UK EITI 2024-2025 Workplan

No.	Activity	Initial deadline	Expected Output	Expected Outcome	Detailed progress and outcome update (to replace content used for Annual Progress Report purposes)	RAG rating
	1. Uphold the principles set out in the 2023 EITI Standard and implement them in a way suitable for the UK context.					
1.01	MSG to ensure that the UK is in a strong position in readiness for the validation against the 2023 EITI Standard starting on 1st January 2025	Dec-24	UK EITI MSG complete work addressing the outstanding corrective action from the 2021 validation and considers the new requirements of the 2023 EITI Standard.	The work and agreed position on the corrective action 2.4 satifies the requirements of the validation in 2025. MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	UK EITI Contract and Licence Transparency subgroup are actively working on corrective action 2.4 and have a further meeting planned for February 2024. A further meeting is planned for 17 April 2024.The UK EITI Compliance subgroup met twice in October and November 2023. The meeting in January 2024 discussed the new requirements recommendations and how the MSG can take forward the work. At the meeting on 21st February 2024 the subgroup looked at and discussed the new EITI Standard check-list created by BDO. The check-list contains all 165 provisions divided into 92 requirements, 19 expectations and 54 encouragements. A number of updates and modifications were identified and made to the check-list. UK Secretariat met with BDO on 4th April to allocate ownership and set deadlines for each active provision. At a meeting on 17th April the subgroup met with the EITI Secretariat to discuss requirement 4.10 around project data. At their meeting on 12th June 2024 they looked in detail at requirements 1.5, 2.5, 6.1 and 6.3. At their meeting on 18th July they discussed requirements 2.2 and 6.4. Further meetings are planned for August, September, October, November and December in 2024.	
1.02	MSG to consider implications and expectations of implementation of the 2023 EITI Standard and impact on future workstreams.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to look at the changes to the EITI Standard, including any refinements to existing requirements or implications of any new requirements.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement the new EITI Standard that will satisfy the UK MSG, International Secretariat and any future validation.	UK EITI Compliance subgroup have met in October and November 2023 and again in January and February 2024 to discuss the new requirements and provide recommendations on how the MSG can take forward the work. The Reconciliation subgroup have discussed the new provisions for reporting to ensure they are included in the 2023 process. A meeting of the Compliance subgroup and colleagues from EITI International took place on 10th April to look specifically at Requirement 4.10 on Project Data (see below). A further meeting of the UK EITI Compliance subgroup took place on 12th June 2024 where they looked in detail at requirements 1.5, 2.5, 6.1 and 6.3..At their meeting on 18th July they discussed requirements 2.2 and 6.4. Further meetings are planned for August, September, October, November and December in 2024.	
	Requirement 1.5B The MSG is required to undertake an annual progress review of the WP, which should inform the subsequent WP. The progress review must include: i. Progress and challenges in achieving WP objectives; changes in those objectives; and how implementation will be adapted to better achieve those objectives. ii. An overview of activities and outcomes achieved through EITI implementation. iii. A description of the mechanisms for stakeholders to provide feedback on EITI implementation, as well as documentation of stakeholder views. iv. Documentation on how the MSG has taken gender considerations and inclusiveness into account. v. A report on actual expenses compared to the WP budget.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to look at the changes to the EITI Standard, including any refinements to existing requirements or implications of any new requirements.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement the new EITI Standard that will satisfy the UK MSG, International Secretariat and any future validation.	At the UK EITI Compliance subgroup meeting on 12th June 2024 it was agreed that a review of the UK EITI workplan should be included on the agenda of a future MSG meeting. Stakeholders should be given the opportunity to comment on the workplan during a consultation period. The workplan now includes a breakdown of MSG members by gender to be confirmed. The spend to date figure for f/y 2024-25 to be included under activity 5.01 of the workplan. A review of the Workplan is now planned for the September MSG.	
	Requirement 1.5C All work planning, monitoring and review activities must be informed by consultations with national stakeholders, and documented in formats that are publicly available.		UK EITI Compliance subgroup to look at the changes to the EITI Standard, including any refinements to existing requirements or implications of any new requirements.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement the new EITI Standard that will satisfy the UK MSG, International Secretariat and any future validation.	At the UK EITI Compliance subgroup meeting on 12th June 2024 it was agreed that stakeholders should be invited to comment on the workplan via a consultation period. Consideration should be given to add subgroup meeting notes onto the UK EITI website.A review of the Workplan is now planned for the September MSG.	
	Requirement 2.1 Implementing countries are required to disclose an overview of national energy transition commitments, policies and plans that are relevant to the extractive industries.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to consider this requirement and will recommend proposed action to the MSG. Any recommendations and decisions will be recorded in readiness for the validation.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	The UK provides information on national energy transition commitments and policies in the Energy Transition section (https://www.ukeiti.org/energy-transition) of the UK EITI website. MSG members to be asked to provide any further relevant links. Information and links on the UK emissions trading scheme added to the Energy Transition section of the UK EITI website. Request that MSG and stakeholders look at current ET website section and provide any further links or useful information/data.	

Requirement	Date	Action	Outcome	Notes
Requirement 2.2 In cases where governments can select different methods for awarding a contract or license (e.g. competitive bidding or direct negotiations), this includes instances where governments use expedited or "fast-tracked" awards or transfer processes.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to consider this requirement and will recommend proposed action to the MSG. Any recommendations and decisions will be recorded in readiness for the validation.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	There are "out of round" contract awards for NSTA, where contracts are awarded outside the usual awards process. The MSG will need to discuss and decide and then document whether the UK should report these awards under requirement 2.2. Discussions by the MSG on contracts and licences should take place annually and should include any "fast track" or "non-trivial deviations". Contract and licensing working group to consider and make recommendations to the MSG to discuss further with the recommendation that discussions on any "fast track" or "non-trivial deviations" awards take place on an annual basis. The next discussion is planned for the Autumn of 2024.UK oil and gas licences don't have a consultation process. The description of the process for awarding oil and gas licences is already available online. Action: Need to confirm whether there is a consultation process involved for mining and quarrying licences. Also need to check if this refers to licences awarded annually or all licences. Action: Further clarification and guidance required from the EITI International Secretariat. Action: Contract and licence transparency subgroup to also look at this requirement.NSTA don't collect this data as there is no bidding process for licences. They are awarded on the basis of work programmes. Action: Further clarification and guidance required from the EITI International Secretariat.
Requirement 2.4 MSGs are required to determine which exploration contracts should be disclosed based on materiality and practical considerations.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to consider this requirement and will recommend proposed action to the MSG. Any recommendations and decisions will be recorded in readiness for the validation.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	It was agreed to revisit the contract and licence matrix and consider adding columns to indicate whether licences are for production or exploration. The contract and licence matrix is now available on the UK EITI website https://www.ukeiti.org/publication/uk-eiti-contract-and-licence-matrix. MSG.Compliance subgroup and/or contract and licence transparency workgroup then need to consider next steps in more detail.
Requirement 2.5C Implementing countries are required to request, and companies are required to publicly disclose, BO information. This applies to corporate entity(ies) that apply for or hold a participating interest in an exploration or production oil, gas or mining license or contract and must include the identity(ies) of their beneficial owner(s); the level of ownership; and details about how ownership or control is exerted. The MSG must disclose any significant gaps or weaknesses in reporting on BO information, including any entities that failed to submit all or some BO information.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to look at the changes to the EITI Standard, including any refinements to existing requirements or implications of any new requirements.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	At the UK EITI Compliance subgroup meeting on 12th June 2024 it was agreed to check whether data is available from the North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA) for oil and gas licences and The Crown Estate (TCE) and Crown Estate Scotland (CES) for mining and quarrying licences. Further guidance was requested from the EITI Secretariat to verify whether it is up to companies to disclose this data. EITI Secretariat advised that it is up to the companies to disclose the BO data as they are the holders of the data. Then as part of the reporting process, it is up to the MSG to monitor and report on any gaps or weakness in the company BO disclosures. This relates to the strategic recommendation from the last Validation which highlights that function of the MSG: To strengthen implementation, the UK is encouraged to ensure that the MSG publishes an assessment of the comprehensiveness and reliability of beneficial ownership disclosures of all companies holding or applying for a mining or oil and gas license on a regular basis as a means of providing a diagnostic of disclosures in practice. The UK is urged to ensure that any politically exposed persons be identified in public disclosures of the beneficial ownership of extractive companies in accordance with Requirement 2.5.d. One way to go about implementing this recommendation would be for the MSG to review and discuss the company BO disclosures as part of the work with BDO on preparation of the next UK EITI Report. Any gaps or weaknesses identified could then be referred back to BDO for advice on if they could be fixed, prior to publication of the report. Minutes of the MSG discussion could then be saved and referred back to in the next Validation.
Requirements 3.2A Implementing countries are required to disclose timely production data, including production volumes and values by commodity. Data must be further disaggregated by project, where available.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to consider this requirement and will recommend proposed action to the MSG. Any recommendations and decisions will be recorded in readiness for the validation.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	It was agreed that requirements 3.2 and 3.3 should be looked at together. Need to check whether this data is already systematically disclosed and if not where it is available. Data by volume and project should be available to publish, but concerns were raised about the commercial confidentiality of disclosing data by value. It was agreed that a discussion paper looking at the availability and practicalties of disclosing much of this data should drafted for the MSG to consider. Compliance and Reconciliation subgroups have identified a number of sources of data and links will be added to the UK EITI website.
Requirement 3.2B The sources of and the methods for calculating production volumes and values must be disclosed. Implementing countries are required to disclose existing mechanisms to monitor and verify the accuracy of production data.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to consider this requirement and will recommend proposed action to the MSG. Any recommendations and decisions will be recorded in readiness for the validation.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	It was agreed that requirements 3.2 and 3.3 should be looked at together. Need to check whether this data is already systematically disclosed and if not where it is available. Data by volume and project should be available to publish, but concerns were raised about the commercial confidentiality of disclosing data by value. It was agreed that a discussion paper looking at the availability and practicalties of disclosing much of this data should drafted for the MSG to consider. Compliance and Reconciliation subgroups have identified a number of sources of data and links will be added to the UK EITI website.
Requirement 3.3 Implementing countries must disclose how they monitor and verify the accuracy of production and export data.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to consider this requirement and will recommend proposed action to the MSG. Any recommendations and decisions will be recorded in readiness for the validation.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	It was agreed that requirements 3.2 and 3.3 should be looked at together. Need to check whether this data is already systematically disclosed and if not where it is available. Data by volume and project should be available to publish, but concerns were raised about the commercial confidentiality of disclosing data by value. It was agreed that a discussion paper looking at the availability and practicalties of disclosing much of this data should drafted for the MSG to consider. Compliance and Reconciliation subgroups have identified a number of sources of data and links will be added to the UK EITI website.

Requirement	Date	UK EITI Compliance subgroup action	MSG action	Notes	
Requirement 4.10 Countries are required to disclose how they monitor companies' costs and to publish, at minimum, summaries of final tax and cost audits.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to consider this requirement and will recommend proposed action to the MSG. Any recommendations and decisions will be recorded in readiness for the validation.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	It was agreed that HMRC would raise questions, concerns and key issues around the availability and confidentialty of disclosing this data. Guidance note from International Secretariat will not be available until later in 2024. A meeting of the Compliance subgroup and colleagues from EITI International took place on 10th April to look specifically at Requirement 4.10 on Project Data. During discussions concerns were raised that the UK will not be able to break these figures down at a project level. The only relevant tax for oil and gas is the Petroleum Revenue Tax (PRT) and it won't work with mining and quarrying as Corporation Tax (CT) is a company-based tax. If the guidance was tweaked (or interpreted) to allow company costs to be considered - as a step to assess profit - then it would be possible within our current regime. However, it was agreed that the UK is a long way off providing that sort of detail, or the sector agreeing to us sharing that level of detail publicly. There were also concerns raised that this requirement just focuses on costs rather than income. Projects in the UK are mainly joint ventures, so companies are taxed and not projects. It would be a huge task to get cost data at project level as the UK would need to go back to all the joint venture participant companies.	
Requirement 5.2 Where transfers between national and subnational government entities are related to revenues generated by the extractive industries and are mandated by a national constitution, statute or other revenue sharing mechanism, the multi-stakeholder group is required to ensure that material transfers are disclosed.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to consider this requirement and will recommend proposed action to the MSG. Any recommendations and decisions will be recorded in readiness for the validation.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	It was agreed that a link to the Scottish (and Welsh) subnational data should be included on the UK EITI website to add to the Revenue Allocations section of the website. Plans for NSTA to discuss discrepancies in data further with Northern Ireland colleagues. Johann MacDougall to consider this recommendation in respect of Scottish subnational data. A link to the fiscal framework, which explains the basis for the block Grant calculation has been added to the UK EITI website.	
Requirement 6.1A The MSG is required to agree a procedure to address data quality and assurance of information on social and environmental expenditures, in accordance with Requirement 4.9.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to look at the changes to the EITI Standard, including any refinements to existing requirements or implications of any new requirements.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	At the UK EITI Compliance subgroup meeting on 12th June 2024 it was agreed that the MSG need to discuss and agree a procedure to address data quality and assurance on social and environmental expenditure.	
Requirement 6.3A Implementing countries are required to disclose employment in the public and private sectors of the extractive industries in absolute terms and as a percentage of the total employment. The information must be disaggregated by gender and occupational level, where available, and further disaggregated by company and project, as well as between local and foreign nationals.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to consider this requirement and will recommend proposed action to the MSG. Any recommendations and decisions will be recorded in readiness for the validation.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	Some of this data is already available on the UK EITI website, but we will look into the availability of any more detailed data. Good sources could be OEUK for oil and gas and Women in Mining for mining and quarrying.	
Requirement 6.4A Countries and companies are now required to ensure that these environmental, social and gender impact assessments, as well as monitoring reports, are accessible to the public.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to consider this requirement and will recommend proposed action to the MSG. Any recommendations and decisions will be recorded in readiness for the validation.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	BDO agreed to carry out initial desk research to ascertain what is publicly available from current EITI in-scope companies. The current contract and licensing transparency matrix includes the roles and responsibilities of government agencies, which has been uploaded onto the UK EITI website. UK EITI Compliance subgroup to provide a first draft text documenting environmental and social impact of extractive activities across the UK extractive sector	
Requirement 7.1A The MSG is required to ensure that government and company disclosures are comprehensible, actively promoted, publicly accessible and contribute to public debate. Key audiences should include government, parliamentarians, civil society, companies and the media.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to look at the changes to the EITI Standard, including any refinements to existing requirements or implications of any new requirements.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to discuss shortly.	
Requirement 7.1B The MSG is required to: i. Ensure that the information is widely accessible and distributed. ii. Ensure that the information is comprehensible, including by ensuring that it is written in a clear, accessible style and in appropriate languages, and that it considers access challenges and information needs of different genders and subgroups of citizens. iii. Ensure that engagement with stakeholders and outreach events (whether organised by government, civil society or companies) are undertaken to spread awareness of, and facilitate dialogue about, governance of extractive resources, building on EITI disclosures across the country in a socially inclusive manner.	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to look at the changes to the EITI Standard, including any refinements to existing requirements or implications of any new requirements.	MSG are able to agree to plan of action to implement this new requirement or provide a robust reason why it is not possible that will satisfy the International Secretariat and the validation.	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to discuss shortly.	
Look and consider the expectations and encouragements of the 2023 Standard. Are there any quick wins?	Dec-24	UK EITI Compliance subgroup to look closely at the expectations and encouragements of the 2023 Standard and consider if any can be implemented easily or quickly.	A number of the expecrtations and encouragements from the 2023 Standard are discussed and implemented during 2024.	Initial discussions have taken place to identify any "quick wins". Discussions will continue throughout 2024.	

1.03	Continue to address corrective action from 2nd validation and consider if/how take forward encouragements from the second validation. Any quick wins?	Dec-24	Ensure that the corrective action is considered and progress is well documented. MSG to look at the new encouragements and decide whether to address and what actions are required. Consider whether the Compliance subgroup should take forward or new working group.	Satisfactory progress in the UK's revalidation that starts on 1st January 2025.	The UK EITI Contract and Licence Transparency subgroup met on 7th February and agreed to gather a summary opinion from the legal advisors for each regulatory authority about the commercial confidentiality issue of contract disclosure. This has been discussed in general terms at working group meetings but should come to conclusion in preparing a paper for the MSG to review and consider and see if they agree there are bona fide legal barriers to full contract disclosure. It is hoped that this paper will be ready for the MSG in the Summer.However, even if the MSG agree there are legitimate barriers, they would still need a plan to try to address them to be fully compliant with Requirement 2.4. A further meeting took place on 17th April 2024. It was agreed at the meeting that the UK Secretariat should provide the first draft of the paper on legal barriers for the MSG to consider. This will then be circulated to the subgroup for comment and update. It is hoped that the paper will be ready to table in the late Summer/early Autumn.	
1.04	Ensure that work plan reflects the work, outcomes and impact of EITI implementation (in place of the Annual Review).	Dec-24	Written assessment of the impact of EITI implementation, the lessons learned from the past year and the extent to which EITI has met its objectives.	MSG, its constituencies and the wider public are more aware of the impact of EITI implementation in the UK. MSG can make informed decisions to increase the impact of EITI in the UK and ensure that EITI implementation is beneficial to the UK.	First draft of the two year UK EITI Workplan to be discussed by the MSG at their meeting on 11th January 2023. The new workplan was agreed by the MSG and uploaded onto the UK EITI website on 29th January 2024. This is now being updated on a regular basis and will be made available for a stakeholder consultation period during the year.A review of the Workplan is now planned for the September MSG.	
1.05	Hold UK MSG approximately every two months, with good representation from all constituencies.	Dec-24	MSG meetings approximately every 2 months with well-considered agendas and papers to ensure speedy and effective implementation of EITI.	Increased dialogue between government, industry and civil society and momentum maintained for UK EITI implementation.	UK EITI MSG meeting have taken place on 11th January 2024, 20th March 2024, 22nd May 2024 and 24th July 2024. Further meetings are planned for 19th September 2024 and 28th November 2024.	
1.06	Constituencies and Secretariat to work together to ensure that remaining MSG industry and civil society seats are filled and record any changes in membership across the year.	Dec-24	Final alternate member places to be filled, including, where possible representatives from local communities affected by the extractive industries.	Civil society is fully engaged with EITI process, with representatives from diverse parts of civil society, so that a wide range of views are brought to the MSG.	Civil society MSG representatives met on 2nd May to discuss constituency membership and the Renewables Paper. The meeting on 2nd May agreed updates in the strategy based on discussions at the March 2024 MSG. The stratregy proposed i) capture and highlight transition mineral extraction, ii) engage with companies currently reporting under UK EITI to understand their renewables activities and discuss the viability of reporting these under UK EITI, iii) consider constituting an energy transition subgroup. After discussions at the 22nd May 2024 MSG the CS constituency reconvened on 3rd July 2024 to discuss the updates received and next steps. A further version of the strategy incorporating the updates (including those received from the MPA) was circulated and discussed at the July MSG.	
1.07	MSG to monitor diversity of MSG representatives, including gender.	Dec-24	MSG to ensure that diversity issues, including gender parity, are taken into account in their nominations process in different constituencies, as set out in the Terms of Reference.	Greater gender diversity in the MSG and greater awareness in the MSG and wider sector of the need for gender parity.	UK Secretariat to carry out an audit of gender representation in the Summer 2024 and present fidings to the MSG. As at 1st July 2024 the gender split within the UK EITI MSG TBC. MSG to confirm pronouns.	
1.08	Carry out annual due dilligence check on Beneficial Ownership data	Dec-24	As part of requirement 2.5 of the EITI Standard, the MSG are advised to publish 'an assessment of the comprehensiveness and reliability of beneficial ownership disclosures to date from all companies holding or applying for extractive licenses'.	Greater trust in the reliability of Beneficial Ownership data published with the Payments Data report each year.	Open Ownership were invited to the MSG meeting on 20th March where they provided a presentation on their work on Beneficial Ownership in the UK. The MSG also agreed to lower the BO threshold from 25% to 10% for the reporting process for 2023 and in future years. A due diligence check is expected to take place in the Autumn 2024.	
1.09	Carry out annual review of the UK EITI MSG Terms of Reference	Dec-24	MSG to review existing Terms of Reference and consider if they need to be updated or amended.	An agreed role for MSG and methodology to appointing new members and approach to decision making.	A review of the UK EITI MSG Terms of Reference is planned for the Autumn 2024.	
1.10	Carry out annual review of the UK EITI Open Data Policy	Dec-24	MSG to review existing UK EITI Open Data Policy and consider if it needs to be updated or amended.	An agreed UK EITI Open Data Policy that reflects the latest position.	A review of the UK EITI Open Data Policy is planned for the Autumn 2024.	
2. Promote transparent and accessible disclosure systems and good governance in the extractives sector. Enhance accountability on revenues from the UK's extractives industries.						
2.01	Ensure that the EITI website continues to present information on the extractive industries in a transparent and accessible way.	Dec-24	Review of website content every six months by Sectoral Subgroup to ensure that interactive, visually appealing content about the UK extractive industries is available online and in a timely manner. Implement	Increased understanding of the extractive industries in the UK, greater public debate and increased interest in UK EITI.	Regular updates of the website take place throughout 2024. This includes data, text and tables. An accessibility audit was completed by Civic (our website hosts) in early 2024.	
2.02	Ensure that UK EITI Payments Reports are published in timely fashion and in an accessible format.	Jul-24	Payments data covering 2023 and 2024 are published no later than July 2024 and July 2025 respectively and earlier if possible, in the format of the reconciliation data under the Payments Data section of the UK EITI website.	Enhanced accountability to the UK public on the revenues from the UK's extractives industries.	The UK EITI Reconciliation subgroup have agreed a timetable for the 2023 reporting process with the plan to publish the new report in July 2024. The new provisions agreed by the MSG at their meeting on 20th March 2024 were: The Beneficial Ownership threshold should be reduced from 25% to 10% (encouraged). PEP threshold should be reduced from 5% to zero (required). Companies should be asked to provide a link to their ownership structure (encouraged). Companies should be asked to provide links to their financial statements (expected). Companies should be asked to provide links to their environmental, social and gender impact data (required). Companies asked to provide link to their gender pay gap information (encouraged).	

2.03	Review and agree the scope and methodology for the payments data/reconciliation process, including on gender, contract transparency, environmental reporting and project-level reporting.	Mar-24	Meeting of reconciliation subgroup to discuss updates for guidance and templates, following MSG decisions on mainstreaming and scope for 2023 and 2024 data.	An agreed methodology and approach for UK EITI reporting. Any proposals to exclude certain revenue streams are agreed by the MSG.	The UK EITI Reconciliation subgroup have agreed a timetable for the 2023 reporting process with the plan to publish the new report in July 2024. The new provisions of the EITI Standard around gender, contract transparency, environmental and project-level reporting have been discussed. It was agreed that companies should be asked to provide a link to their anti-corruption policy (expected). The Beneficial Ownership threshold should be reduced from 25% to 10% (encouraged). PEP threshold should be reduced from 5% to zero (required). Companies should be asked to provide a link to their ownership structure (encouraged). Companies should be asked to provide links to their financial statements (expected). Companies should be asked to provide links to their environmental, social and gender impact data (required). Companies asked to provide link to their gender pay gap information (encouraged). These proposals were approved by the MSG at their meeting on 20th March 2024.	
2.04	Independent administrator to continue to collect information from government and companies for reconciliation.	Jul-24	Complete reconciliation of payments for companies making payments over materiality threshold of £86,000, unless MSG agree alternative approach to reconciliation process. Independent Administrator presents data in an accessible manner in 2023 and 2024 reports and on UK EITI website.	Independent third party reconciliation will add weight to the tax payment figures put into the public domain.	The process for 2023 was agreed by the MSG (see above) on 20th March 2024. The mining and quarrying subgroup met with IA on 11th April to discuss whether all M&Q companies were being captured for the process. The meeting looked at the companies that that had originally been contacted in 2014 regarding EITI reporting. It was agreed that further scrutiny on the companies should take place. It was agreed to remove the coal companies as coal is no longer within scope of UK EITI and companies where the majority of their work is non-extractive related. It was agreed that some initial research should be carried out to look at the annual report and accounts of each company to see how much Corporation Tax (CT) each of the companies has paid before circulating to the subgroup for further comment and decision. Once a target list has been identified HMRC can be approached to give a total of CT paid in 2023 for the combined group of companies, followed by discussions on next steps. All companies were contacted by BDO in May 2024. Chaser letters from the Chair sent out to non-compliant companies in July 2024.	
2.05	MSG continue to work with government bodies and agencies to ensure that all requirements on licence and contract transparency continue to be met.	Dec-24	- Ensure that a clear explanation on government policy for the disclosure of contracts and licences by different government bodies and agencies on the EITI website is kept up to date. - Summary of MSG's plan for ensuring compliance with the requirement on the website continues to be up to date. - Full text of contracts and licences in scope of EITI reporting disclosed by the relevant government body or agency. All relevant information on in-scope licences and contracts disclosed, in line with EITI Standard.	Greater clarity on government policy and MSG's action plan on licence disclosure. All new or amended contracts from 1st January 2021 are disclosed in a way the MSG deems consistent with the requirements of the 2023 EITI Standard. Greater contract transparency in the UK extractive sector.	The UK EITI Contract and Licence Transparency subgroup met on 7th February and agreed to gather a summary opinion from the legal advisors for each regulatory authority about the commercial confidentiality issue of contract disclosure. This has been discussed in general terms at working group meetings but should come to conclusion in preparing a paper for the MSG to review and consider and see if they agree there are bona fide legal barriers to full contract disclosure. It is hoped that this paper will be ready for the MSG in the Summer.However, even if the MSG agree there are legitimate barriers, they would still need a plan to try to address them to be fully compliant with Requirement 2.4. A further meeting took place on 17th April 2024. It was agreed at the meeting that the UK Secretariat should provide the first draft of the paper on legal barriers for the MSG to consider. This will then be circulated to the subgroup for comment and update. It is hoped that the paper will be ready to table in the late Summer/early Autumn.	
2.06	MSG to consider if the UK can meet requirement 2.4 of the EITI Standard on licence and contract transparency to disclose all contracts entered into, signed or amended from 1 January 2021.	Dec-24	MSG to consider barriers to implementing requirement 2.4, including legal issues and public demand. Is the work required to meet the requirement proportionate to public interest and demand.	MSG to agree a UK position regarding requirement 2.4.	The UK EITI Contract and Licence Transparency subgroup met on 7th February and agreed to gather a summary opinion from the legal advisors for each regulatory authority about the commercial confidentiality issue of contract disclosure. This has been discussed in general terms at working group meetings but should come to conclusion in preparing a paper for the MSG to review and consider and see if they agree there are bona fide legal barriers to full contract disclosure. It is hoped that this paper will be ready for the MSG in the Summer.However, even if the MSG agree there are legitimate barriers, they would still need a plan to try to address them to be fully compliant with Requirement 2.4. A further meeting took place on 17th April 2024. It was agreed at the meeting that the UK Secretariat should provide the first draft of the paper on legal barriers for the MSG to consider. This will then be circulated to the subgroup for comment and update. It is hoped that the paper will be ready to table in the late Summer/early Autumn.	
2.07	MSG to consider the role of EITI in the energy transition and to consider if any further environmental payments could be disclosed, building on existing environmental payment data and continuing close links and dialogue with the Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) team.	Dec-24	Robust MSG discussion on the energy transition. Energy transition page on UK EITI website is maintained, with links to relevant external resources. Possible inclusion of additional payments stream in reconciliation process or additional information on sectoral pages of website. Any new requirements around energy transition from the EITI Standard and considered and action agreed.	UK EITI contributes to public debate on the energy transition.	UK EITI civil society constituency have drafted a UK EITI renewables strategy paper that was tabled at the MSG meeting on 20th March 2024. Civil society MSG representatives met on 2nd May to discuss constituency membership and the Renewables Paper. The meeting on 2nd May agreed updates in the strategy based on discussions at the March 2024 MSG. The strattregy proposed i) capture and highlight transition mineral extraction, ii) engage with companies currently reporting under UK EITI to understand their renewables activities and discuss the viability of reporting these under UK EITI, iii) consider constituting an energy transition subgroup. After discussions at the 22nd May 2024 MSG the CS constituency will reconvene on 3rd July 2024 to discuss updates received and next steps. A further version of the strategy incorporating the updates (including those received from the MPA) was circulated and discussed at the July MSG..	
	3. Increase public understanding of the social and economic impacts of the UK's extractive industries and enrich public debate on the governance and stewardship of the UK's oil, gas and mineral resources.					

3.01	Undertaken outreach activities to spread awareness and facilitate dialogue about EITI and the UK extractive industries.	Dec-24	Communications and Engagement Subgroup to consider outreach opportunities and make recommendations for MSG to take forward, including organising one-off events, participation at key industry and international EITI events, articles in trade publications, quarterly newsletters and	Greater awareness and understanding of EITI and its importance to the transparency agenda. Increased industry and public awareness of the work of the UK EITI MSG.	Comms & Engagement subgroup meeting took place on 17th April 2024. The subgroup revisited the Comms strategy in light of discussions by the Compliance subgroup around the new provisions of the EITI Standard. The objectives were revisited and discussed and the strategy will be updated based on these discussions.	
3.02	Ensure EITI website is regularly updated and continues to present information in an interactive and accessible way.	Dec-24	Reviews of current website every six months, resulting in an accessible and up-to-date UK EITI website with interactive data on the extractive industries and links to other relevant data sources. Website includes up-to-date information about EITI and the work of the MSG with relevant sections covering both industry and civil society.	The UK EITI website is used by the industry and the public to source data for the extractive industries in the UK, thus enriching public debate. The website aids systematic disclosure/mainstreaming, with links to relevant data sources and further information on the sector.	An accessibility audit was completed on the UK EITI website in February 2024. All misleading links were corrected, all sub-menu items now have clear explanations with hover text for readability. All IMAGE-ALT tags for decorative images have been removed. All reports are now referenced correctly in body text links. Spelling errors are rectified. Non-descriptive links are now descriptive links.	
3.03	MSG members to promote and stimulate interest in EITI within their industry. Use MSG member networks to promote EITI report.	Dec-24	MSG members to use/reference EITI in their own publications/websites, events and consultation responses. Dissemination of the report to a wider audience via events, websites and social media.	Increased understanding of EITI within industry and its importance to the transparency agenda. Report is used as a tool to improve debate on extractive industry issues.	A presentation on UK EITI, including the new Standard and reconciliation process, took place on 12th April at an online meeting of the Mining Association of the UK.	
3.04	Ensure that the EITI Champion supports efforts on EITI implementation and is kept up-to-date on progress.	Dec-24	Submissions to EITI Champion informing them of progress. EITI Champion involvement in outreach activities and launch of report.	Greater awareness of EITI and continued Government support for EITI implementation.	UK Secretariat to provide Lord Callanan with a progress report on work of the UK EITI Compliance subgroup in Summer 2024.	
4. Contribute to international efforts to further transparent and accessible disclosure systems, common global reporting standards and good governance in the extractives sector.							
4.01	Participate in EITI calls with other implementing countries to share experiences of EITI implementation.	Dec-24	Share EITI experience and best practice with other countries via webinars and participation in conferences organised by EITI International Secretariat.	Other implementing countries or countries considering implementation learn from UK experience. The UK learns from other implementing countries to ensure more effective implementation in the UK. Greater connections between UK EITI and other implementing countries to enable better knowledge sharing and more effective implementation. UK more aware of latest developments in EITI Standard and examples of best practice.	Meetings with International colleagues have taken place across the year. The meeting in February 2024 look at systematic disclosure and the new tool designed by the EITI international Secretariat was demonstrated. At the meeting on 16th April legal barriers to contracts and Beneficial Ownership were discussed. Each IC provided an update for their country. This was followed by discussions on best practice etc. In May a roundtable discussion with EITI Board members from the civil society constituency in the Europe/Eurasia region took place covering key issues and concerns.	
4.02	Participate in regular calls with the EITI International Secretariat to share experiences of UK implementation in order to inform the development of the EITI Standard.	Dec-24	Share UK experience and best practice with International Secretariat, clearly communicating UK priorities for the development of the Standard.	Development of Standard informed by UK implementation experience and expertise.	Meetings with International colleagues have taken place across the year. The meeting in February 2024 look at systematic disclosure and the new tool designed by the EITI international Secretariat was demonstrated. At the meeting on 16th April legal barriers to contracts and Beneficial Ownership were discussed. Each IC provided an update for their country. This was followed by discussions on best practice etc. In May a roundtable discussion with Board members from the civil society constituency in the Europe/Eurasia region took place covering key issues and concerns.	
Cost of implementation of UK EITI							
5.01	UK Secretariat staffing costs, costs for Independent Administrator, Comms Consultant and other activities.	Dec-24	UK Secretariat arrange and facilitate a number of UK EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) meetings and subgroup meetings throughout the year. The UK Secretariat facilitates the implementation of UK EITI throughout the year liaising with the UK EITI MSG, EITI International Secretariat, the Independent Administrator, consultant and other stakeholders throughout the year. These activities include staffing costs and a small programme budget (to cover IA costs).	Smooth running of the UK EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group and UK EITI Secretariat function. Publication of the 2023 UK EITI Payments Report, work on addressing the new requirements of the EITI Standard and other activities around UK EITI implementation.	As at 1st July 2024 expenditure on UK EITI secretariat staffing costs, IA costs etc for FY 2024-25 was approximately £80k.	

RAG rating code	
	Complete
	On track for delivery by agreed timeline
	Medium risk not on track for delivery by agreed timeline

EXTRACTIVE

High risk not on track for deliver by agreed timeline

in the UK