

**EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE (EITI)
MULTI-DONOR TRUST FUND
(IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT FACILITY)**

PROGRESS REPORT

UPDATE TO THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Dar-Es-Salaam, Tanzania – October 21, 2010

INTRODUCTION

1. The six months since the last formal MC meeting in Berlin in April 2010 have been quite eventful. All stakeholders were dealing with the implications of the EITI Board's decisions in Berlin, including helping and encouraging the countries granted deadline extensions to complete the draft/final reports on time for consideration by the Validation Committee.

2. Validation became the top priority for all stakeholders involved in EITI. With the MDTF's support and country-level ownership, all countries receiving a deadline extension at the EITI Board meeting in Berlin have now met their validation commitments to the EITI Secretariat in Oslo. Yet, besides validation, the MDTF/Facility work program also continues to include: (i) active **implementation support** to a growing volume of countries so they can produce their first EITI Report and be ready to begin validation; (ii) focused outreach **support to newer countries** including help to meet EITI Secretariat goals; and (iii) continuing work on **global knowledge and learning**, leveraging the accumulated implementation lessons/experiences within the EITI team and the donors.

3. The March 9, 2010 deadline for EITI Validation was the end for the first batch of EITI implementing countries of the two year period as EITI Candidates. Because of the deadline, the Board and Secretariat saw an extraordinary amount of activity taking place. Validation has provided a catalyst for rapid implementation, for critical analysis of the effectiveness of the EITI and improved priority setting for strengthening of the EITI. At the same time, it is clear that some countries will need a little extra time. Indeed, the debate continues within the Board and other stakeholders on the appropriateness of the two-year timeline for new candidate countries, given the goal of a nationally-owned, high-quality, sustainable EITI process. In addition, many countries that may now become Compliant are still only at the beginning of the road towards adequate governance, with for example the quality of the EITI reports and the extent to which civil society is consulted requiring sustained attention and improvement. These topics will need broader discussion with global EITI stakeholders.

4. Going forward, the Bank, with support from the donors, will continue to support EITI implementation in all its dimensions, with post-validation solidification of EITI through improved reporting and systematic participation of civil society in the EITI process. Since several countries are expected to be validated at the Board meeting in Dar-Es-Salaam, it will become important to maintain the momentum already achieved in these newly validated countries, including deepening and embedding EITI in national systems and addressing any shortcomings identified in their validation reports. The World Bank and MDTF will continue to provide support, with technical assistance and grant funding, as well as global knowledge activities.

A. IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

5. **EITI implementing countries.** There are currently 31 active EITI countries: 3 compliant countries (Azerbaijan, Liberia, and Timor-Leste); 19 implementing countries (including Norway, and Guinea “EITI candidate country—suspended”) having published at least one EITI report; and nine implementing countries working toward publishing their first EITI report. In addition, ten countries have formally endorsed EITI, and 14 countries are in dialogue with the World Bank and/or other agencies. Sao Tome e Principe and Equatorial Guinea, previously EITI candidate countries, were delisted from EITI effective April 16, 2010. Table 1 shows the portfolio status for all countries engaged in EITI with World Bank assistance/dialogue (55 countries total, excluding Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, and Sao Tome e Principe).

6. Given that 18 countries received a new validation deadline of September 9, 2010 at the EITI Board meeting in Berlin and decisions are due at the meeting in Dar-Es-Salaam, the overall status is fairly positive, though final decisions are pending from the Validation Committee. The latest status will be covered in material for the EITI Board meeting in Dar-Es-Salaam, hence not discussed in much detail in this Progress Report.

7. **MDTF/Facility work plan.** The updated MDTF/Facility work program for FY11-13 calls for a total budget of US\$31.9 million, which includes US\$22.2 million for country-level work planned/in-progress (US\$7.1 million already disbursed, US\$4.9 million for technical assistance by the Bank, US\$7.8 million for grants not yet signed, US\$1.0 million for CSO capacity building, and US\$1.3 million for global knowledge and learning and fiduciary/program management), as well as US\$9.7 million for recipient-executed activities already disbursing through Grant Agreements. The updated FY11-13 work program covers 56 countries as of June 2010, versus 50 countries as of September 2009.

8. **Status of country-level support.** Eight grants have completed and closed—Cameroon, Ghana Phase I, Guinea, Kazakhstan, Liberia Phase I, Mauritania Phase I, Mongolia Phase I, and Nigeria Phase I. There are 20 currently signed/active grant agreements—Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Côte d’Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Kyrgyz Republic, Liberia Phase II, Madagascar (Bank operations suspended), Mali, Mongolia Phase II, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria Phase II, Peru, Sao Tome & Principe, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Yemen, and Zambia—for a total value of US\$6.4 million, of which US\$2.2 million has been spent by recipients. Grant Agreements with four countries are being processed—Albania, Cameroon Phase II, Iraq, and Mauritania Phase II (total value of US\$2.7 million). Grant proposals are expected soon for Afghanistan and Chad. In addition, the upcoming grant for Indonesia is also expected to be quite substantial (a revised indicative budget will be distributed separately). A good number of countries are finishing Phase I and/or Phase II grants. To deal with this and potential Phase III funding, see discussion at paragraph 18 below.

9. The EITI work program presented to Management Committee at the meeting in Baku in October 2009 included Bank-executed support for *Angola*. The support was to revolve around: (1) the Petroleum Information Center established by and at the Agostinho Neto University Law Faculty (FDUAN) through knowledge exchange programs with international academic institutions, workshops, and petroleum sector studies, and (2) workshops to be held by the EU Non-State Actors Support Program (PAANE). Progress has been very slow, with limited government support. As such, the World Bank team plans to close the Bank-executed MDTF allocation, unless other ideas can be found to make progress on the objectives.

10. **Delisted Countries.** At the EITI Board meeting in Berlin in April 2010, *Sao Tome and Principe* and *Equatorial Guinea* were delisted. The World Bank plans to close the grant to Sao Tome and Principe, which will mean the grant amount USD\$110,000 will reflow to the MDTF general funds. The grant to Equatorial Guinea will expire on October 29, 2010, and these funds will also reflow to the MDTF. Given the positive gains with civil society and their involvement in the EITI process, the World Bank team will continue to engage with stakeholders. If Equatorial Guinea is allowed back into EITI, a new grant can be developed at that time.

11. **Detailed Country Status.** The detailed overview of EITI country-led activities formerly shown in the Country Status Report prepared by the WBG team is now shown by the regular Implementation Progress Reports prepared by the International EITI Secretariat with inputs by the WBG and MDTF/Facility. To avoid duplication, the WBG team will ensure all MDTF/Facility donors receive the latter Implementation Progress Report, and will focus instead on the detailed reports (“political economy considerations” in selected countries). Note that the WBG team’s overview assessment, showing progress towards validation and the status of EITI reports issued by countries is succinctly shown in the country portfolio table (Table 1). (See *Tabs 2a-2f Political Economy Considerations—Peru, Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia, Mozambique, Indonesia, and Equatorial Guinea for details.*)

B. SUPPORT TO NEWER COUNTRIES

12. The EITI Board admitted *Chad* as an EITI Candidate country on 16 April 2010. Chad will be required to complete Validation by 15 April 2012. For Chad, the European Union is taking the lead, and the World Bank team and MDTF will play a supporting role in the process.

13. *Papua New Guinea* has endorsed EITI and is making progress toward becoming a candidate country. The World Bank recently recruited a short-term consultant to be based in PNG for two years, to support this effort, along with the usual MDTF support for the initial process. When PNG becomes a candidate, the estimated MDTF grant amount will be USD\$900,000, due to the high costs associated with operating in PNG.

14. At the MC meeting in Berlin, members asked that the World Bank team proceed with care regarding support for *Zimbabwe* (and with a minimal allocation towards specific work on EITI), given the sensitivities of the political economy situation in that country, especially relating to diamond resources and the Kimberley Process. Nonetheless, there has been a stated demand from within Government (and among a range of stakeholders) for support by World Bank to help explore ways to enhance revenue transparency in the mining sector, as a domestic initiative for now but which can also be seen as a preliminary step towards moving ultimately towards formal EITI candidacy at some stage when conditions are appropriate. In this respect, with the strong support from the WB country office in Zimbabwe, the World Bank task team leader recently led a mining sector mission to Zimbabwe, which had a specific component on revenue transparency as described above. The mission met with a range of stakeholders including civil society (though not with NANGO, though they were mentioned) and presented Government with an options paper on the way forward, which is being reviewed. Thus, given the country demand and the potential for positive impact, the World Bank will continue to engage in Zimbabwe where and when possible, independent of the MDTF grant support. (See *Tab 2g Letter from World Bank Country Manager for Zimbabwe for more details.*)

15. Now that *Indonesia* has formally applied for EITI candidate status (September 14, 2010), planning for the grant is underway. The government has estimated that the work plan will cost

about US\$2.8 million, of which the current estimate for the MDTF/Facility grant is US\$1.4 (as well as seeking complementary support from other partners).

C. GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING

16. Table 2 shows the total planned and actual support for global knowledge, learning and fiduciary for FY10-13. Over the current reporting period, the MDTF/Facility supported several global or regional knowledge and learning activities organized or planned by the Bank and aimed at cross-country sharing of experiences, including the following:

- **Regional EITI Seminar, Bangui, Central African Republic July 10-13, 2010 jointly organized by the German Cooperation Agency and the CEMAC Secretariat.** The objectives of this seminar were to (i) take stock of progress made by CEMAC countries candidates for the EITI validation and to share knowledge and experiences in the implementation of EITI process, and (ii) explore possibilities for leveraging Regional EITI work program to support CEMAC countries. In attendance were the representatives of Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Congo Brazzaville, and Gabon. Each delegation was composed of government officials and civil society representatives. Government and civil society representatives confirmed their interest and commitment to implementing EITI principles in their respective countries. However, knowing that EITI implementation is a voluntary approach and progress made by each candidate country are variable and depend on political will from their respective governments, participants invited donor community to build a program of information and sensitization toward political deciders (governments and parliaments) and private sector, and to adopt a capacity building program for civil society (private sector, NGOs, academia and media). **Main recommendations of the seminar** were the need to (i) harmonize the mining and the hydrocarbon codes, (ii) adopt CEMAC directives on EITI, (iii) establish a capacity building program for countries candidates for EITI validation, and (iv) set up a fund to support transparency in extractives industries in CEMAC countries.
- **Foro Publico in Lima, Peru.** As part of the first phase of EITI implementation in Peru, the government commissioned its first EITI report and also held dissemination campaigns in five regions, culminating with a larger event in Lima (*Foro Publico*) with press coverage. The event, funded in part by the MDTF grant to Peru, was attended by approximately 80 people from government, civil society and companies, included speeches by the Minister of Mines, Vice-Minister of Mines, and Peter Eigen, Chair of EITI Board, with a Question and Answer session with press after the speeches. The EITI in Peru has been a long process. It went through three ministers and two administrations in five years, and even though the government does not seem highly engaged and committed, the MSG and the National Coordinator are very active and dynamic.

D. WORLD BANK REORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

17. The World Bank Group recently reorganized the unit to which the EITI MDTF team belongs. What was previously a joint World Bank/International Finance Corporation (IFC) unit (COCP0 – the Oil, Gas and Mining Policy Unit), is now the World Bank's Sustainable Energy Oil Gas and Mining Division (SEGOM), under the Sustainable Development Network (SDN) Vice Presidency. There is no longer an organizational reporting link to IFC, though the unit is still physically located in the IFC building. SEGOM staff will continue to manage the MDTF/Facility and deliver the MDTF/Facility country TA and global support work program, with a mix of

Washington-based oil, gas and mining specialists and on-the-ground implementation support by staff and consultants based in WB country offices.

18. In this respect, there is now an extended-term consultant in the WB country office in Tanzania, and a similar appointment will be made soon for Papua New Guinea. Direct staffing support to the WBG team by MDTF/Facility so far includes an officer-level staff member seconded by France to the WBG team in Washington and similar support until recently by DFID in the WB office in Jakarta (this individual is now part of the World Bank consultant team). There is now also an officer-level staff secondee in the WB office in Lima, Peru. In addition, MDTF/Facility also provides TA support to national EITI Secretariats in a number of countries. The combination of this support, as well as the funding contribution to MDTF/Facility and the ongoing operational collaboration and MDTF/Facility donors' bilateral TA work, all combine to ensure a strong push and support to EITI in countries and globally. Table 3 shows the current World Bank Group team list as well as other partners.

19. **New World Bank Access to Information Policy.** As agreed in the signed Administration Agreements (with donors) and Grant Agreements (with Recipient countries), these documents are made publicly available as part of the World Bank's Disclosure Policy (new Access to Information Policy, effective July 1, 2010). In accordance with this new policy and previous practice, the World Bank team will continue to disclose the Progress Report but not the Financial Report.

E. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE SUPPORT AND COMMITMENTS

20. As of June 30, 2010, a total of **\$31.9 million** has been pledged to the EITI Trust Fund Facility by 13 donors. From inception through June 2010, the World Bank Group has disbursed **US\$5.1 million** through its own budget processes and US\$1.1 million through the Development Grant Facility (DGF), now closed to new grants. (*See Tab 3 Financial Report for details.*)

21. **MC Commitments at meeting in Berlin.** At the meeting in Berlin in April 2010, MC members approved the updates to the Work Plan for FY11-13, with the contingency that the EITI Board discussions and decisions may affect this approval. After the Board meeting concluded, MC members agreed that there were no ramifications from the Board discussions and the Work Plan updates were approved.

22. The Management Committee also formally adopted the "Guidelines for Selection of Countries" and agreed that the most important criteria for Phase 2 Grants is that they should avoid being a straight repeat of Phase 1 goals, but focus on embedding EITI into the country. The possible options shown in the Guidelines on how to handle MDTF grants should a grant recipient be delisted from EITI were also discussed and approved.

23. When a country successfully completes validation and attains EITI-compliant status, there may still be need for MDTF support where the post-validation landscape of an EITI country provides a platform for governance reforms to be advanced further, because of, say, demonstrated political commitment to deepen and build on EITI and make EITI an irreversible feature in that country, well-embedded in country systems or where there is a real need (i.e., Phase III grant support). In these cases, continued operational engagement by development partners, and continued MDTF funding could generate high impact by supporting both reformers in Government and citizens' demand-side of accountability. The inevitable variability of country factors will mean a need to ensure that criteria for any post-validation engagement are robust and

applied with judgment and risk management. Five important factors to be considered are: validators' recommendations, potential for high impact, continuing severe need or capacity gaps, MDTF funds availability, and resource mobilization/leverage. (See *Tab 4 Revised MDTF Selection Guidelines for Country and Activity Allocations* for details.)

24. Special Discussion Session with CSOs. At a special session attended by Anthony Richter, Radhika Sarin, Alfred Brownell, and Christian Mounzeo, several issues were discussed: (i) MDTF outreach to new countries; (ii) a special fund to be set up specifically for civil society, or a direct grant allocation to PWYP directly; (iii) a need for improved effectiveness of working between civil society and the MC (early consultation/exchange of information); and (iv) update on procurement for MDTF allocation for Civil Society capacity building for engagement on EITI issues. Since the session took place, Revenue Watch Institute was competitively selected for this assignment and began work on July 1, 2010.

F. LOOKING AHEAD—STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS FOR 2010-2012

25. In view of the validation deadlines established by the EITI Board (early 2010 in most cases), the two key priorities and challenges the WB's EITI team expects to address over the next year will likely remain (i) continued urgency in technical assistance to help countries be ready for—and actually fund and undertake—the **validation process within the 2-year deadline**; and in this respect (ii) as discussed earlier on Phase III grants, specifically target proactive assistance to countries which are judged by the EITI Board to require remediation work, if any, as identified in their current validation reports.

26. Yet, in parallel the WBG and MDTF/Facility teams will also need to be responsive to (i) **meeting demand from new countries** interested in EITI or wishing to adopt EITI, especially in LAC and EAP Regions, and (ii) identifying and designing proactive program of support to help the country to ensure that **EITI is consolidated as a sustainable and an irreversible process** (in selected countries). In addition, there will be a need for continuing the program of **global knowledge and learning** activities, in coordination with the EITI Secretariat Oslo, which includes contributing strategy and policy inputs to similar debates at the EITI globally among EITI Board and stakeholders, and taking a proactive part in key issues such as measuring the results and impact of EITI in countries. The discussion on strategic options for MDTF/Facility is separately covered in the agenda for this MC meeting.

27. All this will mean continual trade-offs and shifts in work programming to meet these distinct goals—which we expect will be an ongoing feature of the way the EITI team and the MDTF/Facility operate in the period ahead, with the much-appreciated support of Management Committee members and partners.

Table 1: EITI MDTF technical assistance work program - Country Portfolio Summary

Shows MDTF FY11-12 work program including MDTF grants to countries. EITI implementation stage and validation status shown in shaded columns ^{1/}

As of August 31, 2010

Countries which have adopted EITI (or have committed to EITI publicly)					In dialogue
EITI-compliant ^{1/}	EITI candidate ^{1/}				
Implementing EITI (Validated as compliant - and issued EITI Reports) (3 countries)	Implementing EITI (to the stage of having published one or more EITI Reports – and validation process underway in most) (19 countries)		EITI implementation in progress (working towards their first EITI Report) (9 countries)	Endorsed EITI (with some making progress towards candidate status) (10 countries)	Pipeline countries that WBG / other agencies are in contact with (14 countries)
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	Cameroon *	Mali *	Yemen *	<i>Botswana</i>	Angola
Liberia *	<i>Gabon</i>	Niger *		Togo +	Rwanda
Timor Leste *	Ghana *	Cote d'Ivoire *	Candidacy gained 2009:	Ethiopia +	Senegal
	Guinea 2/ *	DR Congo *	Tanzania *		<i>Zimbabwe</i>
	Kazakhstan *	Sierra Leone *	Albania *	Indonesia +	
	Kyrgyz Republic *		Burkina Faso *	Papua New Guinea	Cambodia
	Mauritania *	Madagascar (pilot) *	Mozambique *		Solomon Islands
	Mongolia *		Zambia *	<i>Ukraine</i>	
	Nigeria *			Colombia	<i>Bulgaria</i>
	Central African Rep *		Recent candidacy (2010):	<i>Trinidad and Tobago</i>	
	<i>Rep of Congo</i>		Afghanistan	<i>Guatemala</i>	Sudan
	<i>Norway</i>		Iraq **	<i>Guyana</i>	Uganda
	Peru *		Chad		
					Lao PDR
					Philippines
					Vietnam
					Egypt
By WBG Region:					
AFR - 1 country		AFR - 14 countries	AFR - 5 countries	AFR - 3 countries	AFR- 4+2 countries
EAP - 1 country		EAP - 1	EAP -	EAP - 2	EAP - 2+3
ECA - 1 country		ECA - 2	ECA - 1	ECA - 1	ECA - 1+1
LAC -		LAC - 1	LAC -	LAC - 4	LAC -
MNA -		MNA -	MNA - 2	MNA -	MNA - 1
SAR -		SAR -	SAR - 1	SAR -	SAR -
		OECD - 1			

^{1/} = by decision of EITI Board, as reflected on International EITI web site. Candidate countries expected to complete validation process (for EITI-compliant status) within two years. Sao Tome e Principe and Equatorial Guinea, previously EITI candidate countries, were delisted from EITI effective April 16, 2010 (at that date, latter country had issued its EITI Report and a validator had issued draft validation report).

^{2/} = Guinea has undertaken voluntary suspension from EITI candidacy until 12/18/2010, under EITI Board rules (status "EITI candidate country – suspended").

MDTF grant status to country (countries in italics are shown for completeness - no EITI MDTF-related technical assistance /grant yet (but other WBG departments do engage with this country including on EITI)

* = EITI MDTF grant to country in place and under execution

** = EITI MDTF grant to country in process through WB Legal Dept. etc – i.e. request for TF grant received and trust fund agreement in progress (to be signed in next 1-2 months)

+ = Active pipeline – working towards EITI candidacy. MDTF grant proposal activities will only then be agreed (i.e. MDTF trust fund grant agreement not likely for next 6 months or more)

Table 2: Global Knowledge, Learning Support and Fiduciary for FY10-FY13

	Actual	Revised Plans										Total (Planned + Actual)
	Initial Global EITI Work and Various Global Events up to 6/30/10	MC/EITI Board Meetings & related side events 1/	General Global KM Events 2/	Civil Society Engagement 3/	Regional Africa Workshops 4/	Regional East Asia Workshops 5/	Other Regional Workshops 6/	2011 Conference 7/	CSO Proposal (EM- 8/28/09)	MDTF Fiduciary Mgmt & Liaison	Sub-total Revised Plans	
External events	638	100		30	30	10	10	80			260	898
Travel expenses	881	130	40		40	20	20	30			280	1,161
STCs-fees / ETCs	567		25		12		12		1,000	83	1,132	1,699
Bank staff time	428								46	574	620	1,048
Other costs	123		50								50	173
TOTAL	2,637	230	115	30	82	30	42	110	1,046	657	2,342	4,979

- 1) Covers participation at MDTF Management Committee meetings, EITI Board meetings, donor meetings, and related EITI Board or Secretariat business meetings (and side events), including information sharing with potential EITI partners and supporting governments and entities. Also includes National Coordinators' workshop planned for November 2010.
- 2) Other general global knowledge management events, training and learning events, and activities/publications/website, such as contribution by World Bank team to "Advancing the EITI in the Mining Sector" publication prepared by the EITI Secretariat, Oslo which was launched at the Doha International Conference February 2009 and "Strengthening EITI Reporting" exercise, May 2009 and support to training events like "InWent events". The publication "EITI Lessons Learned and Best Practices" will be re-written in November 2010. "EITI @ Work" DVD will be launched at the MC meeting in October 2010. The publication "Voices of EITI Stakeholders" will be distributed during the EITI Global Conference.
- 3) Strengthened EITI capacity building and implementation lessons sharing focused on civil society.
- 4) Structured EITI regional workshops covering training events for development agencies, knowledge dissemination, sharing best practice and EITI knowledge sharing; may cover West Africa/ECOWAS Regional Nigeria/Ghana/Sao Tome/Liberia/Sierra Leone event on exchanging best practice - cost shared in concert with local donors, hence difficult to estimate amount, but is not expected to be significant.
- 5) Workshop for EITI stakeholders including MDTF donors (for example, workshop held in Bangkok in October 2007) and planned InWent/EITI Secretariat event for EAP Region in Jakarta, December 2009 or early 2010.
- 6) Structured EITI regional workshops covering training events for development agencies, knowledge dissemination, sharing best practice and EITI knowledge sharing; for example in Europe and Central Asia, and Latin America.
- 7) 2011 International EITI Conferences.

Examples of Actual Deliveries (and selected product costs) after FY07: Global Conferences, Learning Events and Publications

- a) Program evaluation report submitted May 2009 at MC meetings (actual \$89,977); WBG/MDTF presentation at Doha conference on "Improving the Quality of EITI Reports" (and follow-on exercise on "Strengthening EITI Reporting", final report issued August 2009).
- b) Preparation and launch of implementation of lessons learned - Implementing EITI: Applying Early Lessons from the Field, April 2, 2008 (not specifically budgeted, but part of general outreach plans).
- c) Audit and Reconciliation Workshop, Paris, April 1, 2008 (actual \$26,955).
- d) Implementing EITI: Inwent course on Best Practice and Tools, Berlin, June 9-13, 2008 (organized event cost shared with EITI Secretariat) (actual \$22,911); November 10-14, 2008 and December 15-19, 2008 (actual \$50,784; World Bank staff participation as speakers \$34,741).
- e) Implementing EITI: Applying Early Lessons from the Field, launched at donors' meeting in Paris in November 2008 (actual \$56,488 includes French translation).
- f) Chapter on Advancing the EITI in the Mining Sector (actual \$5,300).
- g) National Coordinators' Meeting, May 2009 (actual \$66,296).
- h) Toward Strengthened EITI Reporting, final report - August 2009 (actual \$10,355).
- i) Sub-regional Oil and Gas Seminar (joint COCPO/AfDB/AFRITAC), Libreville, April 29-30, 2008 (actual \$73,892).
- j) Training event with AfDB, Tunis, June 2-3, 2008 (part of general outreach plans).
- k) West Africa EITI Conference, Abuja, September 11-12, 2008 (actual \$62,443).
- l) Capacity building in West/Central Africa, November 2008 (actual \$22,930).
- m) Mediterranean Roundtable, Tunis, November 25-26, 2008 (part of general outreach plans; actual \$7,207).
- n) East Asia workshop for donors, Bangkok, October 2-3, 2007 (actual \$7,072).
- o) Karaganda, Kazakhstan EITI conference, January 29, 2009 - attendance by Kyrgyz representatives (actual \$5,308).
- p) Implementing EITI in Asia - Introductory Seminar, March 1-4, 2010.
- q) Lima Multi-stakeholder Group meeting, July 23, 2010 (actual \$12,216).

Table 3: List of World Bank and Partner Staff working on EITI Countries

(NOTE: this country listing includes both formal EITI candidate/validated countries and pre-EITI countries preparing for candidacy or in dialogue)

Country (in alpha order)	Task Team Leader	SEGOM/WBG staff in country offices ++	Other in-country partners
Afghanistan	Craig Andrews / Yerlan Akishev	Ehsan Shamsi (STC)	DFID; USAID
Albania	Andre Ufer		
Angola	TBA		DFID; Norway
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	<i>None</i>		
<i>Botswana</i>	<i>(M. Stanley)</i>		AfDB Botswana office
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>None</i>	Eolina Milova, Ops Officer +	(EITI Sec't Oslo contact)
Burkina Faso	Brigitte Bocoum		
Cambodia	TBA	Stephane Guimbert +	(AUSAid likely to partner)
Cameroon	Faustin Koyasse (in cntry office)	Faustin Koyasse (in country office)	GTZ support
Central African Republic	Brigitte Bocoum		GTZ support; France embassy
Chad	Dorian Vasse		EC Chad; AfDB; France
Colombia	Kristina Svennson / Mirco Kreibich	EM-A (STC)	USAID support / BMZ (WB Peru)
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Gothard Walser / Remi Pelon	Delphin Musampa Tshimena (ETC)	Belgium; USAID ; GTZ; DFID
<i>Congo, Rep. of</i>	<i>None</i>		
Cote d'Ivoire	Andre Ufer	TBA - ETC plan (with Burkina Faso)	France, Norway
<i>Egypt</i>	<i>None</i>		
Equatorial Guinea	Rafel Munoz Moreno +	Hilda Harnack (Int. STC for EQG)	US Embassy; Spain embassy
Ethiopia	Andre Ufer		BMZ, Addis
<i>Gabon</i>	<i>None</i>		
Ghana	Boubacar Bocoum		GTZ; Norway (Oil); AfDB
Guinea	Boubacar Bocoum	TBA - ETC plan (with Burkina Faso)	GTZ support; France embassy
Guyana	TBA	Darshana Patel (ETC+)	
Indonesia	G. Hancock (in Mongolia CO)	David Brown (STC)	
Iraq	Anwar Ravat	M. Belguedj / Yahia Said, Ops Officer +	USA emb.; UNDP; DFID; RWI
Kazakhstan	Alexandra Pugachevsky	Tatiana Sedova; Yerlan Akishev (STCs)	
Kyrgyzstan	Alexandra Pugachevsky	Jyldyz Abdyrakhmanova; Yerlan Akishev (STCs)	DFID support
Lao PDR	Craig Andrews		(AUSAid likely to partner)
Liberia	Dorian Vasse, Andre Ufer		AfDB, Norway; GTZ (Freetown)
Madagascar	Gothard Walser / Remi Pelon		AfDB
Mali	Brigitte Bocoum	TBA - ETC (with Burkina Faso)	GTZ support
Mauritania	Alexandra Pugachevsky	Herminie Delane, STC /Haroune O. Sidatt +	
Mongolia	G. Hancock (in country office)	G. Hancock (HQ-staff based in CO)	
Mozambique	Ekaterina Mikhailova/Charles Husband (STC)	Abdul Omar (ETC - Dar based)	AfDB Maputo
Niger	Brigitte Boucoum		Germany
Nigeria	Anwar Ravat	Amanda Lumun Feese (ETC)	DFID ; USAID ; Norway; GTZ
Papua New Guinea	G. Hancock (in Mongolia CO)	TBA - ETC (w/Solomon Islands)	(ADB / AUSAid likely to partner)
Peru	Diana Corbin / Mirco Kreibich	Eleodoro Mayorga-Alba (STC)	BMZ support (WB Lima)
Philippines	Mamadou Barry		USAID; PH Chamber of Mines
Rwanda	Mamadou Barry		GTZ
Sao Tome e Principe	Rafael Munoz Moreno +	(Amanda Lumun Feese (to cover JDA)	
Senegal	Boubacar Bocoum		
Solomon Islands	(G. Hancock - in CO)	TBA - ETC (w/PNG)	AusAID
<i>Sudan</i>	<i>None</i>		
Sierra Leone	Dorian Vasse / TBA	Slvia Kalley (STC - Freetown)	GTZ support (in SL for sub-region)
Tajikistan	Alexandra Pugachevsky	Tatiana Sedova (STC - in Kazakhstan)	
Tanzania	Chris Sheldon /Natalia Cherevatova	A. Omar (ETC - Dar); V. Rwechungura (STC)	
Timor Leste	Dorian Vasse	David Hook, Ops Officer +	Norway
Togo	Brigitte Bocoum		
<i>Trinidad & Tobago</i>	<i>None</i>		
Uganda	David Santley	Abdul Omar (ETC - Dar based)	
<i>Ukraine</i>	<i>None</i>		(EITI Sec't Oslo contact)
Vietnam	TBA		
Yemen	Alexandra Pugachevsky		RWI
Zambia	Bryan Land	Patricia Palale +; Dr Mwaka Chulu (STC)	EC support
Zimbabwe	Bryan Land	Best Dorroh (Ops Officer); C. Blomquist (JPO)	

Countries listed in italics above are shown for completeness - little or no MDTF contact (but other WBG units do engage with this ctry. on EITI)

+ = staff of country units or other WBG unit (not SEGOM)

++ = Also other international consultants (STCs) provide support in various countries (e.g. Ghislain Pastre; Gilles Durufle; Yerlan Akishev, and Eleodoro Mayorga-Alba (Lima) -- as well as Washington DC-based STCs including Mourad Belguedj and Charles Husband.