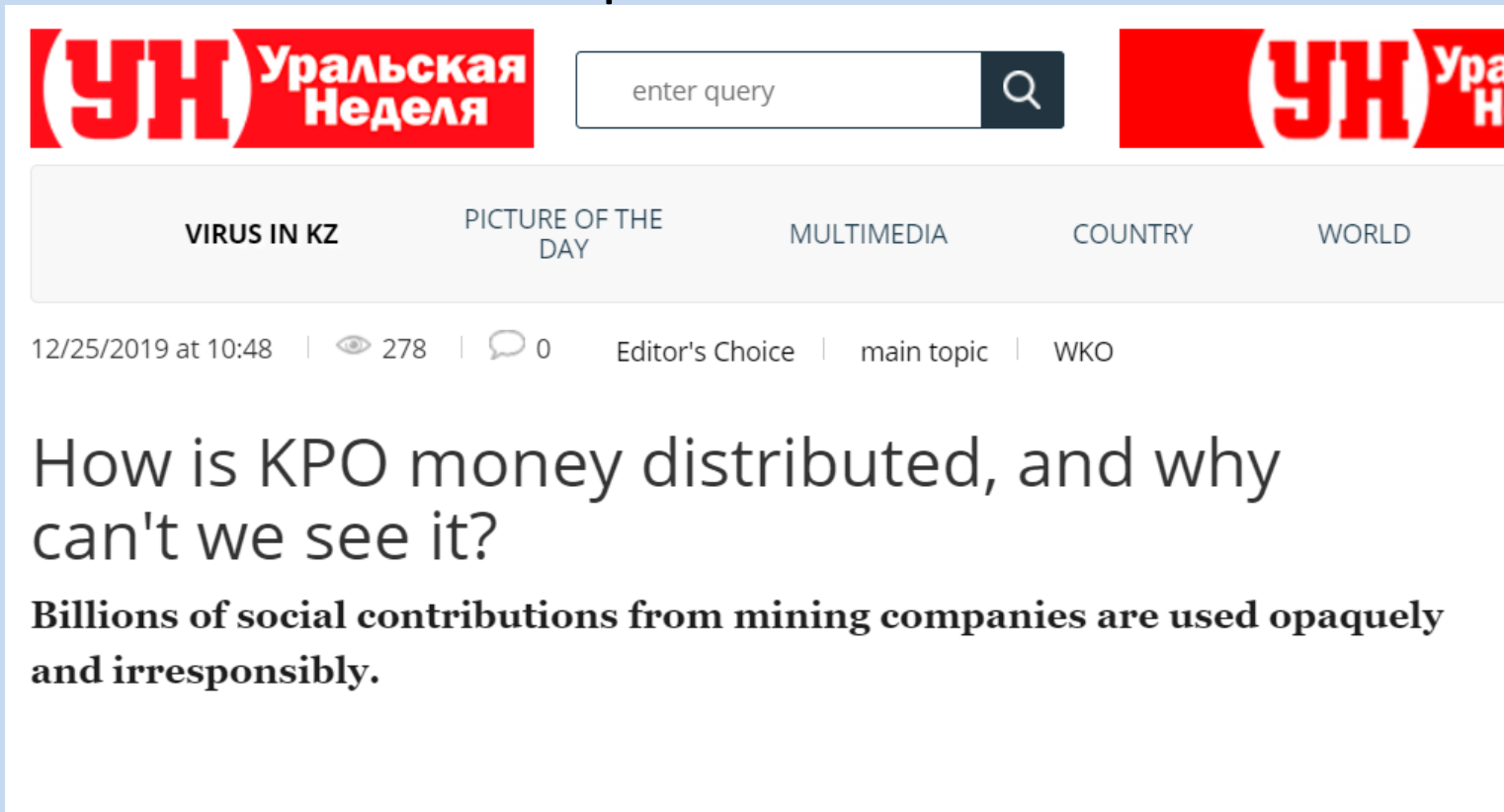


## Key findings:

- Transparency is incomplete
- Fiscal terms are secret
- NCOC conflict of interest
- SIPs treated as “costs”; local accountability limited; corruption suspected
- High costs vs few economic benefits
- Concerns about tax dodging
- Environmental & social costs sometimes severe and not remedied
- Concerns about civic space and personal security

# Kazakhstan: impacts?

“Has Karachaganak Petroleum Operating held meetings with local communities on social and infrastructure projects? - asks the public association **Echo** in its questionnaire”



**(УН) Уральская Неделя**  **(УН) Ура**

VIRUS IN KZ   PICTURE OF THE DAY   MULTIMEDIA   COUNTRY   WORLD

12/25/2019 at 10:48 | 👁 278 | 💬 0   Editor's Choice | main topic | WKO

## How is KPO money distributed, and why can't we see it?

**Billions of social contributions from mining companies are used opaquely and irresponsibly.**

# Nigeria: project activities



- Scoping and selection
- #WetinWeGain campaign launch and website
- Infographics and awareness raising
- Inquiries to government and companies
- Public policy statements
- Community visits and dialogue
- Use of mainstream and social media
- Documenting activities & outcomes
- Drafting report with conclusions & recommendations
- Obtaining comments on draft report and revising for publication

# Nigeria: scoping & selection

Partners selected projects:

- where disaggregated project-level PtG data available
- geographically accessible to Policy Alert in Uyo city, Akwa Ibom state

<i>Extractive projects covered</i>		
<i>Oil &amp; gas projects</i>	<i>Operating company (+ selected past/present joint venture partners)</i>	<i>Location (states)</i>
OMLs 4, 38, 41	Seplat	Onshore (Edo and Delta)
OML 13 (Uquo Field)	Frontier Oil/Seven Energy/Savannah	Onshore (Akwa Ibom)
OML 14 ( <u>Stubb Creek Field</u> )	Universal Energy/Seven Energy/Frontier Oil/Savannah <sup>20</sup>	Onshore (Akwa Ibom)
OML 53	Seplat	Onshore (Imo)
OML 100	Total	South-eastern Delta (offshore Akwa Ibom)
OML 102	Total	South-eastern Delta (offshore Akwa Ibom)
OML 125	Eni (Nigeria Agip Exploration Company) (+ Oando)	Offshore (Ondo)
OML 130	Total (+ Sapetro)	Offshore (Rivers and Bayelsa)
OML 138 ( <u>Usan</u> )	ExxonMobil (+ Total, Nexen, Chevron Canada) <sup>21</sup>	Offshore (Akwa Ibom)
<i>Cement operations</i>		
<u>Ewekoro</u> , Mfamosing, <u>Ashaka</u>	LafargeHolcim	Ogun, Cross River, Rivers, Gombe, Lagos, Abuja

# Nigeria: #WetinWeGain campaign launch and website

- #WetinWeGain means “what’s in it for us?”
- <https://policyalert.org/wetinwegain/>
- Already prepared to use infographics & media

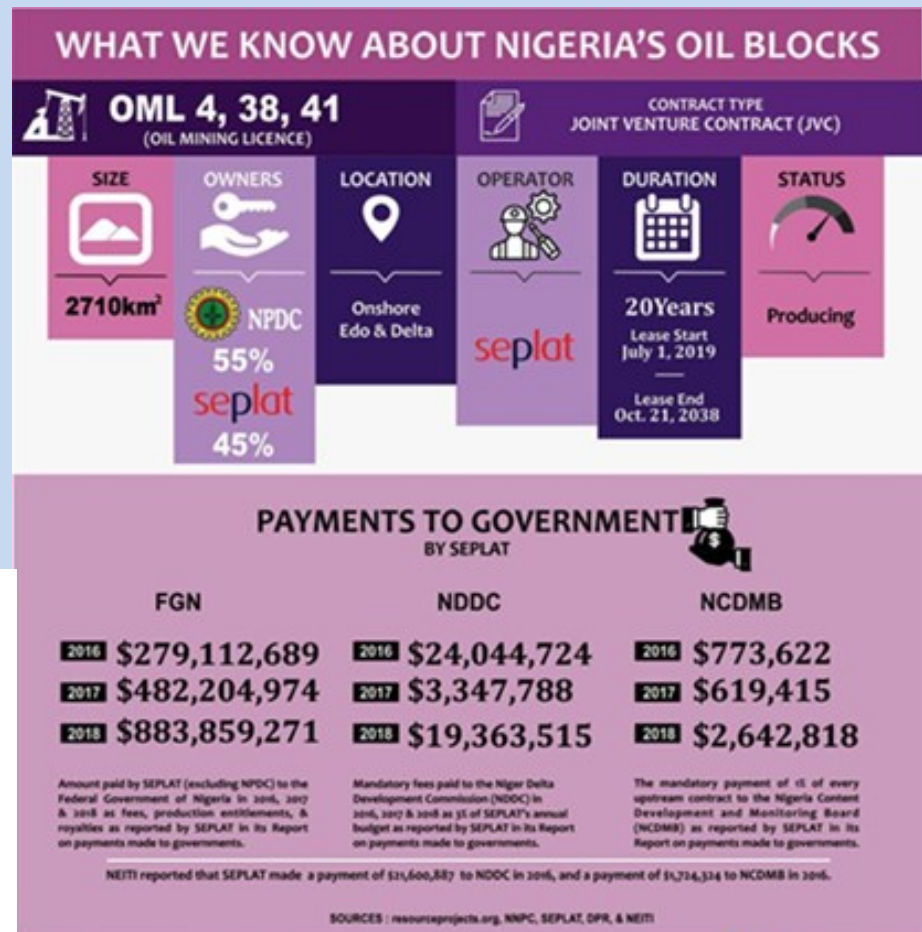


The screenshot shows the PolicyAlert website with a navigation bar at the top. The main content area features a large question mark graphic filled with various images related to oil and mining. Below the question mark, the text reads: "#WetinWeGain A campaign to promote greater disclosure on oil, gas and mining transactions in Nigeria. #WetinWeGain seeks to empower citizens with the information they need to ask the right questions and thereby benefit fully from their natural resources." At the bottom, there are social media links for Facebook, Twitter, and the website URL.



The screenshot shows a video player interface. The video content features a man giving a thumbs up. The video player includes a "QUEST NEWS" logo in the top right corner, a "HEADLINES" banner at the bottom, and a news ticker that reads "NGO LAUNCHES NEW CAMPAIGN ON EXTRACTIVE DATA TRANSPARENCY". The video progress bar shows 4:08 / 4:56.

# Nigeria: infographics & awareness raising



According to Section 14b of the NDDC Act, the NDDC collects 3% of the total annual budget of any oil producing company operating offshore and onshore in the Niger Delta area, including gas processing companies.  
2018 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market rates \$1=N1506.08

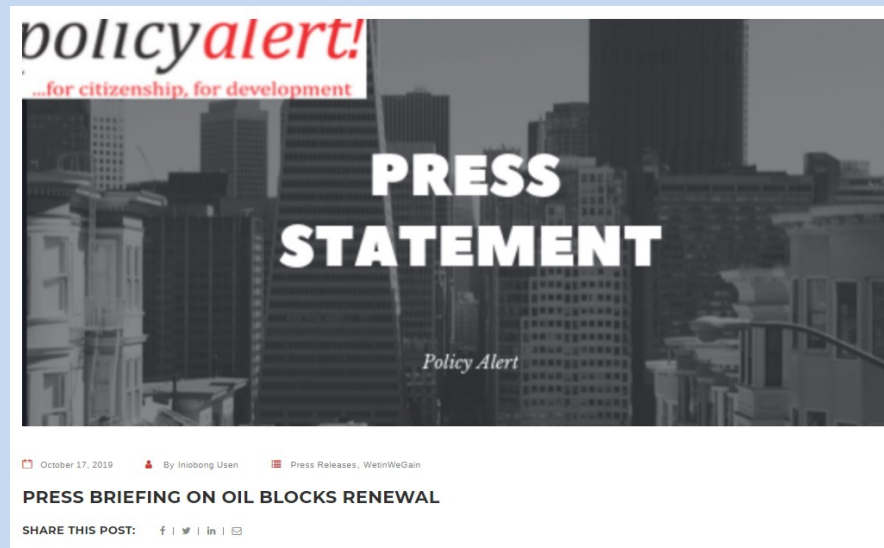
SOURCES : resourceprojects.org, NEITI, CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA, NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

# Nigeria: inquiries to government and companies





# Nigeria: public policy statements



**policyalert!**  
...for citizenship, for development

## PRESS STATEMENT

*Policy Alert*

October 17, 2019 By Iniobong Usen Press Releases, WeInWeGain

### PRESS BRIEFING ON OIL BLOCKS RENEWAL

SHARE THIS POST: f | t | G | p | e

**NEWS**

## Policy Alert Urges DPR To Publish Historical Gas Flare Data

By e360  
Posted on March 17, 2020



**BUSINESS NEWS**

## Oil And Gas: DPR Guidelines For Marginal Field Bid Round, Faulty-CSO

Last updated Aug 12, 2020

Share f t G p e

A Civil Society Organisation , Policy Alert, has faulted the guidelines by the Department of Petroleum Resources (DPR) for the ongoing oil and gas marginal field bid rounds saying that the guidelines lacked stringent prerequisite for the development of host communities.

f SHARE t TWEET p SHARE e EMAIL c COMMENTS

The Department of Petroleum Resources (DPR) has been called upon to publish historical data on gas flare penalty payments and distribution by oil companies operating in the Niger Delta since 1984 when gas flaring was prohibited.

# Comfort Break



# Nigeria: community visits and dialogue



# Nigeria: mainstream media

ENERGY

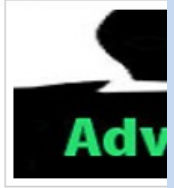
## Oil Blocks Renewal: Policy Alert, HEDA, CISLAC, 19 other CSOs Task FG on Openness, Beneficial Ownership

ON OCTOBER 11, 2019

By Editor

Policy Alert, Human and Environmental Development Agenda (HEDA), Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre (CISLAC) and 19 other civil society organizations have called on the federal government to ensure that “the highest standards of transparency, competition, fairness and accountability are applied across the entire process of re-awarding or renewal of currently expired and about-to-expire oil block licenses in the country”.

**EnviroNews**  
nigeria  
...for a healthy and pollution-free environment



News ▾ Health Renewable Energy Climate Change & Meteorology

Home / Human Welfare / Global Anti-Chevron Day: Policy Alert demands accountability

## Global Anti-Chevron Day: Policy Alert demands accountability from oil giant

May 21, 2020 Comments Off 573 Views

Atlantic Post

BREAKING NEWS, WORLD, NIGERIA NEWS & ANALYSIS

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2ND, 2020 | f | | G+ |

HOME | POLITICS | OPINION | NIGERIA | WORLD | BUSINESS | LIFE



AKWA IBOM STATE

## “Oil Wealth Not Benefiting Us”- Community Cries Out

ON OCTOBER 12, 2019

By Editor

UYO, Akwa Ibom – Stakeholders in oil and gas rich Esit Eket local government area of Akwa Ibom State have cried out that their living conditions do not reflect the enormous resources being extracted from the area by oil and gas companies and the huge revenues the companies pay annually to government.

This was made known during a Town Hall Meeting organized by Policy Alert as part of its #WetinWeGain campaign today. Esit-Eket Local Government Secretariat of Akwa Ibom State. The campaign aims to mobilise resource-rich communities utilize payments to governments data as a tool for making more effective demands from companies and government.

**TOPIC**

**ARE EXTRACTIVE REVENUES WORKING FOR RESOURCE-RICH COMMUNITIES IN THE NIGER DELTA?**



Akpabio, the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) has two revenue streams.  
1. Statutory allocation from the Federal Government.  
2. Levies from Oil Companies. (As stated by Section 14(b) of the NDDC Act, the NDDC collects 3% of the total annual budget of any oil producing company operating onshore and offshore in the Niger Delta area, including gas - processing companies). Attached below are infographics on how much was paid to the NDDC as reported by a few companies.  
#WetinWeGain #NDDCProbe

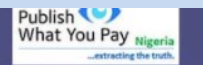
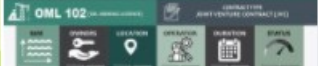
**WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT NIGERIA'S OIL BLOCK**



**WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT NIGERIA'S OIL BLOCKS**



**WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT NIGERIA'S OIL BLOCKS**



**Nigeria: social media**

**POLICY ALERT** @PolicyAlert

September 2, 2019

**Are Extractive Revenues Working for Rich Communities in ND**

A tweet chat to interrogate the assumption that large...  
Join @PolicyAlert, @Connected\_a...  
and @oxfaminnigeria tomorrow. Bring...  
transparency and accountability lens to...  
reporting. @ExxonMobil\_NG @ConoilPLC...  
@NNPCgroup @NnimmoB @Ken\_Henshaw...  
@PWYPNigeria @PWYPUK @PWYPtweets @nig...



Twitter Chat

**...c: Making Extractives Data Relevant to Resource - Rich Communities**  
Tuesday 21st, May 2019 / 10 - 11am  
Host: @PolicyAlert



Stakeholders Parley on Accountability and Transparency in

**POLICY ALERT** @PolicyAlert

May 31, 2019

**Making Extractives Data Relevant to Resource-Rich Communities**

# Nigeria: report conclusions & recommendations

## Key findings:

- Complexity and opacity of sector
- Severe negative impacts on livelihoods, environment, health, human rights
- **Affected communities can be empowered to work for change**
- Beneficial ownership registers need improvement
- Key government body NDDC to undergo “forensic audit” for corruption
- Covid-19 intensifies harmful impacts of oil dependency
- Risk of “stranded assets” in energy transition



**Transparency, participation and accountability in Nigeria**  
An action-research case study of the extractive industry  
MONTH 2020<sup>1</sup>

Extractive (oil, gas and mining) companies incorporated and/or publicly listed in Canada, the European Union, Norway and the United Kingdom are required by law to publish their payments to governments annually for every country of operation.<sup>2</sup> In Nigeria, extractive companies and the government also disclose their respective payments and receipts, with related information about the governance of the sector, under the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI).<sup>3</sup>

This case study reports on an action-research collaboration between Policy Alert (<http://policyalert.org>, a PWYP Nigeria member) and PWYP UK ([www.pwyp.org/pwyp\\_members/uk-kingdom](http://www.pwyp.org/pwyp_members/uk-kingdom)) under the campaign name #WetinWeGain, with a contribution from Stakeholder Democracy Network (SDN, [www.stakeholderdemocracy.org](http://www.stakeholderdemocracy.org), a PWYP UK member).<sup>4</sup> We report on using mandatory payments-to-governments data as a starting point to investigate Nigeria's extractive sector and to promote transparency, public participation and accountability in the sector.



© Map copyright by Mrs Arno Peters.  
Map supplied by Oxford Cartographers, [www.oxfordcartographers.com](http://www.oxfordcartographers.com)

# Nigeria: impacts?

# #WetinWeGain

C A M P A I G N

Empowering communities to use extractives data to  
demand improved benefits from government  
and companies



What have you learned that has been new?  
What ideas has the workshop so far given you for your  
own work?  
What would you like to know more about?





# Project limitations?

Should the Kazakhstan and Nigeria projects have done more to investigate and report on:

Catastrophic climate damage?

Rights of future generations?

Geographical exploitation/neo-colonialism?



Let's  
Recap



# Post-workshop survey

- Please go to this link and answer the same first 9 questions as before in light of the knowledge and understanding you have gained:

<https://forms.gle/rLWtQ57tMtjbRuod9>

- Be prepared to briefly share one or two of your responses with the group

# Workshop evaluation

- Please go to this link to give your feedback on the workshop, including telling us what you have gained most:

<https://forms.gle/zEjQoRxdvPhLivDr7>

**Thank you.**  
**Next steps?**

[mlitvinoff@pwypuk.org](mailto:mlitvinoff@pwypuk.org)

<http://www.publishwhatyoupay.org/members/united-kingdom/>

