



EITI INDONESIA ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

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EITI Extractive
Industries
Transparency
Initiative
INDONESIA

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I. GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF YEAR'S PERFORMANCE

A. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The implementation of EITI in Indonesia in the beginning of 2017 got a big challenge because Indonesia unable to publish EITI Report 2014 in the end of 2017. It made EITI Indonesia threatened a suspension sanction from EITI Board. The financial problems in 2016 hampered all of EITI activities to publish the report on time. The Implementation Team or Multi Stakeholder Group (MSG) of EITI Indonesia requested delay for publication of the report until February 2017 by sending letter to the EITI Board that explain reasons why Indonesia unable to publish the report by the end of 2016. Finally, EITI Report 2014 was published on February 2017 without suspension sanction from the EITI board. In 2017, Indonesia also published EITI Report 2015 on December 2017 after several steps from completing scoping study until getting approval from the MSG. It still met the deadline that the EITI Report 2015 must be published by the end of 2017.

There are several activities that held to raise transparency effort in Indonesia. One of good achievement of the EITI Implementation is progress of Beneficial Ownership transparency. EITI Indonesia collaborated with other institutions and initiatives to develop regulation and institutional framework that will be responsible for Beneficial Ownership transparency in Indonesia. Other activities of EITI Indonesia in 2017 were preparation of Commodity Trading report, discussion of Sub-National EITI, discussion of revision of Presidential Regulation 26/2010, preparing the transparency award for companies, discussion on extractive industries transparency issues (contract disclosure, revenue sharing), and communication activities.

B. DEVELOPING THE FOURTH AND FIFTH EITI REPORT

1. THE FOURTH EITI REPORT

1.1. COMPLETION OF THE FOURTH EITI REPORT

The financial problems in 2016 hampers EITI Indonesia to publish the fourth EITI Report (2014 calendar year) by the end of 2016. All of the process of preparing the report were delayed. Engagement of the Independent Administrator (IA) began on 5 December 2016 until end of February 2017. Based on the Scoping Study verified by the MSG, there are 176 oil and gas companies that met the threshold (consisting of 72 operators and 104 non-operators) and 120 companies in the mining sector. In the oil and gas sector, 100% of oil and gas companies were carrying production activities were requested to join the reporting activities. In mining sector, companies that paid over 20 billion rupiah royalties to the state (contributing 85.33% of the state revenues from royalties in 2014). The report also contained information of contextual report. It provided comprehensive illustration on the sector's legal framework as well as governance mechanism, types of contract/license, current licensing process, payments of companies to central and local government, social and environmental responsibility, and participation of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs). One topic that also discussed in the report is implementation of Beneficial Ownership (BO) roadmap in Indonesia.

1.2. PUBLICATION OF THE FOURTH EITI REPORT

Indonesia published EITI 2014 Report on February 28, 2017 in the EITI Indonesia website www.eiti.ekon.go.id and send the report to the International EITI Board. In accordance with the terms, the deadline for publication of the report at the end of 2016, but the MSG has requested the delay of the deadline until the end of February 2017 to the EITI Board. In the letter, the MSG presented the reason that hampered Indonesia to complete the report by the end of 2016. The report is not finalized by the end of 2016 due to the various administration problems. The completion of the 2014 EITI report is relatively short because the IA contract is only about two months from the beginning of December 2016 to the end of February 2017.

Until the publication of the report on February 2017, from 176 oil and gas companies (consisting of 72 operators and 104 non-operators) and 120 companies in the mining sector, 54 companies fail (or late) to return reporting format – consisting 9 oil and gas non-operator companies and 45 mining and mineral companies. The lack of sanction and the limited time were the main factors that cause those companies did not send the templates. The data from the government (especially DG Tax) only can be gathered after the IA get letter of authorization from the companies because it needed companies' agreement for DG Tax to release the data.

2. THE FIFTH EITI REPORT

2.1. ENGAGING THE INDEPENDENT ADMINISTRATOR (IA)

The engagement process of Independent Administrator (IA) was began on May 2017 after the MSG approved Scoping Study of EITI Report 2015. The MSG determined Term of Reference (TOR) for the IA before bidding process to engage IA. In the MSG Meeting 22 August 2017, The MSG approved Heliantono and Partners as the IA that will work for gather and reconcile data for EITI report 2015. The duration contract of the IA was from beginning of August 2017 until end of December 2017.

2.2. GETTING NUMBER OF COMPANIES TO BE RECONCILED

The MSG had some discussion to decide scoping study that contained information about number of companies that will be reconciled for the EITI Report 2015. Based on the Scoping Study there are 167 oil and gas companies (consisting of 69 operators and 98 non-operators) and 123 companies in the mining sector. In the oil and gas sector, 100% of oil and gas companies were requested to join the reporting activities. In mining sector, companies that paid over 15 billion rupiah royalties to the state (contributing 93.61% of the state revenues from royalties in 2015) were requested to give data for the report.

2.3. DETERMINING THE CONTENT OF THE EITI REPORT 2015

The MSG and relevant stakeholders give inputs for IA to get more complete insight for the content of the EITI report. The activities were also used to discuss and creating debates and dialogue among stakeholders from Government, Private Sectors, and Civil Society Organization (CSO). Some topics of the discussion in several meeting and Focus Group Discussions:

1. Contract disclosure
2. Government's revenue from extractive industries: royalties, tax, and others
3. Revenue sharing of the local government
4. Beneficial Ownership
5. Accessible information of Cadastral Data

2.4. DATA COLLECTION AND RECONCILIATION

The MSG always monitored the development of Independents Administrators (IA) data collection and reconciliation. The MSG and National Secretariat help the IA to solve bureaucracy problems between institutions and companies that hamper the IA to get data needed. Several companies were not responsive to send their template until end of October 2017 as the latest date to send the template. During November 2017, The National Secretariat invited twice all of companies that have not submit the template. Until the publication of the report on December 2017, there were 14 oil and gas companies (2 operators and 9 partners) and 38 mining and mineral companies that fail to submit the template. Lack of sanction, incomplete data of companies, and the limited time were the main factors that cause those companies did not send the templates. The data from the government (especially DG Tax) only can be gathered after the IA get letter of authorization from the companies because it needed companies' agreement for DG Tax to release the data.

Number of Companies Required to Report for EITI 2015 Report	Number of Companies and Contributions to State Revenues for Companies that Requested to Report	Number of Companies and Contribution to State Revenues for Companies that did not Report	Number of Companies and Contribution to State Revenues for the Reporting Companies for EITI Report 2015
Oil and Gas Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 167 Companies (Operators and Partners) - 100% contribution from Total Government Lifting and Over / (Under) National Oil and Gas Lifting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 14 Companies (2 operators and 9 partners) - Contribute 0.63% of Total Government Lifting and Over / (Under) National Oil and Gas Lifting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 153 Companies (Operators and Partners) - Contribution of 99.37% of Total Government Lifting and Over / (Under) National Oil and Gas Lifting
Mineral and Coal Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 123 Companies - Contribute 93.61% of Total State Non-Tax Revenue of Mining Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 38 Companies - Contribute 7.8% of Total State Non-Tax Revenue of Mining Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 85 Companies - Contribute 85.81% Total State Non-Tax Revenue of Mining Sector

2.5. CONTEXTUAL REPORT

The contextual report gave information of Indonesian extractive industry. It provided comprehensive illustration on the sector's legal framework as well as governance mechanism, types of contract/license, current licensing process, payments of companies to central and local government, social and environmental responsibility, and participation of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs).

In complying with EITI standards 2016, there are at least two significant breakthrough on extractive industry transparency from the Government Indonesia mention in the EITI Report. First, the accessibility and availability of cadastral information for the oil and gas and minerals sector at <http://geoportal.esdm.go.id>. Second, the preparation of Presidential Regulation on Beneficial Ownership.

2.6. PUBLICATION OF THE EITI REPORT 2015

The MSG published the 5th EITI Report containing extractive industries state revenues information of 2015. The publication of the report still met the EITI Standards that the implementing country should be able to publish reports maximum of two years from the current year. Completion of the EITI Report took four months since the kick-off in the MSG Meeting 22 August 2017. The MSG approved EITI Report on the MSG Meeting 5 December 2017. The report was published in the EITI Indonesia website after nearly all members of the MSG have signed an agreement.

C. DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Dissemination and Communication activities are needed to spread information to the public so the result of EITI reports does not just become a set of data that is unused. The EITI reports were expected to trigger public debate. The EITI Indonesia Secretariat collaborated with various organizations had conducted some communication activities in 2017. There were several types of activities to communicate the transparency of extractive industry to improve public understanding. EITI communication activities in 2017 were both direct communications (dissemination, expo) and indirect communication through mass media.

1. DISSEMINATION OF EITI REPORT AND DISCUSSION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The MSG held 4 dissemination of EITI Report (Balikpapan, Banjarmasin, Yogyakarta, and Jambi) during 2017. Because of limited budget, the dissemination were held together with other agenda: discussion of Sub-National EITI and discussion of Revenue Sharing Fund transparency. The targets of dissemination were government, local governments, extractive companies, Civil Society Organization (CSO), and think tank.

1.1. SUB-NATIONAL EITI

The MSG decided to form sub-national EITI to strengthen EITI Implementation in local level. Sub-national EITI is a way to support local governments to get data and information about industries extractive in their regions. It can be used by local governments in planning their program. In 2017, EITI visit three local governments (South Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, and Jambi) to spread information about transparency and disseminate the sub-national EITI.

In discussions with local governments, they support if they will be used as pilots provinces for Sub National EITI. Regulation from central government is one of the most highlighted factor to the implementation of this activities. Local Government representatives expect strong legal basis that will provide convenience in data requests from the Central Government to Local Government and data synchronization between the Central Government and Local Government. Currently, the MSG is preparing a revision of Presidential Regulation 26/2010 which became the basis of EITI implementation. The revision of Presidential Regulation will accommodate Sub National EITI.

Another thing that become a concern is the availability of financial support in the implementation of Sub National EITI. It is one factor that determines this initiative can be done permanently. If Sub National EITI can be implemented, the central government is expected to allocate budget for this activity, but it is also expected the participation of the local government. This issue still requires discussion after the existence of the legal basis of the implementation of Sub National EITI.

1.2. REVENUE SHARING FUND TRANSPARENCY

Uncertainty of amount of revenue sharing fund is one problem that was complained by the local governments. It hamper their annual budget planning. Local governments expect data transparency of revenue sharing will reduce their wrong projection on annual budget planning. Although there is already a formula for calculating revenue sharing, local governments feel they have not gained enough data for the revenue sharing deduction factor. EITI facilitates Local Government and Central Government to discuss about revenue sharing fund transparency. DG Budget explained that revenue sharing fund reducing factors are Land and Building Tax (PBB) of Oil and Gas, Value Added Tax, Oil and Gas Sales Fee, and Local Taxes. Uncertainty Reception of Oil and Gas become challenges and Problems. The ups and downs of oil and gas revenues are strongly influenced by variables that cannot be controlled. It is influenced by exchange rate, Indonesian Crude Price (ICP), government obligation, cost, lifting. This Uncertain factor causes the local government is often wrong in projecting their annual budget.

2. LAUNCH OF EITI REPORT 2014

Launch of EITI Report 2014 was held on 24 May 2017 along with launch of extractive industries data portal and Beneficial Ownership roadmap. It was one way to raise awareness of EITI Report to stakeholders.

3. TRANSPARENCY AWARDS

EITI Indonesia plans to give award to stakeholder that have supported the implementation of transparency in the extractive sector. This agenda aims to encourage the participation of the stakeholders to contribute implementation of EITI in Indonesia. For the first step, it will be awarded in the category of mining and oil and gas companies. The award will use the data from the EITI Report as the primary source. Several stages of discussion has been done to determine legal basis of this agenda. In 2017, The MSG has already sent letter of appreciation for companies that actively support EITI implementation.

4. EXHIBITION

In direct dissemination activities, EITI Indonesia also took part in two times Exhibition during 2017 (Exhibition of Public Service and Exhibition during Global Conference of Beneficial Ownership). It was expected to get broader audience of general audience by spread communication tools during the exhibitions.

5. COMMUNICATION THROUGH MASS MEDIA

EITI Indonesia used mass media to get wider audience. EITI invited journalists and spread press release to mass media in some EITI activities. It was expected to make general public especially from rich natural resources provinces more aware of their right to get information about extractive industries in their areas. There were at least 95 articles that mentioned about EITI in mass media during 2017.

6. COMMUNICATION PRODUCTS

EITI secretariat used some tools such as social media, website, newsletters, and brochures to disseminate the information for the broader public. EITI Secretariat published three editions of newsletter on March, June, and September 2017.

D. ENHANCE CAPACITY OF EITI

1. BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP (BO)

The MSG has published a Roadmap of Beneficial Ownership (BO) transparency. The publication is conducted to meet the requirements of the 2016 EITI Standard which requires implementing countries to publish the Road Map of BO by the end of 2016. In 2020, Indonesia should be able to publish the name, domicile, and nationality of the person or group of people who control the extractive companies in the EITI Report.

The implementation of BO transparency in EITI Indonesia is part of the BO implementation at the national level. Several discussions have been made to equate the steps in the implementation, both from the establishment of the legal basis and institutional aspects. It involves institutions and initiatives that have the same effort in the BO transparency. Due to the progress made by the Indonesian government in encouraging the BO transparency, The EITI International Secretariat appointed Indonesia as the host of the Global Conference on Beneficial Ownership on 23-24 October 2017 in Jakarta. The conference invited participants from 51 EITI member countries.

After a long process, the legal basis that can embody the transparency of BO in Indonesia is officially applicable. Presidential Regulation no. 13 / 2018 on Principles of Recognizing Beneficiaries of Corporations in Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Criminal Acts of Terrorism has been enacted on March 2018. This Presidential Regulation to prevent money laundering and tax evasion from BO of a corporation. In the Presidential Regulation it is explained that the BO is an individual who may appoint or dismiss the board of directors, board of commissioners, administrators, supervisors of the corporation, has the ability to control corporations, entitled to and / or receiving benefits from corporations, directly or indirectly. The beneficial owner of a corporation that must be reported owns more than 25% of the shares, voting rights and profit share in the corporation.

Although the BO transparency requirements in the 2016 EITI standard will be implemented by 2020, Indonesia will start request the company to deliver the BO in EITI Report 2016 which should be published in 2018.

2. COMMODITY TRADING

Indonesia becomes one of the eight EITI member countries that become a pilot country in transparency of Commodity Trading. Transparency of this information is aimed to countries that receive

revenue of in kind materials. This activity is conducted to fulfil EITI 2016 requirements 4.2 which require the opening of information on government revenues, including State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) from in kind materials including the opening of volume amounts sold and received revenues.

In completing the Commodity Trading Report, the consultant from Open Oil used data obtained from SKK Migas. Pertamina can not provide data because the requested data relate to other parties. One of the recommendations in the report is opening of import data even though the scope of the report that has been approved by MSG, only disclosure of export data. This is due to the amount of oil export from Pertamina which is considered too small and insignificant. Other recommendations from commodity trading reports are related institutions (SKK Migas, Pertamina and Ministry of Finance) to provide data to fit the guidelines in the report template. MSG is also recommended to issue and compile all procedures related to the determination of Indonesian Crude Price (ICP), such as guidance on the principles used in ICP.

3. CONTRACT DISCLOSURE

In oil and gas sector, Production Sharing Contract (PSC) is not for public information because there is law that prohibit it. Central Information Commission (KIP) permits to open the contract to public, but the Supreme Court decides the contract is not a public document. In mineral and mining sector, Central Information Commission (KIP) permits to open the contract to public. Especially for three companies (Freeport, Newmont, and Kaltim Prima Coal) that are stated in Decision of KIP No: 197/VI/KIP-PS-M-A/2011. Unlike oil and gas sector, there was no effort to bring KIP's decision to Supreme Court and the decisions was final. In several meetings with stakeholders, KIP said that although decisions was final, but it needs deep discussions to know parts of the contract that can be opened to the public and parts of the contract that stay covered, especially information that sensitive for national secrecy.

4. TRANSPARENCY TROUGH EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES DATA PORTAL

On May 24, 2017 along with the launch of the EITI Report, EITI Indonesia launched Extractive Industries Data Portal that can be accessed trough <http://portal-ekstraktif.ekon.go.id/> . It is efforts to facilitate public communication and outreach of EITI Reports, serve as the "one-stop-shop" for timely and relevant data, information and analysis about the extractives sector in Indonesia. The information and analysis to be presented on the portal will draw from the EITI Reports and other relevant sources, such as the contextual information and revenues from the sector, as well as related materials, e.g. policy briefs, info graphics and data visualization. It is user friendly because it provides map that user can find information of extractive industries state revenue of each provinces and each EITI reporting companies.

5. CAPACITY BUILDING FOR JOURNALIST

EITI Secretariat held media visit to two big mass media (Kompas and Tempo) during 2017. It was held to raise awareness of mass media about EITI implementation, especially extractive industries data portal. It was expected that journalists of both media can use EITI data for their analysis in extractive industries issues.

E. REVIEW OF REGULATIONS

1. REVISION ON PRESIDENTIAL REGULATION 26/2010

The MSG is drafting a draft for revision of Presidential Regulation No 26 of 2010 which is the legal basis for EITI implementation in Indonesia. Revision of Presidential Regulation is to strengthen the implementation of EITI. Presidential Regulation 26/2010 is considered still not enough to accommodate the authority of EITI because it mostly only contains the formation of Transparency Team. It does not in detail describe the authority and function of EITI in order to have an impact on improving the governance of extractive industries in Indonesia.

In an effort to improve extractive industry governance, the revision of the Presidential Regulation is endeavored to encourage the enhancement of the role of EITI. The authority of EITI in obtaining data is expected to increase after the revision. EITI has planned various agendas for increased awareness that require a legal basis. The EITI agenda to form Sub National EITI and the extractive industry transparency awards need a legal basis. Revision of Presidential Regulation 26/2010 is also conducted to accommodate the legal basis for the two agendas.

II. ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS AND ACTIVITIES SET OUT IN THE WORKPLAN

The EITI Indonesia work plan set some priority targets. Below is a summary of EITI Indonesia's progress in implementing activities in the work plan.

NO	TARGET AND ACTIVITIES		PROGRESS
1	Developing EITI Report	EITI Report 2014	<p>The MSG was unable to publish EITI Report 2014 on 2016 because of administration problems. The report can be published on February, 2017.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MSG send a formal letter to EITI Board to request an extension deadline for publication of the report. EITI Indonesia can publish the report on February 2017 without formally get suspension although it was two months late from the deadline. - Transparency of tax and non-tax payment from the industries as well as revenue of the government - Analysis of the findings of the EITI report and how such findings should be follow up - Contextual report contains Information of extractive industries in Indonesia including transparency of beneficial ownership - Publication of Revenue Sharing Fund of three rich natural resources provinces.
		EITI Report 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MSG published EITI Report 2015 on December 2017 that still met the deadlines that at least two years from the current year. - Transparency of tax and non-tax payment from the industries as well as revenue of the government - Analysis of the findings of the EITI report and how such findings should be follow up - Contextual report contains Information of legal framework as well as governance mechanism, types of contract/ license, current licensing process, payments of companies to central and local government, and share mechanism between central and local government. - Publication of Revenue Sharing Fund of three rich natural resources provinces.

NO	TARGET AND ACTIVITIES		PROGRESS
2	Dissemination and Communication Activities	Dissemination of EITI Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There were 4 disseminations (East Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Yogyakarta, Jambi) of EITI Reports in 2017 that were attended by 40-70 participants in every dissemination. - From the survey, the participant's knowledge about EITI increased approximately 30% than before dissemination.
		Sub National EITI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion with three provinces (Jambi, South Kalimantan, and East Kalimantan) about Sub-National EITI. They agreed to be pilot provinces but it need legal basis and budget. - Revision of Presidential Regulation No 26 of 2010 is still being drafted that will accommodate Sub National EITI
		Revenue Sharing Fund Transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EITI facilitate central government (Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources) and local government to discuss about transparency of revenue sharing fund - Central government explain about reducing factor that make uncertainty amount of revenue sharing fund. Local government need more access to revenue sharing fund process.
		Launch of EITI Report 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EITI Report 2014 was launch on 24 May 2017 along with launch of portal data and Beneficial Ownership roadmap
		Exhibition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Took part in two times Exhibition during 2017 (Exhibition of Public Service and Exhibition during Global Conference of Beneficial Ownership). - Give information about EITI to general public in Exhibition of Public Service and give information about EITI Indonesia to other implementing country in exhibition during GCBO
		Communication Trough Mass Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give press release to mass media during EITI activities - There were at least 95 articles that mentioned about EITI in mass media during 2017.

NO	TARGET AND ACTIVITIES		PROGRESS
		Transparency Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft of regulation of transparency awards is being reviewed by legal bureau of Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs. - Assessment material for the awards will be taken from EITI Report
		Communication Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EITI Indonesia produced several communication products in 2017: brochures, three newsletters, articles, social media, etc
3	Enhance Capacity Of EITI	Beneficial Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dissemination of EITI Beneficial Ownership (BO) roadmap to other initiatives of BO in Indonesia (FATF, G-20, AEOI) - Became host of Global Conference on BO for EITI implementing country - Support creation of BO regulation until it have been enacted (Presidential Regulation No 13 / 2018 and Minister of Energy and Mineral Decree No 1796 K/30/MEM/2018) - Coordinate with Ministry of Law and Human Right about online system of BO report. It has been activated but it still has difficulties in data assurance. - Dissemination to companies that will be reporting companies for EITI Report 2016. They will be required to report the BO of the companies in the next report although in the EITI standard, the requirement is in 2020
		Commodity Trading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate with stakeholders that have roles in commodity trading - Scope of commodity trading report that only covers export (excluding import) in oil and gas sector - Data collection from SKK Migas - Completion of Commodity Trading Report with recommendation for transparency of Commodity Trading

NO	TARGET AND ACTIVITIES		PROGRESS
		Contract Disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion with Central Information Commission (KIP) and ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources about contract disclosure of three companies (Freeport, Newmont, and Kaltim Prima Coal) that are stated in Decision of KIP No: 197/VI/KIP-PS-M-A/2011 - Although the decisions was final, but it needs deep discussions to know parts of the contract that can be opened to the public and parts of the contract that stay covered, especially information that sensitive for national secrecy.
		Extractive Industries Data Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch of Extractive Industries Data Portal on May 2017. It can be accessed through http://portal-ekstraktif.ekon.go.id/
		Capacity Building for Journalist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media visit to two big mass media in Indonesia (Kompas and Tempo) - To raise awareness of EITI implementation, especially about Extractive Industries Data Portal. - EITI Secretariat will hold capacity building of data portal that will invite journalists, CSO, think tank, and academics in 2018
4	Review of Regulation	Revision of Presidential Regulation no 26/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSG agreed to revise Presidential Regulation no 26/2010 that is legal basis of EITI implementation in Indonesia - Revision of Presidential Regulation No 26/ 2010 is still being drafted

III. ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST EITI REQUIREMENTS

NO	REQUIREMENTS	PROGRESS
1	Oversight by the multi-stakeholder group.	<p>The MSG that consist of three parts (representatives of government, companies, and Civil Society Organization (CSO)) are conducted to make important decisions in implementing the EITI. Some of key decisions made by the MSG in 2017:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of the work plan 2017 2. Approval of the scope of EITI Report 2015 and the scope of EITI Report 2016 3. Approval of Heliantono and Partners as the Independent Administrator of 2015 Report 4. Approval of inception report, reconciliation report, and contextual report of EITI Report 2014 and 2015 5. Approval of Final EITI Report 2014 in the end of February 2017 and Approval of Final EITI Report 2015 on December 2017 6. Recommendation for Sub-National EITI 7. Recommendation for Commodity Trading Report 8. Recommendation for Revision of Presidential Regulation 26/2010. It is still being drafted. 9. Approval of Annual Activity Report 2016
2	Legal and institutional framework, including allocation of contracts and licenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EITI Indonesia website contains information of regulation in extractive industries in Indonesia. Regulation of mineral and coal sector can be accessed in http://eiti.ekon.go.id/en/peraturan-dan-kebijakan-perundangan-di-sektor-minerba/ and oil and gas sector can be accessed in http://eiti.ekon.go.id/en/peraturan-kebijakan-perundangan-sektor-migas/. - Cadaster information is now can be accessed by public on Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources' website http://geoportal.esdm.go.id/peng_umum/ - Licenses are addressed in EITI Report (information of license holder and duration of licenses) - Presidential Regulation no. 13 / 2018 that become legal basis of Beneficial Ownership (BO) implementation has been enacted on March 2018. EITI Indonesia will start request the company to deliver the BO in EITI Report 2016 which will be published in 2018.

NO	REQUIREMENTS	PROGRESS
3	Exploration and production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contextual Report 2014 and 2015 contain information about production data in that fiscal year, both oil and gas sector and mineral and coal sector - Reserve and potency of extractive industries in Indonesia are also explained in the report. - Contribution of extractive industries for total value of national export is also available in the report.
4	Revenue collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MSG agreed that the material threshold for mineral and coal companies that will report to EITI are at least IDR 14 billion payment of royalties in 2015. - EITI Report contains information about reconciliation of government revenues and company payments (tax, royalties, bonuses) - Information about in kind revenues, transportation revenues, SOEs transactions, direct subnational payments are available in EITI Report 2015 - EITI Indonesia published Commodity Trading Report about in-kind revenues from oil and gas sector - The publication of EITI Report 2015 was on December 2017 that still met requirement that disclose data no older than the second to last accounting period (at least 2 years gap) - Data for reconciliation in EITI report is credible, trustworthy, and technically competent.
5	Revenue allocations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State revenues data for reconciliation are recorded in the national budget. The data used are from Central Government Financial Report that have been audited. - Information of transfer from central government to subnational governments are available in EITI Report. Three rich energy and mineral resources (East java, Riau, and East Kalimantan) give detail information about revenue sharing funds.
6	Social and economic spending.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EITI Report 2014 and 2015 contain information about social expenditures of companies (CSR) and contribution of extractive industries to economy in Indonesia

NO	REQUIREMENTS	PROGRESS
7	Outcomes and impact.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 2014 and 2015 report can be freely accessed in the EITI Indonesia website www.eiti.ekon.go.id . The report has been actively promoted through direct communication activities such as dissemination and exhibition. It is also promoted using social media and mass media. - EITI Indonesia has launched Industries Extractive Data Portal that can be accessed through http://portal-ekstraktif.ekon.go.id/. It serves as the “one-stop-shop” for timely and relevant data, information and analysis about the extractives sector in Indonesia. - The MSG has follow up recommendation of EITI report 2014 in discussion about contract disclosure. - The EITI Secretariat update mineral and mining companies database as a recommendation of EITI Report - EITI Indonesia prepared impact assessment as one of requirements of validation process
8	Compliance and deadlines for implementing countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Because of financial process problem, Indonesia published EITI Report 2014 on February 2017. The MSG requested the delay of the deadline of publication (it should be on December 2016) until the end of February 2017 to the EITI Board. In the letter, the MSG presented the reason that hampered Indonesia to complete the report of fiscal year 2014 by the end of 2016. - Indonesia published EITI Report 2015 on December 2017 that still meet the EITI requirements. - EITI Indonesia published Annual Progress Report 2016 on July 2017 - EITI Indonesia will be validated on September 2018

IV. OVERVIEW OF THE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER GROUP'S RESPONSES TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM RECONCILIATION AND VALIDATION

GAPS	OVERVIEW OF THE MSG (THE IMPLEMENTATION TEAM)	PROGRESS
<p>The Need of Database Information (address, email, mining area) Periodic Updating of the Reporting Companies, especially for Mineral and Coal Companies</p>	<p>All Agencies: It is important to update database of companies (especially for Mineral and Coal Companies). IA did not find addresses and contact of mineral and coal companies that made some companies did not send template for EITI Report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compile contact and database of companies that have report to EITI from first report until the last report (fifth report) - Collect data from local government of rich extractive industries provinces
<p>Adequate technical procedures that clearly illustrate how local governments can access data to be able to project the amount of revenue sharing funds for oil and gas.</p>	<p>Government of Riau Province: Local government wants the central government (DG Budget and DG of Financial Balance) can be more transparent about the data of reducing factors in the calculation of revenue sharing funds for oil and gas. The local government also requests more access to Revenue Sharing Funds accounting</p> <p>DG Budget: revenue sharing fund reducing factors are Land and Building Tax (PBB) of Oil and Gas, Value Added Tax, Oil and Gas Sales Fee, and Local Taxes. It is influenced by exchange rate, Indonesian Crude Price (ICP), government obligation, cost, lifting. This Uncertain factor causes the local government is often wrong in projecting their annual budget.</p> <p>DG Financial Balance: Local government wants reconciliation process of revenue sharing funds. It is still discussed in central government.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EITI conducted Focus Group Discussion of revenue sharing funds two times that attended by local governments and central government. - There is still no final decision about technical procedures that clearly illustrate how local governments can access data. Central government has explain about formula and many factors that influence revenue sharing funds.

GAPS	OVERVIEW OF THE MSG (THE IMPLEMENTATION TEAM)	PROGRESS
Public Access for Cadaster Information and mining license (IUP)	DG Mineral and Coal: Minerba One Map Indonesia has been launched. Public can access kadaster information although it is limited. Public can access soft copy of mining license (IUP) that have already Clear and Clean (CnC) status.	- Cadaster information can be accessed by public in http://geoportal.esdm.go.id/peng_umum/
More socialization for corporate entities to complete Letter of Authorization (LoA) to open tax data	DG Tax: Tax Data cannot be disclosed if there is no Letter of Authorization (LoA) from companies, unless there is an approval from Minister of Finance to provide written statement for the DG Tax to disclose tax data without LoA.	- Deeper socialization for corporate entities to complete Letter of Authorization (LoA) will be conducted for EITI Report 2016
Contract Disclosure	<p>SKK Migas: Production Sharing Contract (PSC) cannot be opened because it was decided by the Supreme Court. SKK Migas only can provide data that are agreed to be opened in the contract.</p> <p>DG Mineral and Coal: Some parts of the contract can be opened but some parts must remain closed especially that relate with natural resources wealth</p> <p>CSO: Contract in mining and coal sector should be opened because there was a Decision of Central Information Commission (KIP) No: 197/VI/KIP-PS-M-A/2011.</p>	<p>- Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources will open contract of three companies that are stated in KIP's decision (Kaltim Prima Coal, Newmont, and Freeport) but it still considered which parts of the contract that will be opened.</p> <p>-Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources will conduct public study to decide which parts of the contract that can be opened and keep closed</p>

V. SPECIFIC STRENGTHS OR WEAKNESS IDENTIFIED IN THE EITI PROCESS

A. Strengths of EITI Indonesia Implementation

1. The MSG commits to produce a better content in the sixth EITI Report. The number of companies that require to report for EITI 2016 Report are 112 companies that will cover 94 % from total state revenue of mineral and coal sector.
2. Presidential Regulation no 13/2018 about Beneficial Ownership (BO) transparency has been enacted. It will be a legal basis for MSG to require companies to submit BO data for EITI Report 2016 although in EITI Standard the requirement to submit BO data is in 2020.
3. Indonesia has published Commodity Trading report that will give recommendation for transparency in oil and gas sector.
4. EITI Indonesia is a part of National Anti-Corruption Action
5. Publish What You Pay (PWYP) Coalition that consist of 35 Civil Society Organization (CSO) and Non-Government Organization (NGO) strongly support the EITI Implementation. The PWYP Coalition in almost all of provinces in Indonesia, actively communicate the transparency message to the public, especially people around mining. PWYP also contextualizes EITI to current initiative reform such as Open Government Partnership (OGP) and Supervision of Anti-Corruption Commission on mineral and energy sectors.
6. Discussion with local government in several provinces has been conducted to form sub national EITI. It can develop EITI participation in the local level.
7. EITI Indonesia develop Industry Extractive Data Portal to spread EITI information easier and to get wider targets. Active and critical mass media, public news as well as social media are good environment for raising public awareness in extractive industries sectors
8. The active participation of Indonesian government in the multilateral global platform on governance, economic and sustainable development issue such us OGP, G20, ASEAN-AEC, UNCAC, UNFCCC, UN-SDGs and etc, are the good modalities for Indonesia to collaborate globally to address common interest on good governance.

B. Weakness of EITI Indonesia Implementation

1. Limited financing and uncertainty of long term financing for EITI Implementation
2. The absence of punishment to all companies that did not disclose their data is one of the challenges. The enabling law can make the EITI implementation stronger.
3. There are still many regulations that hamper transparency in Indonesia because transparency also relates with public information that sometimes is included as a state secrecy.
4. A transparency issue is not a highest priority yet of the government rather than the fiscal and economic policy. The government should increase awareness of transparency (especially EITI) so it can develop good governance of extractive industries.

VI. TOTAL COST OF IMPLEMENTATION

The following cost is total cost of EITI Indonesia implementation in 2017. As indicated below, activities were funded by government of Indonesia and grant from NR4D that administered by the World Bank.

NO	ACTIVITIES	WORK PLAN COST (RUPIAH)	OUT TURN COST (RUPIAH)
Funded by Government of Indonesia (GOI)			
1	Materials	294,500,000	284,458,500
2	Output of Activities	111,800,000	111,370,000
3	Consumer Goods	100,000,000	99,512,000
4	Consultant Services Expenses	2,750,000,000	2,740,161,816
5	Rental Expenses	80,400,000	75,598,788
6	Professional Service Expenses	25,400,000	24,500,000
7	Other Service Expenses	365,320,000	362,297,318
8	Equipment and Machine Maintenance	9,000,000	9,000,000
9	Travelling	170,940,000	170,939,500
10	Travelling Abroad	160,500,000	159,202,236
11	Meeting (Jakarta)	72,550,000	72,210,000
12	Meeting (Outside Jakarta)	119,590,000	118,226,000
	Total	4,260,000,000	4,227,476,158
Funded by NR4D Administered by World Bank			
1	Consultant Services Expenses	3,339,000,000	3,338,208,359
2	Travelling	29,880,000	29,879,500
3	Travelling Abroad	302,000,000	301,765,104

NO	ACTIVITIES	WORK PLAN COST (RUPIAH)	OUT TURN COST (RUPIAH)
Funded by NR4D Administered by World Bank			
4	Meeting (Jakarta)	74,682,000	73,480,000
5	Meeting (Outside Jakarta)	264,900,000	264,548,828
	Total	4,010,462,000	4,007,881,791
	GRAND TOTAL	8,270,462,000	8,235,357,949

Approved by the MSG

Date: August, 6th 2018

MSG MEETING 2017

No	Date	Agenda	Result
1	5 January 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Independent Administrator Presentation (IA) for Inception Report Of 2014 EITI report 2. Discussion of the Work Plan of 2017 3. Discussion on Commodity Trading Pilot Plan 4. Follow Up EITI Report 2012 -2013 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The MSG approves Inception Report from EY. 2. The MSG approved the 2017 work plan including the implementation of the Sub National EITI supported by Representatives MSG from the Provinces. 3. Recommendation The EITI Report 2012-2013 will be followed up 4. Commodity Trading Pilot Plan will begin to be implemented by contacting relevant stakeholders
2	2 February 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress of EITI 2014 Report 2. Portal Data Discussion 3. Resignation of Indonesia Petroleum Association (IPA) from the MSG 4. Commodity Trading 5. EITI Award 6. Plan of EITI International visit 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The MSG of EITI approved the deadline for the collection of corporate report templates until February 7th. On 20 or 21 February, MSG Meeting will be held to discuss the final draft of the Report, so that on 28 February 2017 EITI 2014 Reports can be published. Data collected after the completion of the report will not be included in the report but will be included in the database. 2. Land Rent can be reconciled provided the available data and availability of time before the deadline. Other technical issues will be discussed at the Technical Team Meeting that will be held on mid-February. 3. The MSG approves the Data Portal with the name of Extractive Industries Data Portal. 4. The MSG has not approved the IPA resignation from the MSG and will be in communication with the IPA regarding the submission of the resignation. 5. The Commodity Trading report covers only the oil and gas sector and excludes the mineral and coal sector and only information on exports and does not cover imports.

No	Date	Agenda	Result
3	20 February 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submission of Final Draft of EITI 2014 Report 2. Discussion Roadmap Beneficial Ownership (BO) 3. Discussion of Sub National EITI Development Plans 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The MSG approves the 2014 EITI Report with a few notes. Note that are minor and which allow to be acted upon, and which are not yet possible will be included in the EITI 2014 report recommendation. 2. The MSG will sign the approval form in the 2014 EITI Report. 3. There will be a discussion on Beneficial Ownership on March 2, 2017. 4. There will be discussions / FGDs on Sub National EITI at the MSG before The EITI Secretariat visits the provinces for implementation.
4	20 April 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion on Scoping Study for EITI Report 2015 2. Discussion on Commodity Trading Report 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For Record of Oil and Gas Income Tax from January to June 2015 with Director General of Budget, while for July - December 2015, its Record with Director General of Taxes. 2. For non-CNC companies the decision remains to be included as a reporting company, but is provided with a notification. 3. Regarding the reconciliation of royalty and sales of mining products data to be reconciled whether with the DG mining and coal or DG treasury. The decision from the MSG meeting is to be reconciled with DG Mineral and Coal. 4. It need reconciliation between DG Mineral and Coal and companies for landrent. 5. Feedback, responses and suggestions on the results of today's meetings will be summarized and included in the 2015 EITI Scoping Study Report as part of MSG member approval of the 2015 EITI Scoping Study Final Report 6. The Commodity Trading report contains in-kind sales information from parts of the country, and covers only oil and excludes gas and minerals. The report contains country exports on oil commodities and excludes imported information.

No	Date	Agenda	Result
5	17 July 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction of the Civil Society Organization (CSO) Representative for new MSG Members 2. Presentation and Discussion of Preparation of Commodity Trading Report (CT) 3. Discussion on the Plan of the Global Conference on Beneficial Ownership 4. Presentation of the 2016 EITI Progress Report 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CSO have their new representatives in the MSG for 2017 – 2020.. 2. Commodity Trading (CT) Consultants, Mr. Johnny West and Mr. David Brown will hold discussions with CT stakeholders. Inception CT reports will be sent to the MSG members in mid-August 2017 for feedback within a week or two weeks. The final draft of the report will be discussed in the MSG Meeting around the end of September 2017. The final report will be finalized in mid-October before the Global BO Conference in Indonesia. 3. The Global BO Conference will be held in October 2017 in Indonesia. It is expected to get input from the MSG for side event. Input for the BO Global Conference will be waited until early August 2017. 4. The 2016 Progress Report / Progress Report will be circulated to the MSG and requested for input no later than July 24, 2017.
6	22 August 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presentation of IA about Development of EITI Report 2015 Preparation 2. Discussion on Commodity Trading 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Independent Administrator (IA), KAP Heliantono & Partners will conduct coordination and further discussion with each stakeholder bilaterally to follow up inputs of the discussions of the MSG Meeting as a guideline to draft of inception Report EITI Report 2015. 2. EITI Indonesia Report 2015, sector oil and gas should to be adjusted with input from SKK Migas which has been submitted to EITI Secretariat. 3. For the upcoming MSG meetings, it is requested that all members of the MSG have obtained the materials of the meeting a few days before.

No	Date	Agenda	Result
7	3 October 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of Final Draft of EITI Inception Report 2015 2. Discussion of Scope of Commodity Trading Report 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MSG Approved EITI Inception Report 2015 includes schedule of completion of EITI 2015 Report presented by Independent Administrator (IA) Consultant 2. IA is required to make sure that companies and government agencies / institutions that have not submitted their reports (especially from mineral and coal sector) to be able to immediately submit EITI 2015 reports. 3. Instructions and suggestions from DG Financial Balance for further discussion of local involvement in the process of determining and calculating revenue sharing fund will be discussed in technical team meetings. 4. For the scope of the Commodity Trading Transparency report, Johnny West (open oil), as the Consultant for the preparation of the Commodity Trading Transparency report, is scheduled to meet with Pertamina to obtain certainty as to whether the scope of the Commodity Trading Pilot Report may include aspects of oil imports made by Pertamina. The meeting will also be conducted with SKK Migas.
8	October 19, 2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of EITI Report 2015 2. Discussion of Commodity Trading Report 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MSG Approved Draft EITI 2015 Report including schedule of completion phase of EITI 2015 Report presented by Independent Administrator Consultant (IA) 2. MSG agreed IA request to commercialize companies and government agencies / institutions that have not submitted EITI report 2015 especially minerals company for closing data on 20 November 2017 3. Input and suggestion from member of MSG will be followed up and included in Final Draft of EITI 2015 Report. 4. Request data and information of transparency report of commodity trading in accordance with template requested with proposal 3 data transaction details of the largest receipts each month will be delivered by representatives Pertamina present to be discussed and requested approval in internal company PT. Pertamina (Persero) and the results will be delivered in MSG Meeting December 5, 2017.

No	Date	Agenda	Result
9	5 December 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of Final Draft of EITI Inception Report 2015 2. Discussion of Final Draft of Commodity Trading Report 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From the results of the Final Proceedings of the EITI 2015 Report, the Contextual Report and Reconciliation Report have accommodated all inputs submitted of the MSG meeting 15 November 2017 and the Technical Team Meeting dated November 23, 2017. 2. Decision of the MSG Meeting Agreed Final Result of Preparation of EITI Report by IA Consultant KAP Heliantono and partner with some notes from the MSG members to be accommodated in EITI 2015 Report Book, so no further MSG meeting on 8 December 2017 required.
10	20 December 2017	1. Discussion of Work Plan 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The MSG approves the EITI workplan 2018 2. The agenda of priority in 2018 is the completion of the EITI 2016 Report and the implementation of EITI validation 3. Because of limited budget, it needs consideration to prioritize EITI agenda

ACTIVITIES OF EITI INDONESIA 2017

No	ACTIVITIES SET IN THE WORKPLAN	PLACE/ DATE	OBJECTIVES/TARGETS
EITI INDONESIA SECRETARIAT			
1	Meeting of Beneficial Ownership and EITI Awards	Jakarta, 12 January 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raising capacity to the stakeholder about BO - Coordination about BO Implementation in Indonesia - Get input for EITI awards
2	Discussion for Progress of Data Portal	Jakarta, 27 January 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise awareness of stakeholders for extractive industries data portal - Get input for progress of Data Portal
3	Meeting with Companies to Discuss EITI Report 2014	Jakarta, 31 January 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise participation of companies to EITI implementation
4	Meeting with Companies to Discuss EITI Report 2014	Jakarta, 6 February 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise participation of companies to EITI implementation
5	Meeting of EITI Awards	Jakarta, 27 February 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Get input for EITI Awards
6	Beneficial Ownership Meeting	Jakarta, 2 March 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raising capacity to the stakeholder about BO - Coordination about BO Implementation in Indonesia
7	Coordination Meeting of Contract Disclosure	Jakarta, 21 March 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Get information about Decision of KIP No: 197/VI/KIP-PS-M-A/2011 - Get recommendation to open contract data
8	Scoping Study Meeting	Jakarta, 29 March 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Get recommendation for completion of scoping study
9	Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Sub-National EITI	Balikpapan, East Kalimantan, 12 April 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate EITI implementation - Get input about plan of sub-national EITI from local government

No	ACTIVITIES SET IN THE WORKPLAN	PLACE/ DATE	OBJECTIVES/TARGETS
EITI INDONESIA SECRETARIAT			
10	Launch of EITI Report 2014	Jakarta, 24 May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Show background and current position of EITI Indonesia - Raise awareness of EITI implementation to stakeholders
11	Discussion of Revenue Sharing Transparency	Jakarta, 16 June 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation for FGD about Revenue Sharing Transparency - Get topic about revenue sharing fund that will be discuss in the FGD
12	Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Sub-National EITI	Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan , 27 July 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate EITI implementation - Get input about plan of sub-national EITI from local government
13	Focus Group Discussion (FGD) about Revenue Sharing Transparency	Yogyakarta, 7 August 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise awareness of revenue sharing fund transparency between central government and local government
14	Meeting with Tempo media	Jakarta, 15 August 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate EITI implementation - Disseminate Portal Data for journalist so it can be a source for analysis
15	Public Service Innovation Exhibition	Surakarta, Central Java, 25 -27 August 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate of EITI implementation to a broader target (general public)
16	Meeting with Companies to Discuss EITI Report 2015	Jakarta, 6 September 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise participation of companies to EITI implementation
17	Discussion of Commodity Trading Transparency	Jakarta, 12 September 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Get recommendation for Commodity Trading report - Disseminate EITI standard, especially about commodity trading transparency
18	EITI Report Dissemination and Discussion of Sub-National EITI	Jambi, 19 September 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate EITI implementation - Get input about plan of sub-national EITI from local government

No	ACTIVITIES SET IN THE WORKPLAN	PLACE/ DATE	OBJECTIVES/TARGETS
EITI INDONESIA SECRETARIAT			
19	Public Discussion on Beneficial Ownership Transparency	Jakarta, 5 October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise awareness of BO transparency before Global Conference of BO in Jakarta that will invite 51 EITI implementing countries
20	Beneficial Ownership Exhibition (Side event of BO Global Conference)	Jakarta, 23-24 October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate of EITI implementation to a broader target (EITI implementing country)
21	Meeting with Kompas	Jakarta, 26 October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate EITI implementation - Disseminate Portal Data for journalist so it can be a source for analysis
22	Discussion of Presidential Regulation 26/2010 Revision	Jakarta, 23 November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Get input for revision of Presidential Regulation 26/2010 - Preparation for FGD of Presidential Regulation 26/2010 Revision in Yogyakarta
23	FGD of Presidential Regulation 26/2010 Revision	Yogyakarta, 29 November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Get input for revision of Presidential Regulation 26/2010
24	Newsletter	March, June, September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create stakeholders and public awareness
25	Throughout 2017	EITI website and social media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create stakeholders and public awareness trough Internet. Website contains data and information about EITI Indonesia. Social media especially twitter use to spread the information of extractive industries.
26	Throughout 2017	EITI merchandise and promotional tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Broaden transparency campaign trough promotional products such as brochures, poster, etc

	ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE WORKPLAN	PLACE/ DATE	OBJECTIVES/TARGETS
EITI INDONESIA SECRETARIAT			
1	36th EITI Board Meeting	Bogota, Colombia, 8 - 9 March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To report progress of EITI implementation in Indonesia - To discuss with Chair of EITI about the role of EITI to improve governance of extractive industry - Create network and cooperation between EITI Secretariat around the world and other international stakeholders
2	International Secretariat Visit	Jakarta, 18 - 21 April 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen EITI Implementation in Indonesia - Coordinate with EITI stakeholders - Disseminate about BO in EITI Standard and Commodity Trading
3	International Secretariat Visit	Jakarta, October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen EITI Implementation in Indonesia - Coordinate with EITI stakeholders - Disseminate about Commodity Trading - Prepare for Global Conference of BO
4	Beneficial Ownership Global Conference	Jakarta, 23-24 October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise awareness of BO implementation in EITI countries - Share knowledge about BO between EITI implementing countries
5	Regional Training EITI	Manila, Philipines, 25-27 October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Get knowledge about EITI Standards and other EITI requirements

ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE WORKPLAN	PLACE/DATE	OBJECTIVES/TARGETS
CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION (PUBLISH WHAT YOU PAY and Its members of CSOs Coalitions)		
Meeting: Supervising Follow-Up of Coordination and Supervision of Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) in Mining Sector 2017	Jakarta, 22- 23 February 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage CSO role in advocacy - Encourage CSO role in anti-corruption agenda
Forum: Indonesia's Energy Diplomacy, High Politics or Low Politics	Jakarta, 21 April 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase knowledge of oil and gas sector - Recommendation for oil and gas sector governance
Discussion: Legal Strategies to Overcome Follow-up Barriers and Recommendations Coordination and Supervision of the Mining Sector	Jakarta, 15 May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage CSO role in advocacy - Recommendation for Coordination and Supervision of mining sector
Workshop: Encouraging Accelerated Follow Up of Coordination and Supervision of mining sector	Yogyakarta, 26 May, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage CSO role in advocacy - Recommendation to follow up coordination and supervision of mining sector at local level
Knowledge Forum: Financial Modelling in Extractive sector	Jakarta, July 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Raise knowledge about financial modelling in extractive sector
Workshop: CSO Arrange Strategy in Their Role in EITI Indonesia	Jakarta, 23 – 24 August 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage role of CSO in the transparency process - Strategy of CSO in EITI
Asia Pacific CSO Meeting: Encouraging Transparency and Anti-Corruption Initiative	Jakarta, 21 – 22 October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage CSO in transparency and anti-corruption in extractive industries sector - Encourage CSO role in advocacy - Increase knowledge of Beneficial Ownership transparency

ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE WORKPLAN	PLACE/DATE	OBJECTIVES/TARGETS
CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION (PUBLISH WHAT YOU PAY and Its members of CSOs Coalitions)		
Discussion: Defines Politically Exposed Person in Encouraging the Openness of Company Ownership	Jakarta, 24 October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase knowledge of Beneficial Ownership - Input for implementation of Beneficial Ownership transparency
Discussion: Improving Mining Governance in Indonesia	Jakarta, 7 December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recommendation for governance of mining sector