

PERAN ORGANISASI MASYARAKAT SIPIL DALAM TRANSPARANSI INDUSTRI EKSTRAKTIF (EITI)

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Indonesia**

**Surabaya, 11 September 2014 | Kemenko Perekonomian RI –
Sekretariat EITI Indonesia**

Peran Utama OMS dalam EITI



Keterlibatan dalam Tim Multipihak EITI

- Aktif dalam mendorong keanggotaan Indonesia dalam EITI, termasuk dalam menyiapkan payung hukum bagi pelaksanaan EITI di Indonesia
- Menyelenggarakan Pemilihan 3 Wakil CSO untuk duduk dalam Tim Multipihak EITI Indonesia (Tim Pelaksana, Perpres 26/2010)
- Menyampaikan Gagasan dan Pendapat serta Sikap dalam Rapat2 Tim Multipihak EITI Indonesia
- Terlibat aktif dalam memantau proses rekonsiliasi, validasi dan tahapan2 pelaksanaan EITI Indonesia
- Melakukan Sosialisasi dan Mengembangkan Strategi untuk Mensosialisasikan Laporan EITI >> membangun kesadaran dan pemahaman Publik
- Mengusulkan rekomendasi2 tindak lanjut dari temuan laporan EITI Indonesia

Sosialisasi & Pewacanaan Publik



Penggunaan Data Laporan EITI >> Rekomendasi Perbaikan Kebijakan
Contoh : 4 Riset Aksi

Uji Silang data Produksi dan Penerimaan Ekstraktif dari Laporan EITI dan
Laporan Instansi Pemerintah Lainnya – Migas, Riau

Mengumpulkan dan Membandingkan data produksi Nikel di Pelabuhan
dan Pembayaran Penerimaan Negara serta menghitung potensi
kebocoran berdasarkan luasan ijin yang ada– Nikel, Sulawesi Tenggara

Analisis Laporan EITI dengan membandingkan pada indikator sosial dan
kesejahteraan masyarakat >> an ort on Revenue and Rekomendasi transparansi
dan strategi penggunaan penerimaan negara untuk kesejahteraan – Nusa
Tenggara Barat

Analisis Laporan EITI dalam Konteks Tata Ruang (Spatial) >> Melacak
Tumpang Tindih Ijin dan Menghitung Potensi kebocoran penerimaan
negara (land rents) – Minerba, Kalimantan Barat

Developing Online Portal on EI Spatial Transparency :

<http://editor.giscloud.com/map/164977/eispatialtransparency>

The screenshot displays the GIS Cloud Map Editor interface for a map titled 'eispatialtransparency'. The top navigation bar includes links to Home, Map, Layer, Feature, Analysis, and Tools. The toolbar contains icons for New Map, Map properties, Refresh, Duplicate map, Delete map, Add Layer, Share or Publish, Open in Map Viewer, Export Map, and Bookmarks. The left sidebar shows a list of layers, including 'Overlap Concession', 'Concession', and 'Forest Area according to State 2000'. The right sidebar displays an 'Info' panel with a table of attributes and values.

GIS Cloud Map Editor – Map 'eispatialtransparency'

editor.giscloud.com/map/164977/eispatialtransparency

GIS Cloud Map Editor – Map 'eispatialtransparency'

Sign in

Home Map Layer Feature Analysis Tools

New Map Map properties Refresh Duplicate map Delete map Add Layer Share or Publish Open in Map Viewer Export Map Bookmarks Search...

eispatialtransparency

1:4622334 12483083.9633, 298410.1584 Selected objects: 1

Info Search

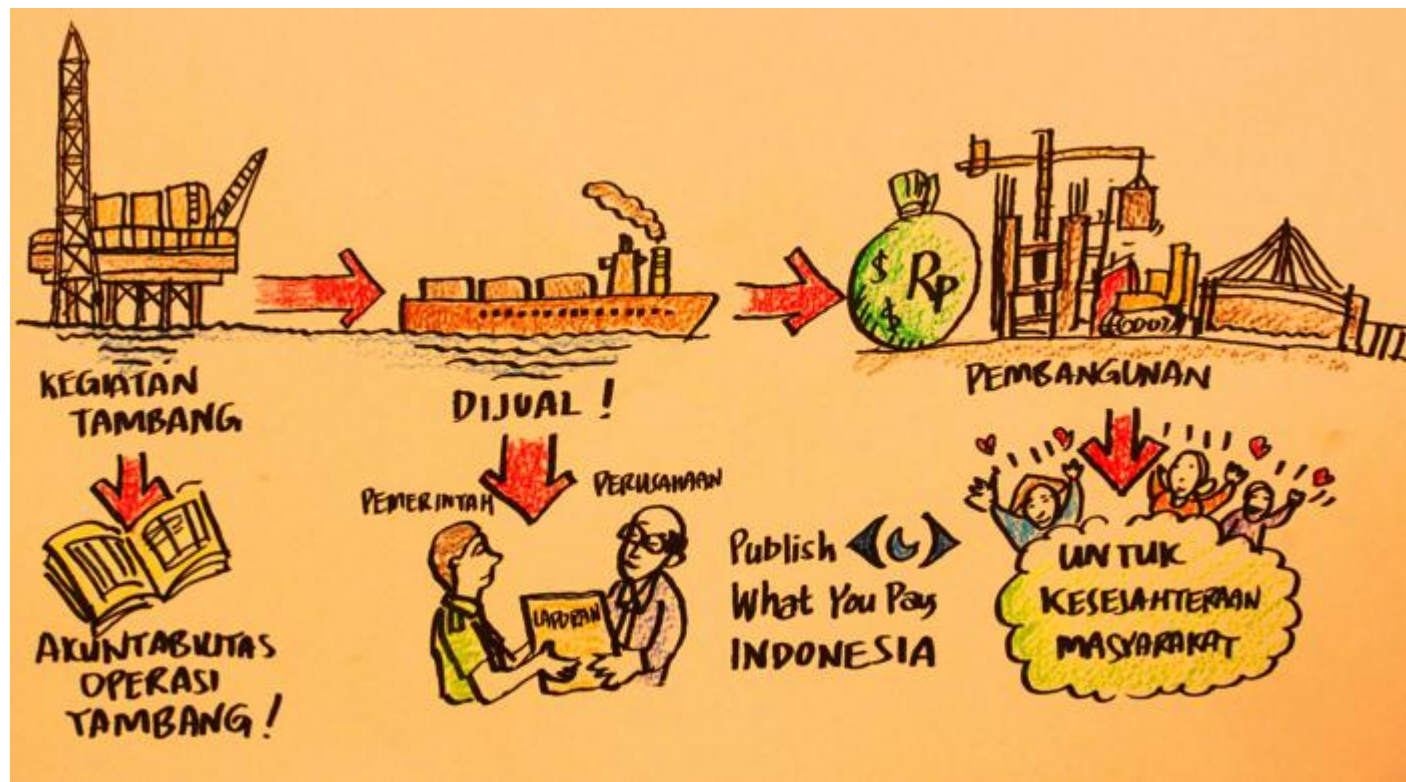
Attribute	Value
Company	PT.GAPURA ALAS LEST,
Total (Ha)	10516.574

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Data Click for Help



Agenda Aksi - Memantau Jalannya Proses Perbaikan Tata Kelola Sektor Migas dan Pertambangan



Memonitor Jalannya Korsup KPK

Analisis Laporan EITI, BPK, LKPP dan Data2 Sektor Ekstraktif

Perbaikan Tata Kelola Sub-Nasional

Penguatan EITI : MOU 3 Menteri, EITI Complain, dst

Mengawal Proses Transisi Pemerintahan

Monitor Proses C&C dan Renegosiasi Kontrak

Developing Online Portal on EI Spatial Transparency :

<http://editor.giscloud.com/map/164977/eispatialtransparency>

The screenshot displays the GIS Cloud Map Editor interface for a map titled 'eispatialtransparency'. The browser address bar shows the URL editor.giscloud.com/map/164977/eispatialtransparency. The interface includes a top navigation bar with tabs for Home, Map, Layer, Feature, Analysis, and Tools. A toolbar below the navigation bar contains icons for New Map, Map properties, Refresh, Duplicate map, Delete map, Add Layer, Share or Publish, Open in Map Viewer, Export Map, and Bookmarks. The main map area shows a satellite view of West Kalimantan, Indonesia, with various land use and concession layers overlaid. The layers are listed in the left sidebar under the map title 'eispatialtransparency'. The layers include:

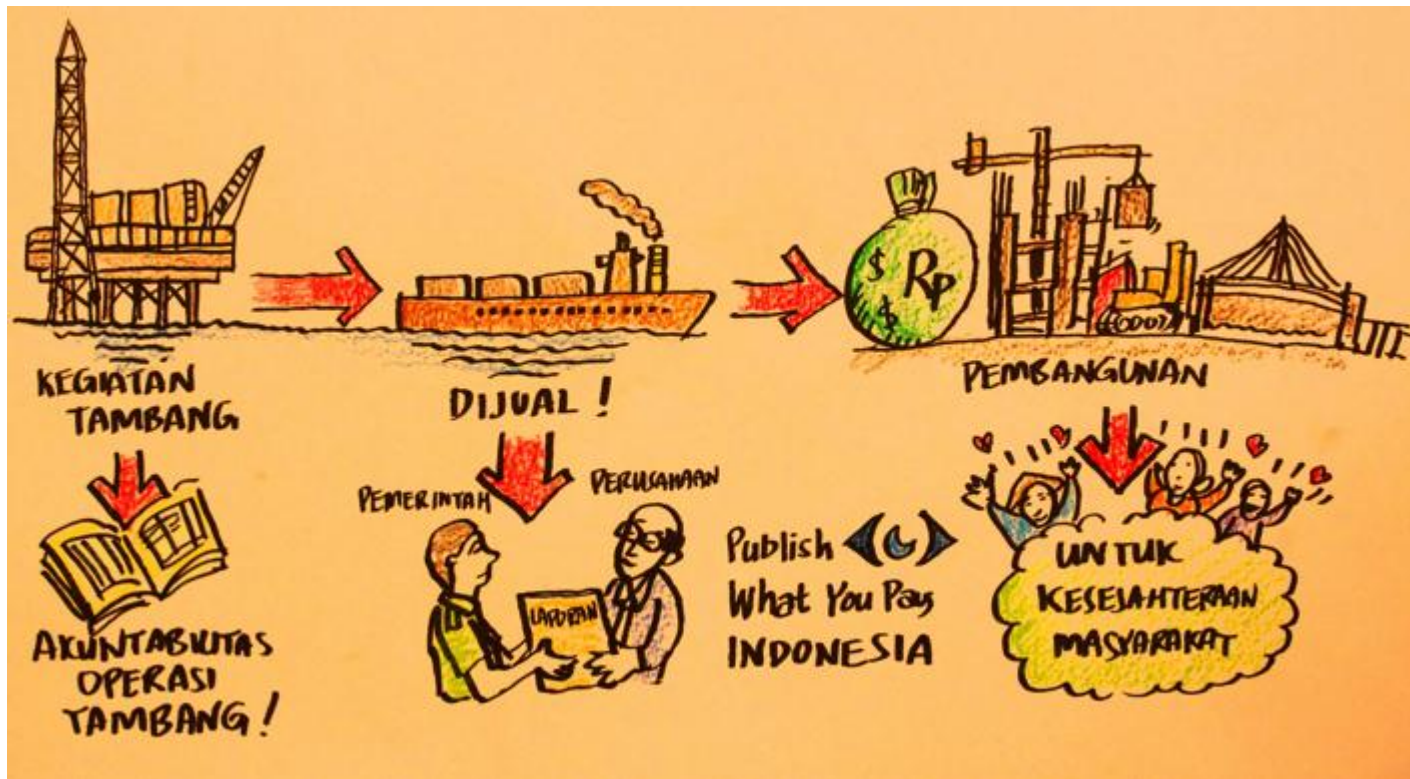
- Overlap Concession
 - Mining to Conservation and Protected Forest
 - Mining and Timber Concession Overlap
 - Mining and Logging Concession Overlap
 - Mining and Palm Oil Concession Overlap
- Concession
 - Mining Concession 2011
 - Timber Plantation Concession 2012
 - Palm Oil Plantation Concession 2011
 - Logging Concession 2012
- Forest Area according to State 2000
 - status_kaw='Conservation Area'
 - status_kaw='Convertible Production Forest'
 - status_kaw='Limited Production Forest'
 - status_kaw='Other Landuse Area'
 - status_kaw='Production Forest'
 - status_kaw='Protection Forest'
- West Kalimantan Admin (14)
- Bing Maps Satellite

The right sidebar shows an 'Info' tab with a table displaying attribute data for the selected layer:

Attribute	Value
Company	PT.GAPURA ALAS LEST,
Total (Ha)	10516.574

The bottom of the interface shows a 'Data' tab and a 'Click for Help' button. The map is powered by GIS Cloud and Bing Maps Satellite.

Publish What You Pay !



Publish What You Pay Indonesia

- Koalisi masyarakat untuk transparansi dan akuntabilitas tata kelola sumber daya ekstraktif migas, pertambangan dan sumberdaya ekstraktif lainnya
- Visi
 - Terwujudnya tatakelola sumberdaya ekstraktif di Indonesia yang transparan, akuntabel dan berpihak pada kepentingan nasional sehingga menjadi modal bagi kesejahteraan dan keadilan sosial.
- Misi
 - ngembangkan kampanye nasional dan lokal untuk akuntabilitas dan transparansi tatakelola industri minyak, gas dan pertambangan.
 - Melakukan penguatan kelompok-kelompok masyarakat sipil di tingkat lokal dan nasional untuk mendorong akuntabilitas dan transparansi tatakelola industri minyak, gas dan pertambangan.
 - Mengawal proses pembentukan dan pelaksanaan peraturan perundangan yang terkait dengan transparansi dan akuntabilitas industri ekstraktif.



38 Organized Anggota RW? (Publish What You Pay)

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Anggota 2 - Anggota RW
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Anggota 37 - Anggota RW
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Anggota 38 - Anggota RW
 1. Anggota RW

Chain for Change of Publish What You Pay

Publish What You Pay

1

What are our natural resources?

Without full information on the quantity, quality and location of a country's natural resources, citizens will not be able to make informed decisions over whether and how resources should be extracted and whether they are getting a fair deal for these.

2

What is the natural resource legal framework?

Whether through consultation or advocacy, civil society should – where possible – seek to influence these legal frameworks (Petroleum Bills, Mining codes etc) to ensure that transparency and accountability is integrated into the natural resource management process from the start.

3

To extract or not to extract?

CSOs can help ensure that communities are fully informed as to the consequences, effects and benefits of an extractive project. Impact assessments should be carried out in a transparent and independent manner and made accessible to the local communities and compensation should be planned for any anticipated detrimental effects.

4

How to ensure the best possible deal?

Licences and contracts – which will determine whether a deal is fair – must be awarded in a transparent manner. To ensure that contracts are awarded in the interests of the whole citizenry, bidding should be competitive and public and contracts should be published.

Publish Why You Pay and How You Extract

5

How to monitor the project?

Civil society has a crucial role here in providing oversight and acting as a watchdog. Projects need to be monitored by government and industry but also through independent mechanisms and civil society, to ensure that any change in circumstance or contractual breaches can be rectified, whether through legal recourse for human rights abuses or via extra compensation or other means.

6

What payments are companies making?

We need to advocate for companies to publish what they pay, so that citizens can find out how much their country is receiving for their natural resources and hold their government to account. The divulgence of company payments will also help ensure that companies do not avoid certain payments through accounting sleights of hand.

Publish What You Pay

7

Did the money reach the state coffers?

To ensure that money is not siphoned off or "lost", governments need to be transparent and report their natural resource revenues (whatever level of government these were destined to). Civil society should be able to track payments and revenues for each project and ensure the amounts companies pay and governments receive match.

8

Where should the money go?

Civil society has a role to play in pushing for budget transparency – and advocate on budget prioritisation and allocation – to ensure that money is allocated transparently and equitably.

Publish What You Earn and How You Spend

9

Did the money get there?

Once revenue has been allocated, civil society can monitor whether the money reached its agreed destination and advocate for rectification if the money goes missing en route.

10

Was it worth it?

There should be an independent impact assessment made to evaluate whether the money generated was correctly spent and contributed to development and the improvement of the lives of citizens.

Publish What You Learn

12

When the dust settles

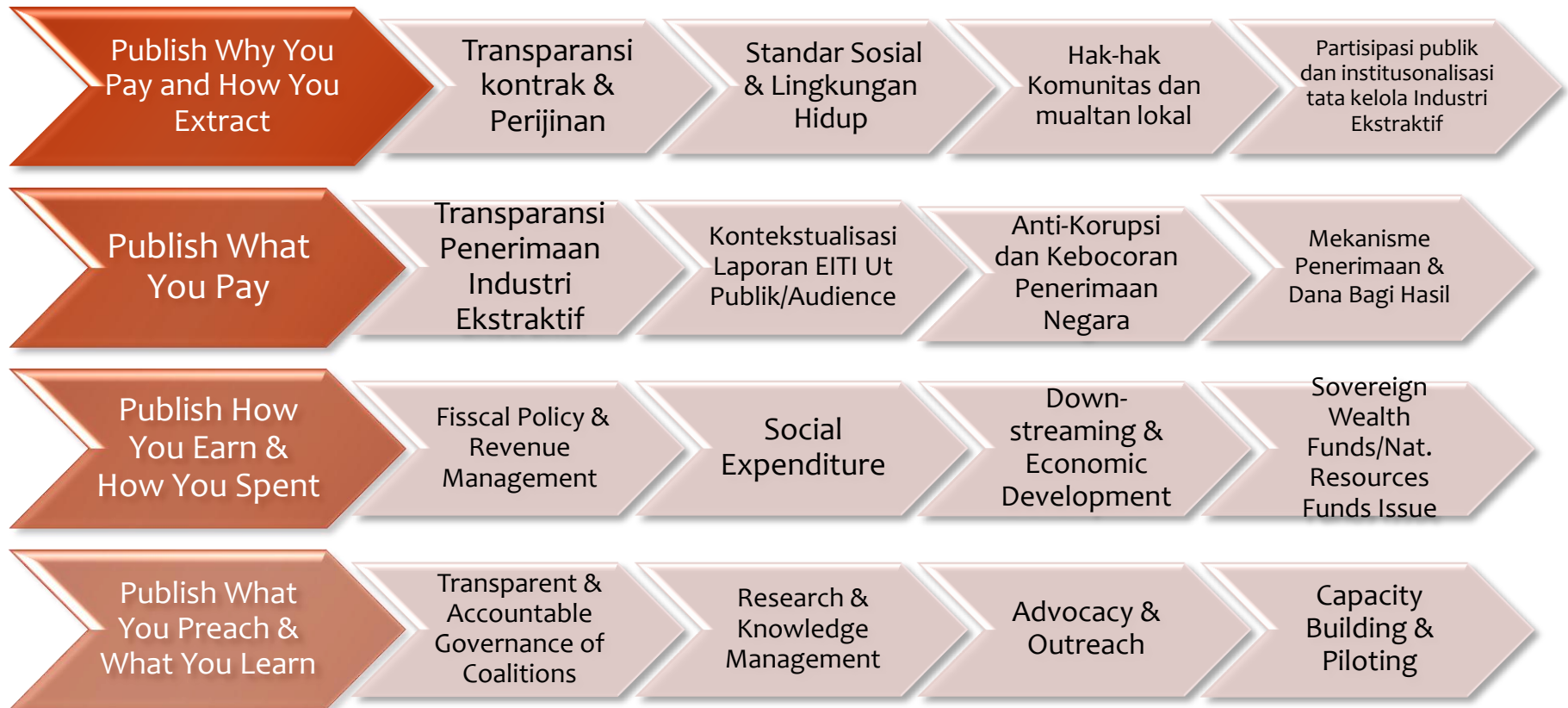
Although it is far down the line, it is important to consider how an extractive project – and the economy that sprang around it – is effectively dismantled and decommissioned to create the least damage to the local community.

11

Always Assess

There should be regular assessments by all parties including civil society to ensure that longer-term frameworks are correct and still relevant. Civil society can play a valuable role by publicly raising concerns where frameworks and agreements are evidently no longer fit for purpose.

Fokus Agenda PWYP Indonesia







THANK YOU

Terima kasih....