

Fact sheet credit proposal for projects / programmes (max. 1.5 pages)

The underlined elements will be copied and pasted on the SDC homepage “List of SDC projects / programmes”, therefore the text has to be written in a language that is understood by the general public, to use short sentences that are to the point, avoid abbreviations – or explain them.

<u>Project title</u>	Promoting transparency and accountability in Extractive Industries – International agenda and developing countries	<u>SDC priority theme</u> Governance
<u>Project no.</u>	7F-09185.01	<u>Country or region</u> Global; Country-level (in particular Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Mali, Mozambique, Afghanistan, Mongolia; potentially others)
<p><u>Lead (max. 5 lines)</u> To avoid resource curse outcomes in developing countries, including those where Swiss companies operate and where Swiss development agencies are active, greater transparency, accountability and oversight are required. A partnership with the <i>Natural Resource Governance Institute</i> will pursue this aim by advancing global transparency norms, strengthening accountability actors, and informing policymakers with evidence-based analyses for improving governance in this crucial sector. The project is relevant in particular to priority countries identified for an increased level of action by the Federal Council on March 26, 2014: Bolivia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Mozambique, Afghanistan, and Mongolia.</p>		
<p><u>Context (general and related to relevant area):</u> Changing how countries harness their natural resources is one of the most critical challenges in development. Switzerland, as the most important commodity trading hub worldwide and the world’s largest financial “off-shore” centre, has a responsibility and a particular interest in addressing challenges related to global natural resource use. The proposed program aims to address this challenge, focusing on efforts to <i>strengthen transparency and accountability actors in extractive industries and commodity trade</i>.</p>	<p><u>Overall goal</u> Effective and accountable natural resource governance across the decision chain, which enables citizens in resource-rich countries to receive greater benefits from oil, gas & mineral wealth</p>	
<p><u>Key results and insights from previous phases</u> -</p>	<p><u>Outcomes (objectives) of the planned phase</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen the global-level normative, voluntary and regulatory mechanisms that favor transparency in extractive and trading activities (e.g. through mandatory reporting campaigns); 2. Increase the incentives for state-owned companies to be more accountable, including in their commodity trading operations; 3. Expand the availability and use of oil, gas and mining contracts as an input to more accountable and better informed policymaking. 4. Provide a means for diverse stakeholders to track progress and declines in EI governance across over 60 countries. 	
<p><u>Key outputs of the planned phase</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greater attention paid to EI transparency issues by targeted home governments, including Switzerland; 2. Better informed campaigns in favour of home country reform 3. Greater dialogue with private sector companies about transparency agenda 4. SOE officials exposed to good practice 	<p><u>Target group/s</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opinion leaders and standard-setters at a global level 2. Reformers at country level, providing the kind of information and support that decision makers need to effectively address governance challenges 3. Accountability actors (i.e. civil society organizations, parliaments and media) and mediators at country level, able to create opportunities for dialogue across 	

<p>ideas around openness, accountability and good governance, including around commodity trading</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Increase in activity by accountability actors aimed at improving SOE governance 6. Advocacy increases in 3-5 resource rich countries in favor of contract disclosure 7. Accountability actors better equipped to accurately interpret and effectively utilize what contracts are available 8. Greater dialogue with private sector companies about contract disclosure and contract interpretation 9. Assessment of at least 58 countries 10. Increase in webpage views and diversity press coverage and mentions by key decision makers/stakeholders after launch of RGI 	<p>stakeholder groups</p>
<p><u>Contract partner/s</u></p> <p>Natural Resource Governance Institute, New York</p>	<p>Coordination and synergies with other projects and actors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Country-level: ongoing activities according to country strategies 2. Global level: Anti-corruption programs of GI Division (Transparency International; U4-Anti Corruption Resource Centre); IDS; Columbia Center for Sustainable Investment

<p>Start date of 1st phase according to SAP</p> <p>April 1, 2015</p>	<p>Other partners</p>
<p><u>Start of phase:</u> from April 1, 2015</p>	<p><u>End of phase:</u> to March 31, 2019</p>
<p><u>SDC Budget of phase</u> CHF 1'600'000</p>	<p>Total SDC expenses already spent since 1st phase (including opening credit) CHF -</p>
<p><u>Total budget of phase including local partners and external contributions</u> CHF (after revision of budget)</p>	<p>Estimated Swiss/SDC budget for the duration of the whole intervention (all phases combined, indicate total duration) CHF 1'600'000</p>