[Country, Year]

MSG review of the outcomes and impact of the EITI

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# Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

# Part I: Relevance of EITI implementation

## Work plan (Requirement 1.5)

MSG’s self-assessment:

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

Justification: current work plan is aligned with the country’s expectations and strategic lines.

The objective of this [requirement](https://eiti.org/eiti-standard-2019) is to ensure that the annual planning for EITI implementation supports implementation of national priorities for the extractive industries while laying out realistic activities that are the outcome of consultations with the broader government, industry and civil society constituencies. The annual EITI work plan should be a key accountability document for the MSG vis-à-vis broader constituencies and the public.

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

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| Period covered by the current EITI work plan | *The National Action Plan was meant to be in effect for three years 2020-2023. However, in sessions 48 and 50, the MSG decided to prioritise the topics to work on.*  |
| Information on how the public can access the work plan | *This can be found in the following web page:* [*https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/media/filer\_public/7d/dc/7ddc50c1-fcc6-4059-b40d-bbde42eeeab4/20200410\_plan\_accion\_2020\_2023.pdf*](https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/media/filer_public/7d/dc/7ddc50c1-fcc6-4059-b40d-bbde42eeeab4/20200410_plan_accion_2020_2023.pdf) |
| Process for producing the current EITI work plan | *[Summarise the process here. Include references to MSG meetings and other events where the work plan was discussed.]*A consultant was hired to collect information through several activities (document review and MSG sessions). After this, through a specific methodology, priorities were defined, and the work plan was consolidated. After the communication of the work plan several adjustments were made and it was finally published. The national action plan will be in effect up to 2025 in accordance with agreements reached in sessions 48 and 50.Additionally, an analysis was conducted not only about the previous action plan, but also a Technical Support Group (GAT) reviewed the recommendations made from the previous validation process, including the interests of the International Secretariat, taking them to the MSG in session 48.  |
| MSG approval of the work plan | Date of approval: The approval was reached in two occasions. Initially, during session 43 (where the outcomes of the drafting of the action plan were submitted and where the action plan was approved), and later the topic was reviewed in MSG session number 48 (where the national plan objectives were aligned with the interests of the International Secretariat). *Session 43: 19 February 2020**Session 48: 9 April 2021* |

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

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| National Action Plan:<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/media/filer_public/7d/dc/7ddc50c1-fcc6-4059-b40d-bbde42eeeab4/20200410_plan_accion_2020_2023.pdf>Action Plans <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/plan-de-accion-nacional/>The 2020-2023 National Action Plan seeks to position itself as the benchmark for assessing the impact on the extractive sector and the meeting point for several actors, by facilitating the design and scope of the sector policies; facilitating decision-making of public and private actors; putting forward EITI as a mechanism to generate trust and dialogue among actors, and a technological platform providing information with use value; estimating and facilitating the understanding of the benefits and direction of the sector resources, by accessing the information in a friendly, precise, timely and technologically coherent manner. It works in four pillars:1. Generation of relevant information for decision-making, and for the sustainability and outreach of the extractive sector.
2. Conceptual, methodological, and technological coordination of EITI members.
3. Development of institutional and territorial capabilities to access information and knowledge.
4. Continuous improvement of EITI capacity and scope.

These four pillars are aligned with the 2018-2022 National Development Plan as follows: **2018 – 2022 National Development Plan:** The objective of this National Development Plan is “to lay the foundations for lawfulness, entrepreneurship and equity, enabling equal opportunities for all Colombians in accordance with a long-term project with which Colombia is seeking to reach the sustainable development goals by 2030.” This National Development Plan is made up by public policy objectives called pacts, “a concept that reflects the relevance of the contributions of all sections of society in the construction of an equitable Colombia.” The Plan is based on three structural pacts, as follows:* Lawfulness
* Entrepreneurship
* Equity

Additionally, the Plan includes pacts that have cross-sectional strategies as enablers to achieve the objectives of the three structural pacts. * Lawfulness.
* Sustainability.
* Regions
* Equal opportunities for women.
* Construction of peace.
* Ethnic groups.

Consequently, the National Development Plan sets out the following strategies to be enabled: * We will develop a new relationship model for the Government and the regions based on a reciprocal dialogue and a territorial approach.
	+ *Note: Particularly about this item, the EITI initiative has been leveraging the creation of local CMLs, thus enabling a dialogue between the government and the regions.*
* We will strengthen the mining promotion and formalisation program by creating an institution, agency, or company for that purpose, to facilitate the commercialization of minerals, and we will add value to the goods and services related to the mining activity.
* We will strengthen environmental control tools (licenses and permits) according to project size, production method, type of mineral and formalisation process.
* We will strengthen mine closures to ensure the generation of new productive alternatives in the region.
	+ *Note: Discussions have been held at the MSG to address mine closures and deliver information about them, specifically in minutes 53 and 54. Current commitment is to address mine closures initially with a capacity building session to deliver information to the sector, and after that with a handbook making this link in the chain more accessible.*

Furthermore, the PAN has supported the energy-mining sector in the publication of the Transparency Policy as follows: **Transparency Policy:** The Policy for the Transparency and Integrity of the Energy-Mining Sector (PTISME) seeks to implement actions, mechanisms and tools focused on access to public information, promotion of citizen participation and social control exercises, consolidation of a culture of integrity, and compliance by the actors linked to the energy-mining sector. This policy was based on the lessons learnt from the Colombia EITI Initiative, related to the need to consolidate actions to make the information generated by the sector operations more transparent and publicly available, and to promote a permanent dialogue among government, industry and civil society, aiming at strengthening the trust and governance of the sector value chain for the development of the country and its territories.  |

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

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| During the design of the current PAN, the following elements were considered: Mission: The strategic planning process has implied the identification of the institutional Mission, understood as the organisational construction by EITI associates regarding institutional nature, social purpose, action means, and management aims, within its regulatory mandate framework, and the identification of institutional guidelines to define the nature of this entity and its scope of action.Vision: The vision, as a prospective element of strategic planning, is essential to identify the external and internal context addressed by EITI and from which context trends should be identified. These trends are key to build future management scenarios, capable of deeply impacting its associates, users, and stakeholders, contributing benchmarks for the concurrence and complementarity of contributions, measurable efforts with direction and meaning for the future. For more details, refer to: <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/media/filer_public/7d/dc/7ddc50c1-fcc6-4059-b40d-bbde42eeeab4/20200410_plan_accion_2020_2023.pdf> |

## Monitoring progress

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

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| *[Summarise progress in implementing the previous work plan. Provide a link to the previous work plan with a more detailed analysis of progress in undertaking planned activities and achieving each objective or attach it to this submission.]***Work Plan** In MSG sessions numbers 37, 43, 48 and 55 the work plan and the results achieved up to that moment were discussed. Furthermore, in session 55 the item concerning 2018-2022 EITI Results Assessment was included, presenting a proposal to evaluate the initiative achievements in that period. In session 37, civil society recommended to take into account the adoption of recommendations concerning: MAPE, strengthening of institutional capacities, transportation, environmental contributions, and mainstreaming.In session 43, the multi-stakeholder group as a whole agreed on the PAN extension request. Civil society suggested to hold more meetings to specify the tasks to achieve every strategy and every action, considering that one of the recommendations from the previous PAN was that the deadlines had not been met. In session 48, PAN priorities and the recommendations received from the International Secretariat in the previous validation were reviewed, discussing the actions undertaken to comply with such recommendations. **Colombia 2020 EITI Report**<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/informes-eiti/informe-2020/>At the completion of the Colombia 2020 EITI Report, several sessions were held to identify MSG priorities to be addressed by the initiative through different mechanisms. This was stated in minutes number 55 prepared on 21 July 2022.**Requirements Review** Several sessions were held in 2022 to review each Requirement, the compliance achieved with respect to each of them, and the evidence supporting such compliance. These sessions were held within a GAT framework, with representatives of each of the parties in the following dates: Session 1: Requirements 2 and 3 – 25 May 2022Session 2: Requirements 4 and 5 - 22 June 2022Session 3: Requirements 1 and 7 – 28 July 2022Session 4: Requirement 6 – 24 August 2022The link to have access to the recordings of the sessions and to the material prepared thereat is: [Participación en Proceso de Validación](https://minenergiacol.sharepoint.com/%3Af%3A/r/sites/EITICOLOMBIA/Documentos%20compartidos/Secretar%C3%ADa%20Internacional/Validaci%C3%B3n%202022/Participaci%C3%B3n%20en%20Proceso%20de%20Validaci%C3%B3n?csf=1&web=1&e=DdDgBq)At the end of each session, the document produced was sent to each participant to be supplemented, and the Technical Secretariat received comments in the agreed upon period. **Support in the review and feedback on the matrix for Requirements 2 to 6**The independent administrator supported in the review of and feedback on the matrix for Requirements 2 – 6.**Civil Society**Within the framework of the Colombia EITI Validation process, and following the international guidelines set forth by EITI, in previous months, the Civil Society Board for the Transparency of Extractive Industries agreed upon working in the preparation of three documents: a. to select priority topics for the civil society validation, the analysis of the same, and drafting recommendations to address any gap identified; b. with the support of *Publish What You Pay* – civil society global network where the board participates – to prepare a detailed report on the situation of the civic space in Colombia, in line with Requirement 1.3, particularly concerning the compliance with the civil society protocol, and c. the processing and filling out of the EITI data collection template on behalf of civil society. **International Secretariat**To prepare for the validation, sessions were held in the following dates:* 7 December 2021
* 9 March 2022
* 29 February 2022

Additionally, sessions to analyse, share and solve any question about the templates were held in the following dates: * 5 September 2022 – Civil Society
* 12 September 2022 - Government
* 22 September 2022 - Industry
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## Recommendations from EITI implementation (Requirement 7.3)

MSG self-assessment.

Not applicable /Not met/ Partially met / Mostly met / Fully met/ Exceeded

Justification: The initiative is a continuous learning process, constantly seeking ways to continue innovating and delivering greater value to the sector and to the citizens as a whole.

The objective of this [Requirement](https://eiti.org/es/eiti-standard-2019) is to ensure that EITI implementation is a continuous learning process that contributes to policy making, based on the MSG regularly considering findings and recommendations from the EITI process and acting on those recommendations it deems are priorities.

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

The multi-stakeholder group is required to list each recommendation and the corresponding activities that have been undertaken to address the recommendations and the level of progress in implementing each recommendation. Where the government or the multi-stakeholder group has decided not to implement a recommendation, it is required that the multi-stakeholder group documents the rationale.

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| **Recommendation:** | **Status/progress:** |
| To strengthen the implementation, the Government is advised to ensure its commitment throughout the various political administrations, even the provision of sustainable funding sources. | The initiative has been maintained since 2013, and in 2020 the Government, through the Ministry of Mines, approved the investment project enabling the provision of resources to leverage the EITI Technical Secretariat for the next four years.  |
| To further strengthen implementation and keep high level collaboration with other groups of the multi-stakeholder group, the industry group is advised to ensure a coherent representation proportionately to the representation of other groups. The industry group is advised to fully use EITI data and the Report findings to promote management improvements in the extractive sector. | The industry has ensured its presence in EITI through major trade groups in the country and with the participation of the country’s most important company. |
| To strengthen implementation, the Government is advised to ensure an environment that benefits the participation of civil society organisations in the EITI implementation, even in local and rural environments, through innovative ways to channel the views of local stakeholders to EITI national debates.  | For the national initiative, representation of the three constituencies is included in the MSG, with clear regulations and without any participation restriction. Furthermore, the MSG regulations are being updated to strengthen the initiative management body. For rural and local environments, the 2020, 2021 and 2022 versions of the Sub-national EITI implementation have been addressed for some of the priority territories approved by the MSG. Minutes number 52, dated 22 February and minutes number 53 dated 28 February. |
| To strengthen implementation Colombia’s EITI is advised to consider more efficient manners to balance bureaucratic obligations of the multi-stakeholder group with more in-depth analysis and debates linked to priorities of broader reforms. Colombia’s EITI is advised to ensure that the documents relevant for the multi-stakeholder group debates to be circulated in advance to be reviewed prior to the debates and the decisions of the multi-stakeholder group.  |  |
| To strengthen implementation, Colombia’s EITI and stakeholders are advised to cooperate more closely with governmental entities in the update of the cadastre (real state records) and other systems kept by sector regulators, ANM and ANH, aiming at ensuring a regular and accessible disclosure of data listed in Requirements 2.2 and 2.3. Specifically, EITI Colombia is advised to ensure that the information of licence transfer be disclosed.  | Today, there are platforms with updated information available to the general public:1. For ANM (Mining): <https://www.anm.gov.co/?q=anna-mineria>
2. For ANH (Hydrocarbons): <https://geovisor.anh.gov.co/tierras/>
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| To strengthen implementation Colombia is advised to consider the possibility of having a pilot on beneficial owners’ information submission for the next EITI report aiming at increasing beneficial owners’ transparency awareness, and to conduct a pilot on definitions and beneficial owners’ thresholds. Specifically, the multi-stakeholder group may consider the different types of control that can exist in companies. Colombia’s EITI may also undertake broader outreach activities with the industry about beneficial owner transparency objectives, as well as holding conversations with governmental bodies regarding how to make such disclosures mandatory.  | The government has made significant progress in the legislation on beneficial owners ([beneficiarios finales](https://transparencyinternational-my.sharepoint.com/%3Ab%3A/g/personal/secretariatecnica_transparenciacolombia_org_co/EbPU4JgEUfxKosYXad0S2toBn0qk3KgjiWdUKjAuuOSFiQ?e=vDMDQh)) in the country, greatly influenced by Colombia’s EITI. It is evident that the Standard has promoted a discussion on the public agenda about the sector beneficial owners, and the progress achieved enabled by the National Technical Secretariat (STN) is acknowledged. Notwithstanding, the Colombian government still faces major challenges for the register, since according to the 2195 Law of 2022, the country does not have a register of beneficial owners in general, and that includes the extractive sector. |
| To strengthen the understanding of stakeholders about the complex issue of illegal gold mining exploitation, Colombia’s EITI is advised to expand the submission of information to EITI about the informal production and export of gold, resorting to all the relevant information available. Colombia’s EITI is advised to collaborate with DANE to coordinate with the governmental body plans to expand the coverage of commodities. | An exercise has been developed since 2021 with Swiss Better Gold, a Swiss foundation, and with it the reporting by MAPE miners for the EITI Initiative has been achieved. For 2022 an awareness exercise with medium and small gold miners has been developed related to the importance of taking part in the EITI initiative. Recently, more capacity building sessions were held on 23, 27 and 29 September. Additionally, a special chapter for the 2021 report has been opened that includes Artisanal and Small-scale Mining seeking to give more visibility to the work developed.  |
| To strengthen implementation, Colombia is advised to review the definitions of relative importance for EITI reporting based on previous reporting exercises. The purpose is to establish, before reconciliation, the threshold of relative importance to select companies in order to ensure that all payments that could impact the integrity of EITI reporting are included in the reconciliation scope.  | Relative importance, understood in Colombia as materiality, is an exercise conducted every year within the framework of the contract with the Independent Administrator, and is published in the reports. For the 2020 report, the percentage of engagement amounted to 95.6% of the total revenues from the nation’s extractive sector. (See page 107 of the 2020 Report) |
| To strengthen implementation Colombia’s EITI is advised to work with Ecopetrol exploring the scope for the disclosure of Ecopetrol crude oil sales to third parties proportionately to the information on the State in-kind revenues sales. | Refer to Ecopetrol’s sustainability report. |
| Although Colombia has achieved satisfactory progress according to provision 4.5, in view that Ecopetrol has already published information on most aspects required by the EITI Standard, its representatives stated the will to continue collaborating with the multi-stakeholder group and other stakeholders in the analysis of additional ways to enhance transparency, governance and tax contributions. EITI should work to achieve this objective, working with the multi-stakeholder group and other stakeholders in the analysis of additional ways to enhance transparency, governance, and tax contributions within EITI initiative.  | In 2022, based on the 2021 report, an exercise has been conducted with Ecopetrol to disclose territorial information, and this demands a big effort from the company. Furthermore, Ecopetrol has supported the consolidation of the sub-national EITI boards, thus evidencing its commitment to the initiative and to seeking new ways to make the sector more transparent.  |
| To strengthen the implementation, the Government and the multi-stakeholder group are advised to examine ways to give more transparency to sub-national direct revenues collection and to the uses of extractive revenues from extractive companies in the sub-national arena.  | From 2020 the initiative developed a local capacity building strategy to replicate the EITI model at sub-national level. The results obtained encompassed the development of a methodology to prioritise territories, the design of work plans to implement in the territories, as well as the development of a methodological proposal for local capacity building in such territories together with its implementation proposal. As a result of the above, in 2021 a second phase of this strategy was started aiming at implementing the EITI model at sub-national level, creating awareness on the impact of transparency in the extractive sector in four (4) territories. This included the expansion of knowledge and outreach in the local environment accompanied by a communication strategy. The pilot of this strategy was conducted in the territories of Boyacá, Santander, Cesar, and Casanare. In this context, as an outcome of the second phase implemented in 2021, in this period the third phase has started including the territories of Antioquia, Córdoba, Guajira, Meta and Huila. Consulting services were hired for 2022 that include 2021 reports at territorial level.  |
| To strengthen even more Colombia’s implementation,Colombia may make progress in the implementation of EITI reporting at project level (for specific revenue streams from projects) before the deadline for EITI reports that is by the end of the fiscal years on December 31, 2018, or before, agreed upon by the EITI Board in the 36th meeting in Bogotá.  |  |
| To strengthen implementation, Colombia is advised to double its efforts to publish more updated EITI data seeking to ensure more relevance and usefulness for public debate and policy-making. For future reporting exercises to be more efficient financially, and also more trustworthy, the Government and the multi-stakeholder group are advised to explore new ways to maximise the use of the information published through other sources, and to have a more financially efficient use of Internet tools developed, to ensure a sustainable solution for future reporting. | Colombia has an information collection platform for data to be compiled in a very short time, which platform also facilitates data consolidation.  |
| Due to the high level of public interest in these matters, Colombiamay consider including local government units in the reporting process for sub-national transfers aiming at reconciling these transactions.  | From 2020 the initiative developed a local capacity building strategy to replicate the EITI model at sub-national level. The results obtained encompassed the development of a methodology to prioritise territories, the design of work plans to implement in the territories, as well as the development of a methodological proposal for local capacity building in such territories together with its implementation proposal. As a result of the above, in 2021 a second phase of this strategy was started aiming at implementing the EITI model at sub-national level, creating awareness on the impact of transparency in the extractive sector in four (4) territories. This included the expansion of knowledge and outreach in the local environment and a communication strategy. The pilot on this strategy was conducted in the territories of Boyacá, Santander, Cesar, and Casanare. In this context, as an outcome of the second phase implemented in 2021, the third phase has started including the territories of Antioquia, Córdoba, Guajira, Meta, and Huila. Consulting services were hired for 2022 that include 2021 reports at territorial level. |
| To strengthen implementation, the multi-stakeholder group is advised to examine the collaboration with the Ministry of Finance to create a better link between EITI and the economic transparency portal, and to develop indicators to improve the understanding of the contribution of extractive industries to the national economy.  | The Ministry of Finance and Credit has been reporting information to be compared with EITI reports.  |
| To strengthen implementation Colombia’s EITI is advised to examine the possibility of having a more active role in promoting the use of tools for monitoring revenues, and also in coordinating efforts to include this information when reaching regions and communities.  | The Technical Secretariat has a robust communications strategy that has developed activities to strengthen the promotion of the initiative and the use of the initiative tools to facilitate access to data and to generate greater trust in the sector. *For more details, refer to the communication activities undertaken.*  |
| To strengthen implementation, especially in the sub-national arena, the multi-stakeholder group and the Government are advised to explore new ways to expand the information submitted to EITI on social expenditures both, mandatory and voluntary, seeking to highlight transparency of key issues that are of interest for local stakeholders.  | Progress has been made in data and figures submission about sub-national payments ([pagos subnacionales](https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/informes-eiti/informe-2020/cifras/)), ranking departments and municipalities. Additionally, a territorial scope report for 2021 is being assembled and will be available by the end of 2022. |
| To strengthen implementation especially in the sub-national arena,Colombia’s EITI is advised to develop a robust communication strategy that includes strengthening capacities in regional and community environments following an implementation plan with specific terms. The strategy may ratify EITI’s role in coordinating efforts among various governmental bodies related to extractive companies, and particularly in sub-national outreach.  | The Technical Secretariat has a robust communication strategy that has developed activities to strengthen the promotion of the initiative and the use of the initiative tools to facilitate access to data and to generate greater trust in the sector. *For more details, refer to the communication activities undertaken.*  |
| To strengthen implementation and to make future exercises of submission of information financially more efficient, Colombia’s EITI is advised to collaborate with other governmental bodies, especially the regulators ANH (hydrocarbons) and ANM (mining) to ensure that information systems are incorporated as EITI integrated disclosure mechanisms. | The update of links and geo-visors of [ANH](https://geovisor.anh.gov.co/tierras/) and [ANM](https://mineriaencolombia.anm.gov.co/map#:~:text=Para%20mayor%20comprensi%C3%B3n%20sobre%20el%20uso%20del%20mapa,4%3A30%20p.m.%20Consulte%20aqu%C3%AD%20las%20gu%C3%ADas%20de%20habilitaci%C3%B3n%3A) with information about the sector projects is evidenced.  |
| To strengthen implementation, Colombia’s EITI is advised to develop a campaign with a broader group of stakeholders for monitoring EITI previous recommendations and to design the scope of future work plans and exercises for EITI reporting, such as civil society organisations demands for information about estimates of fiscal debts.  | In the MSG sessions, and particularly in session 48, these items were developed, and the scope of recommendations and future plans were reviewed.  |
| If resources, such as time and economic cost, do not limit the exercise, Colombia’s EITI must maintain a general coverage of 90% or more of total revenues.  | EITI Report materiality accounts for slightly more than 97% of the sector.  |
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**6. How have lessons learned from EITI implementation informed the current work plan?**

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| EITI has indicated the road map and the new challenges for the sector to report clear and relevant information related to open data. In like manner, sub-national exercises to consolidate actions have been conducted promoting skills in each local multi-stakeholder group and creating dynamics of informed dialogue in the territory, just as it is done at the MSG. |

## Innovations and impact

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

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| * Sub-national EITI: It is the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative, EITI, the one that strengthens dialogue and accountability at local or territorial level in Colombia. Sub-national EITI follows the same parameters of the international Standard to improve transparency and governance of resources of the energy-mining sector.

<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/eiti-subnacional/>* EITI Booklets: They address topics at the request of the MSG members going beyond the Standard Requirements.

<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/>* Energy transition: Energy transition will be addressed in the 2021 report as a contextual topic. This has been set forth in the 2023-2026 investment project.

[https://minenergiacol.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/sites/EITICOLOMBIA/Documentos%20compartidos/Secretar%C3%ADa%20Internacional/Validaci%C3%B3n%202022/Evidencia%20por%20Requirements/Requirement%201/Ficha%20Proyecto%20EITI%202023-2026%20VF.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=6Unx9k](https://minenergiacol.sharepoint.com/%3Ab%3A/r/sites/EITICOLOMBIA/Documentos%20compartidos/Secretar%C3%ADa%20Internacional/Validaci%C3%B3n%202022/Evidencia%20por%20Requisitos/Requisito%201/Ficha%20Proyecto%20EITI%202023-2026%20VF.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=6Unx9k)* Memorandum of Understanding: The National Government signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the International Secretariat to share good practices with other countries of the region on systematic disclosure of information matters. The National coordination has also collaborated in the management of tool communication meetings with other regional coordinators. [Memorando de Entendimiento.pdf](https://minenergiacol.sharepoint.com/%3Ab%3A/r/sites/EITICOLOMBIA/Documentos%20compartidos/Secretar%C3%ADa%20Internacional/Validaci%C3%B3n%202022/Evidencia%20por%20Requisitos/1.%20Requisito%201/Memorando%20de%20Entendimiento.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=oiUBde)
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**8. What kind of outcomes and impact have these measures had in the period under review?**

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| From the Technical Secretariat of Colombia’s EITI, the progress made is regularly commented in MSG meetings where the progress status of different processes (studies, reports, independent administrator activities, among others) is made known.In the MSG meeting number 55, the achievements of the initiative during the assessment period were discussed.  |

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

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| In the MSG’s session 48, this topic was discussed, and the following items were submitted to be included in EITI implementation: * Fight against corruption
* Beneficial owner
* Environmental payments
* Energy transition
* Gender
* Sub-national
* Medium and Small Mining (MAPE)

Additionally, in session 55 of the MSG several topics were identified that may be approached through tools other than the report. |

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

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| - Greater equality in terms of gender, employment opportunities, and impartiality in the EITI initiative implementation. - Increase engagement and inclusion of business groups, civil society and governmental entities linked to the extractive sector. - Expanding reporting of employment figures per gender. - Development of a road map to address the MAPE issue. - Deployment of a sub-national exercise enabling an informed dialogue in the territory as a useful, reliable, clear and publicly accessible platform for information disclosure.  |

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

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| - Civil society, national government and industry constituencies have a significant representation of women at the MSG. In like manner, the technical secretariat and the General Coordination of the Colombia’s EITI Initiative are headed by women. - In the information reported by the industry, employment data per gender has been included: <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/informes-eiti/informe-2020/cifras/>- Open data as a feature of Colombia’s EITI, can be accessed through the Initiative webpage: <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/datos-del-sector/>- Implementation of the Sub-national EITI exercise.- Look for uncollated reporting mechanisms from small and medium companies of the extractive sector, where an impact could be experienced concerning information visibility and transparency. **Government progress on this topic is evidenced in the following links:** * [Lineamientos para la equidad de género (2019)](https://www.minenergia.gov.co/es/misional/gesti%C3%B3n-social-y-ambiental/lineamientos-para-la-equidad-de-g%C3%A9nero/)
* [Política de Derechos Humanos del Sector Minero Energético (2018)](https://www.minenergia.gov.co/es/servicio-al-ciudadano/foros/pol%C3%ADtica-de-derechos-humanos-del-sector-minero-energ%C3%A9tico/)

- In the 2020 Report the Human Rights information collected was included. This data expands the scope of the Colombia EITI Standard. * Union organisations per sector
* Companies affiliated to union organisations per sector
* Labour opportunities – Capacity building and education hours
* Labour opportunities – Number of employees benefitting from educational programs
* Labour opportunities – Investment in employee education
* Survey on gender policy.
 |

# Part II: Public debate

## Open data (Requirement 7.2)

The objective of this [Requirement](https://eiti.org/es/eiti-standard-2019) is to enable the broader use and analysis of information on the extractive industries, through publication of information in open data and interoperable formats.

MSG self-assessment.

Not applicable /Not met/ Partially met / Mostly met / Fully met/ Exceeded

Justification: Information is publicly accessible and disclosed in the Initiative webpage.

**11. Open data policy and disclosures**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Provide a link to the open data policy agreed by the MSG (Requirement 7.2.a) | *[Add link(s) to relevant open data policy(ies) and any commentary.]**MSG Minutes**Minutes number 29*[*https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/comite-tripartito-nacional/*](https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/comite-tripartito-nacional/) |
| Is EITI data in open format and publicised? (Requirement 7.2.b) | *[EITI data refers to disclosures within the scope of the EITI Standard, including the tables, charts, and figures from EITI reports.]*2020 Report<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/informes-eiti/informe-2020/><https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/informes-eiti/informe-2020/cifras/>Minutes numbers 29, 30, 41, 46, 50<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/comite-tripartito-nacional/> |
| Has the MSG identified gaps in the availability of EITI data in open format? If yes, what kind of gaps? (Requirement 7.2.b) | Although this has been discussed, no data gaps have been identified.  |
| Has the MSG undertaken efforts to improve the availability of data in open format? If yes, please describe these. (Requirement 7.2.b)  | Power BISector Data<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/datos-del-sector/> |
| Have summary data files been completed for each fiscal year which data has been disclosed? (Requirement 7.2.c) | EITI Reports<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/informes-eiti/> |
| *What systematically disclosed data that is in the scope of EITI disclosures, is machine readable and inter-operable? (Requirement 7.2.d)* | Sector Data<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/datos-del-sector/>We are currently working on a booklet that has the information sources of the energy-mining sector, so that the information about existing portals is consolidated in a single repository.  |

##

## Outreach and communications (Requirement 7.1)

The objective of this [Requirement](https://eiti.org/es/eiti-standard-2019) is to enable evidence-based public debate on extractive industries governance through active communication of relevant data to key stakeholders in ways that are accessible and reflect stakeholders’ needs.

MSG’s self-assessment.

Not applicable /Not met/ Partially met / Mostly met / Fully met/ Exceeded

Justification: Exceeded since information is public and there is sector open data.

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

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| --- |
| - Permanent information update for consultation and downloading from the website [www.eiticolombia.gov.co](http://www.eiticolombia.gov.co)- Dissemination of the annual report through e-mail marketing and webpage [www.eiticolombia.gov.co](http://www.eiticolombia.gov.co)- Implementation of social media strategies in EITI Colombia Social Media (Twitter and Linkedin) through the account @ColombiaEiti. https://twitter.com/ColombiaEiti- Creation of small, easy to read booklets on technical topics: <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/cartillas-digitales/>- Consulting services and studies have been requested about different topics, in several cases hired by the National Technical Secretariat (environmental payments, beneficial owners, a survey on the role of the extractive industry in the COVID-19 crisis in Colombia and its implications in the territory, medium and small mining (MAPE), among other major topics), with significant contributions for civil society. - Survey on COVID - <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/media/filer_public/5e/fe/5efeaa54-876b-4375-9d8e-84983d68855c/documento_papel_ie_covid.pdf> |

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

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| - Data of the Colombian energy-mining sector<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/datos-del-sector/>- CML enclosed documents of Sub-national EITI (to download) <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/eiti-subnacional/>- National action plan (documents to download) <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/plan-de-accion-nacional/>- Road map of beneficial owners (document to download) <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/beneficiarios-reales/>- Environmental payments guidelines and documents <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/temas-ambientales/>- Reference studies <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/otros-estudios/>News:* The energy-mining sector generated revenues for $14 billion:

[Sector minero-energético generó ingresos por $14 billones | El Nuevo Siglo](https://www.elnuevosiglo.com.co/articulos/06-14-2022-sector-minero-energetico-genero-ingresos-por-14-billones-en-2020)* Civil society board on Twitter. 7th EITI annual report

[Mesa Sociedad Civil on Twitter: "#Informativo | En el séptimo informe anual de #EITI Colombia demuestra los avances en la implementación del estándar, al fortalecer los sistemas de información pública. 🟢Más información: https://t.co/iAhLxTjN2Q 🟠Visítanos en: https://t.co/m5geOXhRZI" / Twitter](file:///C%3A/Users/Isabel/Documents/EITI-EstebanManteca/Colombia%27s%20Validation/Mesa%20Sociedad%20Civil%20on%20Twitter%3A%20%22)* The energy-mining sector generated revenues to the Nation for more than $14 billion in 2020

[Sector minero energético generó ingresos a la Nación por más de $14 billones en 2020 (semana.com)](https://www.semana.com/economia/macroeconomia/articulo/sector-minero-energetico-genero-ingresos-a-la-nacion-por-mas-de-14-billones-en-2020/202242/?utm_term=Autofeed&utm_campaign=Echobox&utm_medium=Social&utm_source=Twitter#Echobox=1655232050)* [Sector minero-energético colombiano generó ingresos por más de $14 billones durante 2020](https://www.dataifx.com/post/sector-minero-energetico-colombiano-genero-ingresos-por-mas-de-14-billones-durante-2020)

Civil society studies:* I take part, you take part, others decide: environmental engagement in Colombia

[Yo participo, tú participas, otros deciden: la participación ambiental en Colombia](https://foronacionalambiental.org.co/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/LibroGARodriguezparticipacion.pdf)* Productive diversification: climate change and governance in the extractive sector

[Diversificación Productiva: cambio climático y gobernanza en el sector extractivo](https://secureservercdn.net/198.71.233.156/lx3.30a.myftpupload.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/archivetempDiversificacio%CC%81n-productiva-cambio-clima%CC%81tico-y-gobernanza-del-sector-extractivo.pdf)* Conditions for citizen engagement in the extractive sector in Colombia

[Condiciones para la participación ciudadana en el sector extractivo en Colombia](https://transparenciacolombia.org.co/2021/04/07/condiciones-para-la-participacion-ciudadana-en-el-sector-extractivo-en-colombia/#:~:text=El%20informa%20busca%20analizar%20las%20condiciones%20para%20el,actores%20involucrados%20%28stakeholders%29%20en%20la%20toma%20de%20decisiones.) |

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

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| **Event name**  | **Brief description of the event**  |  **Date** | **Location** | **Organiser** | **Number and type of attendees** | **Links to further information** |
| Participation in the Prize ACM Footsteps | Event with the participation of Colombia’s EITI | 01/04/19 | Barranquilla | ACM y RELIANZ | Industry – National Government | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/dos-valiosas-mujeres-son-reconocidas-por-su-talento-en-la-industria-minera/> |
| DataJam USAID | Colombia’s EITI participated in citizen security solutions of the USAID DataJam  | 01/04/19 | Cali | USAID | Alcaldía de Cali City Hall, Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications (MinTIC), National Police, ESRI Colombia, Tableau-IT Perfoma, Fundación Ideas para la Paz, Fundación Alvaralice, Universidad Sergio Arboleda, Propacífico, Universidad de la Sabana, Pillow, Servinformación and Cisco.  | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/eiticolombia-participo-de-las-soluciones-de-seguridad-ciudadana-del-datajam-de-usaid/> |
| First Regional Forum of Energy-Mining Transparency and Good Governance in Latin America | Participation of Colombia’s EITI in this event | 01/04/19 | Washington | Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) | Standard National Coordinator, Corporate Responsibility Manager of Ecopetrol, an EITI engaged company through its Multi-Stakeholder Group, EITI International Secretariat, and the Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI)  | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/colombia-participa-en-el-primer-foro-regional-de-transparencia-y-buena-gobernanza-minero-energetica-en-latinoamerica/> |
| Colombia received a prize for transparency, governance, and good information management in the energy-mining sector  | Prize delivered annually | 18/06/19 | Paris | EITI International Secretariat | National Government, EITI International Secretariat, Initiative member countries | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/conferencia-global-paris/> |
| Global EITI Conference - Paris | Colombia was the Latin American and Caribbean representative before the Initiative Board. This event was attended by top directors of Minenergia | 25/06/19 | Paris | EITI International Secretariat | National Government, EITI International Secretariat, Initiative member countries | <https://twitter.com/drummondltdco/status/1143639834726162438?s=21&t=kIRhlEEScSagGEd0__ZqWA> |
| Opinion column: Colombian oil industry: a transparency example | Written by Francisco José Lloreda Mera | 31/07/19 | Bogotá | Opinion column by Francisco José Lloreda MeraPresident of Asociación Colombiana del Petróleo | Public opinion | <https://www.portafolio.co/opinion/otros-columnistas-1/industria-petrolera-colombiana-un-ejemplo-de-transparencia-analisis-francisco-jose-lloreda-532148> |
| MSG July 2019 | MSG follow-up meeting  | 31/07/19 | Bogotá | ANM | MSG | <https://twitter.com/anmcolombia/status/1156562475795529728?s=21&t=kIRhlEEScSagGEd0__ZqWA> |
| Pact for the fight against corruption | Signing of the pact that includes Colombia’s EITI information | 20/08/19 | Bogotá | EITI Colombia | National Government, Colombia’s EITI, trade groups and companies | <https://twitter.com/carorojashayes/status/1163859242853588995?s=21&t=kIRhlEEScSagGEd0__ZqWA> |
| The Transparency Secretariat launches the Colombian Route of Business Integrity | Participation of Colombia’s EITI | 01/09/19 | Bogotá | Note by Colombia’s EITI | Transparency Secretariat, Colombia’s EITI, National Government, industry | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/secretaria-de-transparencia-lanza-la-ruta-colombiana-de-la-integridad-empresarial/> |
| Webinar: Transparency and Good Government Trends | Fourth webinar of the extractive industry featuring transparency and good governance trends | 17/09/19 | Bogotá | Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) of Colombia and Perú, cooperation agencies and the Mining Ministries of both countries, with the support of the German Cooperation through its GIZ agency. | Colombia’s EITI, member countries, National Government | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/finaliza-con-exito-serie-de-webinars-buenas-practicas-y-tendencias-de-la-industria-extractiva/> |
| Journalism Workshop | Colombia’s EITI participated in the journalism workshop headed by Asociación Colombiana del Petróleo-ACP in Villavicencio | 25/09/19 | Villavicencio | Asociación Colombiana del Petróleo | Regional journalists, Colombia’s EITI, and National Government | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/eiticolombia-participo-en-el-taller-de-periodismo-liderado-por-la-asociacion-colombiana-del-petroleo-acp-en-villavicencio/> |
| Beneficial Owners Workshop | Colombia’s EITI conducted the “beneficial owners” workshop for the National Government, civil society, and industry | 16-17 October 2019 | Bogotá | Colombia’s EITI | Industry and governmental entities | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/eiticolombia-lidero-taller-de-beneficiarios-reales-dirigido-a-gobierno-nacional-sociedad-civil-y-empresas/> |
| Environmental Payments of the national extractive industry Workshop | In-person event  | 24/10/19 | Bogotá | Colombia’s EITI  | Industry and governmental entities | <https://twitter.com/gpatriciags/status/1187382351673905153?s=21&t=kIRhlEEScSagGEd0__ZqWA> |
| Colombia’s EITI and Peru’s EITI meeting | Peru and Colombia met to comply with the EITI Triangular Cooperation Project | 12/11/19 | Lima | Colombia’s EITI and Peru’s EITI  | Civil society, industry and National Government of Colombia, Technical Secretariat of Peru’s EITI | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/peru-y-colombia-se-reunen-para-cumplir-con-el-proyecto-de-cooperacion-triangular-eiti/> |
| Symposium of civil society organisations of Latin America and the Caribbean - EITI 2019: “Transparency, governance and territories: challenges for the extractive sector” | First symposium of civil society organisations engaged in the EITI initiatives of Latin America and the Caribbean. Space for communicating progress and challenges of the national initiatives and devising a road map for priority topics in the EITI Standard for the region’s civil society | 3 - 6 September 2019 | Bogotá, Colombia | Crudo Transparente; Alianza por la Minería Responsable (ARM); Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (DAR). | An average of 30 participants in every working day. Representatives of the civil society of Latin American countries members of EITI. Special guests not engaged with EITI at that time: Chile, Ecuador, and Brazil.  | [MEMORIAS: 1° ENCUENTRO REGIONAL EITI 2019, TRANSPARENCIA, GOBERNANZA Y TERRITORIOS: RETOS PARA EL SECTOR EXTRACTIVO - Crudo Transparente](https://crudotransparente.com/2020/04/08/memorias-1-encuentro-regional-eiti-2019-transparencia-gobernanza-y-territorios-retos-para-el-sector-extractivo/#:~:text=El%20Encuentro%20de%20organizaciones%20de,6%20de%20septiembre%20de%202019) |
| Capacity building session: "The EITI Standard: A tool for the transparency and accountability of the extractive sector" | Taking into account the relevance of the EITI topics along the lines devised by the Civil Society Board for the Transparency of Extractive Industries, Transparencia por Colombia as the Board’s Technical Secretariat and Crudo Transparente conducted a virtual capacity building session called: "EITI Standard: A tool for transparency and accountability in the extractive sector" with the purpose to provide information on the Standard, the Requirements, and internal and Latin American region matters, and the visibility of the Standard challenges and opportunities for the country. | April 2021 | Bogotá, Colombia | Civil Society Board for the Transparency in Extractive Industries, Transparencia por Colombia, Crudo Transparente | The 23 CSO of the Board. | [Capacitación "Estándar EITI: Herramienta para la transparencia y la rendición de cuentas en el sector extractivo" (mesatransparenciaextractivas.org)](https://www.mesatransparenciaextractivas.org/Noticias/Noticias-de-la-Mesa/Detalle-Noticias/ArtMID/484/ArticleID/372/Capacitaci243n-Est225ndar-EITI-Herramienta-para-la-transparencia-y-la-rendici243n-de-cuentas-en-el-sector-extractivo) |
| Capacity building meeting on the EITI Standard with Publish What You Pay (PWYP) | PWYP held this capacity building session on the EITI standard reviewing every Requirement in preparation for the 2022 Colombia Validation process, using data from Colombia’s reports | March 2022 | Virtual | Civil Society Board for the Transparency of Extractive Industries and PWYP | 25 CSOs, that is, all of the board members | NA |
| 26th Meeting of the Civil Society Board for the Transparency of the Extractive Industries | The participation of the National Technical Secretariat was required. The Technical Secretariat emphasised during its participation the progress achieved by Sub-national EITI. | 26 April 2022 | Bogotá, Colombia | Civil Society Board for the Transparency of the Extractive Industries | 25 CSOs, that is, all of the board members | [Memoria Reunion XXVI Mesa.pdf (mesatransparenciaextractivas.org)](https://mesatransparenciaextractivas.org/Portals/0/Memoria%20Reunion%20XXVI%20Mesa.pdf?ver=2022-05-11-100717-433) |
| Colombia’s EITI webpage | Webpage launching  | 03/12/19 | Bogotá | Colombia’s EITI  | MSG | <https://twitter.com/minenergiaco/status/1201953832240070657?s=21&t=kIRhlEEScSagGEd0__ZqWA> |
| Workshop: How to strengthen the informed dialogue in the extractive industry? | In-person event | 05/12/19 | Bogotá | Colombia’s EITI  | Representatives of civil society, industry, and the National Government. | <https://twitter.com/minenergiaco/status/1202621616368345088?s=21&t=kIRhlEEScSagGEd0__ZqWA> |
| 2017 Report | Dissemination of the 2017 Report from different sources | 11/07/05 | Colombia | Frontera Energy and Grupo Prodeco | Public opinion | Frontera Energy: https://twitter.com/fronteraenergy/status/1121073814597775361?s=21&t=kIRhlEEScSagGEd0\_\_ZqWA GUPO PRODECO:https://twitter.com/grupoprodeco/status/1148613238629777409?s=21&t=kIRhlEEScSagGEd0\_\_ZqWA |
| Launching: GUIDE TO ENVIRONMENTAL PAYMENTS FROM THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES IN COLOMBIA | The guidelines, directives, calculation formulas, equations, and equivalences of 14 identified environmental payments are presented featured in this Guide. They are linked to extractive projects throughout their useful life. | 01/04/20 | Colombia | GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit) and Colombia’s EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative) | Public opinion | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/guia-sobre-los-pagos-ambientales-de-las-industrias-extractivas-en-colombia/> |
| Webinar: Gender Equality | Space where the initiative communicated how the extractive activity benefits and impacts men and women differently due to the gender roles ascribed to women.  | 01/10/20 | Virtual | German Cooperation, GIZ, EITI Colombia and EITI Peru. | Parliamentary State Secretariat of the German Ministry of Economy and Energy, Colombian Ministry of Mining and Energy; the president of the Colombian Mining Association (*Asociación Colombiana de Minería*), Social and Economic Development Programme (ICMM) and guests | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/quinto-webinar-de-la-industria-extractiva-tratara-equidad-de-genero-en-el-sector-minero/> |
| Webinars: Good practices and trends of the extractive industry | With the participation of more than 1,100 people from 25 countries. | 01/10/20 | Virtual | Colombia’s EITI and Peru’s EITI, cooperation agencies and the ministries of Mines of the two countries with the support of the German Cooperation through its agency, GIZ.  | 1,100 people from 25 countries  | <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/finaliza-con-exito-serie-de-webinars-buenas-practicas-y-tendencias-de-la-industria-extractiva/> |
| Colombia ratifies its commitment to good practices with EITI | Press report | 26/04/22 | Colombia | Published by: BNAmericas | Public opinion | <https://www.bnamericas.com/es/noticias/colombia-reafirma-compromiso-de-buenas-practicas-con-eiti-iniciativa-mundial-para-la-transparencia-en-la-industria-extractiva> |
| Communication with EITI Casanare | Twitter link | 03/02/22 | Casanare | Colombia’s EITI | CML | <https://twitter.com/MoniVerdugo/status/1488572034053459973?s=20&t=z0QlhXtXPR54yUaD3EzuqA> |
| Formalisation of the regulations of the Boyacá multi-stakeholder Committee | Twitter link | 22/03/22 | Boyacá | Colombia’s EITI | CML | <https://twitter.com/MoniVerdugo/status/1506326994690220044?s=20&t=z0QlhXtXPR54yUaD3EzuqA> |
| Cesar EITI Multi-stakeholder Committee | Twitter link | 04/04/22 | Cesar | Colombia’s EITI  | CML | <https://twitter.com/MoniVerdugo/status/1510987255258697738?s=20&t=z0QlhXtXPR54yUaD3EzuqA> |
| Colombia ratifies the commitment to good practices with EITI | Communiqué | 27/04/22 | Bogotá | Colombia’s EITI  | The Ministry of Mines and Energy, Civil Society, industry, and EITI International Secretariat | <https://www.paisminero.co/mineria/mineria-colombiana/24762-colombia-reafirma-compromiso-de-buenas-practicas-en-la-industria-extractiva> |
| Execution of a Memorandum of Understanding by and between EITI and Minenergía | Twitter link | 27/04/22 | Bogotá | Colombia’s EITI |  Ministry of Mines and Energy, Civil Society, industry, and EITI International Secretariat | <https://twitter.com/ColombiaEiti/status/1519334284426940417?s=20&t=z0QlhXtXPR54yUaD3EzuqA> |
| Good governance and energy transition - Talk | Twitter link | 27/04/22 | Bogotá | Colombia’s EITI | National Government, industry, and civil society | <https://twitter.com/ColombiaEiti/status/1519390644078321665?s=20&t=z0QlhXtXPR54yUaD3EzuqA> |
| Public Data with Civil Society - Talk | Twitter link | 27/04/22 | Bogotá | 26th Civil Society Board | National Government, civil society, industry, and EITI International Secretariat | <https://twitter.com/ColombiaEiti/status/1519400980034555906?s=20&t=z0QlhXtXPR54yUaD3EzuqA> |
| Launching the Colombia’s 2020 EITI Report | Twitter link | 14/06/22 | Bogotá | Colombia’s EITI  | Public opinion | <https://twitter.com/ColombiaEiti/status/1536763835566243846?s=20&t=z0QlhXtXPR54yUaD3EzuqA> |
| EITI Debates: Gender and the Extractive Industry in Latin America | In this space, members of the industry, civil society and public institutions had the opportunity to share good practices in the region that contribute to improve the situation of women and minority groups in the extractive sector. | 25 August 2021 | Virtual | EITI International Secretariat with the collaboration of Tranparencia por Colombia, and Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales | * ABC Casanare
* EITI National Coordination
* Campetrol
* Ecopetrol
* Women in Mining Colombia
* Ministry of Mines and Energy of Colombia.
* Transparencia por Colombia
 | https://eiti.org/es/events/debates-eiti-genero-e-industria-extractiva-en-america-latina#:~:text=Debates%20EITI%3A%20G%C3%A9nero%20e%20industria%20extractiva%20en%20Am%C3%A9rica,Hora%3A%2009%3A00%20AM%20%28Bogota%29%20%7C%2016%3A00%20CEST%20%28Noruega%29 |
| EITI Debates: What is missing? Challenges and opportunities of social and environmental transparency in Latin America and the Caribbean | The purpose of this event was to share good practices of environmental transparency in the extractive sector, and to promote the debate on the obstacles to the generation, disclosure, and use of environmental information in Latin America and the Caribbean.  | 17- 18 November 2021 | Virtual | The EITI LAC team worked together with regional partners, Transparencia por Colombia, DAR Perú, Crudo Transparente, Fundar, OWTU, The Cropper Foundation and Policy Forum Guyana) | * Colombia’s National Indigenous Organisation
* Stockholm Environmental Institute Colombia
* OPIAC Colombia
* Crudo Transparente
* Transparencia por Colombia
 | https://eiti.org/es/events/debates-eiti-que-falta-retos-y-oportunidades-de-la-transparencia-socio-ambiental-en-america#:~:text=Debates%20EITI%3A%20Retos%20y%20oportunidades%20de%20la%20transparencia,de%20inter%C3%A9s%20en%20Am%C3%A9rica%20Latina%20y%20El%20Caribe. |

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

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| Audience segmentation has been a key data dissemination tool through annual reports and actions of Colombia’s EITI. Dissemination channels are: Social Media EITI Colombia, Social media MinEnergía officials, Colombia’s EITI webpage, email marketing. Also relevant was MSG engagement to disseminate information through its channels. In like manner, the Sub-national EITI team replicates the information in the territories through the CML inviting to this communication engagement around the initiative and for the initiative positioning, including presentations, audio-visual formats and outreach campaigns adapted to the territories and their audience.Follow this link to view digital reports and download them: <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/informes-eiti/> |

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

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| - Colombia EITI reports: <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/informes-eiti/>- Transparency value and value content – social media <https://twitter.com/ColombiaEiti>- Conversations and activities with citizens – <https://twitter.com/ColombiaEiti/status/1519400980034555906?s=20&t=z0QlhXtXPR54yUaD3EzuqA>- Communication of activities in the territory <https://twitter.com/MoniVerdugo/status/1506326994690220044?s=20&t=z0QlhXtXPR54yUaD3EzuqA> - Webinars: Good practices and trends of the extractive industry<https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/finaliza-con-exito-serie-de-webinars-buenas-practicas-y-tendencias-de-la-industria-extractiva/><https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/noticia/quinto-webinar-de-la-industria-extractiva-tratara-equidad-de-genero-en-el-sector-minero/>The following digital inputs have been prepared:* [Beneficial owners](https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/media/filer_public/8f/10/8f10da99-4146-4473-bfde-c61eb84febc5/beneficiarios_reales_-_anexo_2.pdf)
* [Contracts](https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/media/filer_public/f3/49/f3497fee-4ad5-4a79-a0e5-869c68495237/cartilla_contratos_-_anexo_1.pdf)
* [Environmental payments](https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/media/filer_public/28/30/2830a54b-ce0b-40a8-937d-4d988d8db22b/pagos_ambientales.pdf)
* [Partial bulletin – first half of 2020](https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/media/filer_public/0e/07/0e072cd1-011a-42d5-a213-97dc426399e4/2020_tr1.pdf)
* [Partial bulletin - second half of 2020](https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/media/filer_public/75/7a/757a3165-0516-4ac6-b4f1-025d3df9e86e/2020_tr_2.pdf)

In progress:* Transportation booklet - Cartilla de Transporte
* Hydrocarbons chain booklet - Cartilla de cadena de Hidrocarburos
* Mining chain booklet - Cartilla de la cadena de Minería
* Royalties’ booklet - Cartilla sobre Regalías
* Citizen engagement booklet - Cartilla sobre participación ciudadana
* Available information portals booklet - Cartilla sobre portales de información disponibles
* Energy transition booklet - Cartilla sobre transición energética
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**17. How could the MSG improve the accessibility and distribution of information, considering the needs of different subgroups of citizens?**

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| * By continuing with the digitalisation of contents, thus ensuring durability and consultation access
* By maintaining a face-to-face dialogue, and through outreach activities in the territories since not all audiences are 100% digital.
* By incorporating new communication mechanisms between the MSG and the CML; with new information and news formats, apps and merchandising associated to Colombia’s EITI.
* If possible, organising national campaigns to position Colombia’s EITI within the country’s framework.
* With off-line educational campaigns with the most relevant data of the campaign reports presented in a clear and simple language to be circulated through diverse communications media to all citizens.
* By incorporating a user design approach that may be used to identify needs, demands, and interests of civil society organisations and of the citizens as a whole about the governance of the sector resources.
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# Part III: Sustainability and effectiveness

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

MSG’s self-assessment.

Not applicable /Not met/ Partially met / Mostly met / Fully met/ Exceeded

Justification: Minutes number 48, work plan review (minutes 48 and 50), feedback on the 2020 report (new items)

The objective of this [Requirement](https://eiti.org/es/eiti-standard-2019) is to ensure regular public monitoring and evaluation of implementation, including evaluation of whether the EITI is delivering on its objectives with a view to ensuring the EITI’s own public accountability.

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

Each indicator will be assigned 0, 0,5 or 1 points by the EITI Board. The points will be added to the Outcomes and impact component score. The assessment of performance on the indicators will draw on information provided by the MSG, publicly available sources, stakeholder consultations and disclosures by the implementing country and companies. Please see the EITI Validation Guide for further information about how performance on these indicators will be assessed.

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

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| *Minutes number 48 – The agenda of this session included:*Background: National Action Plan and 2018 Validation2022 ValidationAspects to be taken into accountDefinition of priorities |

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

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| *RRSS: through the account @ColombiaEiti (Twitter and Linkedin). https://twitter.com/ColombiaEiti**E-mail Marketing: The Bulletin of Progress made and news in the Transparency Policy based on MSG and top officials’ data.**Web: All contents are shared on www.eiticolombia.gov.co, a space where documents and attachments are updated to be consulted or downloaded, in addition to any news about the Initiative and the Transparency Policy. Contents related to PTISME are also managed on the MinEnergia page.*  |

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

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| * *Implementation of Sub-national EITI – Since this is an opportunity for the engagement of the regional civil society.*
* *Civil society participates in the Multi-Stakeholder Group through its MSG representatives.*

*https://mesatransparenciaextractivas.org/* |

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

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| *Documents related to the EITI Standard implementation are available for public consultation, thus enabling a more in-depth knowledge about the initiative and the industry.* <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/documentos/>**A Google search was conducted for citation of EITI data use. The findings are herein below:** Transparencia por Colombia: <https://transparenciacolombia.org.co/Documentos/Publicaciones/control-social/Transparencia_en_Entidades_Publicas_EITI_ITEP-.pdf>Foro Nacional por Colombia <https://foro.org.co/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Boletinsectorextrativo13.pdf>Civil Society Board <https://catedra-tse.foronacionalambiental.org.co/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Transparencia-en-mineri%CC%81a-y-petroleos-1.pdf>Oro Responsable <https://ororesponsable.org/noticias/sector-minero-energetico-le-aporto-14-billones-a-colombia-entre-impuestos-dividendos-y-regalias/>Master’s degree work – Universidad Externado de Colombia <https://bdigital.uexternado.edu.co/entities/publication/263a63a6-04c7-474f-b913-064aa520f887>DIAN <https://www.dian.gov.co/impuestos/RUB/Documents/Manual-beneficiarios-finales.pdf>MINSUS <https://minsus.net/mineria-sustentable/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/PDF-Cartilla-pagos-ambientales-EITI-Colombia-Vf.pdf>DeJusticia ORG <https://www.dejusticia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/La-participacion-ciudadana-en-el-sector-extractivo-en-Colombia.pdf>Vanguardia Liberal <https://www.vanguardia.com/economia/nacional/sector-minero-energetico-le-aporto-14-billones-a-colombia-entre-impuestos-dividendos-y-regalias-JX5451496>Law Enforcement Department (*Función Pública*) <https://www.funcionpublica.gov.co/documents/34206843/36546256/2018_Modulo_10_control_social_industria_extractiva.pdf/5a692bfd-addb-c0f0-de50-6e68614e4a52?t=1582124661928>Crudo Transparente: <https://crudotransparente.com/2021/03/10/analisis-de-la-importancia-de-un-eiti-subnacional-a-partir-de-las-experiencias-de-conflictividad-social-en-cordoba-y-sucre/>Revista Javeriana - Journal <https://revistas.javeriana.edu.co/index.php/desarrolloRural/article/view/27080>Responsible Mines ORG <https://www.responsiblemines.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Cartilla-Aplicaci%C3%B3n-de-la-Gu%C3%ADa-de-la-Debida-Diligencia-de-la-OCDE-para-empresas-comercializadoras-de-minerales-en-Colombia.pdf>Resources and Energy <https://www.recursosyenergia.gob.ec/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Informe-de-Misio%CC%81n-Viabilidad-Adhesio%CC%81n-EITI.pdf>Stockholm Environmental Institute - <https://www.sei.org/publications/?keyword=EITI+colombia#listing>DELVE - 2020 State of the Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining Sector<https://delvedatabase.org/uploads/resources/Delve-2020-State-of-the-Sector-Report-0504.pdf>World Bank - Extractives Global Programmatic Support [Egps], Annual Report 2021<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/242771643971955668/pdf/Extractives-Global-Programmatic-Support-EGPS-Annual-Report-2021.pdf> |

1. EITI has informed changes in extractive sector policies or practices.

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| * Transparency Policy: Law 2056, article 7, section 7
* Influence on the territorial strategy of the social and environmental matters office.
* The government has made significant progress in the legislation of beneficial owners ([beneficiarios finales](https://transparencyinternational-my.sharepoint.com/%3Ab%3A/g/personal/secretariatecnica_transparenciacolombia_org_co/EbPU4JgEUfxKosYXad0S2toBn0qk3KgjiWdUKjAuuOSFiQ?e=vDMDQh)) in the country, greatly influenced by Colombia’s EITI. It has become evident that the Standard has promoted a public agenda discussion on the topic of beneficial owners in the sector, and the progress enabled by the National Technical Secretariat (STN) is recognised.
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# Part IV: Stakeholders feedback and MSG approval

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

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| The consultation process with all stakeholders has been supported by providing information and a banner on the Colombia’s EITI webpage, inviting to contribute views and opinions on the Colombia’s EITI Standard implementation progress from January 2018 to October 2022. <https://www.eiticolombia.gov.co/es/slider/validacion-eiti-colombia-2022-peticion-de-opiniones-acerca-del-progreso/>Emails both, of the Technical Secretariat of the Colombia Initiative and of the EITI International Secretariat have been opened to receive questions, comments, and contributions about the full process that includes the validation process as well as the Standard implementation process in Colombia.  |

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

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| * MSG – Extended: due to the pandemic, the last event was conducted in 2020. However, this event will be held once again before the end of 2022. This space is an opportunity to invite companies and organisations outside the representatives in the MSG, communicating EITI’s progress.
* The Technical Secretariat has taken part in the sustainability committees of companies, opening a two-way space to communicate the progress reached in the Initiative implementation and to gather questions or concerns from the private sector vis à vis the progress in Colombia’s EITI.
* Additionally, the Civil Society Board communicates its activities externally in spaces where the Technical Secretariat has also taken part.
* In Sub-national EITI sessions, two-way spaces have also been created for communicating progress and lessons learnt from the initiative, and to receive feedback on the process from local actors, thus enabling efforts to be focused on information transparency.
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**21. Date of MSG approval of this submission and information on how the public can access it, e.g. link to national EITI website**.

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| Because of political circumstances, Colombia’s MSG has not held a session to approve the information in these templates. As soon as the MSG meetings are resumed, this will be one item on the agenda.  |