

# If you are not sitting at the table you are most probably the menu!

Oby Ezekwesili Co-Founder, Transparency International

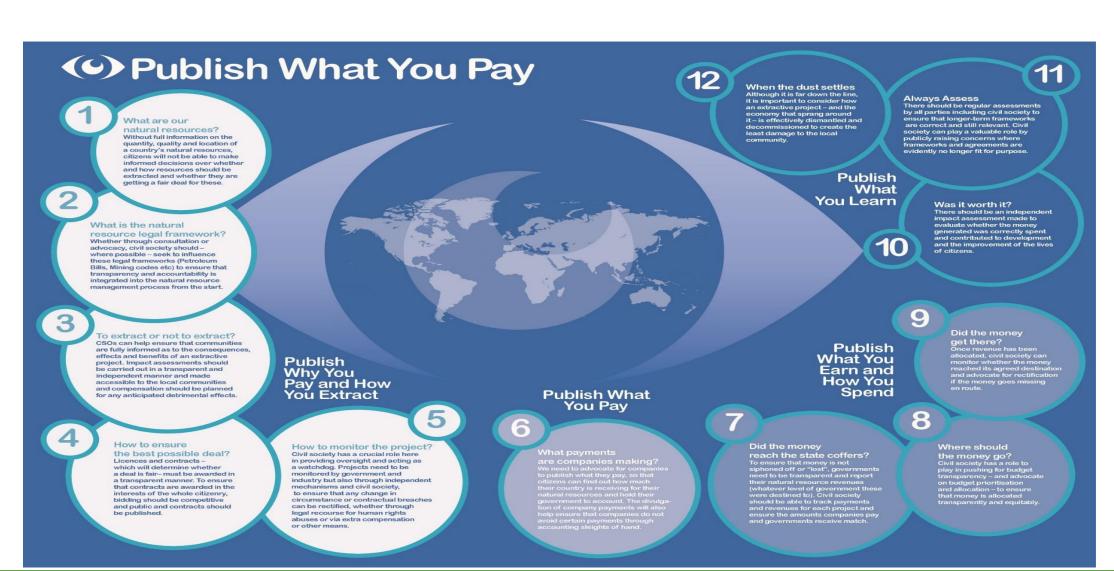
#### Lebanese Oil & Gas Initiative المبادرة اللبنانية للنفط والغاز

## Civil Society and the Extractive Industries: A Crude Awakening





## The role of citizens





#### Public Participation and Civic Space

- People need to participate in the management and oversight of their natural resources because:
  - Natural resources are owned by the people
  - This increases accountability and reduces corruption
  - Less corruption means increased economic benefits for all

- Civic Space needs to exist for citizens to participate in the governance of their sector
  - From Azerbaijan to Niger, there is a closing of civic space.



#### But for us to do all that

We need information!

Asking for transparency and disclosure of information as a means and not an end in itself



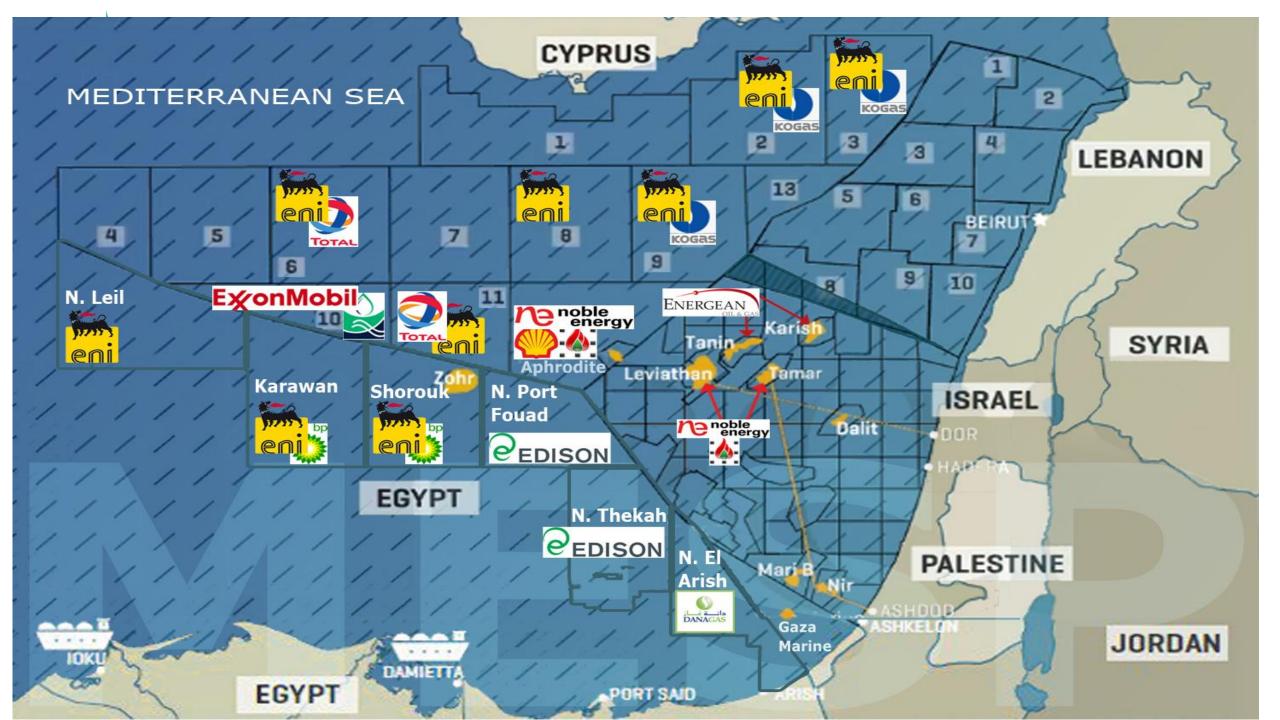
#### Transparency tools that we can use

- 1. The Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative-EITI
  - The EITI requires disclosures of information related to revenue allocations, enabling stakeholders to understand how revenues are recorded in the national and where applicable, subnational budgets.
  - The EITI Requirements related to revenue allocations include: (5.1) distribution of
    revenues; (5.2) subnational transfers; and (5.3) revenue management and expenditures.
- Access to Information Law



## Lebanon and its potential hydrocarbon wealth







#### We need to keep in mind two facts:

- Lebanon does NOT have oil or gas YET
- The oil and gas sector is characterized with price volatility



## Lebanon and the need to fight corruption

- Lebanon's economic situation: a current value of debt to gross domestic product at 152% (third highest in the world), a sluggish 2% economic growth rate, a dreadful ranking of 28/100 on TI's perception of corruption index
- CEDRE conference: Conditions to extending loans: Reduce public expenditure, introduce measures to reduce corruption



#### **CPI 2018**

The index, which ranks 180 countries and territories by their perceived levels of public sector corruption according to experts and businesspeople, uses a scale of 0 to 100, where 0 is highly corrupt and 100 is very clean. Two thirds of the 180 countries reviewed fell between 0 and 50.

Egypt: 35/100

Greece: 45/100

Cyprus: 59/100

Turkey: 41/100

Syria: 13/100

Lebanon: 28/100

Jordan: 49/100

Israel: 61/100



### Is Lebanon Preordained to experience the Presource Curse?

- 1. What is the Presource curse?
- Ghana vs. Botswana
- 3. Separate the Petroleum sector from Political rhetoric and propaganda
- 4. The Lebanese government and management of expectations: No Metros yet!!



#### The Sovereign Wealth Fund

- 1. OPRL 132/2010 article 6
- 2. The draft law
- 3. Pre-requisites that need to precede the SWF conversation:
  - National oil and gas strategy based on an inclusive public consultation with all stakeholders
  - Fiscal rule that limits expenditure growth or creates a public debt ceiling.



#### The Sovereign Wealth Fund

LOGI is breaking the norm:

We are collaborating with an expert, who will be in turn collaborating with a groupfof local experts to launch the discussions around the draft law and the prerequisites.



- January 2017, PM Hariri declared Lebanon's intention to implement the EITI
- March 2018 Minister Boustany called on civil society to elect their reps for the EITI MSG

#### **Upwards and Onward**