



EXTRACTING DATA

An overview of EITI Reports published 2005 – 2011

Extracting Data

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MAKING THE EITI REPORTS COUNT



The EITI helps citizens ensure that they benefit from the natural resource wealth of their country. One of the ways that the EITI does this is by addressing the lack of information common to the natural resource sector, by making company payments and government revenues publicly available in EITI Reports.

Armed with payment and revenue information, it is up to citizens, community leaders, civil society organisations and the media to hold public officials accountable for the use of their country's extractives revenues to improve social services, infrastructure and other public goods.

Thirty countries have now started to reconcile and disclose this information in EITI Reports. To date, 79 reports covering more than 100 fiscal periods have been published. More than 900 companies have disclosed a combined total of over US\$ 600 billion. Discrepancies of more than US\$ 20 billion have been explained and resolved. In total, companies' payments exceeded reported government revenues by about US\$ 5 billion. Reporting errors remain the primary reason for discrepancies, but as countries gain experience in reporting, the incidences of discrepancies tend to diminish. With timely and regular reporting coming into full effect this year, the average total revenues disclosed are expected to reach US\$ 300 billion per year.

There is a wealth of information available in EITI Reports, yet some may find it complex and difficult to decipher. Every detail disclosed in country reports may not be needed in order for citizens to advocate for resource revenues to be spent well. Until now, anyone wanting to focus on key bits of information or put the EITI data from country reports to good use faced a daunting, time-consuming job.

Extracting Data synthesises the data, highlights key figures and provides easy-to-read snapshots of individual country reports. It compiles the key results from each country's reports to show progress over time and enable readers to compare results across all the countries implementing the EITI.

Extracting Data is one of our efforts to help make the vast volume of data from EITI Reports more concise and user-friendly. This overview is by no means sufficient nor will it meet all the needs of diverse groups or individuals in the 35 EITI implementing countries. The next step is to develop interactive tools that make it easy for people and groups the world over to extract the data they need from EITI Reports.

Meanwhile, we hope you find *Extracting Data* useful and welcome your ideas as to how the Secretariat can help you do more to make EITI Reports count.

Sincerely,

Jonas Moberg

THE HEART OF THE MATTER: THE EITI REPORT

All countries implementing the EITI standard publish EITI Reports that disclose how much revenue governments actually receive from the extraction of natural resources. In the EITI Report, companies disclose what they have paid in taxes and royalties, and the government discloses what it has received. These two sets of figures are compiled and reconciled by an independent reconciler, chosen by the EITI multi-stakeholder group in each EITI implementing country.

With EITI Reports, citizens can see how much their government is being paid for the natural resources in their country, often for the first time. Around the globe citizens are now using the information found in EITI Reports to hold governments and companies to account. More than half a billion people can now trace how the extractives sector plays a key role in their economy and start to assess how (or if) natural resource wealth is contributing to sustainable development.

EITI Reports: from zero to 79 in six years

Extracting Data is an overview of the 79 EITI Reports that have been published as of January 2012. It compiles key information such as total government revenues and company payments from EITI Reports published in 30 countries. Data from 109 fiscal periods have been disclosed by 30 countries under the oversight of the EITI. More than 900 companies have participated in EITI reporting processes around the globe. Some countries went back many years to bring data into the public sphere. Nigeria has disclosed data starting from 1999. Other countries, notably Azerbaijan, have reported every year. Most reports cover the oil, gas and mining sectors although some countries have included other sectors as well. Liberia's 2009 Report includes mining, oil, forestry and agriculture. EITI Reports often go beyond revenue and payment information. Ghana, Mongolia and Peru include data on extractive sector flows to local governments. Central African Republic includes artisanal mining. Reports from Mali and Timor-Leste are coincidentally

disaggregated not only by company and revenue streams, but also by project.

The introduction of the 2011 edition of the EITI Rules will improve the regularity and content of EITI Reports. It will enable comparison of countries and reports, as mandatory new sections will ensure that all reports display similar features, such as company listings and coverage of non-traditional revenue streams. Still, it should be recognised that much remains to be done in improving the EITI Reports and how the data is presented.

How EITI Reports can be used

EITI Reports are the primary, and in many cases the only source of information about government revenues from the extractives sector. In case of discrepancy, the reconciler investigates, explains and makes recommendations on how to address significant discrepancies. Even if all discrepancies cannot be attributed to corruption, an investigation can certainly be warranted, depending on the relative size of the unexplained amount.

EITI implementation is a country-owned process and the EITI Reports are therefore produced to meet local demands and in accordance with each country's institutional and legal framework. Even though they differ widely, EITI Reports have become a useful tool for analytical work.

EITI Reports often include a description of the oil, gas and mining sectors, how they are governed and who is operating where. Payments and revenues are shown by revenue streams and other forms through which the government collects funds from the extractives sector. In the majority of reports, the figures are disaggregated by company and by the revenue streams so that all payments can be traced from their origin (the company) to their destination (the tax collecting entity). In some reports, however, figures are disaggregated only by revenue streams and not by company, making it

THE HEART OF THE MATTER: THE EITI REPORT

impossible to trace back to the source. A typical EITI Report includes medium and large oil, gas and mining companies that have made significant payments to the government. This way, the most significant payments are captured in the report without making the reporting process overly burdensome.

How to use this overview

The EITI International Secretariat aims to regularly update this document in a consistent and comprehensive manner to provide basic information that can be found in each EITI Report. To achieve this, all payments and revenues are collected from all reports. Where figures are not available in US dollars, the annual average exchange rate is used to convert local currencies to US dollars. “In-kind” payments, for example in barrels of oil, have not been valued using an average price, but are treated on a case by case basis. EITI Reports are rich in detail and this document should not replace them in any way. The EITI International Secretariat is not the author of EITI Reports; each implementing country is the owner of the reports.

A country-by-country overview of the reporting history, payments and revenues reported is provided, as well as a summary of the most recent report published, which highlights the largest revenue streams. Readers can identify trends over time for payments and revenues for each country.

How to use this overview

Some EITI Reports cover more than one fiscal period. As a consequence, some implementing countries may only have published one EITI Report, but disclosed several fiscal periods.

Regular publication is a key element in the EITI standard. The first EITI Report must be published within 18 months of becoming an EITI Candidate. After that, EITI Reports must be published on an annual basis.

NORWAY

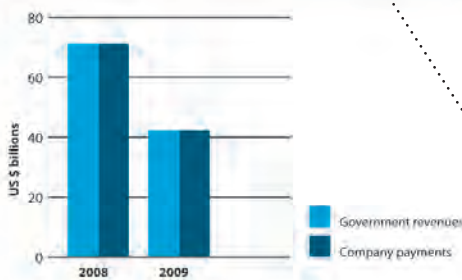
Latest EITI Report:	December 2010 at www.eiti.no
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status:	Compliant

EITI implementing countries can be either *Candidate* or *Compliant*. A Candidate country has 2,5 years to complete EITI Validation. When a country has met all the requirements it will become EITI Compliant.

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Nov 2010	Oil and gas	42 349.87	42 349.87	72	Deloitte
2008	Dec 2009	Oil and gas	71 008.00	71 008.00	38	Deloitte

The fiscal period or financial year covered in the report. The 2011 EITI Rules require that a report covers data no older than the second-to-last complete accounting period.

Indicates the number of companies that have disclosed payments. EITI requires that all material payments and revenues are disclosed. This number does not necessarily represent the total amount of registered companies in a country as some company payments may be immaterial.



The history of revenues and payments that are disclosed in EITI Reports.

These figures show the disclosed amounts received by the government and the disclosed payments by the companies. There can be discrepancies between these two figures, but they should be addressed in the EITI Report.

Highlights from latest EITI Report

The Norwegian EITI reports have no unresolved discrepancies, show disaggregated payments by companies, and follow the relevant international standard (ISRS 4400 – Engagements to perform Agreed-Upon Procedures). Data from the 2009 report is made available in Excel-format for download. The 2010 EITI Report is set to be published early 2012.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Petroleum tax (includes corporate tax)	26 311.16	26 311.16	62 %
Petoro (state-owned company)	15 444.54	15 444.54	36 %
CO2 tax	352.65	352.65	1 %

This section highlights specific or innovative aspects of the most recent EITI Report. It presents the largest types of disclosed revenues and their contribution to the total amount of revenues disclosed in the EITI report.

¹ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$:
 Year: 2008, 2009
 Exchange rate: 1USD=5,64, 6,28 NOK















































































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What EITI Reports are starting to say




The data from more than 100 fiscal years, combined with other information disclosed in the EITI Reports, allow readers and analysts to identify trends and put the extractives sector in each country into perspective, relative to the country's economic situation. Table 1 provides an overview of all EITI Reports published to date. Total revenues collected by governments and payments by companies are highlighted for the years 2007 to 2009 in Table 2. Table 3 and Table 4 provide a

context for what has been disclosed in EITI Reports. Firstly, disclosed revenues are presented per capita and contrasted to the average income per capita in each country (Table 3). Secondly, total revenues are compared to both central government budgets and GDP (Table 4). These are emerging trends. As EITI Reports become more regular and timely and include more detailed data, they will contribute to enhance the understanding of the extractives sector and its contribution to development.

Table 1: Overview of EITI Reports

Country	Status	Fiscal periods disclosed	LAST REPORT PUBLISHED				
			Reporting companies	Published in	Covering years	Covering sectors	Reporting method
Albania	Candidate	1	34	2011	2009	 	
Azerbaijan	Compliant	8	31	2011	2010	 	
Burkina Faso	Candidate	2	4	2011	2008-2009		
Cameroon	Candidate	8	19	2010	2006-2008	 	
Central African Republic	Compliant	4	9	2010	2007-2009		
Congo	Candidate	7	16	2011	2010		
Côte d'Ivoire	Candidate	2	5	2010	2006-2007		
DR Congo	Candidate	1	26	2010	2007	 	
Gabon	Candidate	3	30	2008	2006	 	
Ghana	Compliant	6	10	2011	2009		
Guinea	Candidate	1	6	2007	2005		
Iraq	Candidate	1	37	2011	2009		
Kazakhstan	Candidate	5	123	2011	2009	 	
Kyrgyz Republic	Compliant	6	26	2011	2009		
Liberia	Compliant	3	71	2011	Jul 2009-Jun 2010	  	
Madagascar	Candidate ²	3	3	2010	2007-10		
Mali	Compliant	4	40	2011	2009	 	
Mauritania	Candidate	5	36	2011	2009	 	
Mongolia	Compliant	4	101	2011	2009	 	
Mozambique	Candidate	1	6	2011	2008	 	
Niger	Compliant	5	68	2011	2007 -2009	 	
Nigeria	Compliant	10	27	2011	2006-2008	 	
Norway	Compliant	2	72	2010	2009	 	
Peru	Candidate	7	51	2012 ¹	2008-2010	 	 
Sierra Leone	Candidate	2	9	2010	2006-2007		
Tanzania	Candidate	1	11	2011	Jul 2008-Jun 2009		
Timor-Leste	Compliant	2	17	2011	2009	 	 
Yemen	Compliant ²	3	14	2010	2006-08	 	
Zambia	Candidate	1	16	2011	2008		
	Total	109	917				

¹ Finalised in December 2011, published on 9 January 2012
² Suspended

-  Oil and gas
-  Mining
-  Forestry and agriculture



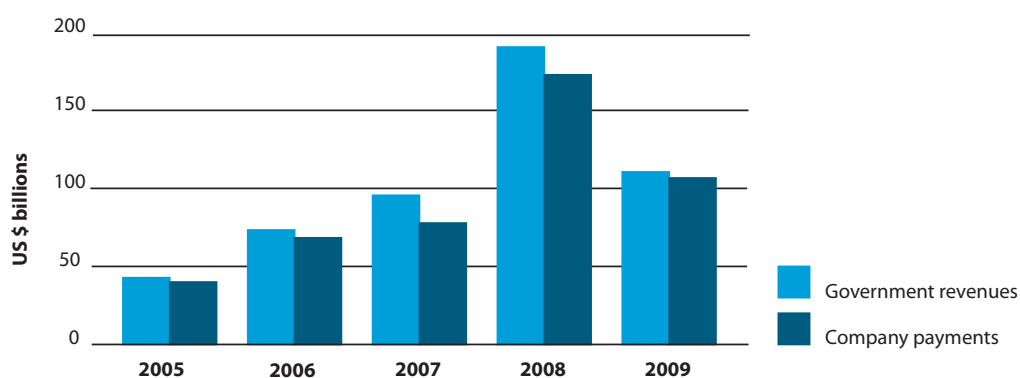
-  = Information is presented by total revenue stream and/or total company payments (aggregated)
-  = Detailed information is provided by revenue stream and company payments (disaggregated)

Table 2: Overview of payments and revenues 2007-2009 US\$ million

Country	2007		2008		2009	
	Government	Companies	Government	Companies	Government	Companies
Albania					33.29	33.96
Azerbaijan**	18 441.57	2 876.31	13 533.94	3 808.90	18 968.34	2 300.56
Burkina Faso			4.17	3.53	41.17	33.56
Cameroon	217.10	244.60	321.30	261.60		
Central African Rep.	3.53	3.81	12.00	12.16	14.06	14.26
Congo, Republic of	2 443.00	2 553.00	4 608.00	4 645.00	2 294.00	2 343.00
Cote d'Ivoire	93.00	62.00				
DRC	404.70	404.90				
Gabon						
Ghana	65.82	68.78	89.90	89.56	83.13	83.13
Guinea						
Iraq					41 249.00	40 156.00
Kazakhstan	16 522.57	16 522.57	26 678.20	26 678.20	2 728.88	12 976.88
Kyrgyzstan	30.00	39.46	72.82	72.83	96.24	96.32
Liberia*	29.50	29.40	35.42	35.28	71.89	69.72
Madagascar	48.30	48.10	55.30	54.90	20.90	21.00
Mali	285.44	320.19	270.05	261.60	358.91	378.65
Mauritania	190.59	183.19	235.26	231.72	191.16	195.38
Mongolia	639.77	659.80	587.54	588.48	516.26	516.30
Mozambique			7.12	7.31		
Niger	147.17	147.17	418.73	418.73	142.13	143.13
Nigeria	43 670.00	43 670.00	59 390.00	59 390.00		
Norway			71 008.00	71 008.00	42 349.87	42 349.87
Peru	3 125.00	3 126.00	4 153.00	3 573.00	3 402.00	2 956.00
Sierra Leone	10.20	10.60				
Tanzania*			102.11	138.76		
Timor Leste			1 763.90	1 763.90	2 509.50	2 509.50
Yemen	5 331.00	5 331.00				
Zambia			517.45	521.14		
Total	91 698.26	76 300.88	179 711.21	169 991.60	111 668.73	107 177.22



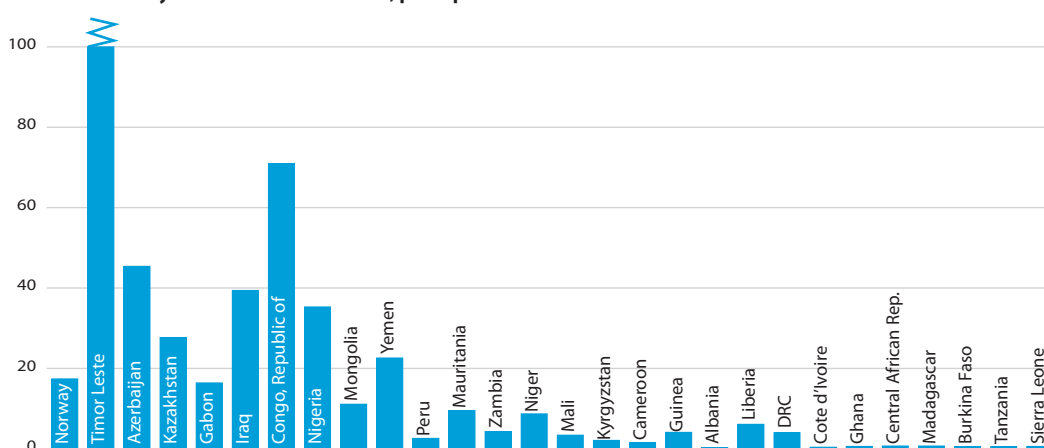
* Financial year ending in June

** Government figures include in-kind revenues (estimated value)

Table 3: Revenue disclosed in most recent EITI Report per capita, compared to average income per capita

Country	Extractive industry revenues per capita (US\$) ¹	Income per capita (US\$) ²	Extractive industry revenues as % of income, per capita
Norway	15 044.1	86 440	17.4 %
Timor Leste	2 358.6	970	243.1 %
Azerbaijan ³	2 197.4	4 840	45.4 %
Kazakhstan	1 731.5	6 740	27.7 %
Gabon	1 392.7	8 500	16.4 %
Iraq	1 302.4	3 306	39.4 %
Congo, Republic of	1 297.7	1 830	70.9 %
Nigeria	402.0	1 140	35.3 %
Mongolia	245.0	2 200	11.1 %
Yemen	239.4	1 060	22.6 %
Peru	109.6	4 150	2.6 %
Mauritania	91.5	960	9.5 %
Zambia	42.0	970	4.3 %
Niger	29.6	340	8.7 %
Mali	23.0	680	3.4 %
Kyrgyzstan	18.0	870	2.1 %
Cameroon	17.2	1 170	1.5 %
Guinea	15.1	370	4.1 %
Albania	10.6	3 950	0.3 %
Liberia	9.8	160	6.1 %
DRC	6.5	160	4 %
Cote d'Ivoire	4.6	1 060	0.4 %
Ghana	3.9	700	0.6 %
Central African Rep.	3.3	450	0.7 %
Madagascar	3.0	420	0.7 %
Burkina Faso	2.8	510	0.5 %
Tanzania	2.5	500	0.5 %
Sierra Leone	1.9	340	0.6 %
Mozambique	0.3	440	0.1 %

Extractive industry revenues as % of income, per capita



¹ Extractive industry revenues refer to revenues disclosed in the EITI Reports only.

² Source: World Development Indicators (WDI), World Bank

³ Revenues received in-kind are excluded.

Table 4: Revenue disclosed in latest EITI Report compared to total government revenue and GDP

Country	Year of last report	Extractive industry revenue (US\$ millions) ¹	Total government revenue (US\$ millions) ²	EITI report / Total revenues	GDP (US\$ millions) ²	EITI report/ GDP
Nigeria	2008	59 390	67 088	89 %	207 116	28.7 %
Timor Leste	2009	1 764	2 148	82 %	556 / 2877 ⁴	61.3 %
Iraq	2009	41 249	52 937	78 %	64 231	64.2 %
Congo, Republic of	2010	3 196	4 594	70 %	9 618	33.2 %
Gabon	2006	1 944	3 027	64 %	9 546	20.4 %
Yemen	2007	5 331	9 880	54 %	26 909	19.8 %
Kazakhstan	2009	12 729	25 882	49 %	115 308	11.0 %
Mongolia	2009	516	1 384	37 %	4 574	11.3 %
Liberia	2009/2010	72	211	34 %	880	8.2 %
Guinea	2005	139	448	31 %	2 937	4.7 %
Norway	2009	42 350	214 277	20 %	370 671	11.4 %
DRC	2007	405	2 055	20 %	11 595	3.5 %
Mauritania	2009	191	1 007	19 %	3 031	6.3 %
Mali	2009	359	2 060	17 %	8 988	4.0 %
Peru	2010	5 154	30 694	17 %	153 802	3.4 %
Zambia	2008	517	3 351	15 %	14 641	3.5 %
Niger	2009	142	1 005	14 %	5 268	2.7 %
Azerbaijan ³	2010	1 992	24 142	8 %	54 370	3.7 %
Cameroon	2008	321	4 689	7 %	23 732	1.4 %
Kyrgyzstan	2009	96	1 506	6 %	4 683	2.1 %
Central African Rep.	2009	14	309	5 %	1 986	0.7 %
Sierra Leone	2007	10	313	3 %	1 952	0.5 %
Burkina Faso	2009	41	1 667	2 %	8 361	0.5 %
Côte d'Ivoire	2007	93	3 904	2 %	23 508	0.4 %
Tanzania	2008/2009	102	4 343	2 %	20 956	0.5 %
Madagascar	2009	21	1 067	2 %	8 590	0.2 %
Ghana	200	83	7 370	1 %	25 799	0.3 %
Albania	2009	33	3 211	1 %	12 168	0.3 %
Mozambique	2008	7	2 533	0 %	9 943	0.1 %

¹ Extractive industry revenues refer to revenues disclosed in the EITI Reports only.

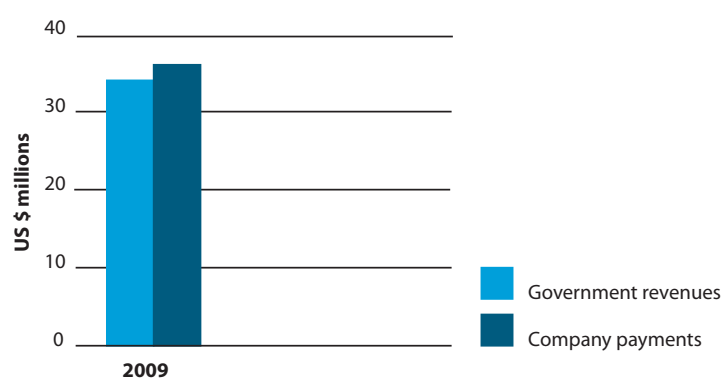
² Figures from IMF's world economic outlook database.

³ Revenues received in-kind are excluded.

⁴ The IMF indicates a GDP for 2009 of US\$ 556 million while the CIA World Factbook indicates US\$ 2 877 million. The latter is used in this table.

Latest EITI Report:	April 2011 at http://www.albeiti.org/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	1
EITI implementation status:	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	April 2011	Oil and mining	33.29	33.96	34	Fair Links



Highlights from latest EITI Report			
On 5 April 2011, the EITI Albania Working Group published its first EITI Report covering the oil and mining sectors for 2009. The report is aggregated by company, but disaggregated by revenue streams. Preparations for the 2010 report have commenced.			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Share of production allocated to Alb-petrol	22.91	22.91	69 %
Royalties	8.82	8.17	27 %

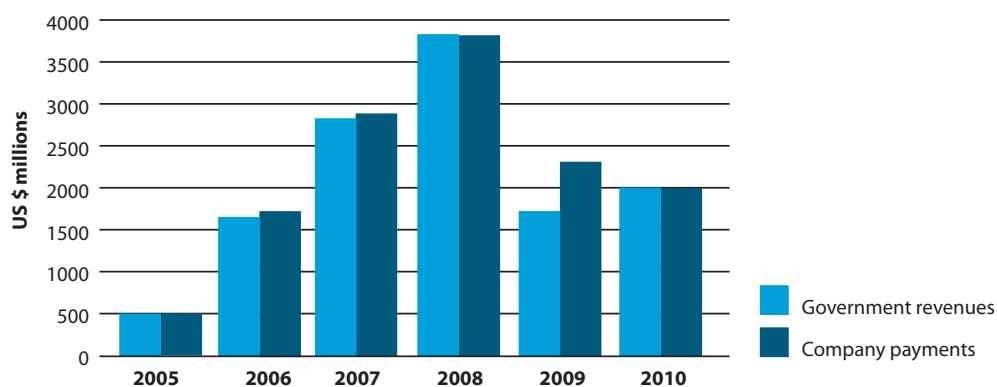
1. The following Exchange rate was used to convert local currencies to US\$. 1 USD = 93.1148 LEK

AZERBAIJAN

Latest EITI Report:	June 2011 at http://www.oilfund.az/en/account
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	20 June 2013 (2011 report)
Number of reports published:	15
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	8
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues ¹ (US\$ millions) ²	Company payments ¹ (US\$ millions) ²	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2010	June 2011	Oil, gas and mining	1 992.17	1 987.91	31	Moore Stephens
2009	May 2010	Oil, gas and mining	1 712.40	2 300.56	30	Moore Stephens
2008	June 2009	Oil and gas	3 821.57	3 808.90	26	Deloitte
2007	June 2008	Oil and gas	2 818.32	2 876.31	25	Moore Stephens
2006	Aug 2007	Oil and gas	1 642.97	1 720.26	25	Moore Stephens
2005	July 2006	Oil and gas	490.53	482.44	22	Deloitte
2004	July 2005	Oil and gas	650.01	645.28	21	Deloitte
2003	March 2005	Oil and gas	258.99	261.74	21	Deloitte

Payments and revenues reported in cash

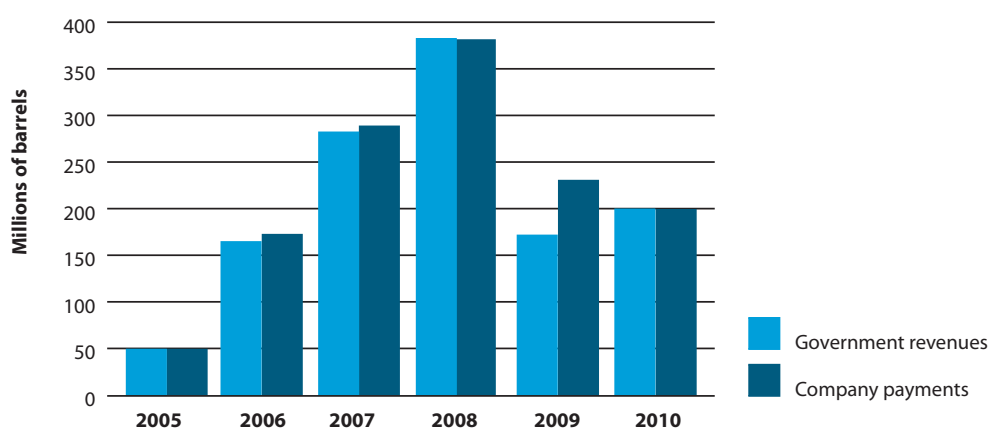


1. In cash

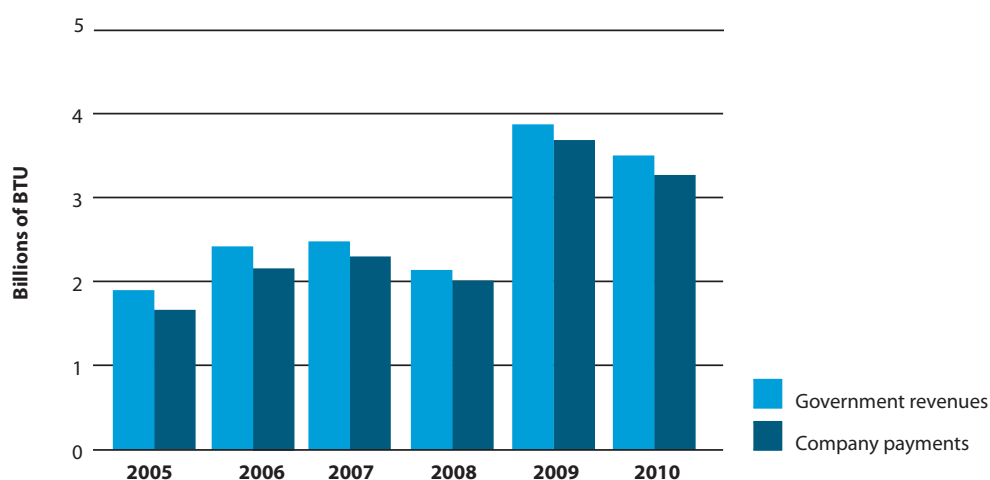
2. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Exchange rate 1USD=	0,945	0,893	0,858	0,821	0,803	0,803 AZN

In-kind payments and revenue reported: oil



In-kind payments and revenue reported: gas



Highlights from latest EITI Report

The last two EITI Reports include in-kind payments in mining (gold and silver). Azerbaijan has published seven semi-annual reports in addition to the eight annual reports covering the period 2003 to 2010. The last report published in June 2011 for fiscal year 2010 covers oil, gas, silver, and gold. All reports are disaggregated by revenue streams, but not by company.

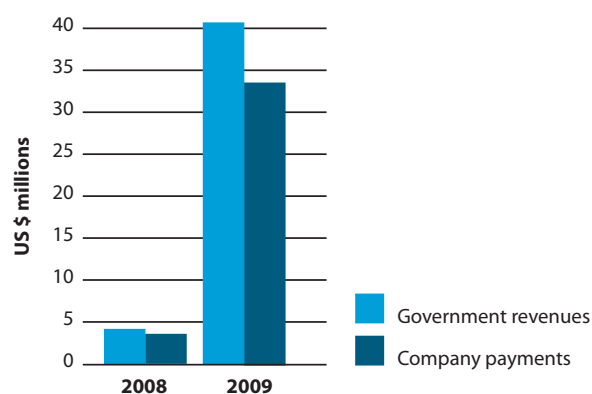
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
In-kind payments in PSAs ³	Volumes	Volumes	NA
Profit tax	1420.0	1420.0	71 %
Cash payments of PSAs for gas production	268.0	268.0	13 %
Cash payments of PSAs for oil production	50.3	50.3	3 %

3. Production Sharing Agreement (PSA)

BURKINA FASO

Latest EITI Report:	May 2011 at http://www.itie-bf.gov.bf/spip.php
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	May 2010	Mining	41.17	33.56	4	KPMG
2008	May 2010	Mining	4.17	3.53	1	KPMG



Highlights from latest EITI Report			
Burkina Faso's first EITI Report was disaggregated by company and by revenue streams. Only production of gold was included in this report.			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies ²	% of total revenues
Royalties	9.72	NA	24 %
Profits taxes	5.40	NA	13 %
Custom fees	5.18	NA	13 %

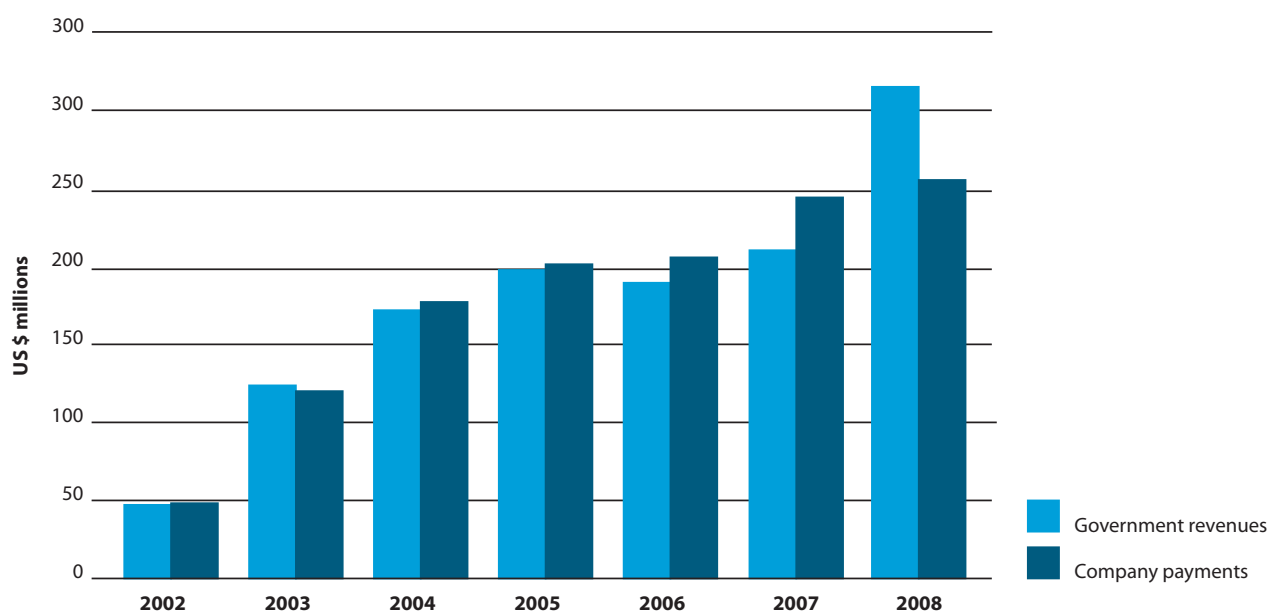
1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2008	2009
Exchange rate 1USD=	439.155	462.890 XOF

2. Data is available for each company, but not aggregated by revenue stream.

Latest EITI Report:	July 2010 at http://www.eiticameroon.org/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2009 and 2010 report)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	8
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2008	July 2010	Oil, gas and mining	321.30	261.60	19	Hart Group/Mazars Cam
2007	July 2010	Oil, gas and mining	217.10	244.60	19	Hart Group/Mazars Cam
2006	July 2010	Oil, gas and mining	181.00	209.10	19	Hart Group/Mazars Cam
2005	Mar 2007	Oil and gas	203.48	204.85	13	Hart Group/Mazars Cam
2004	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	164.62	172.49	5	Hart Group/Mazars Cam
2003	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	126.21	120.98	5	Hart Group/Mazars Cam
2002	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	47.39	49.06	5	Hart Group/Mazars Cam
2001 ²	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	NA	NA	5	Hart Group/Mazars Cam



Highlights from latest EITI Report

Three-year report covering oil and gas as well as mining for the first time. The report is in aggregated form.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Company tax (petroleum companies)	278.35	292.88	76 %
Dividends (petroleum companies)	83.46	70.99	16 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

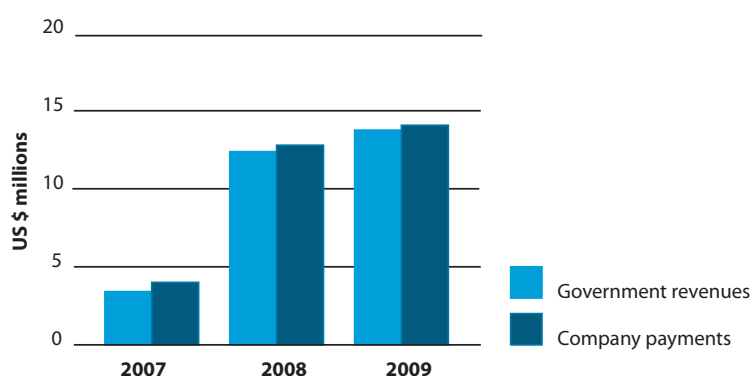
Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Exchange rate 1USD=			522,9	479,239	447,81	472,19 XAF

2. Figures are not available in a consistent format.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Latest EITI Report:	August 2010 at http://www.itierca.org/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	4
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Aug 2010	Mining	14.06	14.26	9	Fair Links
2008	Aug 2010	Mining	12.00	12.16	9	Fair Links
2007	Aug 2010	Mining	3.53	3.81	9	Fair Links
2006	March 2009	Mining	10.97	10.09	17	Valentin NZAPAOKO



Highlights from latest EITI Report

All production in Central African Republic is artisanal, with industrial miners still in the exploration phase. The report covers payments not only from mining companies, but also from other operators such as miners unions and associations that play a role in the fiscal value chain. Preparations for the 2010 report have commenced.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Bonuses	2.64	2.64	24 %
Exports fees	2.14	2.25	20 %

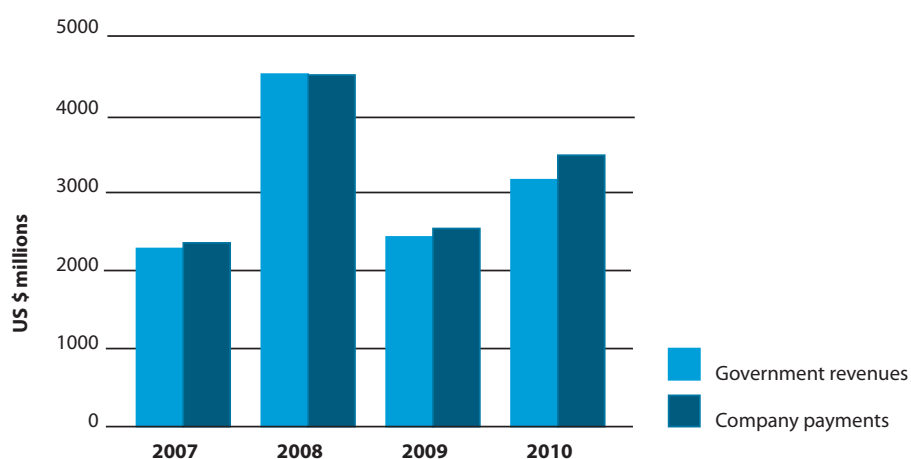
1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
Exchange rate 1USD=	522,9	479,239	447,81	472,19 XAF

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

Latest EITI Report:	November 2010 at www.eiticongo.net .
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2013 (2011 report)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	7
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2010	Dec 2011	Oil and gas	3 195	3 414	16	Moore Stephens
2009	Nov 2010	Oil and gas	2 294	2 343	30	Ghelber & Gourdon
2008	Nov 2010	Oil and gas	4 608	4 645	26	Ghelber & Gourdon
2007	Nov 2010	Oil and gas	2 443	2 553	25	Ghelber & Gourdon
2004-2006 ²	Aug 2009	Oil and gas	NA	NA	25	Ghelber & Gourdon



Highlights from latest EITI Report			
The report covers the oil and gas sectors. It is disaggregated by company and by revenue streams. Oil production figures were reconciled between the government and oil producers. Significant discrepancies were resolved.			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Profit oil	2 862.25	2 953.78	90 %
Trade agreements	88.50	88.70	3 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

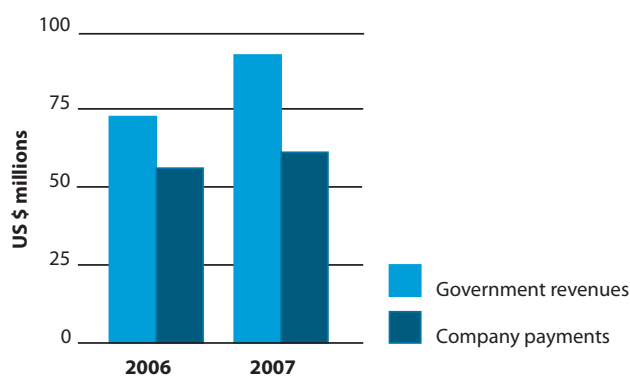
Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010
Exchange rate 1USD=	522,9	479,239	447,81	472,19	486.117 XAF

2. Figures not available in a consistent format.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Latest EITI Report:	February 2010 at http://www.cnitie.ci/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2008, 2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2007	Feb 2010	Oil and gas	93.0	62.0	5	Hart Group
2006	Feb 2010	Oil and gas	72.9	58.2	5	Hart Group



Highlights from latest EITI Report

The report covers the oil and gas sectors and is in aggregated form. Work on the 2008-2009 report covering oil, gas and mining (gold) started in 2010 but was interrupted due to the socio-political crisis. Finalisation of the periods 2008, 2009 and 2010 is now envisaged shortly.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Value of <i>Petroci</i> production share	59.6	50.1	9.5 %
Value of subsidised petrol sold to <i>Petroci</i>	23.7	0.5	23.2 %

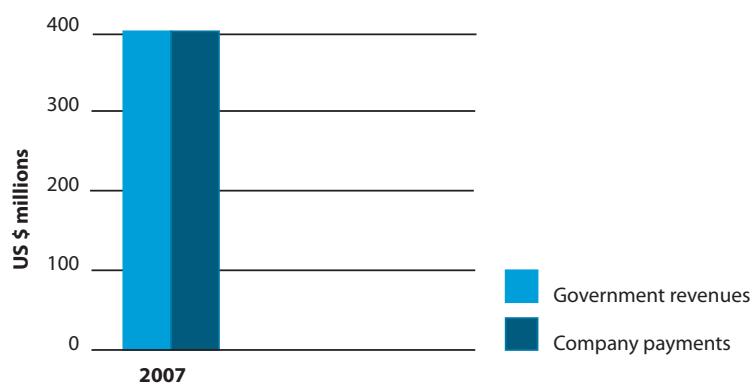
1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2006	2007	
Exchange rate 1USD=	522,89	479,27	XOF

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Latest EITI Report:	December 2009 at http://www.itierdc.org/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2008, 2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	1
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2007	Dec 2009	Oil, gas and mining	404.7	404.9	26	PricewaterhouseCoopers DRC

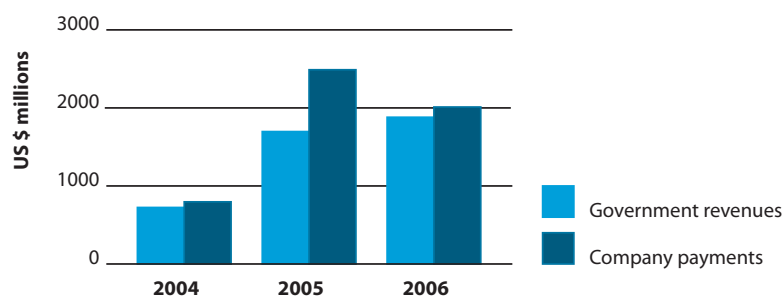


Highlights from latest EITI Report			
<p>The report covers industrial production and exploration in the oil sector across the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the copper and cobalt sectors in the three provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It is in aggregated form. In 2010, EITI Democratic Republic of the Congo started the report on 2008 and 2009, with a much expanded scope covering all production and exploration in the oil, gas and mining sectors across the country, including artisanal mining. The report has yet to be published. Preparations for the 2010 report have commenced.</p>			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Profit tax	131.30	121.72	32 %
Royalties	29.68	27.78	7 %
Dividends	20.98	49.03	5 %

GABON

Latest EITI Report:	March 2008 at http://www.eitigabon.org/ .
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	3
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2006	March 2008	Oil and gas	1 944.19	2 007.59	30	Ernst & Young
2005	April 2007	Oil and gas	1 770.64	2 411.71	17	Ernst & Young
2004	Dec 2005	Oil and gas	775.99	808.82	16	Ernst & Young



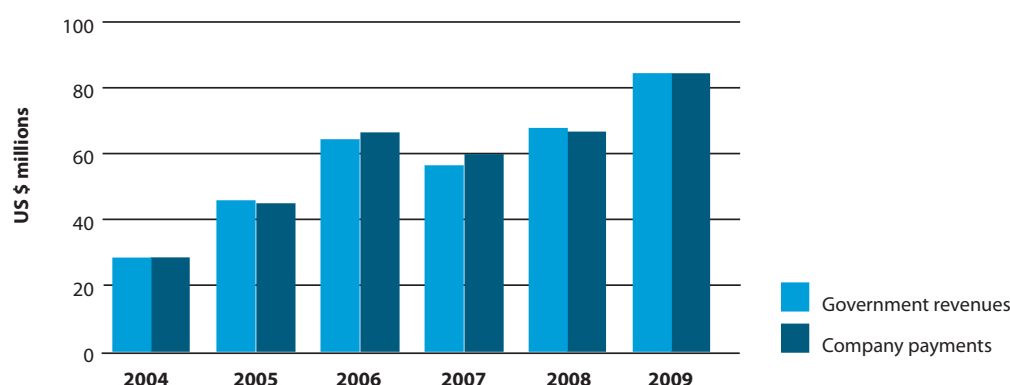
Highlights from latest EITI Report

The report covers oil and gas and is in aggregated form. The report covering 2007-2008 is finalised, but cannot be published, apparently due to a moratorium on publishing oil sector data during the ongoing general audit of the oil sector. Preparations for the 2009-2010 report have started.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Royalties	549.0	527.0	28 %
Profits taxes	547.0	532.0	28 %
Profit oil	764.0	742.0	39 %

Latest EITI Report:	September 2011 at http://www.geiti.gov.gh/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	6
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	6
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Sept 2011	Mining	83.13	83.13	10	Boas & Associates
2008	Sept 2010	Mining	89.90	89.56	11	Boas & Associates
2007	Sept 2010	Mining	65.82	68.78	11	Boas & Associates
2006	Sept 2010	Mining	66.77	66.22	11	Boas & Associates
2005	April 2005	Mining	44.65	44.14	8	Boas & Associates
2004	Feb 2007	Mining	27.02	24.01	8	Boas & Associates



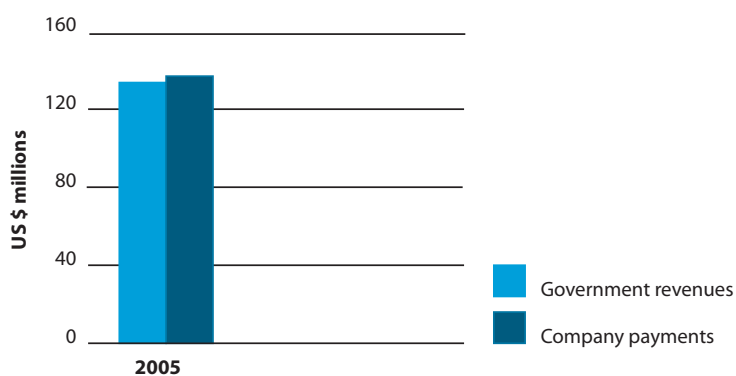
Highlights from latest EITI Report			
As in the previous six reports, transfers from national to subnational tiers of governments were included in the scope of the report. The report shed light on monthly transfers from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to the Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands (OALS) and subsequent transfers from OALS to the respective Metropolitan, Municipal District Assembly (MMDA).			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Corporate tax	30.70	29.21	34 %
Mineral royalty	58.34	59.48	64 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$: 2005: US\$ = 0.91 GHC; 2006: US\$1 = 0.92 GHC; 2007: US\$1 = 0.99 GHC; 2008: US\$1 = 1.05 GHC; 2009: US\$1 = 1.05 GHC.

GUINEA

Latest EITI Report:	July 2007 at http://www.itie-guinee.org/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 August 2012 (2006-2009 Reports), 31 December 2012 (2010 Report).
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	1
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2005	July 2007	Mining	139.43	138.14	6	KPMG

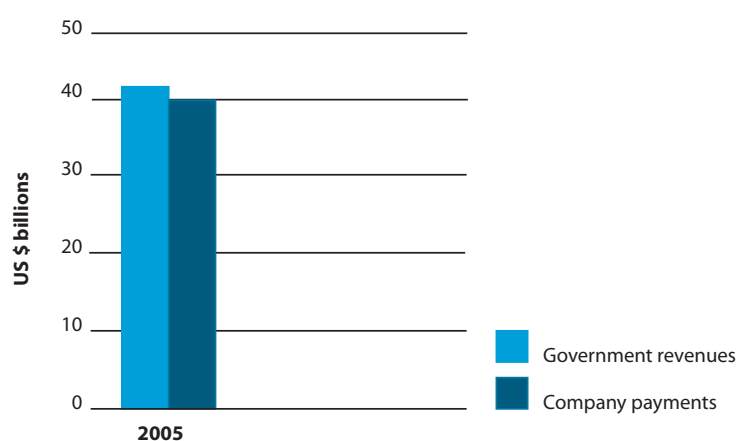


Highlights from latest EITI Report			
The report is on the mining sector and is in aggregated form. The 2006 report has finally been adopted by the Multi-Stakeholder Group but needs to be published. Work on the 2007-2010 report has started against a tight deadline of 31 August 2012 to finalise Validation.			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Mining revenues	101.33	101.32	73 %
Estate/ Asset revenues	14.12	14.05	10 %

1. The following Exchange rate was used to convert local currencies to US\$: 1 USD = 3,644.3 GNF

Latest EITI Report:	December 2011 at http://ieiti.org.iq/ArticleShow.aspx?ID=36
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	TBA
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	1
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Dec 2011	Oil	41 249	40 156	37	PriceWaterhouseCoopers



Highlights from latest EITI Report

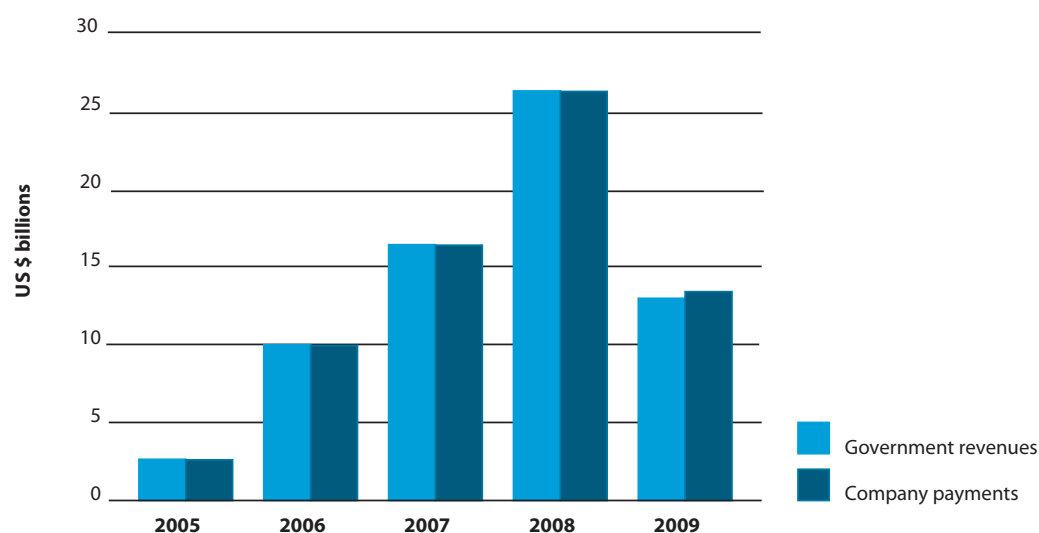
The report covers Iraq's crude oil export sales, including all payments made and revenues received during financial year 2009. Payments from the 34 buying companies were reconciled with revenues from State Oil Marketing Company (SOMO). Production figures from the two state owned companies (NOC, and SOC) were also reconciled with government records at the Ministry of Oil and SOMO. Total discrepancies of US\$ 1,09 billion were identified and resolved. Price of oil and destination of Iraqi oil was also included in the report. The report is disaggregated by companies and by shipment.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Government Production entitlement	41 249.68	40 159.26	100 %

KAZAKHSTAN

Latest EITI Report:	June 2011 at http://eiti.kz/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	5
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	5
Country Status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	June 2011	Oil, gas and mining	12 728.88	12 976.88	123	UHY Sapa-Consulting
2008	May 2010	Oil, gas and mining	26 678.20	26 678.20	109	UHY Sapa-Consulting
2007	May 2010	Oil, gas and mining	16 522.57	16 522.57	108	UHY Sapa-Consulting
2006	Dec 2008	Oil, gas and mining	9 942.83	9 924.34	103	Inaudit LLP
2005	Dec 2007	Oil, gas and mining	2 588.89	2 581.95	38	Deloitte



Highlights from latest EITI Report

Kazakhstan has produced regular EITI Reports with the most recent report published in June 2011. The number of participating companies is steadily increasing. Social payments will be unilaterally disclosed in the forthcoming report.

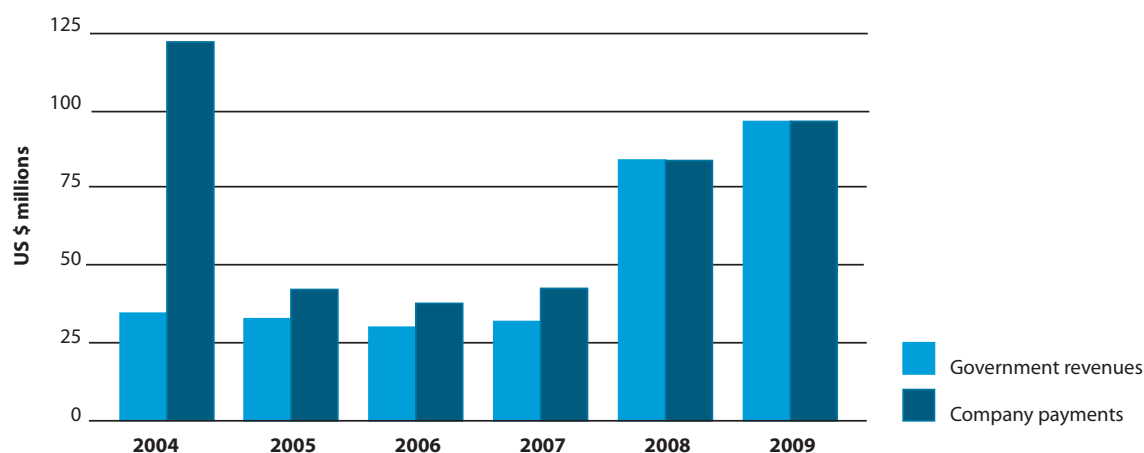
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Corporate Income tax	5 277.32	5298.32	41 %
Rent tax from exports from oil companies	4 303.12	4 303.12	34 %
Royalties	2 439.39	2 439.39	19 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$:

2005: US\$ =131.6 KZT; 2006: US\$1=121.5 KZT; 2007: US\$1=119.1 KZT; 2008: US\$1=118.3 KZT; 2009: US\$1=145.5 KZT.

Latest EITI Report:	August 2011 at http://eiti.org/document/eitireports
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	6
Country Status	Compliant

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Aug 2011	Mining	96.241	96.321	26	W Jacobs Audit CJSC
2008	Dec 2009	Mining	72.825	72.833	26	W Jacobs Audit CJSC
2007	Dec 2009	Mining	30.003	39.467	6	W Jacobs Audit CJSC
2006	Dec 2009	Mining	27.547	35.224	6	W Jacobs Audit CJSC
2005	Dec 2009	Mining	30.327	40.280	6	W Jacobs Audit CJSC
2004	Dec 2009	Mining	32.303	122.75	2	W Jacobs Audit CJSC



Highlights from latest EITI Report

Extractive industry tax payments disclosed in the 2009 report represent 6.8% of total government tax revenue in 2009, an increase of 64% over the previous year. Gold mining is the largest extractive industry in the country representing 85.4 % of the revenues disclosed in the 2009 report.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Gross income tax	40.95	41.02	43 %
Social fund contributions	12.07	12.07	13 %
Payment assigned by the agreements with the government of Kyrgyz Republic ²	25.86	25.86	27 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$:

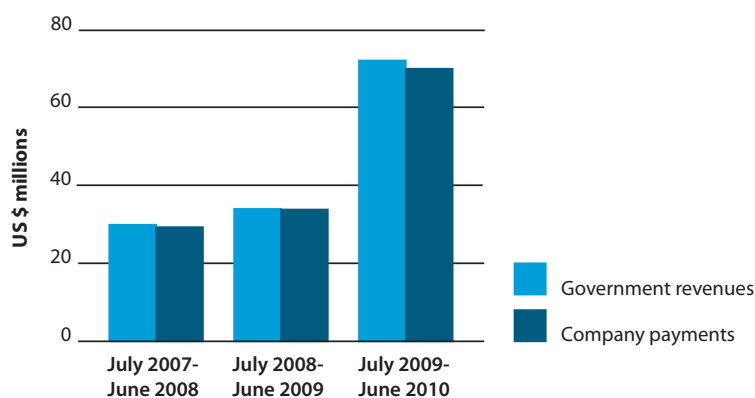
2004: US\$= 42.61 KGS; 2005: US\$1=41.04.5 KGS; 2006: US\$1=40.59 KGS; 2007: US\$1=37.30 KGS; 2008: US\$1=36.56 KGS; 2009: US\$1=42.96 KGS.

2. Kumtor project

LIBERIA

Latest EITI Report:	December 2011 at http://www.leiti.org.lr/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	30 June 2013 (July 2010 to June 2011 report)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	3
EITI implementation status	Compliant

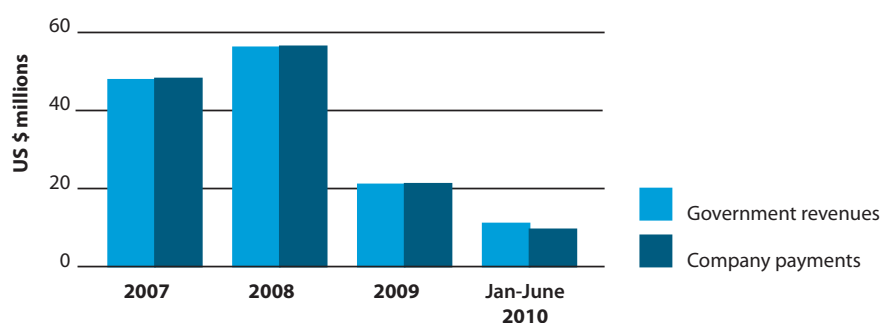
Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
July 2009-June 2010	December 2011	Oil, mining, agriculture and forestry	71.89	69.72	71	Moore Stephen
July 2008-June 2009	Feb 2010	Oil, gas, mining and agriculture	35.42	35.28	63	Moore Stephen
July 2007-June 2008	May 2010	Oil, gas, mining and agriculture	29.50	29.40	30	Crane White and Associates



Highlights from latest EITI Report			
The Liberia EITI Report covers the widest scope, from oil and mining to forestry and agriculture.			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Mining	38.38	37.08	53 %
Forestry	12.17	11.5	17 %
Agriculture	12.29	12.09	17 %
Oil	9.03	9.03	13 %

Latest EITI Report:	July 2011 at http://www.eiti-madagascar.org/fr
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	3
EITI implementation status	Candidate (suspended)

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
Jan-Jun 2010	July 2011	Mining	12.2	11.0	3	Ernst & Young
2009	June 2011	Mining	20.9	21.0	3	Ernst & Young
2008	June 2011	Mining	55.3	54.9	3	Ernst & Young
2007	June 2011	Mining	48.3	48.1	3	Ernst & Young



Highlights from latest EITI Report			
<p>The state-owned company, Kraomita Malagasy SA (KRAOMA), the country's only chromite producer, participated in the reporting process along with two private firms. QMM Rio Tinto has mined ilmenite, rutile and zircon at Mandena in the south-eastern region since January 2009. A more recent project, the Ambatovy project, which is a joint venture of Sherrit International Corporation of Canada, Sumitomo Corporation of Japan, and Korea Resources Corporation, also reported.</p>			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Profit taxes	1.22	1.22	10 %
Taxes on employees' revenues	5.70	5.70	47 %

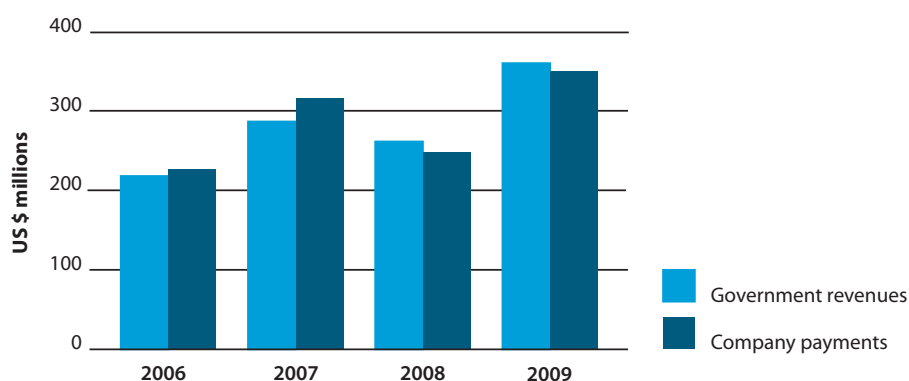
1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2007	2008	2009	
Exchange rate 1USD=	1 823,41	1 669,76	1 923,2	MGA

MALI

Latest EITI Report:	December 2011 at http://www.itie.mines.gouv.ml/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	4
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Dec 2011	Mining, oil	358.91	378.65	40	Moore Stephens
2008	June 2011	Mining	270.05	261.60	9	Moore Stephens
2007	June 2011	Mining	285.44	320.19	9	Moore Stephens
2006	Dec 2009	Mining	221.33	230.11	7	Mazars



Highlights from latest EITI Report

Mali's reports are highly disaggregated. Companies' coverage has increased significantly in the last report, with the participation of companies at the exploration phase for mining and oil as well as large subcontractors to the extractive sector. Companies' production and reserves estimates are also included in the report.

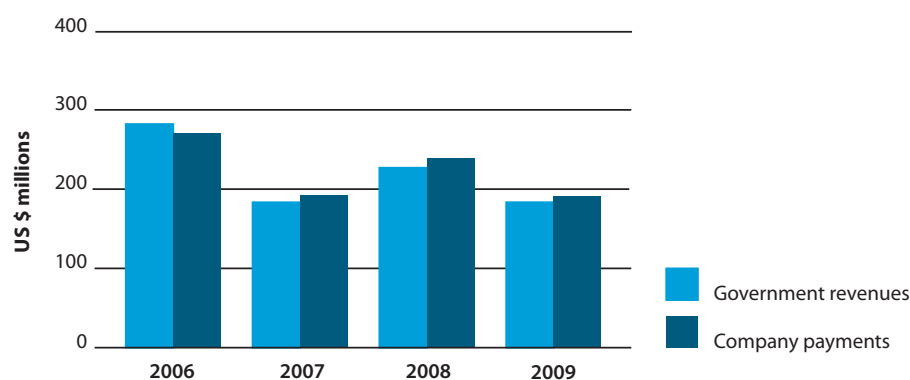
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Corporate taxes	153.10	153.12	40 %
Tax ad valorem	48.34	48.34	13 %
Dividends	46.12	46.12	12 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Exchange rate 1USD=	522,89	466,14	439.257	463.077	XOF

Latest EITI Report:	July 2011 at http://www.cnitie.mr/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	5
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	5
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	October 2011	Oil and mining	191.16	195.38	36	Fair Links
2008	July 2011	Oil and mining	235.26	231.72	36	Fair Links
2007	July 2011	Oil and mining	190.59	183.19	36	Fair Links
2006	July 2007	Oil and mining	280.17	273.41	27	Ernst & Young
2005 ²	March 2007	Oil and mining	NA	NA	14	Ernst & Young



Highlights from latest EITI Report

Companies' participation has remained the same in the last three reports. The list of companies required to report were included as well as a list of companies that failed to report. Assessment of material impact of non-reporting companies concluded that unreported payments were insignificant.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Bonus (petroleum)	107.86	108.00	38 %
Profit-oil (petroleum)	88.93	88.93	32 %
Royalties (mining)	40.48	39.30	14 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

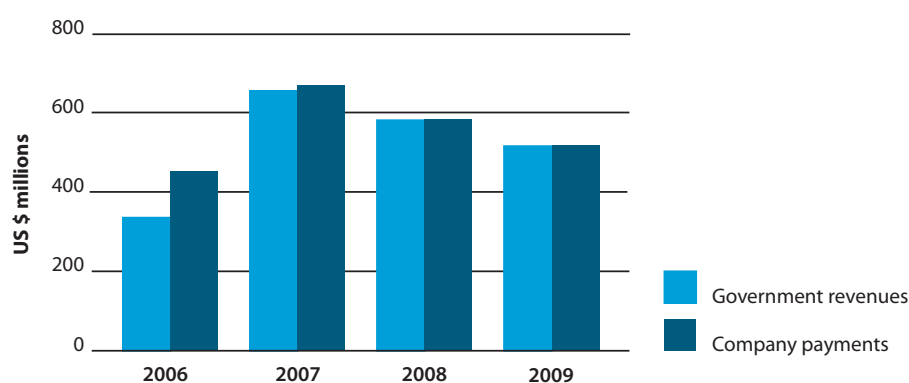
Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
Exchange rate 1USD=	268,6	253,306	237,613	257,32 MRO

2. Data is not available in a consistent format.

MONGOLIA

Latest EITI Report:	June 2011 at http://eitimongolia.mn/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	4
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	4
Country Status	Compliant

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Jun 2011	Oil and mining	516.26	516.30	101	Hart Nurse & Ulaanbaatar audit corp.
2008	Jun 2010	Oil and mining	587.54	588.48	46	Hart Nurse & Ulaanbaatar audit corp.
2007	Nov 2009	Mining	639.77	659.80	38	Ernst & Young
2006	Jan 2008	Mining	347.75	430.83	35	Crane White & Associates



Highlights from latest EITI Report

The mining sector accounts for 96 % of the revenues covered in the 2009 report. The difference between the amount which the government confirms to have received and the amount which the companies declare to have paid is approximately US\$ 40 000 for the year 2009. The report contains detailed information on social payments and payments for environmental protection. Revenue streams to subnational government entities have been included in the report.

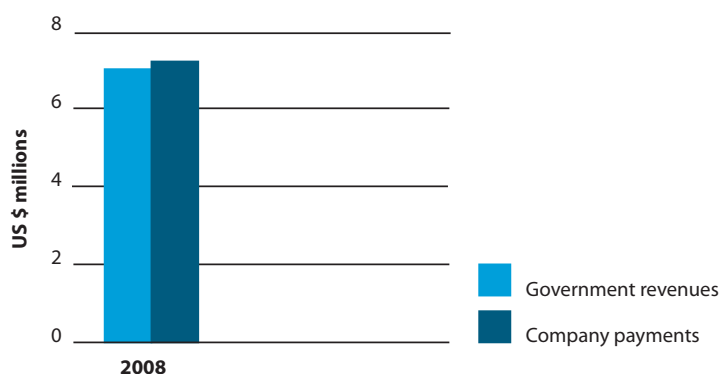
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Taxes	210.45	210.45	41 %
Other payments (production sharing) entitlements	118.67	118.67	23 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$:

2006: US\$1 = 1134 MNT 2007: US\$1 = 1169 MNT 2008: US\$1 = 1165 MNT 2009: US\$1 = 1439 MNT

Latest EITI Report:	February 2011 at http://www.itie-mozambique.org/reports.html
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2009-2010 report)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	1
Country Status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2008	Feb 2011	Gas and mining	7.12	7.31	6	Boas & Associates



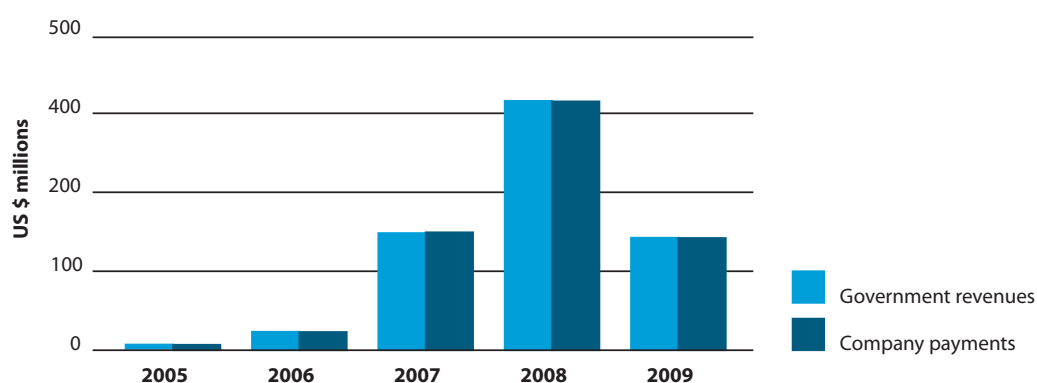
Highlights from latest EITI Report			
Mozambique's first EITI report revealed significant discrepancies, the majority of which were resolved following further investigation by the reconciler. Two of the participating companies were gas producing companies while the remaining four were engaged in mining exploration (two) and exploitation (two). Preparations for the second report have commenced.			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Royalties	3.95	4.06	55 %
Profit tax	2.93	2.90	41 %

1. The following Exchange rate was used to convert local currencies to US\$. 1 USD = 24.04 MT.

NIGER

Latest EITI Report:	January 2011 at http://www.itieniger.ne/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	5
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	January 2011	Mining and oil	143.13	143.13	39	Guilbert & Associates
2008	January 2011	Mining	418.73	418.73	63	Guilbert & Associates
2007	January 2011	Mining	147.17	147.17	68	Guilbert & Associates
2006	October 2009	Mining	22.97	23.26	13	Ibrahim Issoufou
2005	October 2009	Mining	14.79	14.94	13	Ibrahim Issoufou



Highlights from latest EITI Report

The report is disaggregated by company, payment and revenue type, and also includes summary tables. The company templates are appended to the report.

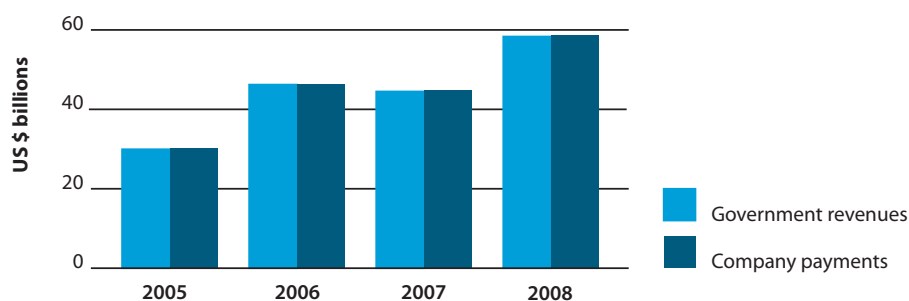
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Profit tax	60.09	60.09	42 %
Dividends	29.52	29.52	21 %
Royalties	23.69	23.69	17 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Exchange rate 1USD=	527,47	522,89	479,27	447,81	472,19	XOF

Latest EITI Report:	February 2011 at http://www.neiti.org.ng/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	10
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2008	Feb 2011	Oil and gas	59 390	59 390	27	Hart group
2007	Feb 2011	Oil and gas	43 670	43 670	27	Hart group
2006	Feb 2011	Oil and gas	45 466	45 466	27	Hart group
2005	Oct 2009	Oil and gas	28 066	28 066	26	Hart group
2004	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	26 551	26 630	23	Hart group
2003	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	17 030	17 080	23	Hart group
2002	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	11 811	11 860	23	Hart group
2001	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	15 863	15 910	23	Hart group
2000	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	15 780	15 810	23	Hart group
1999	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	8 037	8 073	23	Hart group



Highlights from latest EITI Report

As in the previous report, payments and revenues are disaggregated by company and by revenue streams. The reports included physical data and process audits, in addition to financial information.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Sale of crude oil and gas (plus 'other' oil and gas income)	40 150.0	40 150.0	68 %
Petroleum profits tax	10 957.3	10 961.4	18 %
Royalty	5 425.1	5 454.9	9 %

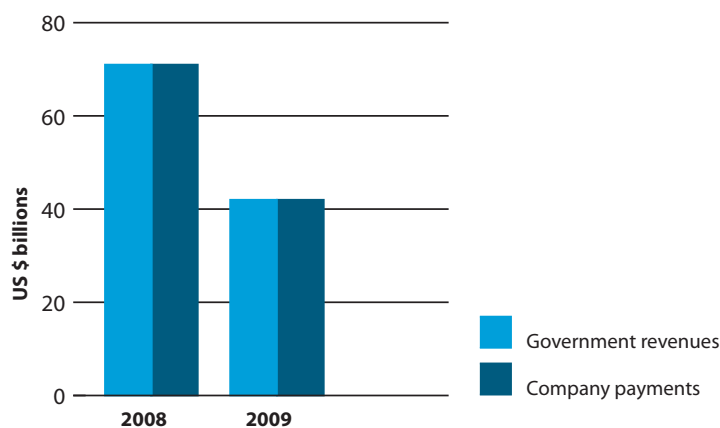
1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2006	2007	2008
Exchange rate 1USD=	132,44	128,61	120,19 Naira

NORWAY

Latest EITI Report:	December 2010 at www.eiti.no
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Nov 2010	Oil and gas	42 349.87	42 349.87	72	Deloitte
2008	Dec 2009	Oil and gas	71 008.00	71 008.00	38	Deloitte



Highlights from latest EITI Report

The Norwegian EITI reports have no unresolved discrepancies, show disaggregated payments by companies, and follow the relevant international standard (ISRS 4400 – Engagements to perform Agreed-Upon Procedures). Data from the 2009 report is made available in Excel-format for download. The 2010 EITI Report is set to be published early 2012.

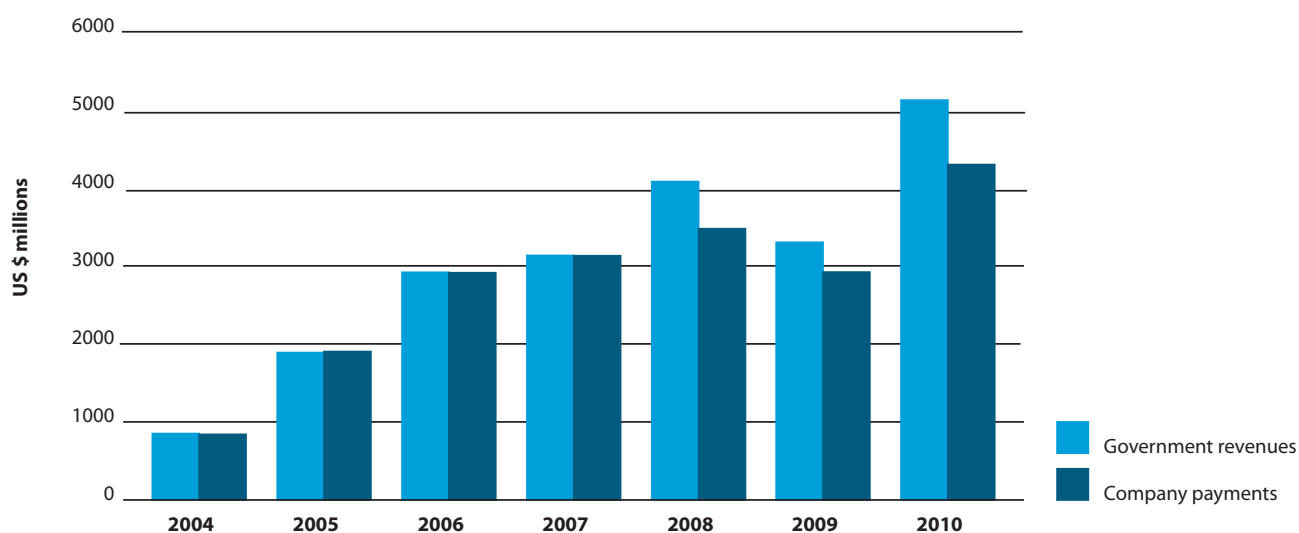
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Petroleum tax (includes corporate tax)	26 311.16	26 311.16	62 %
Petoro (state-owned company)	15 444.54	15 444.54	36 %
CO2 tax	352.65	352.65	1 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2008	2009
Exchange rate	1USD=5,64	6,28 NOK

Latest EITI Report:	January 2012 at http://eitiperu.minem.gob.pe/estudios.php?idEstudio=58
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	TBA
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	7
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2010	Jan 2012	Oil, gas and mining	5 154	4 358	51	Ernst & Young
2009	Jan 2012	Oil, gas and mining	3 402	2 956	51	Ernst & Young
2008	Jan 2012	Oil, gas and mining	4 153	3 573	51	Ernst & Young
2007	Nov 2009	Oil, gas and mining	3 125	3 126	33	Ernst & Young
2006	Nov 2009	Oil, gas and mining	2 926	2 926	33	Ernst & Young
2005	Nov 2009	Oil, gas and mining	1 757	1 755	33	Ernst & Young
2004	Nov 2009	Oil, gas and mining	884	883	33	Ernst & Young



Highlights from latest EITI Report			
This report is partially disaggregated by company and fully disaggregated by revenue streams.			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Income tax (mining)	3 103.17	2 639.84	60 %
Royalties (hydrocarbons)	1 316.49	1 138.86	26 %
Income tax (hydrocarbons)	461.01	370.25	9 %
Royalties (mining)	227.25	200.47	7 %

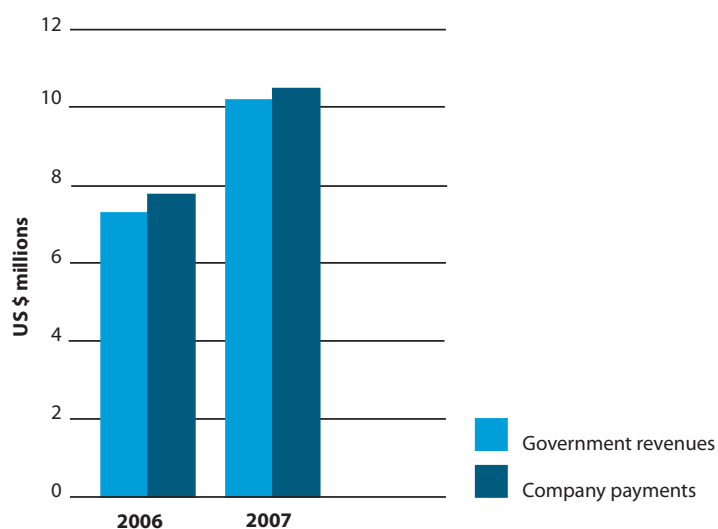
1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Exchange rate 1USD=	3.29	3.27	3.12	2.93	3.01	2.83 PEN

SIERRA LEONE

Latest EITI Report:	March 2010 at http://www.sleiti.org/
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2008, 2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2007	March 2010	Mining	10.2	10.6	9	Verdi Consulting
2006	March 2010	Mining	7.2	7.7	9	Verdi Consulting



Highlights from latest EITI Report			
This report is disaggregated by company and by revenue streams.			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues ²
Mineral royalty	5.37	5.57	57 %
Mining license	0.71	1.13	12 %
Customs duties	0.00	1.22	13 %

1. The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to \$ US.

Year	2006	2007
Exchange rate 1USD=	2 961	2 984 Le

2. Company figures

Latest EITI Report:	February 2011 at http://eiti.org/files/TEITI_Final_Report_9-Feb.pdf
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (July 2009- June 2010)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	1
Country Status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
Jul 2008- Jun 2009	Feb 2011	Oil, gas and mining	102.11	138.76	11	Hart group & BDO East Africa



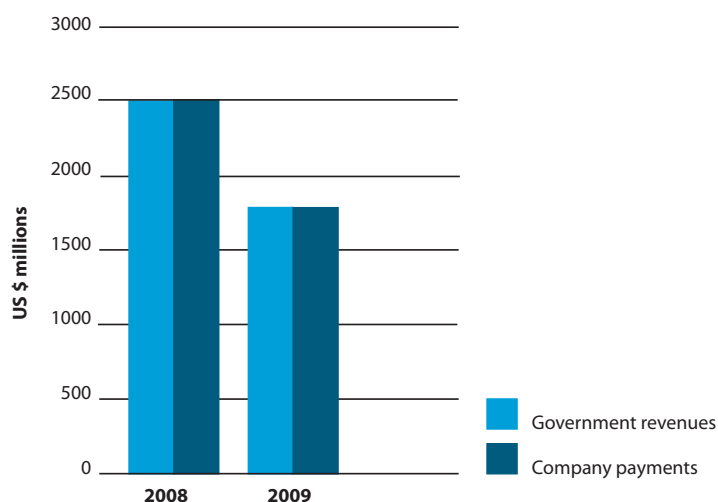
Highlights from latest EITI Report			
The main discrepancy identified in the report relates to royalties. This was subsequently reconciled in a special Auditor General investigation. PAYE – the largest benefit stream in the report – is a personal income tax collected by the employer. The second EITI Report is expected in early 2012.			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Royalties	17.16	34.45	17 %
Pay As You Earn (PAYE)	36.31	35.71	36 %
National Social Security Fund (NSSF)	16.59	16.66	16 %

1. The following Exchange rate was used to convert local currencies to US\$. 1 USD = 1248 TZS.

TIMOR-LESTE

Latest EITI Report:	March 2011 at http://eiti.org/document/eitireports
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	March 2011	Oil and gas	1 763.9	1 763.9	17	Deloitte
2008	Nov 2009	Oil and gas	2 509.5	2 509.5	16	Deloitte



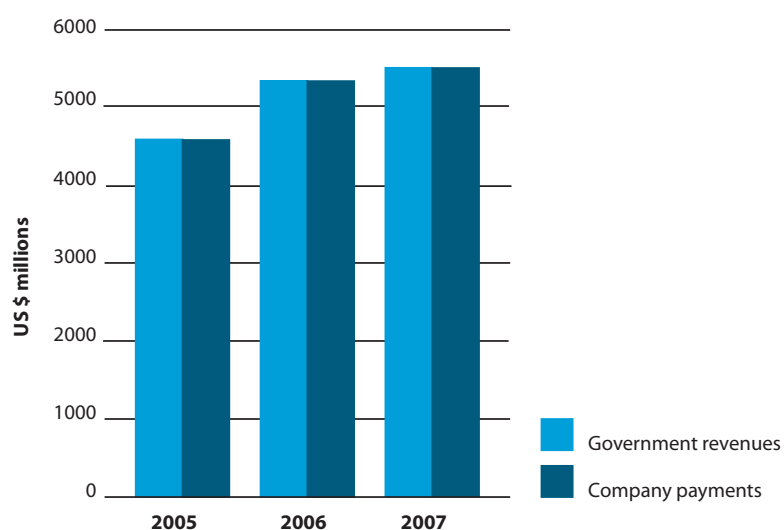
Highlights from latest EITI Report

Timor Leste published its second EITI Report in March 2011. Some revenues are disaggregated by company; others are aggregated. Oil and gas revenues represent more than 95% of Timor-Leste's state budget. Through the establishment of the Transparency Portal, Timor-Leste hopes to further increase transparency in expenditure and public procurement by enabling the public to review open government tenders and procurement awards. The government has also committed to public broadcasting of parliamentary budget debates and public dissemination of minutes and decisions from weekly Cabinet meetings.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
FTP/Royalties/Profit oil & gas	1 109.0	1 109.0	63 %
Petroleum taxes	650.2	650.2	37 %

Latest EITI Report:	October 2010 at http://eiti.org/document/eitireports
Deadline for the next EITI Report:	31 December 2012 (2008, 2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	3
EITI implementation status	Compliant (suspended)

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2007	October 2010	Oil and gas	5 331.0	5 331.1	14	Hart group
2006	October 2010	Oil and gas	5 122.9	5 121.3	14	Hart group
2005	October 2010	Oil and gas	4 668.0	4 668.0	14	Hart group



Highlights from latest EITI Report

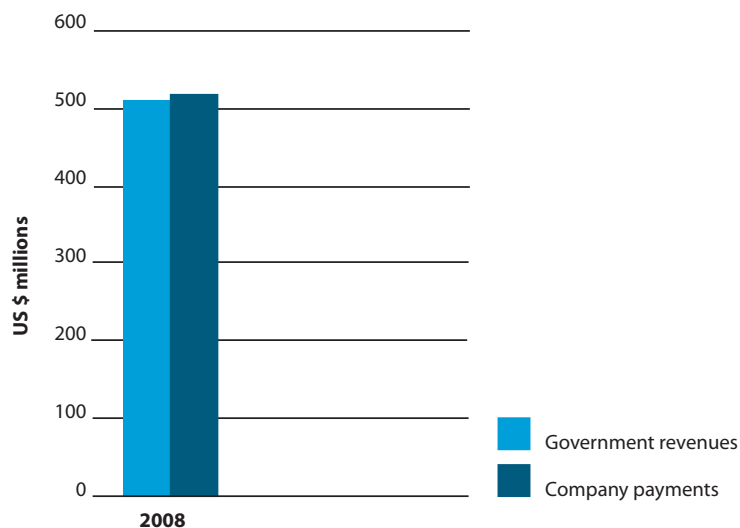
Yemen's first report covers payments and revenues from the oil production for the period 2005, 2006 and 2007. The report includes production figures and is aggregated by company.

Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Crude oil exports	2 584.81	2 584.81	48 %
Crude oil transfers to refineries	2 662.69	2 662.69	50 %

ZAMBIA

Latest EITI Report:	April 2011 at http://www.zambiaeiti.org.zm/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	1
Country Status	Candidate

Reporting history						
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions) ¹	Company payments (US\$ millions) ¹	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2008	Feb 2011	Mining	517.45	521.14	16	PriceWaterhouseCoopers



Highlights from latest EITI Report			
<p>About half of the discrepancies identified in the first report have been resolved following further investigation by the reconciler. The unresolved discrepancies relate mainly to VAT and customs duties, but also to corporate income tax. The report closes with numerous useful recommendations for future reports. The second EITI Report is expected in early 2012.</p>			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ millions)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Corporate tax	129.14	132.92	25 %
Royalties	71.38	72.29	14 %
Import VAT	152.12	137.71	29 %

1. The following Exchange rate was used to convert local currencies to US\$. 1 USD = 3.667 ZMK.

The Extractive Industries

Transparency Initiative (EITI) is a globally developed standard that promotes revenue transparency at the local level. It is a coalition of governments, companies, civil society, investors and international organisations. Through robust yet flexible methodology company payments and government revenues from oil, gas and mining are published and discrepancies are reduced. Although the EITI Board and the International Secretariat are the custodians of the EITI process, implementation takes place at the country level, in a process that emphasises multi-stakeholder participation. www.eiti.org



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