

## African Steering Committee meeting, 30-31 January 2017, Conakry / MINUTES

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### Attendees

#### *Africa Steering Committee*

Gilbert Maoundonondji, Chad (Chair) (GM)

Taran Diallo, Guinea (TD)

Jean Claude Katende, DRC (JCK)

Faith Nwadishi, Nigeria (FN)

Ali Idrissa, Niger (AI)

Edmond Kangamungazi, Zambia (EK)

Steve Manteaw, Ghana (SM)

#### *PWYP Secretariat*

Elisa Peter, Executive Director (EP)

Stephanie Rochford, Programme Manager (SR)

Eric Bisil, Consultant (West Africa) (EB)

### Overall Objectives

- Review and agree proposed revisions to the Africa Charter
- Start planning for the Africa conference (fundraising strategy, main themes, dates, structures, etc)

### Main decisions

The Charter working group are asked to take into account the points on which the ASC has agreed and draft a final version to be circulated to the coalitions in advance of the Africa Conference.

1. The Secretariat and the ASC will work together to support national coalitions' self-evaluation process ahead of the Africa Conference for a synthesis presentation by the

ASC to all members during the Conference about the status of Vision 20/20 implementation, challenges and coalition governance. It was noted that it was important that coalitions be given time to reflect on and possibly address their own respective situation ahead of the Conference. Importance of a baseline (Paris 2014) to be able to address progress.

2. Following the exploratory visit of the ASC Chair to Togo (after the ASC meeting) and his assessment of the situation, the ASC will take a decision on whether to organize a mission with an ASC member and a representative of the International Secretariat to strengthen the unity and effectiveness of the Togolese coalition. The ASC noted the need to undertake a mission to Gabon, ideally before the Africa Conference in July.
3. The ASC will play an important role in recruiting and overseeing the work of the Regional Coordinator on the African continent. The organisation of the ASC Chair will act as a de-facto secretariat in Africa to ensure that the ASC is most able to make use of the information shared by Regional Coordinators in order to inform strategic review and planning for the campaign in Africa.
4. The ASC will be composed of the following seats: Anglophone West Africa, Francophone West Africa, East and Southern Africa and Central Africa as well as the civil society representatives of the international EITI board who are PWYP members.
5. The ASC encourages all PWYP national coalitions to nominate women and youth as candidates for the ASC and to develop gender and youth inclusion/outreach strategies at the national level. A guidance policy note will be produced by the ASC and circulated ahead of the 2017 Africa Conference.
6. To ensure a fair and transparent ASC election process, coalitions will be requested to submit nominations, to allow for consultation and debate at sub-regional level ahead of the Africa Conference. Candidates can only be nominated by their coalition. Each coalition can only nominate 1 candidate and is responsible for ensuring that their candidate fulfils the criteria for nomination.
7. Voting: Delegates attending the conference will carry a mandate from their sub-region to elect their sub-regional representative to the ASC. Candidates need to be present at the Africa Conference in order to elect or to be elected. There is one voice per coalition and consensus-based decision making is encouraged among sub-regions.
8. The 3-day Africa Conference will take place in Livingstone (Zambia) on 11-13 July 2017. The conference will focus on governance, strategic review/planning, capacity building and information exchange. A day will be devoted to visiting a mine in Zimbabwe.

9. Joint fundraising for the Africa Conference will aim to cover two representatives per coalition<sup>1</sup>, with a view to aiming at gender and generational balance. Coalitions will need to designate their representatives on merit as well as ensuring participation of women and youth. National coalitions which are able to support one additional representative, are invited to inform the organisers ahead of time for logistical support. The maximum number of representatives per coalition is therefore three (two funded and one self-funded).
10. Coalitions will be invited to submit a self-assessment report on the challenges and opportunities related to their governance and strategic objectives, which will be incorporated into a background document to support the strategic planning exercise at the Africa Conference.

#### Actions:

1. Secretariat to share presentation of the Secretariat 2016 report in English/French
2. Secretariat, in collaboration with the ASC, to develop a list of existing and potential donors at regional level in Africa.
3. Following the fundraising visit to Paris by AI and TD, the Secretariat will approach the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs to support the Africa Conference.
4. ASC to represent the interests of the coalition in Africa and take every possible opportunity to meet with regional bodies and donors on behalf of the campaign in Africa.
5. An ASC guidance/policy note will be prepared by the ASC (Faith) and the Secretariat (Stephanie) for the attention of national coalitions ahead of the upcoming 2017 ASC elections, to encourage them to nominate women and youth and to develop gender and youth inclusion/outreach strategies at the national level.
6. Circulate and conduct self-assessment form, including strategic objectives, to national coalitions ahead of the Africa Conference and compile findings into a summary report to inform discussions at the conference. Ali and Faith to assist.
7. Delete the reference to the youth seat on the ASC.
8. Develop ToR for the ASC election process, including criteria for nominations

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<sup>1</sup> Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

9. The ASC agreed not to have alternates
10. Develop and circulate nomination form for candidates for the ASC
11. The Zambian and Zimbabwe coalitions will keep the ASC informed of Africa conference planning process and will ensure that participants to the conference will have guaranteed entry into the country and will be free to move and to express themselves
12. The Secretariat will develop a concept note of regional engagement with pan-African institutions (based on past notes).
13. The Secretariat will develop a form for national coalitions to provide their country reports and strategic priorities
14. The Secretariat will circulate a fundraising proposal for the Africa conference, to be used by ASC members for fundraising in their respective countries

## Notes

### DAY 1

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#### 1 Opening

The Chair of the ASC, GM, opened the meeting and conveyed his best wishes for 2017 to all ASC members and the wider PWYP family in the context of the re-dynamisation of the governance structures and processes of PWYP on the African continent. GM reminded the participants of the roadmap which had been adopted at the Saly meeting and also took this opportunity to congratulate the PWYP coalitions in Zambia and Zimbabwe for their upcoming organisation of the 2017 Africa Conference. He extended

After a quick round of introductions, the President of the PWYP Guinean coalition, TD welcomed the ASC members to Conakry and reminded the ASC members of their responsibilities following the Africa meeting in Saly in July 2016. A small adjustment was agreed to the agenda, to allow for the Minister of Mines to meet with the members of the ASC briefly during the meeting.

TD recalled the inactivity of the ASC, the decision by some of the African representatives in Peru not to vote for their Global Council representative, and the meeting of the ASC in Saly, Dakar to

resolve the concerns raised in Lima. TD highlighted the responsibility of the ASC to represent the Africa members in the global coalition.

An adjustment of the agenda was agreed to host a delegation of the Guinean Ministry of Mines and Geology.

All agreed that it would be important to have an update of the status of the implementation of Vision 20/20 at national level PWYP coalition's status and governance (self-evaluation). It would also be good for the ASC to develop a strategic framework ahead of July, for discussion of the Africa Conference.

### Report from the Secretariat

The Executive Director presented an overview of the main successes and challenges of the PWYP Secretariat in 2016 as well as its main priorities for 2017 and an overview of the financial support for PWYP coalitions throughout Africa and governance on the continent. She stressed the importance of our ability to demonstrate impact as we approach current and prospective donors for the coalition in Africa.

### Official delegation

A delegation comprising the Secretary General, the Presidential Advisor for Mines and the EITI Secretariat of Guinea greeted the members of the ASC and the PWYP Secretariat. The President of the ASC noted the progress that Guinea has made towards a transparent extractive sector, including the revision to the mining code, achieved through a productive partnership with civil society actors, notably the PWYP coalition in Guinea. PWYP's ED highlighted the place of Africa at the heart of PWYP's mission for a world where all citizens benefit from their natural resources. The ED raised the challenge posed by recent external trends, notably the rise of nationalism across the globe, which threaten the advances made by the PWYP campaign for transparency in the last decade and which the ASC meeting will discuss; as well as priorities such as contract transparency and local content provisions. The Secretary General affirmed the country's belief in transparency and highlighted the role of civil society in contributing to the reforms to the extractive sector in Guinea.

### Report from the Global council meeting (September 2016)

TD gave feedback from the Global Council meeting, including on the decision to accept two new coalitions in Africa (South Africa and Tanzania), noting the third application from Rwanda was not accepted as it requires further support before it meets PWYP's membership standards and principles. It was reiterated that ASC members from the respective regions inform the ASC of applications to affiliate, provide comments on the application and refer the dossier to the Global Council and PWYP board for approval as per the Governance Manual. It was recommended that in the case of conflict within coalitions, ASC missions to national coalitions should be undertaken with a Secretariat representative to assess the situation and refer the case to the ASC and possibly later to the Global Council.

The Secretary General welcomed and thanked the ASC for choosing Conakry for its meeting. He confirmed that the country believes in transparency and highlighted the role and contribution of PWYP Guinea in the reform of the extractive sector in Guinea.

### Report from the ASC Fundraising mission (September 2016)

AI summarised the objectives of a recent mission with TD to Paris to support fundraising efforts for the campaign in Africa. Secours Catholique has re-focused its efforts on political governance (such as the Turn the Page campaign) rather than extractives governance per se. Oxfam continues to work on EITI, and the meeting also touched on EITI implementation in France which has stalled as well as the OGP summit taking place in Paris in December 2016. The AFD is a potential source of funding for the coalitions but needs to be approached in collaboration with a French NGO. The French Ministry requested a proposal on the Africa Conference once the dates are agreed. PWYP is still not well known by certain funders. The mission did not obtain any specific funding guarantees but provided an important opportunity to share the work of the coalition and would be a useful exercise to undertake annually to maintain and improve PWYP's visibility with donors. TD added that it would be important to approach the British Embassies and USAID for support.

SM informed the participants of a donor-led initiative in West Africa for good governance for the extractive sector covering Guinea, Burkina Faso and Ghana and suggested that the ASC members meet with representatives of that Initiative while in Conakry. It was also noted that collaborating more closely with regional donors such as ECOWAS, African Union, Embassies and

development partners such as GIZ with chapters in Africa was a critical aspect of the fundraising effort needed. Developing a list of existing opportunities, building on potential synergies among national coalitions and on a long term strategic plan for the campaign in Africa.

JCK suggested the possibility to have sub-regional consortiums among PWYP coalitions to better communicate, cooperate and jointly approach potential donors together to fully capture existing funding opportunities and create long term financial stability. EK further re-stated that fundraising should be in the DNA of the ASC and that this mandate needs to be key to the upcoming renewal of the ASC membership.

### Future of the campaign

Gilbert recommended that contract transparency, beneficial ownership and tax justice need to be at the heart of the campaign in the coming years, both at regional and global levels. He also recommended the expansion of the data extractors programme to more countries, including in Chad (Glencore). Following the various reports, the Secretariat and the ASC agreed that effective communication is the key to continuing a productive working partnership.

### Revision of the Africa Charter

The following 3 key questions were put forward for the attention of the ASC:

1. Global and Africa governance: what's the relationship between the Africa and the Global bodies?
2. Africa Coordinators: what is the role of the ASC and the role of the Secretariat in relation to the Regional Coordinators' role?
3. ASC composition and elections: how is the ASC elected and how is institutional memory assured?

### 2 Relationship between African RCs and ASC

While a new formal secretarial structure to serve the ASC was not seen as the most practical or cost-efficient solution in the immediate future, it was proposed that the organisation of the ASC Chair acts as a de-facto secretariat to the ASC, to whom regional coordinators will send regular activity reports (as well as to their respective regional ASC representative and the international secretariat). The ASC Chair will be responsible for ensuring the dissemination of the information

he/she will receive from the regional coordinators to all ASC members on a timely basis, in order to inform strategic review and planning of the campaign in Africa. The ASC will play an important role in recruiting the regional coordinators in Africa. The location of the de-facto ASC secretariat will rotate following the rotation of the ASC chairmanship from one organisation to another.

### 3 Composition of the ASC

The issue of institutional memory was discussed and how to ensure an orderly rotation among ASC members to allow continuity. It was noted that EITI board elections (whose civil society board members representing PWYP are de-facto represented on the ASC) and ASC elections are not happening concomitantly, hence allowing an automatic staggering in the renewal of ASC members. It was decided to select 4 sub-regional full member representatives + 4 alternate representatives. ToR for the participation of the alternates will be developed, taking into consideration cost implications. Sub-regions need to consult among each other ahead of the conference to submit their sub-regional nominees. The sub-regional division will be as follows: Anglophone West Africa, Francophone West Africa, East and Southern Africa and Central Africa. The representation of Lusophone countries need to be decided during sub-regional consultations in West, Central and Southern Africa ahead of ASC elections, ensuring fair and regular rotation among language groups, in line with limited financial resources available for trilingual interpretation.

It was agreed that a process needed to be put in place and criteria defined to ensure that women and youth engaged in transparency and/or extractives work are duly represented on the ASC, hereby making the ASC a body as representative as possible of vulnerable groups. An ASC guidance/policy note will be prepared by the ASC (Faith) and the Secretariat (Stephanie) for the attention of national coalitions ahead of the upcoming 2017 ASC elections, to encourage them to nominate women and youth and to develop gender and youth inclusion/outreach strategies at the national level. It was decided to delete the reference to the youth seat on the ASC.

### 4 Election process

ToR for the election will be developed to spell out and explain the criteria for nominations as approved above. National coalitions in each sub-region have the possibility to nominate ASC candidates in line with the criteria spelled out in the ToR. This list of candidates with their



respective programmes will be circulated among national coalitions ahead of the Africa Conference to allow for consultation and debate at sub-regional level. Delegates attending the conference will carry a mandate from their sub-region to elect their sub-regional representative to the ASC. It was noted that Edmund could run again considering he only served one term. Candidates need to be present at the Africa Conference in order to elect or to be elected. Candidates can only be nominated by their coalition. Each coalition can only nominate 1 candidate and is responsible for ensuring that their candidate fulfils the criteria for nomination. Women and youth should be supported to be nominated. There is one voice per coalition and consensus-based decision making is encouraged among sub-regions.

## DAY 2

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### 1 Recap of governance-related decisions

Elisa summarised the key decisions taken by the ASC (which had been circulated the previous evening) and highlighted one outstanding point relating to the necessity and feasibility of having alternates; and, if alternates are retained, what would be their role and mandate. It was noted that having alternates would require a substantial level of further financial resources to maintain the ASC if they were expected to attend meetings. Others noted that there would be no extra costs if the role of an alternate was to replace a full member if he or she was unable to attend a meeting. The latter scenario would require good communication and information flows between the full and alternate members; however, it was noted that this is not guaranteed and that alternates might therefore not serve any added value. It was noted that having alternates would avoid the need to hold elections in the event that a member of the ASC decided to step down during his or her mandate. It was agreed to develop a document, separate to the Charter, outlining the roles and responsibilities of the alternates, taking into account that there should be no further budgetary implications of their participation; as well as describing how the regions are represented on the ASC.

### 2 Africa conference

EK thanked the ASC for the opportunity to host the Africa Conference, speaking on behalf of both PWYP Zambia and PWYP Zimbabwe.

The main points of captured were:

- Proposed dates are 11 to 13 July 2017, with delegates arriving on 10 and leaving on 14 July
- Two representatives per coalition (as there are 24 coalitions this would be 48 participants, not including the steering committee)
- On the final day a visit is proposed (either to a mine site or a tourist site)
- The current budget is approximately \$200,000
- The coalition is working to arrange visa waivers to be able to cross the border between Zimbabwe and Zambia

### ***Logistics***

It was noted that flights need to be booked as soon as possible, so the process for nominating ASC candidates needs to be started as soon as possible (since candidates will attend in person). The ASC agreed that two members should be supported per coalition and that a third representative would be able to self-fund (i.e. a maximum of three representatives per coalition at the conference).

Challenges related to the delivery of visa, especially those routed through Zimbabwe, need to be carefully addressed well ahead of time. It was strongly recommended that participants are routed through Zambia.

### ***Agenda and structure of the conference***

The ASC expressed a desire to take the lead on defining the content of the AC agenda. It was noted that the African representatives on the Global Council (Camilo Nhancale from Mozambique, Ibrahima Sorry Dialo from Senegal) could be mobilized to participate in the organisation of the Conference, including fundraising and support for the self-assessment process. As a member of the ASC, who represents the ASC on the Global Council, Taran Diallo will automatically participate in the Africa Conference.

Regarding the structure of the Conference, it was suggested that a high-level opening plenary focuses on the “new frontiers” of the campaign (illicit financial flows, tax justice, beneficial ownership, contract transparency, etc.) of natural resource governance. The opening plenary would be followed by reports from national coalitions on their respective achievements and strategic plans as well as challenges and opportunities based on the coalition's’ analytical work conducted at national level as part of the self-assessment process.

It was also suggested that an overall theme be identified for the conference.

### *Invitees*

Regarding invitees, the importance of inviting community members impacted by extractives was stressed, in order to inform the strategic discussion, as well as the need to invite high-level officials well ahead of time.

### *Strategic review/ planning process – self-assessment*

ASC sub-regional reps, with the assistance of the International Secretariat, will be responsible for consulting with the coalitions to identify strategic priorities to inform a draft strategy. Ali and Faith will pull the priorities together of PWYP national coalitions in Francophone and Anglophone Africa for the Secretariat to compile a summary strategic document for consideration at the Conference.

### *Fundraising*

The ASC discussed fundraising and that a proposal would be necessary to support fundraising efforts. The Secretariat will share a standard fundraising proposal that can be used by ASC members to approach potential donor and development partners in their respective countries. It was stressed that it is important to present the Africa Conference as an opportunity for capacity building, to make it more appealing for potential donors to support the event. All but one of the ASC members committed to reaching out to the following donors in order to support the participation of PWYP members from their countries and wider region:

**Gilbert:** NRGi (Evelyne), Secours Catholique and Swiss Aid

**Ali:** OSIWA, Ford

**Jean Claude:** GIZ

**Steve:** none

**Faith:** Foster, Cordaid

**Edmund:** all the funders identified in the draft Conference proposal  
(Taran: was absent during the discussion)

## 3 PWYP Regional engagement

AI noted the need to engage more consistently and strategically with ECOWAS and other regional bodies such as the African Union and invited the other members of the ASC to feed into a discussion on how to do this. It was noted that Ford Foundation was ready to support some level of engagement and a terms of reference is required to define what that would look like. TD offered to organise a meeting since the head of mineral commission of ECOWAS is

currently a Guinean, and the President of Guinea has just taken over presidency of the African Union. GM highlighted that similar opportunities exist in Central Africa with CEMAC in which GIZ is involved. GM is developing a concept note on how the PWYP coalitions can influence the governance of the extractive industries in the region, including the vision and methods by which this can be achieved. It was noted that the AMDC has been set up in order to facilitate engagement and input of civil society. However, it was noted that PWYP is absent from the process as PWYP, rather than as individual members.