

**EXTRACTIVE  
INDUSTRIES  
IN THE UK**



# UK EITI Annual Review 2023

2 February 2024



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## Ministerial Foreword

This year marked twenty years of EITI and I was delighted to be able to join the celebrations at the EITI Global Conference in Dakar in June. The conference provided a timely opportunity to reflect on the great progress made in those twenty years, as well as setting the future direction with the launch of the new EITI Standard.

At EITI's launch in 2003 it was agreed that the prudent use of natural resources should be the bedrock of economic growth and sustainable development. This continues to be as true today as it was back then.

Since 2003, the EITI has evolved to become the global standard for transparency in the oil, gas and mining industries. Fifty seven countries implement the EITI Standard, which was first introduced in 2013 and subsequently evolved to support comprehensive disclosures related to revenue management, contracts, beneficial ownership, state-owned enterprises, gender, environmental impacts and other areas.

The work of EITI benefits the UK. The Standard continues to encourage open, transparent practices overseas, which in turn helping to create good operating and investment environments for UK companies.

With senior engagement from government, industry, and civil society at an international level, EITI provides a unique tool to champion good governance of natural resources globally and further the UK's strategic objectives. The global energy transition away from fossil fuels increases the importance of the EITI as the world moves towards a renewable energy future, where all countries are able to benefit from the transition and the extraction of their natural resources.

Adherence to EITI principles helps ensure that countries benefit from a higher percentage of revenue from natural resource extraction and encourages the establishment and maintenance of robust governance systems, which aid stable investment climates. This is supportive of our long-term aspirations for a sustainable energy future.

Looking ahead, I welcome the new EITI Standard, which strengthens EITI disclosures and governance requirements to improve understanding of the impact of the energy transition, addresses corruption risks, promotes gender equity and strengthens revenue collection. This refresh of the EITI Standard on a regular basis ensures that it responds to an ever-changing global context and evolving sector and stakeholder needs.

I know the UK EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group have already started to look at and discuss the revisions within the new EITI Standard and what they mean to the UK in terms of future implementation. I look forward to hearing about the progress being made in addressing these new requirements over the coming months.

**Lord Callanan**

**Minister for Energy Efficiency and Green Finance at the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and UK EITI Champion.**

**December 2023**



## Chair's View

The new EITI Standard, which was launched at the EITI Global conference in June this year, has put the energy transition at its heart and its requirements strengthen EITI's support for a transparent, inclusive and sustainable pathway to transition.

The global shift to a low-carbon economy has impacted the entire extractive sector value chain and is reshaping the kinds of data, disclosures and dialogue required to support accountability and good governance of the natural resource sector. This has been reflected in the new Standard.



For the first time, companies are encouraged to disclose greenhouse gas emissions in line with leading disclosure standards.

Governments will be required to document the commitments, policies and plans for the energy transition, including disclosure of public subsidies, capital and operating expenditure, carbon pricing mechanisms, carbon taxes and subsidies.

Implementing countries will also be required to document the rationale for fast-tracking of extractive licences, helping to mitigate the risk of corrupt deals in the context of spiralling demand for critical minerals.

The other themes cover equally important areas such as anti-corruption, gender, social and environmental issues and revenue collection.

The Standard also places greater emphasis on the role that national multi-stakeholder groups (MSG) play in addressing and supporting public debate on key governance issues that are aligned with national priorities.

I am delighted to report that the UK EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group's (MSG's) Compliance subgroup have already started initial work to look at the new requirements and possible implications of the new Standard. These discussions and their recommendations will help inform the priorities for the UK's two-year workplan and set the foundations for when we will be assessed against the new EITI Standard.

2024 is looking to be another busy year with the MSG taking forward the challenges that implementing these requirements bring and ensuring that the UK is in a strong position for our third validation in 2025. To help achieve these aims the UK EITI Secretariat will work closely with both the MSG and colleagues at the EITI International Secretariat.

All in all, an exciting, but also a challenging time ahead.

**Sophia Brecknell, Chair of the UK EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group  
December 2023**

# Perspectives on EITI from MSG representatives

## Industry

The UK's critical minerals sector, including the Critical Minerals Association (UK) supports UK EITI as an important mechanism for bringing together different stakeholders – industry, civil society and government, and in implementing the new 2023 EITI standard. The Critical Minerals Association (UK) is happy to support the UK EITI's reporting gap on disclosures on licensing and contracts where related to mineral rights and how they are obtained.

As developed nations seek to move away from fossil fuels and towards renewable technologies, energy storage and electrification for the energy transition, it is expected that demand for critical minerals such as rare earth elements, lithium, cobalt, tin, nickel, copper will increase exponentially.

Founded out of a UK Government initiative 20 years ago, EITI has grown into a standard endorsed by many resource-rich developing countries globally. At the 2023 annual EITI conference, only four Western nations were represented, the rest of the delegates being from countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

EITI plays an important role in creating transparency in the UK, and in resource rich, emerging economies which offer the potential for critical minerals extraction and processing. A just energy transition needs extractive sectors to empower local communities and create local jobs and economic growth.

As supply for many of these materials are dominated by a select number of countries, there is a risk that future manufacturers will be forced to secure sources of raw materials regardless of responsible credentials. This should not be allowed to happen. The EITI standard and its multistakeholder platform promotes transparency and enables stakeholders to hold one another to account to ensure responsible extraction. Transparency and open communication create trust, and it is this trust that underlies the conditions for true cross-sector collaboration.

**Kirsty Benham, CEO and co-Founder  
Critical Minerals Association (CMA)  
December 2023**

The UK mining and quarrying sector, represented by key entities such as the Mineral Products Association (MPA) and the Mining Association of the UK (MAUK), remains steadfast in its commitment to the UK EITI. Our focus revolves around enhancing transparency and accountability in extraction activities and fostering open and responsible management of our natural resources. Collaborating closely with the broader extractive industry operating in the UK, government bodies and civil society, we actively contribute to the implementation of the 2019 EITI Standard and are working towards meeting the new 2023 EITI Standard launched this year.

Simultaneously, the sector strives to raise public awareness and dialogue about its foundational role for the UK economy. Mining and quarrying is not only the largest element of the construction supply chain, but it also provides the essential raw materials and products to wide range of other sectors of the economy, including iron and steel, ceramics, paper, glass, agriculture, and pharmaceuticals. Developments of the UK EITI website

throughout 2023 help maximise the impact and reach of the UK EITI, providing a unique resource for those interested to learn more about extraction in the UK.

Through its commitment to the UK EITI, the UK mining and quarrying sector demonstrates its corporate responsibility, enhancing trust and confidence in the UK economy as an ethical hub to invest in minerals extraction. The year ahead also presents an opportunity to further reinforce the sector's substantial contribution to public finance, whilst being pivotal in driving both energy and net-zero transitions.

**Aurelie Delannoy, Director Economic Affairs  
Mineral Products Association (MPA)  
December 2023**

## Civil Society

The civil society constituency welcomes the publication of the 2022 payments report and commends the efficiency of the UK EITI Secretariat and our colleagues in industry for making the data available in a timely manner for publication.

Added disclosures around contract transparency and the continued improvement of the UK EITI website are also particularly welcomed.

The civil society constituency continues to pursue an agenda centred around the data needs of citizens concerned about achieving a just energy transition. In line with the messaging from the EITI Global conference, we believe it is critical that the governance model developed by EITI over the past 20 years is leveraged to ensure that the transition from fossil fuels is not beset by issues such as environmental damage, human rights abuse, corruption, modern slavery, forced labour and profit shifting which plagued the extractive sectors in previous decades. To this end the civil society constituency welcomed the publication of the new 2023 EITI standard with its enhanced disclosures on energy transition, anti-corruption, beneficial ownership, supply chain transparency and Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) factors. We believe the new standard provides an opportunity for EITI to contribute to the global debate on energy transition. But we also believe it is important to continue our discussion on human rights issues including modern slavery and forced labour within the sector, with a hope that EITI develops a comprehensive standard to fully encompass these issues.

In 2023 we were delighted to welcome notable academic and social impact specialist, Madeline R. Young, Senior Lecturer at University of Northampton, ESG expert and long-time EITI analyst. This new appointment strengthens civil society's capacity to contribute in respect of the issues identified above.

**Martyn Gordon, Lecturer in Accounting & Finance  
Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen on behalf of the UK EITI Civil Society  
constituency.  
December 2023**

## Overview of the extractive sectors in the UK

The UK's extractive industries comprise oil and gas production, mining and quarrying. The extractive sector has made a sizeable contribution to the UK economy for many years and remains an important sector directly providing between 50,000 and 60,000 jobs. In 2022, UK extractives industry gross value added (GVA) was £19 billion, up from £15 billion in 2021, according to latest official figures. But other data (from the ONS and the NSTA) suggest the sector's GVA is likely to have been far higher in 2021 and to have risen much more rapidly in 2022. The extraction of oil and gas and associated support service activities account for close to 90% of the sector's GVA. The UK EITI website provides more detailed information on the [sector in general](#) and the [oil and gas](#) and [mining and quarrying](#) sectors in the UK.

## Review of MSG Activities in 2023

EITI is a global initiative that ensures transparency and accountability on how a country's natural resources are managed. This is a major concern in many resource-rich developing nations where the benefits of resource extraction are sometimes lost through mismanagement and corruption.

The UK is one of 57 countries implementing the EITI. The [EITI International Secretariat](#), based in Oslo, supports countries in implementing a published set of requirements, the EITI Standard. As a stakeholder-led initiative, EITI is overseen in each implementing country by an MSG comprising representatives from industry, civil society and government. The EITI Global Conference in Dakar in June 2023 marked twenty years of EITI and the launch of the [2023 EITI Standard](#). The UK EITI MSG have already held discussions to consider what the UK needs to do to take forward the new requirements, expectations and encouragements of the Standard.

A core part of EITI requires oil, gas and mining companies to disclose voluntarily their payments to government agencies and for the reconciliation of these payments with government receipts from these companies. This 'reconciliation process' takes place on an annual basis and is performed by an Independent Administrator (IA) (in the UK's case BDO LLP) and is overseen by the UK EITI MSG.

## Overview of progress in 2023

2023 was busy year for UK EITI. The [2022 payments report](#) was the ninth annual report and was published in July 2023.

Further progress was made in implementing the EITI Standard. The second validation of the UK against the previous EITI Standard highlighted only one corrective action for the UK around contract and licence transparency and work continued to address this corrective action.

### Single Corrective Action from last validation

In accordance with Requirement 2.4.a, the UK should disclose any contracts and licenses that are granted, entered into or amended from 1 January 2021, including relevant annexes, addendums and riders where applicable. In accordance with Requirement 2.4.c.ii, the UK

should publish a comprehensive overview of all active extractive contracts and licenses, indicating which are publicly available and which are not. For all published contracts and licenses, it should include a reference or link to the location where the contract or license is published. If a contract or license is not published, the legal or practical barriers should be clearly documented and explained and comprehensively resolved ahead of the second phase of Validation for Requirement 2.4 starting in January 2022.

The MSG and UK Secretariat have continued to address this corrective action in meetings with the UK's main licensing authorities. Progress is being made and several of the licensing authorities are already or nearly compliant. Work will continue to address this requirement and there are plans to table a paper highlighting issues around commercial confidentiality and legal barriers to publication for the MSG to discuss in early 2024.

The UK Secretariat has continued to make good use of the [UK EITI website](#) to maximise the awareness of EITI implementation in the UK. Information on new and emerging topics and relevant news stories has been published to help inform the debate around extractive industries and climate change. The website continues to be an important tool in taking forward the work on systematic disclosure. It allowed UK EITI to publish the 9<sup>th</sup> annual payments report covering payments made by extractives companies in 2022 and their repayments to Government. MSG members were able to publicise this with stakeholders in a matter of minutes by sharing relevant links to the website. The website also ensures that up to date sectoral data and background information are made available to industry and the public in a timely manner.

The MSG continued to meet regularly and various subgroups covering the more detailed work on reconciliation, compliance, sectoral information, mining and quarrying and communications and engagement, met throughout the year. The sectoral information and communications and engagement subgroups continued to be chaired by an external communications specialist with support from the IA, allowing more dedicated and focused attention on these areas.

## **MSG membership changes**

The UK EITI Secretariat function moved to the joint Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) / Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) International Energy Unit in February 2023. As a result of this move the Chair, Matt Ray, was succeeded by the interim Chair, Tim Stern in February 2023. The new permanent Chair, Sophia Brecknell, took up the position in September 2023. The UK National Coordinator, Monica Draycott, was succeeded by Joel Watson in February 2023.

The civil society constituency welcomed new member Madeline Young from the University of Northampton London. Madeline joined in June 2023.

The industry constituency welcomed Kirsty Benham from the Critical Minerals Association. Dan Espie from TotalEnergies left the MSG in September 2023.

The government constituency welcomed Leonardo Kellaway from HMRC, who replaced Nicola Garrod in March 2023.



## Terms of Reference

The MSG Terms of Reference (ToR) did not change throughout 2023 and remained in line with the EITI Association's Code of Conduct. The ToR were reviewed and approved in December 2023 by the MSG.

## Open Data Policy

The MSG reviewed and approved their Open Data Policy in December 2023.

## Independent Administrator

The Independent Administrator (IA) remained BDO LLP during 2023.

## Progress against workplan, including impacts

Every year the UK EITI MSG agrees a workplan setting out its priorities for the year and how they align against UK EITI's four overarching objectives. The following table provides an overview of the progress made by the MSG against actions on the workplan at the time of publication of this report. More detail can be found in our [2023 workplan](#), on the UK EITI website.

N°	Objective	Progress
1	Uphold the principles set out in the EITI Standard and implement them in a way suitable for the UK context.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The UK MSG has met five times throughout 2023 and has had a number of robust discussions on a wide range of topics, including contract and licence transparency, the review of the Payments to Governments Regulations, the EITI Data Strategy, the Open Government National Action Plan and the 2023 EITI Standard. These discussions have included guest speakers and regular attendance and updates from the EITI International Secretariat.</li> <li>The UK EITI Secretariat has continued to work with 11 UK licencing authorities to improve contract and licence disclosures. The only corrective action from the 2021 validation relates to contract and licence transparency. Two further meetings took place during 2023 with further meetings planned for 2024. Progress has been made with some of the licensing authorities fully compliant and a number nearly compliant.</li> <li>The UK EITI Secretariat continued to work with the civil society organisations (CSO) to increase representation on the MSG. In June 2023 a new CSO representatives joined the MSG.</li> <li>The UK EITI compliance subgroup met in both October and November 2023 to start discussions on how to take forward <a href="#">the new requirements under the new EITI Standard</a> and the implications for implementation in the UK.</li> <li>The MSG reviewed and approved its <a href="#">ToR</a> in December 2023.</li> <li>The MSG reviewed and approved its <a href="#">Open Data Policy</a> in December 2023.</li> </ul>
2	Promote transparent and accessible disclosure systems and good governance in the extractives sector. Enhance accountability on revenues from the UK's extractives industries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">2022 payments data</a> was published in July 2023. Continuing the high participation of UK industry the report contained disclosures of UK EITI payments data by a total of 33 oil and gas companies and 14 mining and quarrying companies, representing 98.75% of potential in-scope payments.</li> <li>Based on historical reconciliation results of the reconciliation exercises, the MSG agreed that for payments from 2022 onwards petroleum licence fees and the OGA Levy should be disclosed unilaterally by the North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA).</li> <li>The EITI website continues to present information on the extractive industries in a transparent and accessible way. An accessibility audit was carried out by the external website hosts in Autumn 2023. The outcomes and recommendations of this audit are now being actioned.</li> </ul>

N°	Objective	Progress
3	Increase public understanding of the social and economic impacts of the UK's extractive industries and enrich public debate on the governance and stewardship of the UK's oil, gas and mineral resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The UK EITI Secretariat continued to conduct regular reviews of the website to ensure it remains accessible and up to date. This includes updates to data when they are published and meetings of the Sectoral subgroup, who look at the website and provide updates to both text and data.</li> <li>• The Communications and Engagement (C&amp;E) subgroup updated its strategy under the leadership of an external comms expert who has brought increased focus to the group's work. The subgroup continued to explore/implement several various outreach initiatives. Which included:</li> <li>• UK EITI promotional material at the Prospectors &amp; Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) convention in March 2023. The UK had a stand at the EITI Global conference in Dakar, where delegates were able to access UK EITI promotional material and the UK EITI website by scanning QR codes.</li> <li>• C&amp;E members also represented the UK EITI at the annual members meeting of the International Council on Mining and Minerals (ICMM) in October.</li> <li>• Further meetings were held with the UK Open Government Network to look at the possibility of the civil society constituency of the MSG engaging in the National Action Plan 7 process.</li> <li>• The UK EITI MSG were represented by a small delegation, including a representative from both the industry and civil society constituencies at the EITI Global Conference in June 2023. The delegation was joined by Lord Callanan, the Minister for Energy Efficiency and Green Finance) at the Department for Energy Security &amp; Net Zero (DESNZ) and UK EITI Champion. At the request of the EITI International Secretariat, a UK delegation member served as a panellist for a breakout session on communicating the EITI.</li> <li>• The UK provided sponsorship for the Peer Learning Day at the EITI Global Conference in Dakar. This allowed the EITI International Secretariat to select around 140 sponsored delegates from the MSGs in EITI implementing countries that are not classed as high-income supporting countries to remain a further day at the conference to share experiences, challenges, frustrations as well as best practice.</li> <li>• The <a href="#">UK EITI Annual Review 2022</a> was published in February 2023 after a four-week stakeholder consultation period.</li> <li>• UK EITI MSG were asked for views and contributions to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued consultation on refinements to the EITI Standard.</li> <li>• Open Government Network National Action Plan.</li> <li>• Review of the Payments to Governments Regulations.</li> <li>• EITI Data Strategy.</li> <li>• Discussions on the use of Beneficial Ownership data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
4	Contribute to international efforts to further transparent and accessible disclosure systems, common global reporting standards and good governance in the extractives sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The UK EITI Secretariat continued to hold regular meetings with colleagues from the secretariats in Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Albania, Ukraine and Armenia. These meetings are also attended by the EITI International Secretariat and are a valuable opportunity to discuss issues of mutual interest and to share knowledge and best practice. The UK Secretariat also shared good practice on workplans, compliance with the new EITI Standard and annual reviews with European colleagues.</li> <li>• The UK EITI Secretariat is in regular contact with the International Secretariat. The UK were involved in the consultation process for the review of the EITI Standard and EITI Data Strategy, as well as attendance at a global update on beneficial ownership including data collection and use.</li> <li>• The UK EITI Secretariat attended several virtual events arranged by the EITI International Secretariat, including the contract transparency network group, review of the validation process and energy transition and transparency good governance webinars.</li> </ul>

## Efforts to strengthen the impact of EITI implementation on natural resource governance

The UK already benefits from a high level of extractives sector transparency and much of the information required by EITI to be made publicly accessible is systematically disclosed. However, as outlined in our [Mainstreaming Feasibility Study](#), this data was often spread across a range of sources meaning there was no single place for people and organisations to go to learn more about the impact of UK extractive industries on their lives. UK EITI provides a key role in collating the data available into a more accessible format, and signposting additional data sources, so that the public have the tools - via the [UK EITI website](#) - available to hold the extractive sector to account.

The [Payments Data](#) section of the UK EITI website not only includes the latest UK payments data, but also includes links to the Companies House extractives service, the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) National Storage Mechanism and the Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI) database. The 2022 payments data was published in July 2023. The annual payments data is also made available in CSV formatted files allowing them to be used more easily.

UK EITI also worked successfully with all 11 UK licencing authorities to improve contract and licence disclosures, with updates posted to our [contract and licence transparency](#) page, including the addition of a [table](#) showing the structure and nature of the extractive licence and contract regime in the UK.

## Communications and Engagement

The UK EITI [website](#) continues to be the primary tool for engaging with stakeholders and communicating the impact of UK EITI. It makes available data specific to extractives that had been published only within relevant annual reports on Gov.uk and was not signposted elsewhere for use by the UK public or industry stakeholders who are less interested in the many other aspects covered by these annual reports. The sectoral information collated and packaged in user-friendly ways by UK EITI is now an integral part of the website and is updated as soon as new data becomes available, rather than once annually. Links to key sites were also added to ease access and verification of data from original sources. This increases UK EITI's systematic data disclosure, a key requirement for implementing countries.

The website contains all MSG documents including reports and minutes from the main MSG meetings. The News section offers updates on news items of relevance to the sector. The content is written in plain English with minimal industry jargon or unfamiliar acronyms. To ensure that UK EITI remains accessible to all users, we carry out periodic independent audits, and take measures to address key findings and recommendations. The last accessibility audit took place in Autumn 2023 and the recommendations and outcomes are currently being addressed.

Given public interest in the issue, a particular focus has been on the [energy transition](#) page, which includes information and links to related UK Government policies and consultations, stakeholder responses and academic articles discussing the link between EITI and climate change.

Across 2023 the website has received a total of 3,882<sup>1</sup> page views from 2,170 users. The most visited pages in 2023 were the oil and gas sector, the mining and quarrying sector and beneficial ownership pages.

The MSG continues to meet regularly and thus serves as a consistent forum for open debate on issues of national interest including critical minerals, energy transition, and improving communications and public engagement.

A key part of the UK EITI Communication and Engagement Strategy has focused on supporting the MSG to *“turn its attention to areas of UK extractive industries where there is greater public interest, in particular the debate on energy transition, and the challenges facing the extractives sector as the UK works to meet its legally-binding target to bring greenhouse emissions to net zero by 2050.”*

Since June 2021, an independent EITI communications and engagement expert has been supporting the MSG and Secretariat. An updated UK EITI Communication and Engagement Strategy and implementation plan were drafted in early 2023. It was agreed that publication of the strategy should be delayed until there was agreement by the MSG on how to take forward the new requirements, expectations and encouragements of the 2023 EITI Standard. The Communication and Engagement Strategy will be updated in 2024 to reflect the new Standard.

MSG members and the UK EITI Secretariat continued to raise awareness of UK EITI while broadening public understanding and engagement via mainstream and social media as well as by organising and participating in media and public engagement events, for example:

- **January 2023:** attendance at a virtual conference on “Transparency as a guarantee of sustainability: successful experience and lessons learned” hosted by the Ukraine Ministry of Energy which looked at EITI implementation in war conditions.
- **March 2023:** An MSG representative attended the PDAC convention, where an agreement was signed between the UK and Canada to boost green tech supply chains and to collaborate on critical minerals research.
- **April 2023:** roundtable: transparency in the renewable energy sector
- **May 2023:** attendance at the virtual EITI global update on beneficial ownership event, which included discussions on how to achieve high quality and open disclosures of beneficial ownership information, how to reach active data use of beneficial ownership information by government, civil society and private sector and how to promote evidence and learnings on what works globally.
- **June 2023:** attendance at the “Sixth National Action Plan for Open Government” which included an analysis of the outreach stage. Attendance was in preparation with a view to possible engagement in the process for the seventh National Action Plan.
- **June 2023:** UK EITI had a stand at the EITI Global Conference in Dakar, which was attended by over a thousand delegates and included a number of Ministers from EITI implementing countries. The conference included the successful launch of the new EITI Standard. The UK had a delegation that included MSG members from both the civil society and industry constituencies and Lord Callanan, the UK EITI Champion, who spoke at the “Transparency in Transition” session on the first day of the conference.

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<sup>1</sup> Data from Google Analytics, sourced 1<sup>st</sup> December 2023 and covering the period 1 January - 30 November 2023.

- **July 2023:** the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for Critical Minerals jointly hosted an event on “Responsible Sourcing: Introduction to UK EITI” with the Critical Minerals Association (CMA). The event was an opportunity for stakeholders to come together to share their experience of working with EITI. The event was chaired by Baroness Northover and included presentations by the UK EITI Secretariat on the importance of the extractives sector and EITI to the UK.
- **October 2023:** UK EITI MSG representation at the ICMM “Responsible Mining Leadership” Forum, which had the overarching theme of Trust.
- **November 2023:** attendance at the virtual EITI National Coordinators meeting which covered capacity development plan on the 2023 Standard, an overview of funding opportunities and challenges for EITI implementation and the timeline for validations in 2025 and beyond.

A number of relevant news stories were published in the [“News and Events”](#) section of the UK EITI website covering:

- [Highlights of the EITI Global Conference](#) which took place in Dakar in June 2023.
- [The launch of the 2023 EITI Standard.](#)
- Publication of the [Powering Up Britain](#) policy document.
- The publication of the Mineral Products Association (MPA) report on the [Profile of the UK Mineral Products Industry.](#)

## New EITI Standard 2023

The new EITI Standard was launched in June 2023 and in the Autumn of 2023 the MSG started to look at the following new requirements:

- Implementing countries are required to disclose an overview of national energy transition commitments, policies and plans that are relevant to the extractive industries.
- In cases where governments can select different methods for awarding a contract or license (e.g. competitive bidding or direct negotiations), this includes instances where governments use expedited or “fast-tracked” awards or transfer processes.
- MSGs are required to determine which exploration contracts should be disclosed based on materiality and practical considerations.
- Implementing countries are required to disclose timely production data, including production volumes and values by commodity. Data must be further disaggregated by project, where available.
- The sources of and the methods for calculating production volumes and values must be disclosed. Implementing countries are required to disclose existing mechanisms to monitor and verify the accuracy of production data.
- Implementing countries must disclose how they monitor and verify the accuracy of production and export data.
- Countries are required to disclose how they monitor companies’ costs and to publish, at minimum, summaries of final tax and cost audits.
- Where transfers between national and subnational government entities are related to revenues generated by the extractive industries and are mandated by a national constitution, statute or other revenue sharing mechanism, the MSG is required to ensure that material transfers are disclosed.

- Implementing countries are required to disclose employment in the public and private sectors of the extractives industries in absolute terms and as a percentage of total employment. The information must be disaggregated by gender and occupational level as well as between local and foreign nationals.
- Countries and companies are now required to ensure that these environmental, social and gender impact assessments, as well as monitoring reports, are accessible to the public.

## EITI in the UK – Timeline

Date	Event
22 May 2013	The UK Prime Minister announced commitment to EITI.
9 July 2013	A Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) was formed to oversee EITI implementation in the UK.
9 October 2013	The MSG held its first meeting.
5 August 2014	The UK submitted its application to become an 'EITI Candidate' country to the EITI Board.
15 October 2014	The UK became an EITI candidate country.
15 April 2016	First UK EITI Report published. (Period covered: calendar year 2014 / Sectors covered: Oil, Gas, Mining and Quarrying.)
31 March 2017	Second UK EITI Report published. (Period covered: calendar year 2015 / Sectors covered: Oil, Gas, Mining and Quarrying.)
30 April 2018	Third UK EITI Report published. (Period covered: calendar year 2016 / Sectors covered: Oil, Gas, Mining and Quarrying.)
1 July 2018	UK Validation against the 2016 EITI Standard commenced.
25 February 2019	Fourth UK EITI Report published. (Period covered: calendar year 2017 / Sectors covered: Oil, Gas, Mining and Quarrying.)
2 May 2019	UK draft Validation report published.
14 November 2019	Validation announcement that UK had made "meaningful progress" in implementing the 2016 EITI Standard.
20 December 2019	Fifth UK EITI Report published. (Period covered: calendar year 2018 / Sectors covered: Oil, Gas, Mining and Quarrying.)
29 May 2020	Launch of UK EITI website
9 December 2020	Sixth UK EITI Report published. (Period covered: calendar year 2019 / Sectors covered: Oil, Gas, Mining and Quarrying.)
1 July 2021	Second UK Validation against the 2019 Standard commenced.
27 July 2021	Seventh UK EITI payments data published on UK EITI website. (Period covered: calendar year 2020 / Sectors covered: Oil, Gas, Mining and Quarrying.)
20 October 2021	EITI Board announce that UK has achieved a "high score" of 90 out of 100 in their validation against the 2019 Standard
8 July 2022	Eighth UK EITI payments data report published on UK EITI website. (Period covered: calendar year 2021 / Sectors covered: Oil, Gas, Mining and Quarrying.)
18 July 2023	Ninth UK EITI payments data report published on UK EITI website (Period covered: calendar year 2022 / Sectors covered: Oil, Gas, Mining and Quarrying.)

## Glossary of Abbreviations

APPG	All-Party Parliamentary Group
C&E	Communications and Engagement
CMA	Critical Minerals Association
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DESNZ	Department for Energy Security & Net Zero
EITI	Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
ESG	Environmental, Social & Governance
FCA	Financial Conduct Authority
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office
GVA	Gross Value Added
HMRC	HM Revenue & Customs
IA	Independent Administrator
ICMM	International Council on Mining and Metals
MAUK	Mining Association of the UK
MPA	Mineral Products Association
MSG	UK EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group
NRGI	Resource Governance Institute
NSTA	North Sea Transition Authority
OGA	Oil and Gas Authority
ONS	Office of National Statistics
PDAC	Prospectors & Developers Association of Canada
ToR	Terms of Reference
UK	United Kingdom