



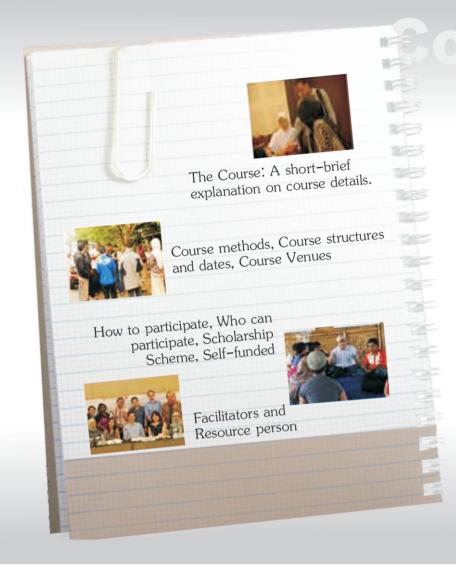


IMPROVING THE GOVERNANCE OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES

Asia Pacific Knowledge Hub

Department of Politics and Government (PolGov)
Universitas Gadjah Mada

January 9-20, 2017



Course Content

The course is divided into five parts:

- Socio-environmental impacts.
- 2 Revenue Management.
- 3 Tax, Royalty and Contract Terms
- 4 Coalition for reforms
- 5 Expanding disclosure requirements of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)

1. Social & Environmental Impacts





A comprehensive understanding on socioenvironmental impact of extractive industries is needed for all actors including the industry players, government officials, civil society activists, journalists, researchers and academic staff for more productive engagement and better management of the sector. This course aims for

participants to gain a thorough understanding on the social and environmental risks associated with extractive industries. It is expected that through this course participants will better appreciate the unique bio-physical characteristics of the region and the social issues related to the use of natural resources. This program also aims to provide capacity for the implementation of meaningful and effective Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC), and other similar process. As part of this course participants will also develop skills and capacity to manage or mitigate social and environmental risks and estimate economic benefits following the operation of an extractive industry project.

After completing the course, the participants are expected to have developed their capacities in five key areas: *first*, to become sufficiently acquainted with EI operations and their associated risks; *second*, to undertake EIA and FPIC processes more effectively and to acquire broader forms of assessments; *third*, to perform natural resources valuation vs. economic gains estimated through financial modeling; *fourth*, to gain knowledge about international EI standards and its potential application in the region; *fifth*, to comprehend how to undertake constructive engagement in this issue.

Revenue Management

2. Revenue Management

This session will provide overview of challenges in managing natural resources revenues. This also will include relations between fiscal policies, governance and institutional settings established to manage revenues. The three-day session on revenue management will enhance participant's analytical skills through assessment of case

studies, identifying challenges and issues individually as well as in group. Case studies will be taken from countries in the region such as Indonesia, Timor Leste, Philippines, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malaysia, and relevant cases from other countries such as Norway, Peru, Ghana, Azerbaijan, etc. In this session country groups will be formed to apply their analytical skill to their own countries.



3. Tax, Royalty and Contract Terms



In order to endorse transparency and accountability on extractive industries, a good understanding on fiscal regimes is important so that participants better understand the terms governing the flow of revenue. This course will provide a strong background on the financial rules included in contract and legislation that set payment obligations and the interaction among various elements of the extractives industry legal system.

This course will be divided into 5 sessions. First, introduction to legal hierarchy/key contract forms and terms. Second, fiscal systems and key terms that will enlighten the participants on differentiating major revenue stream such as royalty, production share, state equity, and income taxes. Third, pitfalls and loopholes, which will enrich participant's understanding on managing possible risks associated with revenue shortfalls. Fourth, the financial modeling which describes how to assess potential returns under a hypothetical fiscal scenario to enable stronger analysis of fiscal terms. And the last one is monitoring of fiscal obligations.

Participants will undertake a simple modeling exercise delivered by the trainers. After the course, participants are expected to advocate and strengthen their own institutions with their knowledge and skills.

Tax, Royalty and Contract Terms

Building Coalition for Reforms

4. Building Coalition for Reforms

Strategy in policy advocacy is the main learning objectives in this session especially creating the links between accountability actors such as CSO's activists, journalists and the policy makers. Upon completing this course, participants will have the ability to create clear message of advocacy, perform stakeholder mapping analysis, decide on approaches to get public support, and able to use reliable data and research to support advocacy. These skills will be integrated into each EI value chain. This session will be delivered in three combined ways: lecturing, group discussions and group exercise. It will be facilitated by experienced trainers.



5. Expanding Disclosure Requirements of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiatives (EITI)

As of May 2013, the EITI standard has made significant shift from its initial focus on transparency of payment transactions to address much broader range of governance challenges in the extractives industries. This enhanced scope requires both EITI implementing countries and candidate countries to rethink about the opportunities that EITI new standard offers for improving the governance of extractive industries in their countries. Also at the same time the new EITI standard will help participants diagnose key governance challenges facing their countries.

This course will also include sharing experience from EITI implementing countries in the region such as Indonesia, Timor Leste, and the Philippines. It is expected that by the end of this course participants will have better understanding on how to use the new EITI standard as a tool to promote reform and improve governance of extractive industries in their own countries.

Expanding Disclosure

Extractive Industries
Transparency Initiatives (EITI)





Course Methods

The course will include interactive lectures by leading experts, focused group discussion, practical exercises, a field trip, and mentoring class for the post training period. Every session will be delivered by combining theoretical and general concepts as well as instrumental and practical techniques including knowledge and experience sharing among participants.

Course Structures and Dates

Course participants will have ten day face to face interaction in a classroom setting as well as receiving coursework assignment from the conveners and also there will be a two day field trip.. All those activities will be delivered by qualified mentors. The course will be held from January 9-20, 2017



Gourse

Course Venue

The course will be held at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

How to participate?

All applicants of the course should:

- 1. Fill out application form that available through https://goo.gl/forms/W9nSBRjsxGeUO3bQ2
- 2. Send documents as follows to email aspachub.polgov@ugm.ac.id

1. An essay (no more than 750-1000 words) responding to these following questions:

- a. Why do you want to participate in this course?
- b. How important it is and how it relates to your current job/activity?
- c. What are the policy reform areas in your countries?
- d. How this training will support you to work on these policy reforms?
- e. Who are potential actors that you will work with to advance these reforms?
- f. What is the projection of implementing what you have gained from the course with your institutional needs?
- 2. Latest version of your Resume/CV
- 3. Letter of commitment
- 4. A letter from your employer in support of your application, which also describes the organization's work related to the extractives industries
- 5. A passport size picture
- 6. Copy of English Proficiency certificate

The deadline for the application is November 4, 2016. The shortlisted candidates will be interviewed by phone / Skype.



Who Can Participate?

- 1. CSO Activist
- 2. EITI country members
- 3. SOC
- 4. Observer status for IOC
- 5. Government officials
- 6. Business practitioners
- 7. Journalist
- 8. Think Tanks

Self-funded

Tuition cost of this training course is US\$2,000. This will cover hotel, catering during the course, fieldtrip cost, course modules. This amount excludes airfare, airport taxes, transportation from airport to the hotel, transportation from hotel to the venue.

This scheme is made available to private companies staff and government officials interested to take part in this course. Scholarshin

Scholarship

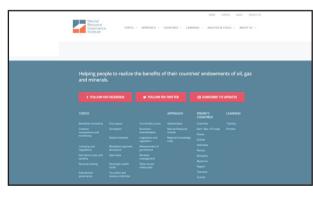
We offer competitive scholarship for 10 outstanding candidates coming from CSO activists, EITI national secretariat staff and MSG members and selected government officials from the following countries: Philippines, Myanmar, Vietnam, Timor Leste and Indonesia. The scholarship covers the course fee, accommodation, and airfare.

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For additional information, please visit:

www.resourcegovernance.org



regina.polgov.id



Important Date

Application deadlines
November 4, 2016

Announcement of shortlisted candidates
November 7-11, 2016

Interview via Skype (only for scholarship candidates)

November 11-12, 2016

Pre-course Assignment November 14 - December 6, 2016

Final announcement for scholarship awardee & participant
November 14, 2016

ASPACHUB Training
January 9-20, 2017

THE ASIA PACIFIC KNOWLEDGE HUB

Improving the Governance of Extractive Industries



The Asia-Pasific (ASPAC) Knowledge Hub for Better Governance On Extractives Industries is a univercity-based knowledge hub link with a network CSOs to push for better governance through network-based advocacy on extractive industries in Asia-Pacific region. The Hub that is jointlymanaged by Departement of Politics and

Government-POLGOV, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia, and Natural Resource Governance Institute – NRGI (previously Revenue Watch Institute-RWI) conducts a series of trainings and research in order to further equip civil society actors with the knowledge and skills to oversee the EI sector, and to strengthen the existing networks of policy advocacy in EI sectors for effective action and oversights in their respective countries within Asia Pacific region.