

**EXTRACTIVE  
INDUSTRIES  
IN THE UK**



# UK EITI Annual Review 2024

2025



**Table of Contents**

**Overview of the extractive sectors in the UK ..... 3**

**Review of MSG Activities in 2024 ..... 3**

**Overview of progress in 2024 ..... 3**

**Progress against workplan, including impacts ..... 5**

**Efforts to strengthen the impact of EITI implementation on natural resource governance ..... 7**

**Communications and Engagement ..... 7**

**Glossary of Abbreviations..... 9**

## 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 the private sector. In 2024, UK extractives industry gross value added (GVA) was £28 billion, down from £32 billion in 2023, according to latest official figures. The extraction of oil and gas and associated support service activities account for close to 95% 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 2024

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 55 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.

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 2024

2024 was again a busy year for UK EITI. The [2023 payments report](#) was the tenth annual report and was published in September 2024 (with a [revision published in November 2024](#)).

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 and there has been much work carried out looking at the requirements of the 2023 EITI Standard.

## Preparation for validation of the UK against the 2023 EITI Standard

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 the Spring of 2025.

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**

Kerry McCarthy MP, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Minister for Climate) at the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, was appointed the new UK EITI Champion in September 2024 after the change of government in the UK. Minister McCarthy replaced Lord Callanan.

David Evans of Offshore Energies UK (OEUK) and the industry constituency member left the MSG in January 2024 and was replaced by Francesca Bell.

Tim Vickery, the UK EITI Comms consultant completed his contract in December 2024.



## Terms of Reference

The [UK EITI MSG Terms of Reference](#) (ToR) did not change throughout 2024 and remained in line with the EITI Association's Code of Conduct. The ToR were reviewed and approved in September 2024 by the MSG.

## Open Data Policy

The MSG reviewed and approved their [Open Data Policy](#) in September 2024.

## Independent Administrator

The Independent Administrator (IA) remained BDO LLP during 2024.

## 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 [2024-25 UK EITI 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 six times throughout 2024 and has had a number of robust discussions on a wide range of topics. In January the MSG discussed the International Secretariat report on corruption risks in the renewable energy sector and preparations for the validation. In March the MSG discussed and agreed the reconciliation process for 2023 payments and the International Secretariat reported back on the new systematic disclosure tool. In May the MSG continued discussions around the validation and the UK EITI civil society constituency presented the first draft of their UK EITI Renewables strategy paper. At their meeting in July the MSG received a presentation from the National Crime Agency on their work on corruption in the extractive sector and an update from Mark Robinson the Executive Director of the International Secretariat on their current workstreams. At the September meeting the MSG reviewed their Terms of Reference and Open Data policy. In December the MSG discussed the results of Phase 1 of the Renewables Strategy and due diligence around Beneficial Ownership data.</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. Three further meetings of the UK EITI Contract and Licence Transparency subgroup took place during 2024 with further meetings planned for 2025. Progress has been made with many of the licensing authorities fully compliant and a number nearly compliant.</li> <li>The UK EITI civil society constituency drafted a UK EITI Renewables Strategy and held a meeting with German counterparts in October to discuss their work on renewables and how to include within the scope of EITI.</li> <li>The UK EITI compliance subgroup met on a monthly basis (except for June) to discuss and action <a href="#">the new requirements under the new EITI Standard</a>.</li> <li>The MSG reviewed and approved its <a href="#">ToR</a> in September 2024.</li> <li>The MSG reviewed and approved its <a href="#">Open Data Policy</a> in September 2024.</li> </ul>
2	Promote transparent and accessible disclosure systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">2023 payments data</a> was published in September 2024 (revised in <a href="#">November 2024</a>). Continuing the high participation of UK industry the report contained disclosures of UK EITI payments data by a total of 36 oil and gas</li> </ul>

N°	Objective	Progress
	and good governance in the extractives sector. Enhance accountability on revenues from the UK's extractives industries.	<p>companies and 13 mining and quarrying companies, representing 98.92% of potential in-scope payments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 January 2024. The outcomes and recommendations of this audit continue to be actioned.</li> </ul>
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>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 <a href="#">UK EITI Annual Review 2023</a> was published in February 2024 after a four-week stakeholder consultation period.</li> <li>UK EITI MSG and UK EITI Secretariat were asked for views and contributions on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EITI Regional call on legal barriers and privacy concerns from the UK perspective around beneficial ownership and contract disclosure.</li> <li>The updated Summary Data File Template for the 2023 EITI Standard.</li> <li>Future Water Scarcity Risk Assessment and Questionnaire for the Extractives Sector.</li> <li>Consultation on the EITI validation model.</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 2023 payments data was published in September 2024 (and revised in November 2024). 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 was carried out in January 2024.

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 2024 the website had 3.4k active users an increase on 2023 figures. The most visited pages in 2024 were the oil and gas sector and the mining and quarrying sector 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. Work on an updated [UK EITI Communication and Engagement Strategy](#) took place during 2024 and was published in February 2025. The publication of the strategy was 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 strategy prioritises preparation for 2025 validation of C&E requirements – “Outcomes and Impact” (EITI Standard Requirement 7.1).

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:

- **April 2024:** UK EITI Secretariat attendance at the April [Mining Association of the United Kingdom](#) meeting to explain about EITI and the current 2023 payments reconciliation process.
- **September 2024:** Civil Society MSG member [Transparency International UK](#) included the UK EITI Payments Report for 2023 in its September newsletter to raise awareness amongst its membership.
- **November 2024.** [Article referencing UK EITI data published in Energy Voice regarding Equinor and the taxes they pay to the UK government.](#)
- **December 2024:** One of the Civil Society MSG members, joined the “ESG in Action - Transparency, Compliance and Anti-Corruption” panel at the [Critical Minerals Association \(CMA\)](#) annual conference to raise awareness of the EITI through its role on the civil society constituency of the MSG.
- **December 2024:** CMA (UK)’s 4th annual conference hosted a panel to an audience of 300+ around ESG, transparency and EITI in December 2024. You can view the panel discussion [here](#).
- **CMA (UK)** has a list of critical minerals member companies with whom they share relevant updates regarding EITI in the UK.
- **MPA** represents the mineral products industry on the UK EITI, including producer members of aggregates and other construction and non-construction minerals. Many MPA members are contributors to the UK EITI reporting and regular updates on EITI developments are provided to them in newsletters and members meetings.



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

- Publication of the [EITI Progress Report 2023](#) highlighting the key developments and activities driving progress across the EITI’s six strategic priorities.
- The Northern Ireland [ban on fracking and onshore gas and oil operations](#).
- The consultation on [draft supplementary Environmental Impact Assessment \(EIA\)](#) guidance.

The UK ETI timeline can be found [here](#).

## 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