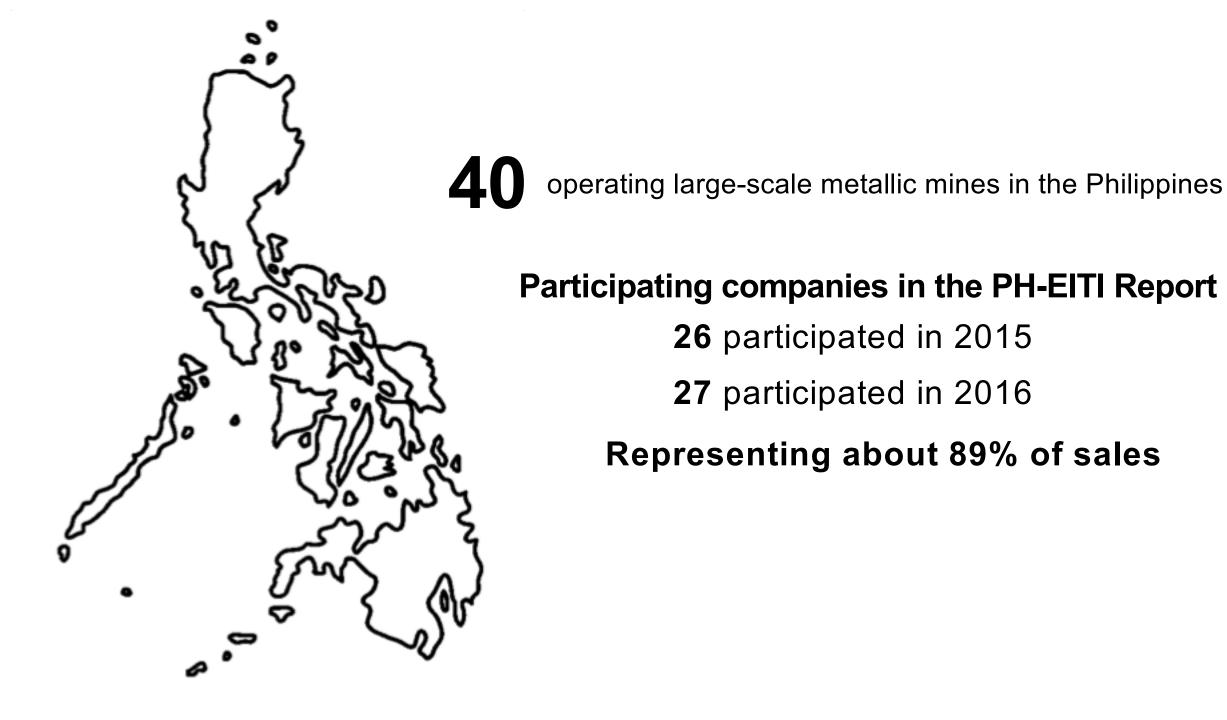
# CSO Assessment of the 4th PH-EITI Report: Region 13 (Caraga)



## **Declared Minahang Bayan**

Reg	Proponent	Location
IV	Manlana Small-Scale Miners Association	Manlana, Buenavista, Quezon
VIII	Waso and Binalay Small-Scale Mining Producers Association	Waso, Llorente, Eastern Samar
ΧI	Development Community Mining Livelihood Cooperative	Barangay Maputi, Banaybanay, Davao Oriental
XIII	Masabong Village SSM Association	Masabong, Bayugan III, Rosario, Agusan del Sur
XIII	Tubajon Peoples SSMining Area/Provincial Government of Dinagat	San Jose, Dinagat Island
ΧI	Pintatagan Small-Scale Mining Producer Cooperative	Barangay Pintatagan, Banaybanay, Davao Oriental





# How much did the government receive?

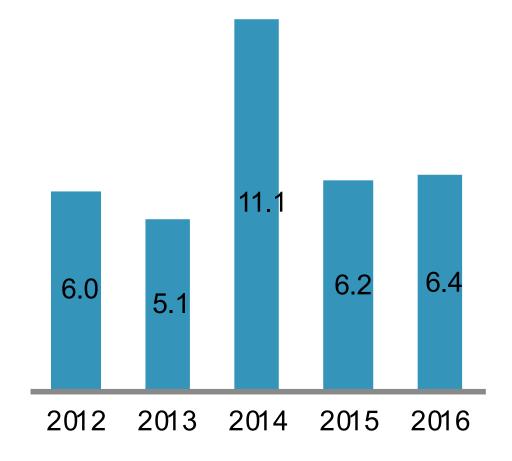
FY 2015

Php 6,184,795,313

FY 2016

Php 6,371,353,084

Total government revenue (in billions, Php), 2012-2016



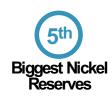
#### Contribution 2015 and 2016

Large scale metallic mine as reflected in the 2017 PH-EITI Report, (FY 2016)

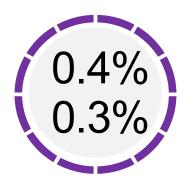




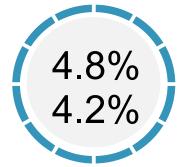




In terms of ratio to land area



of Gross Domestic Product



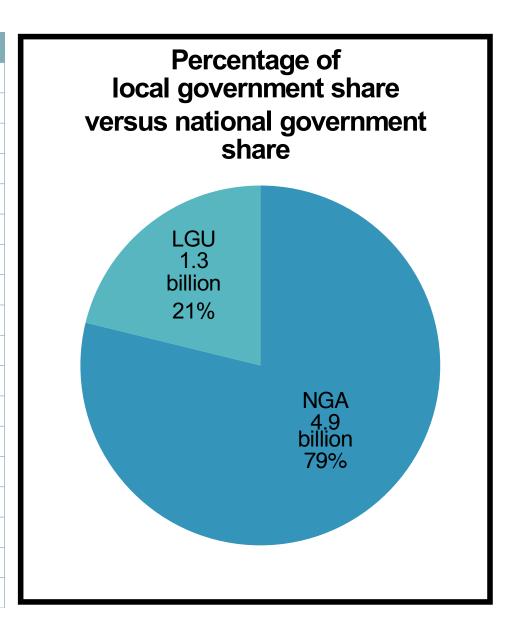
of Total Exports



of Total Employment

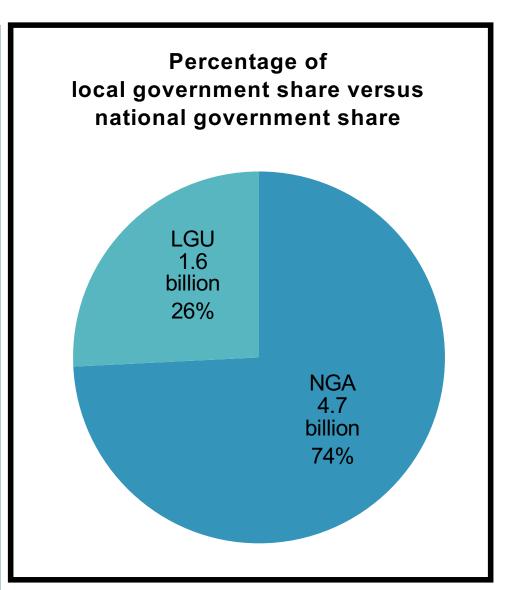
#### Local government share, 2015

Revenue stream	Amount (Php)
National government	
Corporate income tax	2,666,419,067
Excise tax (60%)	780,067,835
Royalty on mineral reservation (54%)	563,866,305
VAT on imported materials	441,650,105
Withholding tax - royalty to claim owners	162,767,504
Royalty on mineral reservation (10%)	104,419,686
Withholding tax - foreign	79,334,041
Custom duties	76,623,291
Subtotal	4,875,147,834
Local government	
Excise tax (40%)*	520,045,223
Royalty on mineral reservation (36%)*	375,910,870
Local business tax	348,594,168
Real property tax - basic	35,497,812
Real property tax - SEF	29,599,405
Subtotal	1,309,647,479
Total	6,184,795,313



#### Local government share, 2016

Revenue stream		Amount (Php)
National government		
Corporate income tax		2,482,401,709
Excise tax (60%)		936,521,782
Royalty on mineral reservation (54%)		453,644,201
VAT on imported materials		446,029,154
Withholding tax - royalty to claim owners		127,776,797
Custom duties		103,004,213
Withholding tax - foreign		94,659,748
Royalty on mineral reservation (10%)		84,008,185
S	Subtotal	4,728,045,790
Local government		
Excise tax (40%)*		624,347,855
Royalty on mineral reservation (36%)*		302,429,467
Local business tax		458,433,612
Real property tax - basic		135,908,191
Real property tax - SEF		122,188,169
S	Subtotal	1,643,307,294
	Total	6,371,353,084



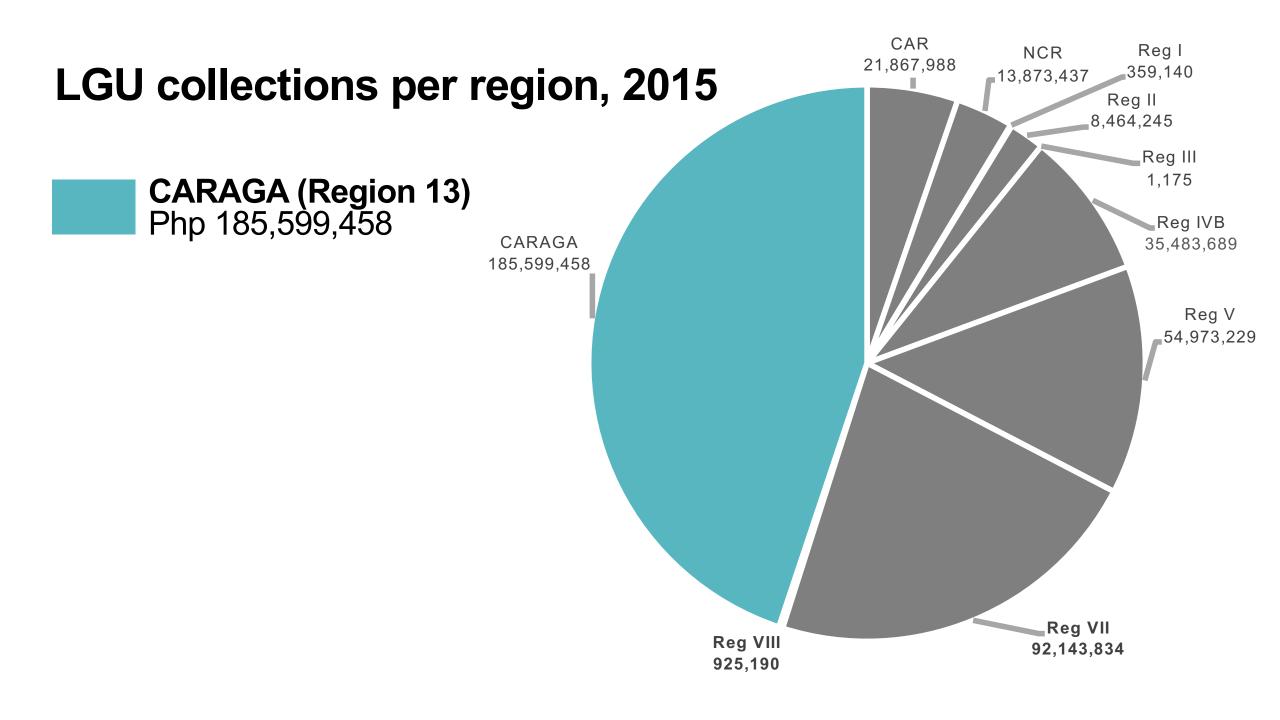
#### Currently, there are

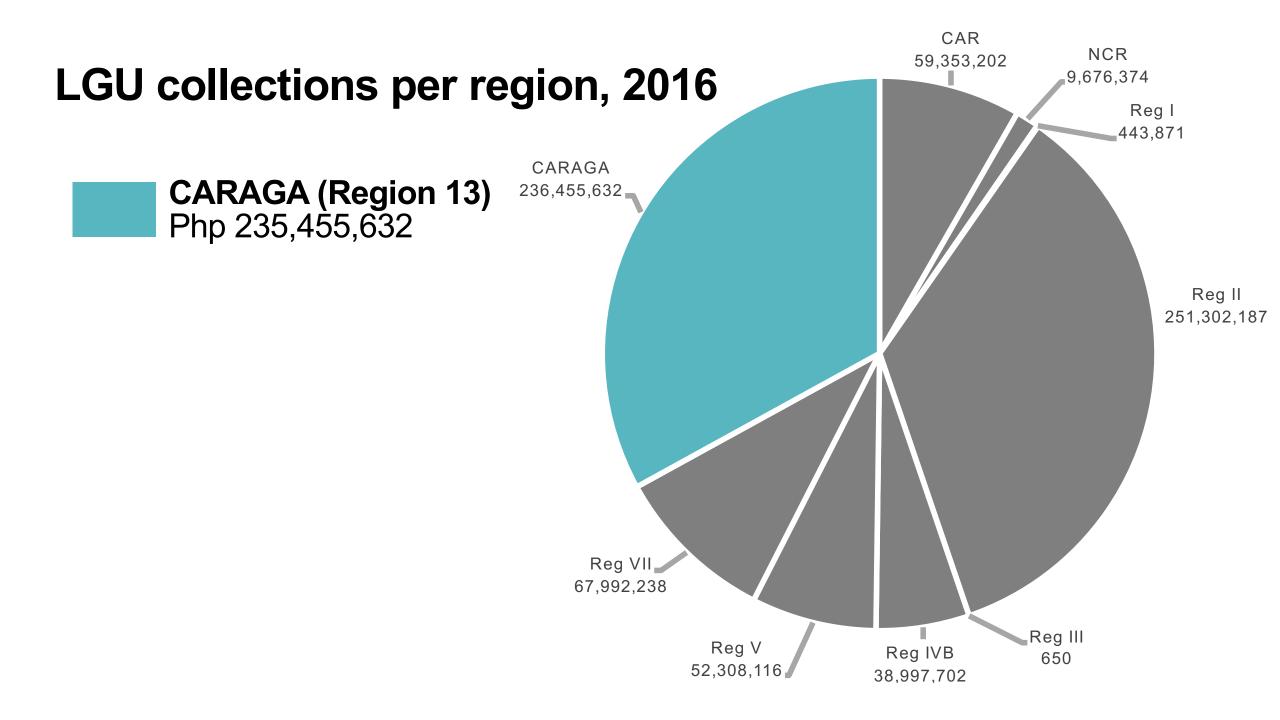
# 15 operating

large-scale metallic mines in Caraga (Region 13).



Company	2015	2016
1 AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration & Dev't Corp.	Y	Υ
2 Adnama Mining Resources Incorporated	N	N
3 Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	Υ	Υ
4 Century Peak Corporation	N	N
5 CTP Construction and Mining Corporation	N	N
6 Carrascal Nickel Corporation	Υ	Υ
7 Cagdianao Mining Corporation	Υ	Υ
8 Libjo Mining Corporation (Westernshore Nickel Corporation)	N	N
9 Hinatuan Mining Corporation	Υ	Υ
10 Marcventures Mining and Development	Υ	Υ
11 Oriental Vision Mining Philippines, Inc.	N	N
12 Philsaga Mining Corporation	Υ	Υ
13 SR Metals, Incorporated	Υ	Υ
14 Platinum Group Metals, Inc.	Υ	Υ
15 Taganito Mining Corporation	Υ	Υ
	Υ	Υ
Under voluntary suspension (as of December 2016)		
16 Krominco Inc.	Υ	Υ
17 Greenstone Resources Corporation	Υ	Υ
18 Oriental Synergy Corporation	N	N
19 Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation	Υ	Υ
20 Wellex Mining Corporation	N	N





#### LGU collections by municipality/city

Region	Province	Municipality/ City	2015	2016
Region XIII	Agusan del Norte	Tubay	42,131,738	36,006,386
	Dinagat Islands		3,566,286	6,714,935
		Cagdianao	28,072,738	18,627,552
		Loreto	2,356,318	823,287
		Libjo	59,208	69,654

#### LGU collections by municipality/city

Region	Province	Municipality/ City	2015	2016
	Surigao del Norte	Claver	64,531,471	58,040,948
		Mainit	677,898	3,147,830
		Surigao City	44,471	53,093
		Tagana-an	35,341,918	16,257,982
		Tubod	2,817,412	67,051,643
	Surigao del Sur	Carrascal	6,000,000	29,662,322

## **Employment generated**

Company	2015	2016
AAM-Phil Natural Resources	11	11
Carrascal Nickel Corp.	150	150
Cagdianao Mining Corp.	192	192
Krominco, Inc.	168	168

# **Employment generated**

Company	2015	2016
Libjo Mining Corp.	463	463
Hinatuan Mining Corp.	888	888
Marcventures Mining	1,120	1,120
Philsaga Mining Corp.	5,136	5,136
Platinum Group Metals, Inc.	1,051	1,051
Taganito Mining Corp.	5,369	5,369

#### Social and environmental expenditures

	2015		2016	
	SDMP	EPEP	SDMP	EPEP
AAM-Phil Natural Resources	908,916	68,875,266	4,102,180	17,668,816
Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	-	17,906,820	-	-
Carrascal Nickel Corp.	84,386,187	71,757,312	114,555,464	-
Cagdianao Mining Corp.	67,410,093	18,987,998	26,421,772	-
Krominco, Inc.	5,590,779	1,542,346	958,779	-

#### Social and environmental expenditures

	2015		2016	
	SDMP	EPEP	SDMP	EPEP
Libjo Mining Corp.	3,210,559	21,001,774	7,525,895	28,499,900
Hinatuan Mining Corp.	22,454,897	59,976,289	26,020,082	75,951,006
Marcventures Mining	9,026,053	-	11,852,603	34,238,744
Philsaga Mining Corp.	28,883,277	-	28,883,277	-
SR Metals, Inc.	-	-	22,109,709	50,476,092
Platinum Group Metals, Inc.	-	110,404,456	160,253,021	101,884,010
Taganito Mining Corp.	119,902,777	255,750,300	70,452,157	144,722,154

# Challenges: Access, Coverage, and Sustainability

- Lack of access to relevant and disaggregated data and reports remains
- Limited coverage
- Confusion in the implementation of DAO 2017-07
- The PH-EITI process has yet to be institutionalized

# Challenges Surfaced from PH-EITI Findings

- Low economic contribution of large scale metallic mining to the economy
- Most of the large scale metallic mining revenues go to the national government, but social and environmental impacts are felt at the local level.
- Limited assessment on the social and environmental impacts on mining
- Reporting of LGU business tax is not disaggregated by LGU recipient. This makes it challenging to follow amounts paid to LGU with head office (30%) and project office (70%).
- Absence of a timely and accessible national wealth tracker. This
  impacts the LGU receipts and expenditure tacking and the required
  utilization of mining proceeds.

#### **Challenges Beyond the Report**

- Capacity deficiency
- Independent selection process for CSO representatives in mining oversight committees is absent
- Clear and measurable criteria for SDMP monitoring to ensure it meets its objectives and is aligned with the LDP remains wanting
- Inclusive platforms for engagement throughout the mining life cycle as well as the public financial management is lacking
- Space for more meaningful participation in SDMP management is lacking
- Harmonization of small-scale mining laws and regulations: PD 1899 and RA 7076

- Insist on access to timely, disaggregated, complete information and documentation
- Expand the report to cover more extractive entities
- Sustain PH-EITI through the passage of a law
- Revisit fiscal policies on extractives to enhance revenue sharing and value added

#### Consider guidelines on:

- Faster/direct downloading of LGU shares
- Enhanced monitoring of transfers and expenditure management
- Clarifying terms, timelines and enhanced collaboration between the PH-EITI Secretariat and the relevant DENR Bureaus in the implementation of DAO 2017-07

#### **Enhance Natural Resource Governance**

- Create knowledge products and provide capacity building for better understanding of policies and data on extractives management
- Establish more inclusive platforms for engagement throughout the mining life cycle as well as the public financial management
- Increase meaningful participation in IP royalty and SDMP management.
- Complement local development plans with SDMP
- Clarify DAO 2017-15 in relation to CDAO 2010-21
- Develop guidelines for a transparent and independent selection process of CSOs in mining oversight committees

#### Mainstream PH-EITI at the local level

 Adopt EITI guidelines and principles in the LGU's regular business process, oversight structures, disclosure policy, and record managements