

# Indonesia, 2023

## MSG review of the outcomes and impact of the EITI

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### Introduction

Regular disclosure of extractive industry data is of little practical use without public awareness, understanding of what the figures mean, and public debate about how resource revenues can be used effectively. The EITI Requirements related to outcomes and impact seek to ensure that stakeholders are engaged in dialogue about natural resource revenue management. EITI disclosures lead to the fulfilment of the EITI Principles by contributing to wider public debate. It is also vital that lessons learnt during implementation are acted upon, that recommendations from EITI implementations are considered and acted on where appropriate and that EITI implementation is on a stable, sustainable footing.

The multi-stakeholder group may use this template to monitor the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation. Where information is already available elsewhere, it is sufficient to include a link to other publicly available documentation. The scope of this template reflects EITI Requirement 1.5 on work plan and Requirements 7.1 to 7.4 on outcomes and impact.

The MSG is required to review the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation annually (Requirement 7.4). The MSG is encouraged to update this document annually to monitor progress, keep track of efforts to improve data accessibility and inform work planning.

To inform Validation, the MSG is required to submit the completed form to the International Secretariat Validation team by the Validation commencement date. The period captured in this review may be the period since the previous Validation or the previous calendar/fiscal year. The MSG should clearly indicate the period covered by its review.

The MSG's annual review of the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation should be publicly available, and stakeholders beyond MSG members should have an opportunity to provide feedback on the EITI process (Requirement 7.4).

## Part I: Relevance of EITI implementation

### Work plan (Requirement 1.5)

The objective of this [requirement](#) is to ensure that the annual planning for EITI implementation supports implementation of national priorities for the extractive industries while laying out realistic activities that are the outcome of consultations with the broader government, industry and civil society constituencies. The annual EITI work plan should be a key accountability document for the MSG vis-à-vis broader constituencies and the public.

MSG's self-assessment:

Not applicable / Not met /  
Partly met / Mostly met /  
Fully met / Exceeded

Justification:

#### 1. Basic information about the current EITI work plan.

Period covered by the current EITI work plan	2019 to 2023
Information on how the public can access the work plan.	The workplan can be accessed in EITI Indonesia Website: <a href="https://eiti.esdm.go.id/category/workplan/">https://eiti.esdm.go.id/category/workplan/</a>
Process for producing the current EITI work plan	[Summarise the process here. Include references to MSG meetings and other events where the work plan was discussed.]

	<p><i>MSG coordinate with EITI International Secretariat in 2021 to develop the EITI Indonesia workplan template. The content of the template are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Strengthening the participation of MSG members</i></li> <li>- <i>Provide timely and reliable data</i></li> <li>- <i>Contribute in policy making process on issue such as social and environment expenditure, gender, critical mineral and anti-corruption</i></li> <li>- <i>Strengthen capacity of EITI Secretariat to better support MSG stakeholders</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Secretariat EITI support by providing draft workplan, which is discussed and decided in MSG meeting. The meeting was held in:</i></p> <p>-</p>
<p>MSG approval of the work plan</p>	<p><i>Workplan was approved on February 2022</i></p> <p><i>Workplan was approved on March 15, 2023</i></p>

**2. Explain how the work plan’s objectives reflect national priorities for the extractive industry. Provide links to supporting documentation, such as studies or national development plans, if available.**

<p>Our workplan comprise of 4 objectives, which reflect national priorities for the extractive industry:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to strengthen active participation and cooperation among MSG stakeholders (government, companies and civil society) in order to contribute to policy making on EI governance: cooperation among MSG stakeholders (government, companies and civil society) in order to contribute to policy making on EI governance Active participation and collaboration of stakeholders (government, companies, civil society and local communities) in national development including in the management of oil, gas and mining sectors have been a priority for the government as stated in the national mid-term development plan (2019-2024).</li> <li>2. to contribute to improving investment climate by providing timely and reliable data through improved energy and mineral resources systematic data disclosure in line with</li> </ol>
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ESDM data enterprise target and EITI standard: As part of the Indonesian government strategy to attract investment and improve integrity in the management of energy and mineral resources, the ministry of energy and mineral resources is spearheading the effort to create an integrated energy and mineral resource data system called ESDM data enterprise. This effort is also strongly aligned with the EITI standard 2019 to improve systematic data disclosure

3. to contribute to policy making on issues such as social and environmental expenditures, gender, critical minerals, pandemic recovery and anti-corruption through increased use of EITI data in public policy discussions. The use of data in policy making or evidence-based policy making has been a priority in Indonesia. Addressing data gaps in EITI reporting is one way to improve transparency and good governance of extractive sector in Indonesia.
4. to strengthen the capacity of the national secretariat to better support MSG stakeholders. strengthening the capacity of the national secretariat will enable them to support EITI Indonesia given that the ministry of energy and mineral resources is assigned by the presidential regulation no. 82/2020 to co-lead Indonesia EITI as a normal business process within the ministry

*3. Optional question: Has the MSG developed a theory of change on how EITI implementation will address the identified challenges of the sector in your country? If yes, please reference the corresponding document here.*

## Monitoring progress

**4. Provide an overview of activities undertaken in the period under review and progress in achieving the objectives of the previous work plan.** The MSG is encouraged to provide a summary here and to document progress in more detail in the work plan itself.

*[Summarise progress in implementing the previous work plan. Provide a link to the previous work plan with a more detailed analysis of progress in undertaking planned activities and achieving each objective or attach it to this submission.]*

Every MSG meeting always discuss the progress of workplan implementation:

<https://eiti.esdm.go.id/rencana-kerja-eiti-indonesia-2023/>

<https://eiti.esdm.go.id/rencana-kerja-eiti-indonesia-2022/>

<https://eiti.esdm.go.id/rencana-kerja-eiti-indonesia-2020/>

## Recommendations from EITI implementation (Requirement 7.3)

The objective of this [requirement](#) is to ensure that EITI implementation is a continuous learning process that contributes to policy-making, based on the MSG regularly considering findings and recommendations from the EITI process and acting on those recommendations it deems are priorities.

MSG's self-assessment:

Not applicable / Not met /  
Partly met / Mostly met /  
Fully met / Exceeded

Justification:

### **5. Provide an overview of the multi-stakeholder group's responses to and progress made in addressing the recommendations from EITI reporting and Validation and gaps in information in accordance with Requirement 7.3.**

The multi-stakeholder group is required to list each recommendation and the corresponding activities that have been undertaken to address the recommendations and the level of progress

in implementing each recommendation. Where the government or the multi-stakeholder group has decided not to implement a recommendation, it is required that the multi-stakeholder group documents the rationale.

Recommendation:	Status/progress:
<p>In accordance with Requirement 1.1, Indonesia is required to: i. issue a public statement indicating its continued support to EITI implementation; ii. appoint a senior individual who will effectively lead the EITI process; iii. ensure that senior individuals participate in the MSG; iv. take steps to ensure that government is fully, actively and effectively engaged in the EITI process by addressing administrative and legal barriers to implementation, including in the submission of data by government agencies and companies required for EITI reporting, conducting outreach to other agencies, and using EITI data to promote public debate and formulate policies. The government is required to draft an action plan to address these corrective actions within three months from the Board decision and should regularly monitor the progress of implementing the action plan by providing regular reports to the EITI secretariat.</p>	<p><i>[Has the recommendation been partly or fully addressed? How is the MSG following up on the recommendation? Has the MSG identified an agency or actor responsible for addressing the recommendation? If the MSG has decided not to implement the recommendation, please document the rationale.]</i></p> <p>Yes. Recently Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) Arifin Tasrif met with EITI International Director Mark Robinson and in the meeting emphasize the GOI commitment towards implementing transparency and good governance in extractive industries (<a href="https://eiti.esdm.go.id/pertemuan-antara-menteri-esdm-dengan-eksekutif-direktur-eiti-internasional-di-paris/">https://eiti.esdm.go.id/pertemuan-antara-menteri-esdm-dengan-eksekutif-direktur-eiti-internasional-di-paris/</a> ). Secretary General of MEMR Dadan Kusdiana is the vocal point of EITI implementation in Indonesia as the Head of MSG according to Ministerial Decree No. 164.K/HK.02/MEM.S/2021.</p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 1.2, Indonesia is required to: i. take steps to ensure that industry is fully, actively and effectively engaged in the EITI process; ii) ensure that there is an enabling environment for company participation with regard to relevant laws, regulations, and administrative rules as well as actual practice in implementation of the EITI; and iii) ensure that there are no obstacles to company participation in the EITI process. Industry is required to draft an action plan to address these corrective actions within three months from the Board decision and should regularly monitor the progress</p>	<p>EITI MSG has taken steps in ensuring that industry effectively engaged in the process, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• inviting industry representative as well as association (Indonesia Mining Association and Indonesia Petroleum Association) in all the MSG decision making meeting.</li> <li>• Involving industry representatives in all seminars, discussion, thematic discussions within the scope of EITI activities.</li> </ul>

of implementing the action plan by providing regular reports to the EITI Secretariat.

In accordance with Requirement 1.3, Indonesia is required to ensure that civil society is fully, actively and effectively engaged in the EITI process by maintaining a regular feedback mechanism to its broader constituency to ensure that the EITI process is substantive and addressing issues that are relevant to civil society. Civil society is required to draft an action plan to address these corrective actions within three months from the Board decision and should regularly monitor the progress of implementing the action plan by providing regular reports to the EITI Secretariat.

Civil society representatives in MSG have been very proactive in making sure that they engage in every discussion and decision-making process. PWYP-Indonesia has taken the role to coordinate civil society constituent and to convey back and forth decision and update within MSG as well as concern and feedback.

In accordance with Requirement 1.4, Indonesia is required to i. ensure that the constituencies are adequately represented, comprising appropriate stakeholders with sufficient capacity, willingness and availability to commit to the EITI process; ii. with respect to industry, ensure that the selection process is open and transparent; iii. ensure that the multi-stakeholder group undertakes effective outreach activities with civil society groups and companies, including through communication such as media, website and letters, informing stakeholders of the government's commitment to implement the EITI, and the central role of companies and civil society; iv. ensure that members of the multi-stakeholder group liaise with their constituency groups; v. ensure that internal rules of procedure are adopted, indicating that any member of the multi-stakeholder group has the right to table an issue for discussion and that there is sufficient advance notice of meetings and timely circulation of documents prior to their debate and proposed adoption;

In EITI Indonesia MSG, all constituencies have adequate representation. However, in regards of capacity, willingness and availability to commit to EITI process, it varies. Government representation still has the issue of not being able to assign a permanent individual representative (with alternate), resulting of continuous lack of understanding of the process, continuous effort to catch up, and difficulty of reaching consensus. Industry representation has a different issue of lacking diversity, where only a certain number of companies (usually the one that already adopted EITI principle to their ESG strategy) participates. CSO has been adequately represented, however has been lacking in pushing real world issues and agenda related to extractive industries (environmental damage, corruption, human rights etc) to the EITI discussion table.

vi. agree on clear Terms of Reference with provisions on ensuring that the members of the MSG have the capacity to carry out their duties.

In accordance with Requirement 1.5, Indonesia is required to draft a work plan that: a) sets EITI implementation objectives that are linked to the EITI Principles and reflect national priorities for the extractive industries. b) Reflect the results of consultations with key stakeholders; c) Include measurable and time bound activities to achieve the agreed objectives. The scope of EITI implementation should be tailored to contribute to the desired objectives that have been identified during the consultation process. The work plan must: i. Assess and outline plans to address any potential capacity constraints in government agencies, companies and civil society that may be an obstacle to effective EITI implementation. ii. Address the scope of EITI reporting, including plans for addressing technical aspects of reporting, such as comprehensiveness (4.1) and data reliability (4.9). iii. Identify and outline plans to address any potential legal or regulatory obstacles to EITI implementation, including, if applicable, any plans to incorporate the EITI Requirements within national legislation or regulation. iv. Outline the multi-stakeholder group's plans for implementing the recommendations from Validation and EITI reporting.

Every year, MSG set up and approved its workplan as can be seen here: <https://eiti.esdm.go.id/category/workplan/>

MSG workplan adheres to EITI principles, has measurable and timebound activities and objectives, and in essence follows all the points recommended.

In accordance with Requirement 2.2, Indonesia is required to disclose information related to the award or transfer of licenses pertaining to the companies covered in the EITI Report. This information should include the number of mining, oil and gas licenses awarded and transferred in the year covered by EITI reporting, a description of the award procedures, including specific technical and financial criteria

This information will be available to the public in our soon to be launch extractive data portal: <https://www.portaldataekstraktif.id/>

Particular information related to this requirement should be available here: <https://www.portaldataekstraktif.id/dashboard-detail/detail/2022>



<p>assessed, and highlight any non-trivial deviations in practice. In addition, Indonesia may wish to comment on the efficiency of the current license allocation and transfer system as a means of clarifying procedures and curbing non-trivial deviations.</p>	
<p>In accordance with Requirement 2.3, Indonesia is required to maintain a publicly available register or cadaster system(s), providing comprehensive information including dates of application and partner interests for licenses held by all oil, gas and mining companies. In the interim Indonesia should ensure that future EITI reporting provide the information set out under EITI Requirement 2.3.b, including dates of application and partner interests, for all oil and gas and mining companies covered in the EITI reporting cycle.</p>	<p>This information would be available in our soon to be launched extractive data portal.</p> <p>Specific to requirement 2.3 the information will be available here: <a href="https://www.portaldataekstraktif.id/dashboard-detail/detail/2022">https://www.portaldataekstraktif.id/dashboard-detail/detail/2022</a></p> <p>Information is also available disaggregated by companies, as shown in this example: <a href="https://www.portaldataekstraktif.id/portal-data/analisa-data/profil-badan-usaha-industri-ekstraktif?company=PT%20BATURONA%20ADIMULYA">https://www.portaldataekstraktif.id/portal-data/analisa-data/profil-badan-usaha-industri-ekstraktif?company=PT%20BATURONA%20ADIMULYA</a></p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 2.4, Indonesia should ensure that the government’s policy on contract disclosure is clear and public, and that a review of actual practice of contract disclosure in the mining, oil and gas sectors be publicly accessible.</p>	
<p>In accordance with Requirement 2.6, Indonesia’s government and SOEs must disclose their level of ownership in mining, oil and gas companies operating within the country’s oil, gas and mining sector, including those held by SOE subsidiaries and joint ventures, and any changes in the level of ownership during the reporting period. This information should include details regarding the terms attached to their equity stake, including their level of responsibility to cover expenses at various phases of the project cycle, e.g., full-paid equity, free equity, carried interest. Where there have 11 been changes in the level of government and SOE(s) ownership</p>	<p>Information related to this requirement should be available in the extractive data portal.</p>

<p>during the EITI reporting period, the government and SOE(s) are expected to disclose the terms of the transaction, including details regarding valuation and revenues.</p>	
<p>In accordance with Requirement 3.2, Indonesia should ensure that annual production volumes and values be publicly accessible for all minerals, oil and gas produced in the year under review.</p>	<p>This information will be available in extractive data portal</p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 3.3, Indonesia must ensure that annual export volumes and values be publicly accessible for all minerals, oil and gas produced in the year under review, disaggregated by commodity. In light of significant stakeholder concerns over the reliability of official government export data, Indonesia may wish to use EITI reporting to disclose information on the monitoring and valuation of extractives export, as well as include estimates of unrecorded or informal exports in future EITI reporting cycles.</p>	<p>This information is available in the soon to be launched extractive data portal</p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 4.1, Indonesia should ensure that the list of material companies included in the scope of reporting is clearly defined and should ensure that future EITI reporting includes the IA's assessment of the materiality of omissions as well as full unilateral government disclosure of material revenues from non-material companies.</p>	<p>This information is available in the soon to be launched extractive data portal</p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 4.2, Indonesia should ensure that future EITI reporting present information on the sale of the state's in-kind revenues, including volumes sold and the proceeds of sales, disaggregated by buyer.</p>	<p>This information is planned to be included in the extractive data portal.</p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 4.5, Indonesia must ensure that the role of SOEs, including company and subsidiary payments to SOEs as well as transfers between SOEs and government agencies, is comprehensively and publicly</p>	

<p>addressed. Indonesia is encouraged to consider working with SOEs on ensuring their statutory annual reporting covers the information required by the EITI Standard in a sufficiently disaggregated manner.</p>	
<p>In accordance with Requirement 4.7, Indonesia should present all reconciled financial data disaggregated by company, government entity and revenue stream. To further strengthen implementation, Indonesia may wish to make progress in implementing project-level EITI reporting for all material companies ahead of the deadline for all EITI Reports covering fiscal periods ending on or after 31 December 2018, agreed by the EITI Board at its 36th meeting in Bogotá.</p>	<p>This information is available in the soon to be launched extractive data portal</p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 4.9, Indonesia should ensure that a review of actual auditing practices by reporting companies and government entities be conducted before agreeing procedures to ensure the reliability of EITI information. Indonesia should ensure that the ToR for the IA is in line with the standard ToR approved by the EITI Board and that its agreement on any deviations from the ToR in the final EITI Report be properly documented. Indonesia should also ensure that the IA includes an assessment of whether the payments and revenues disclosed in the EITI Reports were subject to credible, independent audit, applying international auditing standards.</p>	<p>MSG has agreed in the August 2023 meeting (<a href="https://eiti.esdm.go.id/rapat-konsultasi-forum-multi-stakeholder-group-msg-bandung-15-agustus-2023/">https://eiti.esdm.go.id/rapat-konsultasi-forum-multi-stakeholder-group-msg-bandung-15-agustus-2023/</a>) that all data published in the extractive data portal is audited data.</p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 5.2, Indonesia should assess the materiality of subnational transfers and ensure that future EITI reporting provide the specific formula for calculating subnational transfers linked to extractives revenues to individual governorates, disclose any material subnational transfers and any discrepancies between the transfer amount calculated in accordance with the relevant</p>	<p>We are currently working on retrieving this information.</p>

<p>revenue sharing formula and the actual amount that was transferred between the central government and each relevant subnational entity.</p>	
<p>In accordance with Requirement 6.1, Indonesia should ensure that a clear definition of any mandatory social expenditures is publicly provided and assess the materiality of such expenditures in the period under review. Public disclosure of mandatory social expenditures must be disaggregated by type of payment (distinguishing cash and in-kind) and beneficiary, clarifying the name and function of any non-government (third-party) beneficiaries of mandatory social expenditures. Indonesia is encouraged to pursue disclosure of voluntary social expenditures to a level of disaggregation commensurate with mandatory social expenditures, albeit clearly distinguishing the two forms of payments in the disclosures.</p>	<p>This information is available in the soon to be launched extractive data portal but currently is not disaggregated.</p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 6.2, Indonesia should undertake a comprehensive review of all expenditures undertaken by extractives SOEs that could be considered quasi-fiscal. Indonesia should develop a reporting process for quasi-fiscal expenditures with a view to achieving a level of transparency commensurate with other payments and revenue streams.</p>	<p>We are currently collecting information on this.</p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 7.1 Indonesia must ensure that the EITI Report and EITI data is adequately circulated and promoted, with a view to contributing to public debate by targeting key audiences such as parliamentarians, media, policy makers, local communities near extraction sites and wider civil society. The MSG may wish to consider establishing more formal mechanisms for subnational MSGs to provide input to national EITI discussions, to ensure discussions</p>	<p>The soon to be launched portal data is viewed to be the right way to provide access to the public on the extractive data information.</p>

<p>and priorities at the local level are reflected.</p>	
<p>In accordance with Requirement 7.3, Indonesia is required to take steps to act upon lessons learnt; to identify, investigate and address the causes of any discrepancies; and to consider the recommendations resulting from EITI reporting with a view to strengthen the impact of EITI implementation on natural resource governance.</p>	<p>We are working on this.</p>
<p>In accordance with Requirement 7.4, Indonesia must ensure that stakeholders should be able to participate in the production of the annual progress report and in reviewing the impact of EITI implementation which the MSG should do on a regular basis. Civil society groups and industry involved in the EITI, particularly, but not only those serving on the multi-stakeholder group, should be able to provide feedback on the EITI process and have their views reflected in the annual progress report. It is further recommended that MSG considers the findings of the impact assessment that they commissioned.</p>	<p>EITI Indonesia has taken steps in involving various stakeholders in the process through various thematic discussions, public events</p>
<p><i>(add rows as necessary)</i></p>	

**6. How have lessons learned from EITI implementation informed the current work plan?**

**Innovations and impact**

**7. Summarise any steps taken by the MSG to exceed EITI Requirements in a way that addresses national or local extractive sector governance priorities.**

MSG several times discussed issues of energy transition, ESG, gender and social inclusion and local endowment fund. EITI Indonesia has conducted several projects.

Community

Anti-corruption.

Mainstreaming data

Critical mineral

Contract transparency

**8. What kind of outcomes and impact have these measures resulted during the period under review?**

*[Explain how the MSG tracks outputs, outcomes and impact and include link(s) to any relevant documents. Summarize the outcomes and impact of efforts to ensure that EITI implementation addresses national or local extractive sector priorities. If the MSG has documented this elsewhere, please provide a link to relevant documents. Outcomes and impact can be disaggregated by constituency or beneficiary group, if relevant.]*

**8. If the MSG has plans to include new issues or approaches to EITI implementation, please describe these.**

EITI Indonesia Secretariat and MSG is conducting mainstreaming for extractive data which will be publish in a portal to be launched by end of 2023. This new approach has been approved by EITI International Secretariat.

## 9. What kind of outcomes and impact are these plans expected to result in?

The outcome of this initiative is that the extractive data published in the portal will be useful in starting a lively debate on extractive industry transparency.

## 10. Summarise the MSG's efforts to strengthen the impact of EITI implementation in the period under review, including any actions to extend the detail and scope of EITI reporting or to increase engagement with stakeholders. The MSG is encouraged to document how it has taken gender considerations and inclusiveness into account.

EITI Indonesia is not solely focus on producing report, but also focus on strengthening the institution itself. We also aim to broaden the representation within the MSG. We have prepared and published several research assessments and conducted a discussion forum. EITI also campaign for more open government working within the framework of Open Government, with other

## Part II: Public debate

### Open data (Requirement 7.2)

The objective of this [requirement](#) is to enable the broader use and analysis of information on the extractive industries, through the publication of information in open data and interoperable formats.

MSG's self-assessment

Not applicable / Not met / Partly met / Mostly met / Fully met / Exceeded

Justification:

## 11. Open data policy and disclosures

<p>Provide a link to the open data policy agreed by the MSG (Requirement 7.2.a)</p>	<p><i>[Add link(s) to relevant open data policy(ies) and any commentary.]</i></p> <p><i>We are currently developing a data portal for extractive industries, with the endorsement of EITI International Secretariat for pushing towards data mainstreaming.</i></p>
<p>Is EITI data available in open data format and publicized? (Requirement 7.2.b)</p>	<p><i>[EITI data refers to disclosures within the scope of the EITI Standard, including the tables, charts and figures from EITI reports.]</i></p> <p><i>As explained above, we are currently working towards data mainstreaming through development of EITI Indonesia portal.</i></p>
<p>Has the MSG identified gaps in the availability of EITI data in open format? If yes, what kind of gaps? (Requirement 7.2.b)</p>	<p>Yes. We are currently still having issues regarding several types of data, such as tax, CSR data, etc. This type of data is currently not available as open data.</p>
<p>Has the MSG undertaken efforts to improve the availability of data in open format? If yes, please describe these. (Requirement 7.2.b)</p>	<p>We are engaging with relevant stakeholders (i.e. Ministry of Finance) through several workshops and strategic meetings to open access for this data.</p>
<p>Have summary data files been completed for each fiscal year for which data has been disclosed? (Requirement 7.2.c)</p>	<p>We have summary data files from previous years disclosed in the report</p>
<p><i>What systematically disclosed data that is in the scope of EITI disclosures is machine readable and inter-operable? (Requirement 7.2.d)</i></p>	<p>Currently data that we can access inter-operably are mostly ones under Ministry on Energy and Mineral Resources (number of licenses and contract, name of companies, government revenue (tax and non-tax), aggregated</p>



## Outreach and communications (Requirement 7.1)

The objective of this requirement is to enable evidence-based public debate on extractive industry governance through active communication of relevant data to key stakeholders in ways that are accessible and reflect stakeholders' needs.

MSG's self-assessment

Not applicable / Not met /  
Partly met / Mostly met /  
Fully met / Exceeded

Justification:

### 12. Describe the MSG's efforts in the period under review to ensure that information published about the extractive sector is comprehensible and available in appropriate languages.

We have published all information related to EITI activities in official website that is available in Indonesia and English. EITI Indonesia Secretariat in 2022 employ support from communication consulting firm which support us in developing EITI Indonesia official communication strategy (<https://eiti.esdm.go.id/en/strategi-komunikasi-eiti-indonesia/>)

### 13. Describe examples of use of EITI data.

EITI Indonesia report currently has been used mostly in various research, analysis, policy papers, scientific journals etc. These are some of the examples:

Improving governance quality through global standard setting? Experiences from the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative in Indonesia

(<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214790X21000502>)

**Dynamics Collaboration in The Implementation of Extractives Industries Transparency Initiatives (EITI) Indonesia**

<https://lib.ui.ac.id/m/detail.jsp?id=9999920519815&lokasi=lokal>

[https://www.bpk.go.id/assets/files/lkpp/2022/lkpp\\_2022\\_1687233408.pdf](https://www.bpk.go.id/assets/files/lkpp/2022/lkpp_2022_1687233408.pdf)

Depoliticisation and democratic governance in Indonesia: the case of the extractive industries transparency initiative

<https://etheses.whiterose.ac.uk/31731/>

*[Document instances of use of EITI data in various formats, whether from MSG members or any stakeholders. Examples of types of EITI data use could include:*

- *Print and broadcast media coverage of stories referencing EITI data*
- *Research and analytical studies drawing on EITI data*
- *Advocacy and lobbying notes referencing EITI data*
- *Parliamentary submissions or proceedings drawing on EITI data*
- *Etc.*

*Provide links to supporting evidence where available.]*

Anecdotal evidence can also be recorded, for instance in the following way:

*[This person / group ] has used [type of data in the scope of EITI disclosures] to do [what the data was used for / what problem did it solve.]*

**14. Provide information about outreach events organised to spread awareness of and facilitate dialogue about governance of extractive resources, building on EITI disclosures.**

Event name	Brief description of the event	Date	Location	Organiser	Number and type of attendees	Links to further information
"Regional Endowment Fund: Managing and Utilizing It for Fair and Sustainable Development"	Thematic Policy Dialogue involving multistakeholders group and invitee from public and media	18-19 July 2022	Bandung, West Java	EITI Indonesia Secretariat	Number of participants attending the event  (on/offline): 75 persons  Number of viewers in YouTube: 698 viewers	Materials:  <a href="https://bit.ly/3PmUAWs">https://bit.ly/3PmUAWs</a>
"Transparency of Extractive Industry Through Publication of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Mining Company Aspects for Sustainable Development "	Thematic Policy Dialogue involving multistakeholders group and invitee from public and media	12 September, 2022	Bogor, West Java	EITI Indonesia Secretariat	(on/offline): 246 persons  Number of viewers in YouTube: 790 viewers	Materials:  <a href="https://bit.ly/3Uj6tGK">https://bit.ly/3Uj6tGK</a>
"EITI Indonesia Dialogue: Questioning	Webinar involving multistakeholders group and invitee	November 20-21, 2022	Online	EITI Indonesia Secretariat	Number of participants attending the event	Materials:  <a href="https://bit.ly/3U4WzHy">https://bit.ly/3U4WzHy</a>

Gender Equality in Extractive Industries, How Far Has It Been?"	from public and media				(on/offline): 63 persons  Number of viewers in YouTube: 436 viewers	
Launching of 10th EITI Indonesia report	Public launch of the latest EITI report	May 31, 2023	Online	EITI Indonesia Secretariat	Number of participants: 130	Materials/ Documentation  <a href="https://bit.ly/3CaAZL8">https://bit.ly/3CaAZL8</a>
"How far has the EITI transparency standard been implemented & can EITI support efforts to achieve a just energy transition"	Thematic Policy Dialogue involving multistakeholders group and invitee from public and media	March 7-8, 2023	Online	EITI Indonesia Secretariat	Number of participants: 64  Number of Youtube viewers: 208	Materials/ Documentation  <a href="https://bit.ly/3Zlpp3b">https://bit.ly/3Zlpp3b</a>  Youtube:  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kEwX10Hv9Tc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kEwX10Hv9Tc</a>
Extractive Transparency Day: Extractive Industry Towards A Just Energy Transition	Panel discussion ,seminar on the importance of extractive data for energy transtition.	October 16, 2023	Faculty of Social and Political Science , Gajah Mada University, Jogjakarta	EITI Indonesia Secretariat, PolGoV UGM and PWYP-Indonesia	(on/offline): 150 persons  Number of viewers in YouTube: 15 viewers	

[Add rows as  
necessary]

**15. Describe the MSG efforts in the period under review to consider access challenges and information needs of data users, including different genders and subgroups of citizens.**

MSG has conducted several events addressing issues related to the impact of extractive industries and gender. During MSG meetings, issues on gender inclusion, indigenous people, access for diffable has been raised frequently.

**16. Describe other efforts by the MSG in the period under review to ensure that information is widely accessible and distributed.**

[Document whether the MSG has

- *produced summary reports, thematic reports or other analysis that is accessible, concise and easily understood by target audiences;*
- *summarised and compared the share of each revenue stream to the total amount of revenue that accrues to each respective level of government.*
- *undertake capacity-building efforts, especially with civil society and through civil society organisations, to improve understanding of the information and data from the reports and online disclosures and encourage use of the information by citizens, the media and others.*

*Provide links to supporting evidence.]*

MSG has produced several summary documents, info-graphics, based on data from EITI report targeted for public audience. These are some of the example:

<https://eiti.esdm.go.id/en/infografis-standard-eiti-2023-simak-perubahannya/>

**EITI INDONESIA** PUBLISH WHAT YOU PAY INDONESIA

### Ketentuan Anti-Korupsi dalam Standar EITI 2023

- Mengungkapkan kebijakan dan praktik antikorupsi perusahaan (**Persyaratan 1.2 dan 2.6**)
- Mengintegrasikan data perizinan dengan data kepemilikan perusahaan untuk meningkatkan pemanfaatan data oleh publik (**Persyaratan 2.3**)
- Menerapkan ambang batas kepemilikan yang lebih rendah untuk pelaporan beneficial ownership; mengungkapkan informasi politically exposed person (PEP's); mengungkapkan struktur kepemilikan perusahaan yang terperinci (**Persyaratan 2.5**)

**SAY NO TO CORRUPTION**

**EITI INDONESIA** PUBLISH WHAT YOU PAY INDONESIA

### Mengapa Standar EITI Penting?

Standar EITI disusun untuk mempromosikan tata kelola yang baik dengan meningkatkan transparansi, memperkuat akuntabilitas dan memfasilitasi debat publik tentang pengelolaan sumber daya alam.

Standar EITI terus berkembang untuk menanggapi kebutuhan pemangku kepentingan dan konteks global yang senantiasa berubah.

Standar EITI 2023 mencakup beberapa ketentuan baru yang memungkinkan negara-negara menanggapi tantangan paling mendesak terkait dengan tata kelola energi dan sumber daya alam saat ini.

**kesdm** • Follow

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Did you know Friends, reclamation and post mining are intended for ecosystem recovery mining sector. One of EITI's initiatives for Recovery and Reclamation

Post mining is by implementing environmental, social practices and governance (ESG) that aims to create development continuity.

Let's read the following post to know how the law basics, achieve, and the stage of Post Mines Reclamation

@kemenkomarves  
@kemenkominfo  
@indonesiabaikid

#EITI #EITIIndonesia

Liked by ambarsaricahyani and 218 others  
NOVEMBER 11, 2022

Add a comment... Post


Berdasarkan Hukum  
Pengelolaan Lingkungan Reklamasi dan Pascatambang  
Undang-Undang No. 3 Tahun 2020

### Pemulihan Ekosistem melalui Reklamasi dan Pascatambang

Reklamasi dan Pascatambang bertujuan untuk pemulihan ekosistem sektor pertambangan dan salah satu praktik lingkungan, social and governance untuk mewujudkan pembangunan berkelanjutan di Indonesia

Reklamasi dan Pascatambang

Pemanfaatan lahan sesuai peruntukkan dan kesepakatan pemangku kepentingan



#### Ekplorasi

Pengecukan Rencana Reklamasi dan Pascatambang

- Rencana Teknis Reklamasi
- Penetapan Reklamasi
- Pelaksanaan Reklamasi Tahap Ekplorasi

#### Operasi Produksi

Penetapan dan Penempatan Jaminan Reklamasi dan Pascatambang


Pelaksanaan Reklamasi pada operasional Pertambangan

- Rencana Teknis Reklamasi
- Penetapan Lahan
- Pengalihan Air
- Rongkah
- Pemeliharaan


#### Pascatambang

Pelaksanaan

- Program Reklamasi Pascatambang
- Program Pengembangan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Lahan Pascatambang
- Program Pemeliharaan dan Pemantauan



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...

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Liked by ambarsarichayani and 218 others

NOVEMBER 11, 2022

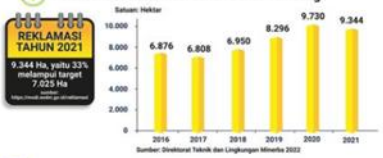
😊 Add a comment...

Post

✓ Pelaksanaan Reklamasi Lahan Bekas Tambang

REKOR  
REKAMASI  
TAHUN 2021

9.344 Ha, yaitu 33% melampaui target 7.025 Ha



Tahun	Luas (Ha)
2016	6.876
2017	6.808
2018	6.950
2019	8.296
2020	9.730
2021	9.344

Sumber: Direktorat Teknik dan Lingkungan Minekita 2022

✓ Implementasi Prinsip Lingkungan Sosial dan Tata Laksana

Persetujuan Lingkungan

Proses Analisa Dampak Lingkungan (AMDAL) dan Izin Pemenuhan Lingkungan (IMP-UPK)


Pelaporan Monitoring Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup

Berkas: Perencanaan Lingkungan Hidup (PPL-APK)

- 👉 Pre-Konstruksi
- 👉 Konstruksi Operasi
- 👉 Pasca-operasi dan Kompensasi Sosial (Konservasi Budaya, Pelestarian Alam, dan Rehabilitasi Masyarakat)

\*Kegiatan reklamasi lahan bekas tambang dan penempatan dana jaminan reklamasi adalah proses yang wajib dilakukan Badan Usaha Pertambangan sebagai upaya pemulihan ekosistem dengan melindungi keberlanjutan hayati yang sinergi dengan rehabilitasi dalam rangka pemenuhan esst!

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Did you know Friends, reclamation and post mining are intended for ecosystem recovery mining sector. One of EITI's initiatives for Recovery and Reclamation




Post mining is by implementing environmental, social practices and governance (ESG) that aims to create development continuity.

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@kemenkomarves  
@kemenkominfo  
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#EITI #EITIIndonesia

...

🔖

Liked by ambarsarichayani and 218 others

NOVEMBER 11, 2022

😊 Add a comment...

Post



<https://www.instagram.com/p/Ci5dsQPLefE/>

### 17. How could the MSG improve the accessibility and distribution of information, considering the needs of different subgroups of citizens?

One plan currently in the process is the extractive industries portal that will be launched in the end of 2023. The portal hopefully will attract public attention to the issue, and instigate rich public discussion around the issue of extractive industry. However, we will need to develop more program addressing issues that is currently not yet focused on, such as gender, access to difable, etc.

## Part III: Sustainability and effectiveness

### Outcomes and impact of EITI implementation on natural resource governance (Requirement 7.4)



The objective of this [requirement](#) is to ensure regular public monitoring and evaluation of implementation, including evaluation of whether the EITI is delivering on its objectives, with a view to ensuring the EITI's own public accountability.

MSG's self-assessment

Not applicable / Not met /  
Partly met / Mostly met /  
Fully met / Exceeded

Justification:

**18. The MSG is requested to present any additional information and evidence related to the indicators for assessing the sustainability and effectiveness of EITI implementation.**

Each indicator will be assigned 0, 0.5 or 1 points by the EITI Board. The points will be added to the Outcomes and impact component score. The assessment of performance on the indicators will draw on information provided by the MSG, publicly available sources, stakeholder consultations and disclosures by the implementing country and companies. Please see the EITI Validation Guide for further information about how performance on these indicators will be assessed.

- I. EITI implementation addresses nationally relevant extractive sector governance challenges. This indicator also recognises efforts beyond the EITI Standard.

*[Add MSG response and additional information/evidence.]*

*Will be discussed during pre-validation workshop with all MSG constituent.*

- II. Extractive sector data is disclosed systematically through routine government and corporate reporting.

*[Add MSG response and additional information/evidence]*

*Will be discussed during pre-validation workshop with all MSG constituent.*

- III. There is an enabling environment for citizen participation in extractive sector governance, including participation by affected communities.

*[Add MSG response and additional information/evidence.]*

- IV. Extractive sector data is accessible and used for analysis, research and advocacy.

*[Add MSG response and additional information/evidence]*

- V. EITI has informed changes in extractive sector policies or practices. s

*[Add MSG response and additional information/evidence]*

## Part IV: Stakeholder feedback and MSG approval

**19. Describe opportunities provided to stakeholders beyond MSG members to give feedback on the EITI process, including the EITI work plan.**

**20. Describe how any feedback from stakeholders beyond MSG members have been considered in the review of the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation.**

**21. Date of MSG approval of this submission and information on how the public can access it, e.g. link to national EITI website.**