Extractive Industries
Transparency Initiative

GLOBAL FACTSHEET
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The global standard for the good governance of oil, gas and mineral resources

Based on the principle that a country's natural resources belong to its citizens, the EITI Standard promotes the open and accountable management of oil, gas and mineral resources.

As a multi-stakeholder organisation, the EITI builds trust between governments, companies and civil society. The EITI requires the disclosure of information along the extractive industry value chain, from licensing to extraction, to how revenue makes its way through to government, to how it contributes to the economy and wider society. In doing so, the EITI strengthens public and corporate governance, promotes transparent and accountable natural resource management, and provides data that informs debate and reform in the extractive sector.

3.5 billion people

live in countries rich in oil, gas or minerals. With good governance, the revenues from extractive industries can have a significant impact on reducing poverty and boosting shared prosperity.

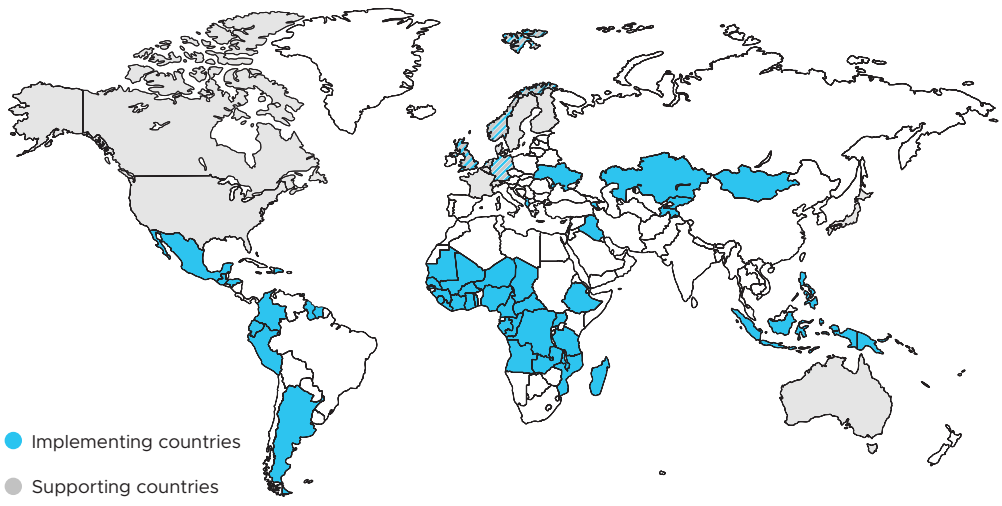
3.1 trillion USD

in revenues have been disclosed in EITI Reports.
Estimate from 671 financial years

90% of EITI data

is publicly available in open data format

55 countries implement the EITI Standard



EITI data is used to:

- Foster public debate
- Inform legal and fiscal reforms
- Strengthen tax collection
- Track revenue distribution to communities
- Create financial models
- Monitor contracts
- Clarify investment environment
- Inform credit and ESG ratings
- Identify corruption risks

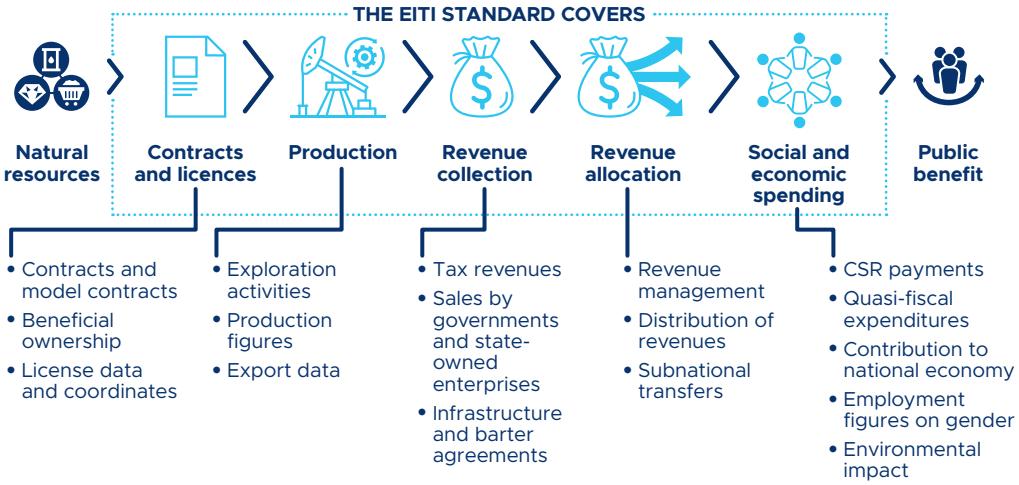
Stronger institutions and governance frameworks help reduce the scope for corruption and mobilise domestic resources for sustainable development.

RT HON. HELEN CLARK
Chair, International EITI Board

International Management

The International Secretariat, based in Oslo, supports countries and the international EITI Board, which assesses countries' progress in meeting the EITI Standard.

Data disclosed under the EITI



How the EITI works and how it achieves impact

1 The EITI is implemented at the national level, where local **multi-stakeholder groups** (MSGs) oversee implementation and ensure it's aligned with national priorities.

2 MSGs are responsible for **publishing**, **analysing**, and **communicating data** required by the EITI Standard to wider audiences, from ministers and parliamentarians to local communities and civil society groups.

3 Data is leveraged by stakeholders and wider society to **curb corruption**, **strengthen governance** and **support inclusive development**.

Opening data, building trust

As the world becomes more digital, EITI disclosures are increasingly moving online, making data more timely, useful and cost-effective.



Timeline

2003 The EITI Principles are agreed

2009 The EITI Rules are agreed and first EITI countries are assessed

2013 The EITI Standard replaces the EITI Rules, moving requirements beyond revenue transparency

2016 The EITI Standard is revised to include beneficial ownership disclosure requirements

2019 The EITI Standard is revised to include disclosure on contracts, gender, environmental impact and commodity trading

2023 The EITI Standard is revised to improve understanding of the impact of the energy transition, address corruption risks, promote gender equity and strengthen revenue collection

To learn more, visit **eiti.org**