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[MOZAMBIQUE, 2022]

Stakeholder engagement - template for EITI data collection

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**Period under review**: [ )

**Validation team**: [Names and emails]

**Deadline for submission**: [Validation start date]

# Introduction

The EITI requires effective multi-stakeholder oversight, including a functional multi-stakeholder group involving government, companies and the full, independent, active and effective participation of civil society.

The key requirements related to multi-stakeholder oversight include: (1.1) government involvement; (1.2) industry engagement; (1.3) civil society involvement, including the [EITI](https://eiti.org/document/eiti-protocol-participation-of-civil-society) Protocol[: Civil Society Participation](https://eiti.org/document/eiti-protocol-participation-of-civil-society), and (1.4) the establishment and functioning of a multi-stakeholder group.

The purpose of this template is to collect information from MSG members on the implementation of these provisions. Parts I to IV of this template should be completed and submitted to the International Secretariat by the start of Validation.

Part I: MSG oversight addresses Requirement 1.4.be must be approved by the MSG prior to submission to the International Secretariat.

Parts II to IV should be completed by each constituent and submitted to the International Secretariat. These should be shared with the MSG for information.

The Validation team will conduct virtual or face-to-face consultations to gather additional information. Prior to Validation, a public call for stakeholder views will be launched by the International Secretariat.

# Part I: Oversight of the MSG

*This section must be completed by the national secretariat or an MSG working group and must be approved by the MSG before submission to the International Secretariat.*

## MSG members and attendance

**1. current MSG members. Please fill in the table below. Add rows as needed.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Constituent | Full/Alternate Member | Member since (MM/YY) | Name | Position | Organisation | Gender | Meetings attended in the period under review (dates) |
| Government | Holder | 12/201703/2022 | Ernesto Max Tonela/Carlos Zacarias | President of the CC | MIREME | M | All |
| Government | Holder | 07/2018 | Isabel Chuvambe | National Coordinator | MIREME | F | All |
| Government | Holder | 2009 | Angelo Nhalidede | Member of the Government | MEF | M | All |
| Government | Holder | 05 March 2021 | Lazaro Macuacua | Member of the Government | MIC | M | A |
| Government | Holder | 2009 | Vilela de Sousa | Member of the Government | MTA | F | All |
| Companies | Holder | 2012 | Gareth Clifton | Director of Kenmare Moma Mining | Kenmare Moma Mining | F | All |
| Companies | Holder | 05 March 2021 | Raime Raimundo Pachinuapa | Representative of the Camar de Minas | Montepuez Ruby Mining | M | Two |
| Companies | Holder | 05 March 2021 | Todd Stevens | Representative of AMOPI | AMOPI | M | Two |
| Companies | Holder | 05 March 2021 | Patrícia Quirino | Representative of the AMOPI Finance Committee | AMOPI | F | All |
| Civil Society | Holder | 2021 | Germano Brujane | Programme Officer | Civil Society | M | All |
| Civil Society | Holder | 2021 | Fatima Mambire | Civic Coalition for Extractive Industry | Civil Society | F | All |
| Civil Society | Holder | 2016 | Jordan Matimula | Extractive Industry Platform | Civil Society | M | Two |
| Civil Society | Holder | 2020 | Steven Stinger | Extractive Industry Platform | Civil Society | M | All |
| Alternative Government Representatives | Alternate | 07/2018 | Joao Manjate | Executive Secretary | Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy | M | All |
| Alternative Government Representatives | Alternate | 2021 | Anibal Mbalango | National Director | Tax Authority | M | All |
| Alternative Government Representatives | Alternate | 2021 | Erikson Duarte | Technician at the Ministry of Industry and Trade | MIC | M | A |
| Alternative Government Representatives | Alternate | 2016 | Rosalina Niquice | Technician at the Ministry of Land and Environment | MTA | F | All |
| Alternative Company Representatives | Alternate | 2021 | Regina Macuacua | Kenmare Moma Mining | Representative of the Chamber of Mines | F | A |
| Alternative Company Representatives | Alternate | 2021 | Gerson Lobo | Montepues Ruby Mining | Representative of the Chamber of Mines | M | Two |
| Alternative Company Representatives | Alternate | 2021 | Ovídeo Rodolfo | Petroleum Sector | AMOPI -  | M | All |
| Alternative Company Representatives | Alternate | 2021 | Samira Remane | Petroleum Sector | Mozambique Rovuma Venture | F | Two |
| Civil Society Alernative Representatives | Alternate | 2021 | Tomás Vieira Mario | Chief Executive Officer of SEKELEKANI and President of the CCIE | Civic Coalition for Extractive Industry | M | All |
| Civil Society Alernative Representatives | Alternate | 2021 | Rui Mate | Extractive Industry Platform | Centre for Public Integrity | M | All |
| Civil Society Alernative Representatives | Alternate | 2021 | Tomás Jaime Langa | Extractive Industry Platform | Environment Association | M | Two |
| Permanent Observers | Holder | 2016 | Eduardo Constantino | SNJ General Secretary  | National Union of Journalists | M | All |
| Permanent Observers | Holder | 2020 | Reinaldo Gonçalves Júnior | Mining Geological Association | Geological and Mining Association | M | Two |
| Alternative Observers | Alternate | 2021 | Felizardo Massimbe | National Union of Journalists | National Union of Journalists | M | Two |
| Alternative Observers | Alternate | 2021 | Luis Francisco Veloso | Geological Mining Association of Mozambique | Geological and Mining Association of Mozambique | M | Two |

***2.*Changes in membership in the period under review and the reason behind each change. (That is, if there are people who were members in the period under review but are no longer.) Please complete the table below. Add rows as necessary.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Constituent | Name of former member | End of association with MSG (MM/AA)) | Reason for termination of membership | Replaced by |
| Observer | Abdul Remane Machone | Not Applicable | End of Mandate | Reinaldo Gonçalves |
| Holder | Nhacale Way | August 2021 | Death | Germano Brujane |
| Holder | Matthew Matusse | Not Applicable | End of Mandate | Lazaro Macuacua |
| Alternative | Adriano Chamusso | Not Applicable | End of Mandate | Eriksson Duarte |
| Alternative | Jair Omar | Not Applicable | End of Mandate | Patrícia Quirino |

**3. MSG working groups and technical committees. If the MSG has established working groups or committees, briefly describe their mandate and composition.**

|  |
| --- |
| The Coordination Committee (MSG) is composed of members from three groups (Government, Civil Society and Industry). It has a three-year mandate. Whenever working groups are formed, they refer the issues raised to their constituencies where they are fed with the contributions and inputs they bring to the group.Whenever necessary, working groups are established to develop specific activities. For example, for the selection of the Independent Administrator, from the evaluation of expressions of interest to the evaluation of technical and financial proposals. Specific groups are constituted to define materiality, or to elaborate the work plan, as well as to monitor the implementation of the recommendations of the Validation Report.When the National Secretariat is set up, working groups are created to evaluate the proposals. |

## Terms of reference and MSG practices

**4. Link(s) to publicly available MSG Terms of Reference and/or other documents containing the provisions of Requirement 1.4.b.**

|  |
| --- |
| <https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625> (Annex 2) |

**5. Date of approval of the MSG and its most recent Terms of Reference or similar document containing the provisions of EITI Requirement 1.4.b.**

|  |
| --- |
| 05 March 2021  |

**6. MSG policies and practices. Please complete the table below.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Elements of the Terms of Reference of the MSG (1.4.b)** |
|  | ***Where is the policy documented?***Policy elements are set out in the respective ToR | ***Briefly describe the practices of the period under review. Please explain any discrepancies between the ToR and the practice.*** Applied policies are discussed generally with MSG/CC Collegial approval |
| **The role, responsibilities and rights of the MSG - are set out in the respective Terms of Reference** |
| https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625 Functions- Section IV,  |  | ***[Were roles, responsibilities and rights respected in practice?]***Yes, They have been observed taking into consideration the 2019 standard. The TORs have been scrupulously adhered to with no mention of any constituency being dissatisfied with the TORs |
| ***Adherence to the EITI Association code of conduct, including the resolution of conflicts of interest***. |  | *The Code of Conduct of the Coordination Committee is limited to the procedures defined in the standard.*No conflict of interest ever observed within the MSG |
| **Approval of work plans and supervision of implementation** |
| Approval of the annual work plans. |  | *The work plan was approved on 23 November 2018.* In 2021 the plan was revised and was approved at the session of the Coordination Committee 05 March 2021. Yes. It was prepared by the MSG and approved by them on 23 November 2018 https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=6336a6aa89bcc1664525994 [Annex](https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=6336a6aa89bcc1664525994) 3 |
| Oversight of the EITI reporting process and involvement in Validation, including approval of the Independent Administrator's ToRs and EITI Reports. |  | Yes. Implementation oversight is done in all sessions of the MSO MSG, approved the ToR on 13 March 2022*.*The reports are supervised by the MSG taking into account the timeline of its preparation, and its approval is made on the basis of the final report submitted by the Independent Administrator. |
| **Internal governance rules and procedures** |
| Inclusive decision-making process throughout implementation, with each group being treated as a partner and entitled to discuss issues. | *[e.g. "MSG ToR, section 3" or "Presidential Decree No. 100"]* | Yes*. Discussions have been inclusive and approvals/decisions collegial.* <https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625> *Section VIII* |
| Procedures for nominating and changing representatives of multistakeholder groups, incl. alternates | *Where is this documented in the MSG ToR* | ***[Indicate the practice in Part I and in the group-specific questionnaires].*** For Government, the nomination observes the degree of responsibility in decision-making in their respective sectors. For Civil Society, Companies, assembly elections are held to nominate their representatives on the MSG. For example civil society is organised in two forms and the appointment of the MSG member is done by these platforms on a rotating basis.In the case of oil sector companies, MSG members are appointed by the Mozambican Association of International Petroleum Operators (AMOPI).In the case of mining companies, MSG members are appointed by the Chamber of Mines.<https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625> Section VI |
| Decision-making procedures, e.g. rules for voting and quorum |  | ***https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625 Section VIII*** Decisions are taken by consensus after considering the views of each representative group on the MSG.  |
| Duration of the mandate of the MSG |  | *https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625 Section VII* Yes. They are observed as described in the ToR |
| Daily |  | ***[Were per diems for MSG meetings paid in the period under review? If yes, what was the per diem per meeting and how much was paid in total?]~*** Payments for members' participation in meetings have never been planned.  |
| Frequency of meetings |  | ***[How often did the MSG meet in the reporting period?]*** It meets quarterly, (four times a year) however, whenever necessary, there are extraordinary meetings*.* |
| Prior notice of meetings and timely circulation of documents |  | ***[How much notice was given for MSG meetings? How far in advance of meetings were documents circulated?]***The notice has been observed and is given in advance in 07 to 14 days. All documents to be discussed are sent in advance taking into account the dates set out in the TORs <https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625> Section III |
| Record keeping |  | ***https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625 Annex 9*** Yes. We have the records in the minutes and the attendance list. |
| **Other aspects covered in the ToR which the MSG wishes to highlight** |
|  |  |  |

## MSG meetings and minutes

**7. Provide the dates and a link to the published minutes of the MSG meetings that took place in the period under review or provide the unpublished minutes as an annex.**

|  |
| --- |
| ***https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625 Annex 6*** |

## MSG Approval

**8. MSG approval date of this submission.**

|  |
| --- |
| 13 to 17 June 2022 |

# Part II: Government engagement

*This questionnaire seeks to collect information from government MSG members on government involvement in the EITI process from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021. Government MSG members should complete the form together and submit it directly to the Validation Team* *(**GMakore@eiti.org) or ask the National Coordinator to submit it. Government MSG members can also task the National Coordinator to complete the questionnaire. The deadline for sending the form to the Validation team is (01 October 2022. It is recommended that government members of the MSG coordinate to agree on a submission. Divergent views within the constituency can be documented on the form. Signatories to the submission should be indicated at the bottom of the form. Stakeholders can contact the validation team directly to provide additional views.*

**1. examples of statements or actions in support of the EITI and/or matters within the scope of the EITI Standard by high level government representatives such as ministers or heads of state.**

|  |
| --- |
| Government actions in support of EITI are:1. ITIEM is chaired by the Minister who oversees the area of Mineral Resources and Energy;
2. ITIEM presents annual implementation results to the Council of Ministers;
3. The Government established by Ministerial Decree the Executive Secretariat and its respective statute.
4. The National Coordinator is a full member of the Consultative Council of the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy to participate in discussions and decisions of this Ministry which is responsible for the extractive sector
5. The Executive Secretariat has presented the challenges faced in implementing EITIEM for coordination and resolution (subnational payments and others)
6. ITIEM works directly with other ministries such as Industry and Commerce, Economy and Finance, Environment among other Government or State Institutions.
7. Statements by the Head of State on EITI and its Impact on the National Territory
 |

**2. Name and position of the senior individual implementation leader.**

|  |
| --- |
| H.E. the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy Mr. Ernesto Max Tonela was the Chairman of the Steering Committee at the date of the data validated here and was replaced by H.E. Carlos Zacarias in March 2022.<https://itie.org.mz/index.php/videos/><https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JGFlfLhGkVk> |

**3. Describe the process for appointing government MSG members, including whether consideration was given to ensuring seniority and diversity of representation.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agreed procedure for the selection of governmental members of the MSG | Practice in the period under review |
| Indication of Government cadres with a seat in the decision-making body of the sectors:Mineral Resources and Energy \_ MIREME,Economics and Finance \_MEF,Industry and Commerce \_MIC,Earth and Environment \_MTA There are 4 full members and 4 alternate members. | The Chairperson of the MSG sends letters to constituents to request nominations for full and alternate MSG members. <https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625>Annex 8 |

**4. If any MSG representatives changed during the MSG term, describe the process followed to replace them.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agreed procedure for replacing members of the MSG government | Practice in the period under review |
| There was no change of MSG member in the period under review.In general, in case of force majeure, the terms of reference of the MSG have provided for alternate members, always prevailing the procedure described in question no. 3 of this form. | The different platforms, hold Assembly Elections and elect their representatives to the MSG.The government indicates as per the above mentioned requirements or criteria.<https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625>Annex 8- Subject - Appointment of a Representative to the Coordination Committee of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative |

**5. 5. Government resources directed towards the implementation of the EITI in the period under review, such as staffing and funding for work plan activities.**

|  |
| --- |
| The government resources directed to the implementation of EITI are:1. Facilities for the operation of ITIEM:
2. Salaries of ITIEM staff are paid from Government funds
3. Funding for capacity building of MSG members (Capacity Building of Companies on methodologies for filling in forms for the Tax Authority. This budget line covers payments for meeting rooms, speakers and support material)
 |

**6. Efforts undertaken by the government to ensure an enabling environment for company and CSO participation in the EITI and/or remove any obstacles to EITI disclosures.**

|  |
| --- |
| The efforts made by the government to ensure an enabling environment for the participation of Business, Civil Society, etc, are:1. Sensitisation of companies to participate in the EITI process and to fill in the templates through training;
2. Meeting with the Chamber of Mines with a view to influencing their participation and coordination in the ITIEM process
3. Raising awareness of the companies' compliance with the obligation of timely and punctual submission of the activity reports and any relevant information.
4. ITIEM reports to the Civil Society Organizations, information about its implementation in the country, through workshops and capacity building seminars.
 |

## Relationship with the wider electorate

**3. Describe the government's constituency structures, policies and practices for coordination on EITI matters.**

Please provide supporting evidence. If the evidence is available online, please provide a link. If it is not, please attach the evidence to this questionnaire.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Structures in place to liaise with the wider constituency, such as coordination groups | Agreed policies and procedures to connect with the wider constituency | Practice in the period under review |
| The following structure is in force in EITIEM :1. Coordination Committee/MSG
2. Advisory to the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy
3. ITIEM Executive Secretariat
 | The agreed policies and procedures for liaison are in the ToR as a reflection of the Initiative Standard. | Annual reporting of EITI activities was made to the Council of MinistersMeetings organised by the Coordination Committee for dissemination on different matters related to the EITI;Meetings organised by the Secretariat |

**4. Ask MSG members to seek the views of the wider constituency on the following documents. If yes, how and have you received input?**

 a) The latest EITI work plan, including priorities for implementation of the EITI

 b) The latest annual review of results and impact

|  |
| --- |
| The EITI Mozambique work plan for 2019 to 2021 can be found on the EITI Mozambique *website* <https://itie.org.mz/index.php/plano-de-actividades/>- The latest annual review presents the outcomes and impacts of the plan. This is reflected in the latest annual progress report 2020. <https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/relatorio-do-progresso-anual-das-actividades-planificadas-pela-itie-em-mocambique-2021/?wpdmdl=3246&refresh=6336ae4de50ad1664527949> |

## Use of data

**5. Have government representatives contributed to communicating or using EITI data, including participation in dissemination activities?**

If so, provide examples with links to any supporting evidence such as reports, speeches or news articles.

|  |
| --- |
| Yes, government members would contribute to communicating and using EITI data, as well as participating in its dissemination through roadshows.Report from the Administrative Court or the General State Account contains data on the Extractive Industry. <https://www.mef.gov.mz/index.php/todas-publicacoes/instrumentos-de-gestao-economica-e-social/conta-geral-do-estado-cge/cge-2020/1234-conta-geral-do-estado-ano-2020-volume-i-relatorio-do-governo-sobre-os-resultados-da-execucao-orcamental/file?force-download=1>During the dissemination of the reports in the provinces, there was on 23 November 2021:Interventions by local government representatives. Broadcasting on Radio Mozambique, through community radio stations) Publication in Jornal Noticias 17 November 2021 <https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/relatorio-seminario-de-disseminacao-do-7-8-e-9-relatorio/?wpdmdl=3292&refresh=6336af8ae04631664528266> |

**Include below the names and contact details of the MSG members from the government constituency who approve the submission of the above information to the validation team. Add lines as required.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | E-mail address or telephone number | Meeting | Signature (optional) |
| Isabel Chuvambe - National Coordinator of ITIEM |  258 - 82 75 46 545 chuvadochile@gmail.com |  |  |
| Joao Manjate - Executive Secretary of ITIEM | 258 - 84 269 56 01Joaomanjate8754@gmail.com |  |  |

# Part III: Industry engagement

*This questionnaire seeks to collect information from industry MSG members on the involvement of oil, gas and mining companies in the EITI process from 01 January 2020 to 31 December 2021. Industry MSG members should complete the form together and submit it directly to the Validation Team* *(**xxx@eiti.org) or ask the National Co-ordinator to them. The deadline for sending the form to the Validation team is (insert Validation start date). It is recommended that industry MSG members coordinate to agree a submission. Divergent views within the constituency can be documented on the form. The signatories of the submission should be indicated at the bottom of the form. Stakeholders may contact the validation team directly to provide additional views.*

## MSG indications

**1. Describe the process for appointing industry MSG members, including whether consideration was given to ensuring diversity of representation.**

Provide supporting documentation related to the most recent nomination process. This may include the invitation to participate in the MSG, a list of interested organisations or individuals, constituency ToRs, minutes of the electoral process, etc. If the evidence is available online, please provide a link. If it is not, please attach the evidence to this questionnaire.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agreed procedure for selecting MSG members from industry | Practice in the period under review |
| The agreed procedure was to have industry associations represented on the MSG to ensure greater inclusion | Elections of the MSG representatives in the different companies. |

**2. If any MSG representatives changed during the MSG term, describe the process followed to replace them.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agreed procedure for replacing industry MSG members | Practice in the period under review |
| There were no changes of representatives in the period under review for the oil and gas industry. With regard to the mining industry, it should be noted that the association (Mozambique Chamber of Mines) now has an Executive Director, reinforcing the team. | Not Applicable as far as oil and gas is concerned. The Executive Director of the Mozambique Chamber of Mines was hired through a public and transparent process. |

## Relationship with the wider electorate

**3. Describe the company's constituency structures, policies and practices for coordination on EITI matters.**

Provide supporting evidence, such as constituency ToRs, dates and minutes of group meetings, number of emails to mailing lists, etc. If the evidence is available online, please provide a link. If it is not, please attach the evidence to this questionnaire.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Structures in place to connect with the wider constituency, such as industry associations | Agreed policies and procedures to connect with the wider constituency | Practice in the period under review |
| AMOPI is the Petroleum Industry Association representing the majority of operators. AMOPI is a member of the MSG representing the oil industryThe Mozambique Chamber of Mines represents the significant proportion of mining rights holders operating in Mozambique | N/A | *AMOPI discussed all matters relating to EITI with its members and reported to the MSG on the inputs coming from the industry.**The full members of the* Mozambique Chamber of Mines were always consulted and communicated on EITI matters which was reflected in the communication with the MSG*.*  |

**4. Ask MSG members to seek the views of the wider constituency on the following documents. If yes, how did you receive input?**

 a) The latest EITI work plan, including priorities for implementation of the EITI

 b) The latest annual review of results and impact

|  |
| --- |
| As members of the MSG, AMOPI and the Mozambique Chamber of Mines shared these documents (Plan of Activities), with their members, and collected all inputs and shared feedback with the MSG by email |

## Use of data

**5. Have company representatives contributed to the communication or use of EITI data, including participation in outreach activities?**

If so, provide examples with links to any supporting evidence such as reports, blogs or news articles.

|  |
| --- |
| Yes, see the ITIEM link where there is evidence of support. In the case of the Mozambique Chamber of Mines via email.<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JGFlfLhGkVk> |

## Obstacles to participation

**6. 6. If company representatives have faced any obstacles to participating in the EITI, describe and specify these obstacles below or raise your concerns directly with the Validation team** **(****XXX@eiti.org) by the start of Validation. Please provide supporting evidence if available. Requests for confidentiality will be respected.**

|  |
| --- |
| AMOPI faced no obstacles in participating in the EITI, except for the need for further clarification regarding certain aspects of the requirements. |

**7. Include below the names and contact details of the MSG members of the industry stakeholder group who approve the submission of the above information to the validation team. Add lines as required.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | E-mail address or telephone number | Meeting | Signature (optional) |
| Samira Remane | Samira.remane@mrvspa.org | 17 June 2022 |  |
| Lara Gamito | Lara.gamito@sasol.com | 17 June 2022 |  |
| Patrícia Quirino | Patricia. quirino@totalenergies.com | 17 June 2020 |  |
| Eugénio Silva | Eugenio.santos.silva@outlook.com | 17 June 2022 |  |

# Part IV: Engaging civil society

*This questionnaire seeks to collect information from civil society MSG members on civil society engagement in the EITI process from 01 January 2020 to 31 December 2021. Civil society MSG members should complete the form together and submit it directly to the Validation Team* *(**xxx@eiti.org) or ask the National Coordinator to submit it. The deadline for sending the form to the Validation team is (insert Validation start date). It is recommended that civil society MSG members coordinate to reach agreement. Divergent views within the constituency can be documented on the form. The signatories of the submission should be indicated at the bottom of the form. Stakeholders can contact the validation team directly to provide additional views.*

## MSG indications

**1. Describe the process for appointing civil society MSG members, including whether consideration was given to ensuring diversity of representation.**

Provide supporting documentation related to the most recent nomination process. This may include the invitation to participate in the MSG, a list of interested organisations or individuals, constituency ToRs, minutes of the electoral process, etc. If the evidence is available online, please provide a link. If it is not, please attach the evidence to this questionnaire.

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| Agreed procedure for replacing civil society MSG members | Practice in the period under review |

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| For the process of nominating representatives from civil society to the Scientific Committee, the Secretariat sends a letter/invitation to the Platforms to nominate representatives to the Committee. Subsequently, each Platform holds internal elections with the objective of identifying the effective and substitute members of the CC. Once the election of members is confirmed, the platform sends a letter to the Secretariat informing of the indication of the members of the CC elected to represent civil society. | In the year 2021, the Civic Coalition for Extractive Industry received from the Secretariat a letter notifying them of the need to nominate 2 full members and 2 alternate members for the CC. The Civic Coalition for Extractive Industry shared the information with its constituents and through democratic elections the following organisations were elected: KUWUKA, JDA and Nweti (Full Members) and CTV and SEKELEKANI (Alternate Members).For its part, the Civil Society Platform for Extractive Industry (PIE), upon receipt of the letter, held internal elections which culminated in the nomination of AAAJC and AENA (full members) and CIP and CDD (alternate members). After completion of internal processes, a letter was sent to the secretariat informing them of the organisations elected. |

**2. If any MSG representatives changed during the MSG's term, please describe the process followed for replacing them.**

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| Agreed procedure for replacing civil society MSG members | Practice in the period under review |
|  The process for changing civil society representatives on the CC can occur at two levels: 1) at the organisational level and 2) at the individual level. As for the organisational level, the process obeys the expectations of the platforms, which take care of appointing new representatives through transparent procedures. As for the individual level, internally, the concerned organisation is responsible for identifying and notifying the CC by means of a letter the new member.The process for changing civil society representatives on the CC can occur at two levels: 1) at the organisational level and 2) at the individual level. As for the organisational level, the process follows the expectations of the platforms, which are responsible for appointing new representatives through transparent procedures. As for the individual level, internally, the target organisation takes care of identifying and notifying the SC by means of a letter the new member | Yes. 2021 registered the passing of a full member of the MSG representing Civil Society (KUWUKA, JDA, Mr Camilo Nhancale).Following this, KUWUKA JDA appointed Mr. Germano Brujane to fill the vacant seat.Yes. 2021 saw the passing of a full member of the MSG representing Civil Society (KUWUKA, JDA, Mr Camilo Nhancale).Following this, KUWUKA JDA appointed Mr Germano Brujane to fill the vacant seat. There has been a change in the AGMM (See letter sent to ITIEM) which is an observer member institution, with Dr Reinaldo Almeira moving from being an alternate to a full member.We also have Dr Jordão Mutumula who became the coordinator of the Extractive Industry Platform (See formal letter sent to ITIEM)<https://itie.org.mz/index.php/download/anexos-referencia-validacao-de-mocambique-2022/?wpdmdl=3242&refresh=633593c945ad61664455625> |

Liaison with the broader constituency

**3. Describe the civil society constituency's structures, policies and practices for coordination on EITI matters.**

Please provide supporting evidence, such as constituency ToRs, dates and minutes of constituency meetings, number of emails to mailing lists, etc. If the evidence is available online, please provide a link. If it is not, please annex the evidence to this questionnaire.

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| Structures in place for liaison with the broader constituency, such as networks | Policies and agreed procedures for liaison with the broader constituency | Practice in the period under review |
| There are two civil society platforms in Mozambique working on Extractive Industry issues and with interest in EITI implementation. The first one is called Civic Coalition for Extractive Industry. The second is called the Civil Society Platform for Extractive Industry. The platforms collaborate and communicate with each other on sensitive issues related to the governance of the extractive sector in general, where necessary, and EITI in particular.There are two civil society platforms in Mozambique working on Extractive Industry issues and with interest in EITI implementation. The first one is called Civic Coalition for Extractive Industry. The second is called the Civil Society Platform for Extractive Industry. The platforms collaborate and communicate with each other on sensitive issues related to the governance of the extractive sector in general, where necessary, and EITI in particular. | The platforms, on the basis of their Statutes, regulations, memorandum of understanding and other internal governance instruments, hold ordinary sessions (annual General Meetings) and regular working and coordination meetings where information and progress related to their participation in the EITI is shared, enabling discussion with a wide audience (others and beneficiaries).  The platforms, on the basis of their Statutes, regulations, memorandum of understanding and other internal governance instruments, hold ordinary sessions (annual General Meetings) and regular working and coordination meetings where information and progress related to their participation in the EITI is shared, enabling discussion with a wide audience (others and beneficiaries). |  NONE |

**4. Have MSG members sought input from the broader constituency on the following documents. If yes, how and did you receive input?**

 a) The latest EITI work plan, including priorities for EITI implementation

 b) The latest annual review of outcomes and impact

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| a) Yes, the civil society representatives shared the Activity Plan with their peers, where the opinions and contributions of other members were collected. b) Yes, there has also been a review of impacts and results at the level as described in a).a) Yes, the civil society representatives shared the Activity Plan with their peers, where the opinions and contributions of the other members were collected. b) Yes, there has also been a review of impacts and results at the level as described in a). |

Use of data

**5. Have civil society representatives contributed to communicating or using EITI data, including participation in outreach activities or use of EITI data in advocacy and campaigns?**

If yes, please provide examples with links to any supporting evidence, such as reports, blogs or news articles.

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| Yes. Civil society exploits the information contained in the EITI Reports for various purposes. Below, we list some advocacy and capacity development initiatives based on the information contained in the various reports published by Mozambique. 1. sub-national transfers (the case of the 2.75%-allocated to natural resource host communities)1.1 CIP: Produced a Study. Title: Transparency of 2.75% to communities: No objective criteria in selecting the communities to be covered and setting the rate. Civil Society exploits the information contained in the EITI Reports for a variety of purposes. Below, we list some advocacy and capacity development initiatives based on the information contained in the various reports published by Mozambique.  Sub-national transfers (the case of the 2.75%-allocated to natural resource host communities)1.1. CIP: Produced a Study. Title: Transparency of 2.75% to communities: No objective criteria in selecting the communities to be covered and setting the rate.Link: <https://www.cipmoz.org/pt/2022/05/23/transferencias-de-275-as-comunidades-nao-ha-criterios-objectivos-na-selecao-das-comunidades-a-abranger-e-na-fixacao-da-taxa/>1.2 Civic Coalition for the Extractive Industry-Title of the work: Participation of Women and Youth in decision-making processes on the use of revenues for the development of local communities affected by the exploitation of natural resources. 1.2. Civic Coalition for Extractive Industry-Title of the work: Participation of Women and Youth in decision-making processes on the use of revenues for the development of local communities affected by the exploitation of natural resources. Link: <https://paane.co.mz/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Participacao-da-Mulher-e-Jovens-Uso-2.75-00000002.pdf>AENA: Criteria used to define the Materiality of the 2.75% community share AENA: 1.3. criteria used to define the materiality of the 2.75% community taxLink: <https://www.iese.ac.mz/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/p10-fmimbire.pdf>1. Extractive Industry High Authority

The EITI reports have addressed the creation of the High Authority of the Industry as a figure provided for in the legislation but not yet created. Civil society used this gap to discuss at the CC level the relevance and attributions of the High Authority for the Extractive Industry. The contribution of civil society culminated in the production of the Statutes of the High Authority that was later submitted to MIREME. 1. Revenue management and national and local development contributions

Civic Coalition for Extractive Industry: Produced a Study on the Implications of the Tax Regime on Revenue Collection and Transparency in the Extractive Sector - Case Study of the Rovuma Basin Tuna Project.4. Beneficiary Property a. CIP: produced a Brochure in this area. Title: Summary of beneficiaries of mineral concessions in Manica and Cabo Delgado Province.Link: <https://www.cipmoz.org/pt/category/beneficiarios-de-concessoes-mineiras/>Link 2: <https://www.cipmoz.org/pt/2021/07/06/concessoes-mineiras-cabo-delgado/>Furthermore, in addition to civil society, the EITI information has been used at the level of Mozambican universities, especially at the UEM, Department of Political Science and Public Administration. The case of the CDD researcher Americo Maluana. 2. Alta Autoridade na Industria Extractiva The EITI reports have addressed the creation of the High Authority of Industry as a figure provided for in the legislation but, however, it has not yet been created. Civil society used this gap to discuss at the CC level the relevance and attributions of the High Authority for the Extractive Industry. The contribution of civil society culminated in the production of the Statutes of the High Authority which was subsequently submitted to MIREME. 3. Management of revenues and contributions for national and local development Civic Coalition for Extractive Industry: Produced a Study on the Implications of the Tax Regime on Revenue Collection and Transparency in the Extractive Sector - Case Study of the Tuna Project in the Rovuma Basin. 4. Beneficiary Property a. CIP: produced a leaflet on this subject. Title: Summary of the beneficiaries of the mineral concessions in Manica and Cabo Delgado Province. Furthermore, in addition to civil society, it should be noted that EITI information has been used at the level of Mozambican universities, in particular the UEM, Department of Political Science and Public Administration. The case of Researcher Americo Maluana of the CDD. |

Obstacles to participation

**6. If civil society representatives have experienced any obstacles to participation in the EITI, including the use of publicly available extractive sector data, please describe and specify these obstacles below or convey your concerns directly to the Validation team** **(****XXX@eiti.org) by the commencement of the Validation**.

The [EITI's civil society protocol](https://eiti.org/document/eiti-protocol-participation-of-civil-society) requires that the government ensures an enabling environment for civil society engagement in the EITI. Any concerns related to potential breaches of the protocol should be accompanied with a description of the related incident, including its timing, actors involved and the link to the EITI process. If available, supporting documentation should be provided. Requests for confidentiality will be respected.

For purposes of Validation, 'civil society representatives' refer to civil society representatives who are substantively involved in the EITI process, including but not limited to members of the multi-stakeholder group. The 'EITI process' refers to activities related to preparing for EITI sign-up; MSG meetings; CSO constituency side-meetings on EITI, including interactions with MSG representatives; producing EITI Reports; producing materials or conducting analysis on EITI Reports; expressing views related to EITI activities; and expressing views related to natural resource governance.

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| Provision of the EITI civil society protocol | Potential breach identified in the period under review and accompanying evidence |
| 2.1 Expression: Civil society representatives are able to engage in public debate related to the EITI process and express opinions about the EITI process without restraint, coercion or reprisal. | YES |
| 2.2 Operation: Civil society representatives are able to operate freely in relation to the EITI process. | YES |
| 2.3 Association: Civil society representatives are able to communicate and cooperate with each other regarding the EITI process. | YES |
| 2.4 Engagement: Civil society representatives are able to be fully, actively and effectively engaged in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the EITI process. | In general, yes. However, there are some secretariat practices that may, in the long run, constitute impediments to the free participation of civil society. For example, the secretariat is not very transparent in nominating CS members to participate in dissemination events, whereas the CS could be informed of the events and asked to nominate its members and coordinate their participation itself. There is an understanding within the SC that eventually the most moderate are chosen, which is a concern. Generally speaking, yes. However, there are some secretariat practices which may, in the long run, constitute an impediment to the free participation of the SC. For example, the secretariat not very transparently nominates SC members to participate in dissemination events when the SC could be informed of the events and asked to nominate its members and coordinate its own intervention. There is an understanding within the SC that eventually the most moderate are chosen, which is a concern. Civil Society is also concerned that their views are not taken into account. For example, amendments suggested in the reports are completely ignored, even though their approval by SC is conditional on such amendments. This leads to the perception that the SC is only there to legitimise processes, which is contrary to EITI principles.Civil Society is also concerned that its views are not taken into account. For example, amendments suggested in the reports are flatly ignored, even though their approval by the SC is conditional on such amendments. This leads to the perception that the CS is only there to legitimise processes, which is contrary to EITI principles.  |
| 2.5 Access to public decision-making: Civil society representatives are able to speak freely on transparency and natural resource governance issues, and ensure that the EITI contributes to public debate. | YES |

Sign-off

**7. Please include below the names and contact details of the MSG members from the civil society constituency who sign off on submitting the above information to the Validation team. Add rows as needed.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Email address or telephone number | Date | Signature (optional) |
| Fatima Mimbire  | fatimamimbire@yahoo.com.br |  |  |
| Germano Brujane  | brujanegermano@gmail.com |  |  |
| Issufo Tankar | issotankar@gmail.com  |  |  |
| Tomas V. Mario  | tomas.mario@tvcabo.co.mz  |  |  |
| Jordao Matimula  | matimulajunior.aena.org@gmail.com |  |  |
| Rui Mate  | rui.mate@cipmoz.org  |  |  |
| Stiven Ferrao  | stivenferrao@yahoo.com.br  |  |  |
|  Tomas Langa  | ama.tomas.langa@gmail.com |  |  |

For Validation team's use: Guiding questions for consultations on stakeholder engagement

* What are the key strengths of the constituency's engagement in the EITI?
* Obstacles or barriers to participation in the EITI, including related to any of the provisions of the civil society protocol?
* Did actors from other constituencies attempt to influence the MSG nomination process or constituency coordination?
* What are the constituency's (or organisation's) priorities for EITI?
* To what extent are the constituency's or organisation's priorities reflected in EITI implementation?
* Are other constituencies fully, actively and effectively engaged in EITI implementation?
* Any other remarks, including commentary on the MSG's functioning.
* For stakeholders not on the MSG: Commentary on opportunities to provide input to the MSG's work or agenda. Commentary on the representativeness of constituency MSG members, possible conflicts of interest and the openness of the MSG nomination process.
* Context-specific questions arising from the written input to clarify or seek further information.