

Inception Note (draft)

Preparation of a Policy for Systematic Disclosure of
Extractive Sector Data and Legal Foundation for
Data Collection in EITI Reporting in Iraq

January 2025

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1. Objectives of the Inception Report



1. Objectives of the Inception Report



This report provides the foundation for establishing a Policy for the **Systematic Disclosure of Extractive Sector Data** and the **Legal Framework for Data Collection** in Iraq's EITI Reporting. The key objectives are:



Scope

Discuss the scope of work and expected deliverables



Approach

Outline the methodology and approach for the mission



Planning

Validate the timeline and milestones for project execution.



Next Steps

Detail immediate actions and request key preliminary documents.

2. Context



2. Context



Transparency as a Pillar of Governance:

Transparency is key to effective governance in the extractive sector. EITI countries are increasingly adopting **systematic disclosure** to provide **real-time, accessible, and reliable data** through centralized portals and registries, reducing reporting burdens and enhancing accountability.



Benefits of Systematic Disclosure:

- **For Governments:** Simplifies reporting, reduces costs, and prioritizes **data analysis and informed policymaking**.
- **For Companies:** Builds trust with communities and ensures a **level playing field**.



Iraq's Specific Context:

Systematic disclosure of EITI data will establish a **legal framework** to support timely and consistent data collection, improving **transparency** and access to information in the extractive industries.

3. Mission Objectives



4. Mission Objectives



Prepare a Policy Note that establishes a framework for the systematic collection and disclosure of EITI data in Iraq, ensuring it aligns with the 2023 EITI Standard and supports the country's extractive industries governance.

1

Principles & Guide



Define the principles to guide the development and update of Iraq's legal framework for data collection and systematic disclosure..

2

Requirements



Establish the legal, technical, and operational requirements for systematic data disclosure by government entities, SOEs, and IOCs.

3

Systématique
Disclosure Framework



Design a framework that integrates EITI disclosure standards into existing systems to ensure transparency and accessibility.

4

Anti-Corruption &
governance



Identify key aspects to be considered in the policy design to ensure that systematic disclosure facilitates transparency and accountability, thereby contributing to efforts to combat corruption and improve governance.

4. Key Components & Scope



3. Key Components & Scope



Key Components



Develop a comprehensive framework for the systematic collection and disclosure of extractive sector data



Alignment with the EITI Standard and contextual relevance



Assess the anti-corruption framework for SOEs



Scope of our project

➤ Legal Framework Review:

- Analyze Iraq's existing legal frameworks for data collection and disclosure.
- Identify gaps and recommend updates to establish a robust legal foundation.

➤ Data Collection/disclosure Practices:

- Assess current procedures for data collection/disclosure across ministries, SOEs, and IOCs.
- Propose standardized and efficient practices aligned with EITI requirements.

➤ SOE Anti-Corruption review and benchmark

➤ Disclosure Policy Development:

- Draft a policy covering systematic data disclosure and procedures.
- Ensure the policy addresses key requirements for legal, technical, and operational feasibility

5. Reference Framework



5. Reference Framework



Relevant Texts

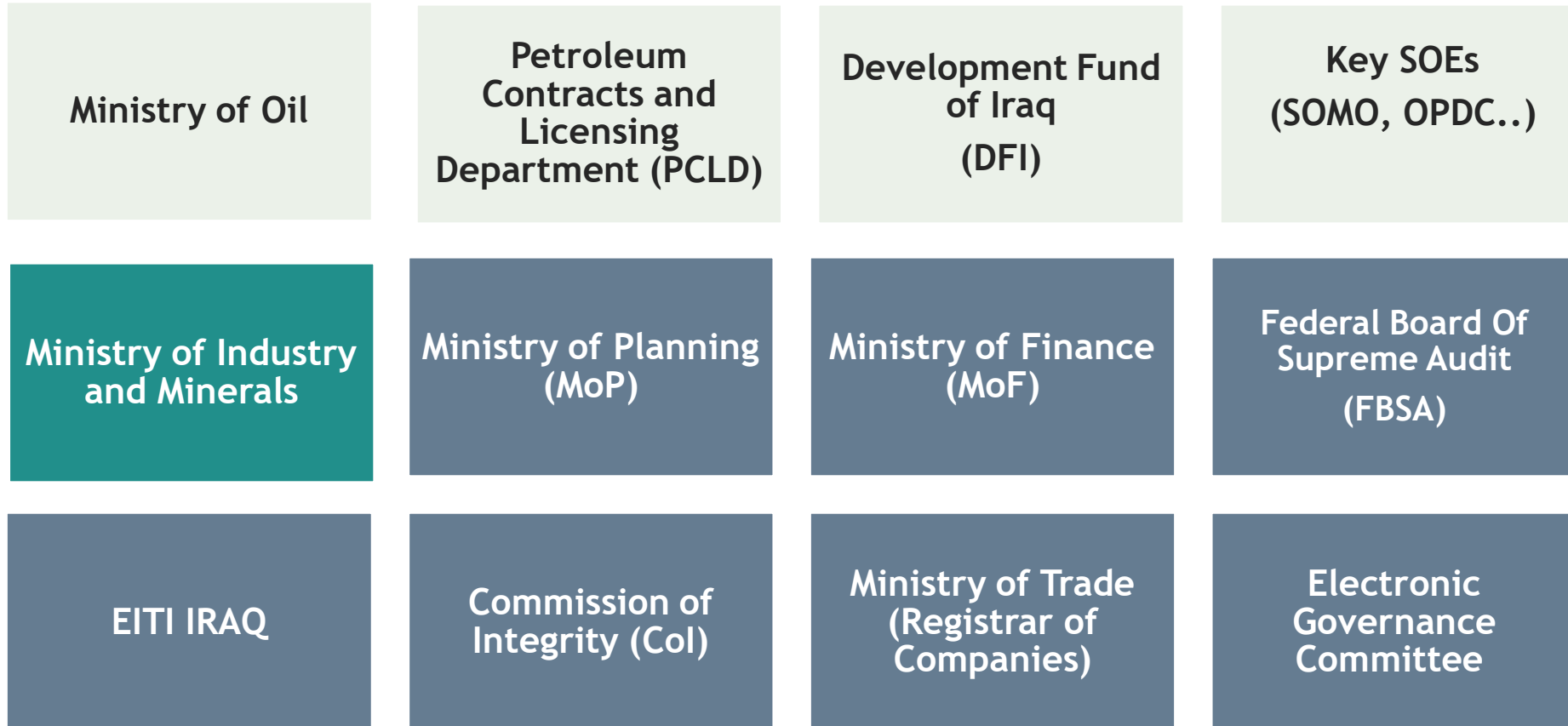
Legislation		Description
Constitution of 2005	2005	Establishes governance principles, equitable resource management, and transparency obligations.
Draft Right to Information Act		Aims to enhance public access to institutional data but requires alignment with international standards.
Public Companies Law No. 22 of 1997	1997	Regulates SOEs, emphasizing transparency and operational accountability.
Draft Data Classification Policy		Ensures data security and structured disclosure in both public and private sectors.
Financial Management Law No. 6 de 2019	2019	Requires spending units to publish financial and administrative data, including oil revenues, budgets, and audits, on official websites to ensure transparency.

(*) Non exhaustive list

5. Reference Framework



Institutional Framework



Oil and Gas Sector

Mining Sector

Other stakeholders

6. Methodology & Approach



6. Methodology & Approach



Phases	Phase 1 Planning and Inception	Phase 2 Baseline assessment	Phase 4 Stakeholder consultations	Phase 5 Gap analyses and Benchmarking	Phase 6 Policy design	Phase 8 Validation and feedback
Main tasks to be performed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Discuss the scope of work and expected deliverables •Present the projects approach •Validate the project planning and governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Review existing legal frameworks, data collection practices, and disclosure mechanisms in Iraq. •Map current gaps and overlaps in data availability, quality, and accessibility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Questionnaires: Collect inputs from government entities, SOEs, IOCs, and civil society. •Interviews: Focused discussions based on questionnaire findings to address key issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Compare Iraq's practices with international standards. •Identify improvements in legal, technical, and operational frameworks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Draft a policy tailored to Iraq's context, integrating stakeholder feedback. •Ensure alignment with EITI standards and systematic disclosure principles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Organize a workshop to present and validate the draft policy framework. •Incorporate feedback into the final deliverable.
Deliverables	➤ Inception note	➤ Stakeholder Consultation Insights			➤ Draft policy note	➤ Final policy note

7. Project Governance



7. Project Governance



Roles

- ❖ Ensure stakeholders mobilization
- ❖ Approve project progress
- ❖ Approve the project deliverables



Frequency : At the closing of each phase requiring a deliverable

Roles

- ❖ Regular follow-up of the project progress
- ❖ Organize interviews and workshops
- ❖ Ensure project follow-up
- ❖ Contribution on deliverables
- ❖ Contribute to resolve issues



Frequency : After milestones & at request

Steering committee

Consultant

- ❖ Karim Lourimi

Project Stakeholders

- ❖ World Bank
- ❖ EITI IRAQ
- ❖ EITI International
- ❖ To be defined

Project Team

Consultant

- ❖ Karim Lourimi

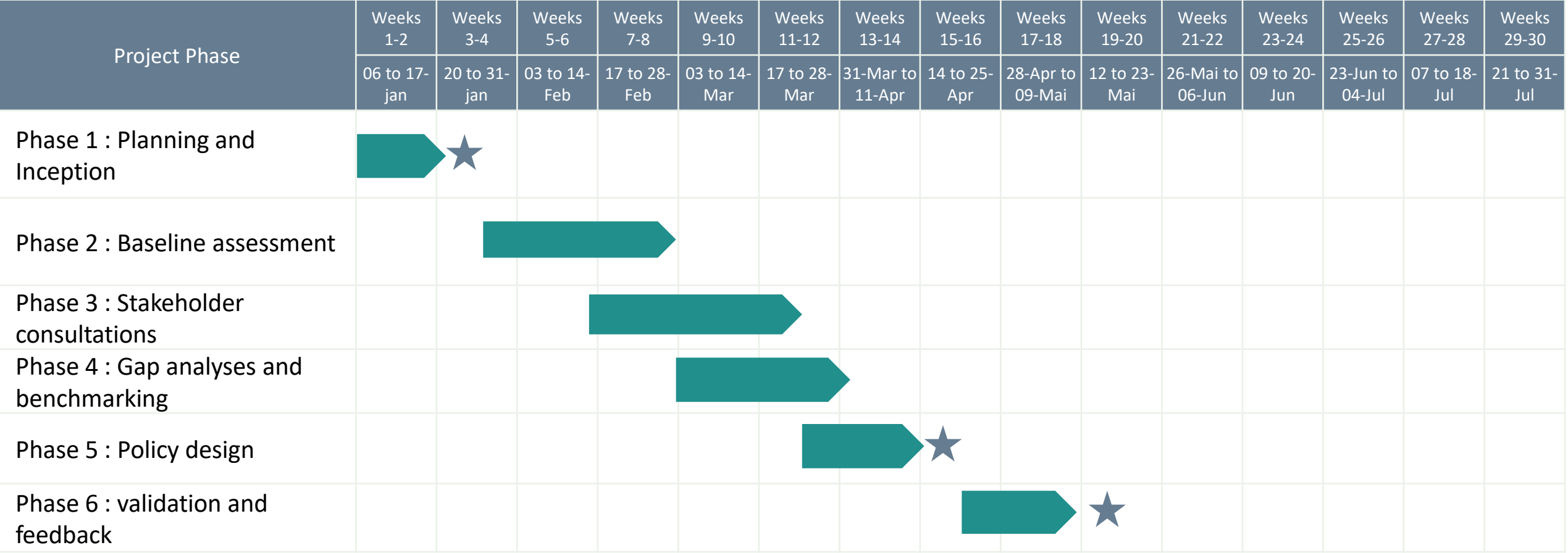
Project Stakeholders

- ❖ World Bank
- ❖ EITI IRAQ
- ❖ EITI International
- ❖ To be defined

8. Proposed Calendar



8. Proposed Calendar (Without validation period)



**9. Next steps &
preliminary
documents
requested & key
support for mission
success**



9. Next Steps



1

Kick Off Meeting

2

Questionnaire Validation & Distribution

3

Initiate Baseline Analysis

10. Preliminary Documents requested



Requested Information/Document	Purpose
1. Contact Information - Focal points for each member of the Iraq EITI Committee and State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) involved in the extractive sector.	To facilitate the distribution of questionnaires aimed at gathering insights to draft the policy note
2. EITI Data Summary Template - The completed EITI Summary Data Template for the most recent fiscal year available.	To review and analyze the latest data submissions in line with EITI standards.
3. Relevant Laws and Regulations - Draft Right to Information Act (draft RTI Act) - Open Data Policies for relevant ministries, including Ministries of Finance, Oil, Environment. - Open Data Policies for key SOES including SOMO, BOC ,and BGC - Data Classification Policy (final version)	To assess the current legal framework supporting transparency and data dissemination in Iraq's extractive industries.
4. MSG Meeting Minutes on Systematic Data Disclosure - Minutes of Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) meetings discussing systematic data disclosure.	To understand the deliberations and decisions made regarding data transparency initiatives.
5. Organizational Structures Organizational chart of the Ministry of Oil , Ministry of Finances and Key SOE (SOMO, BOC and BGC)	To identify key individuals and departments responsible for data collection, reporting, and communication.

11. Key support for mission success



1. EITI Iraq's Support

- Provide updated and accurate contact details for all relevant stakeholders (EITI Committee members, Ministries, SOEs, Civil Society).
- Facilitate communication to stakeholders about the mission through official channels.
- Prepare and disseminate an official introduction letter outlining the mission objectives, expected outcomes, and the importance of stakeholder participation.
- Ensure EITI Iraq's endorsement of questionnaires and meeting requests to encourage active responses.

2. Key Success Factors

- Active advocacy and coordination by EITI Iraq to ensure stakeholder responsiveness.
- Timely and transparent communication with stakeholders.
- Commitment from stakeholders to participate actively in the process.

Annexes



1

Draft Questionnaire for Data Providers

Purpose: To gather detailed information from organizations responsible for generating and disclosing data in the extractive sector, including government entities, SOEs, and private companies.

Key focus areas:

- **Current practices:** Assessment of existing data disclosure processes and compliance with EITI standards.
- **Data Management Systems:** Exploration of tools, IT infrastructure, and procedures for managing and publishing data.
- **Regulatory and Legal frameworks:** Identification of legal and operational constraints to systematic disclosure.
- **Governance and Anti-Corruption:** Understanding existing policies and measures to enhance transparency and prevent corruption.

Objective: To identify gaps and challenges in current practices, which will shape the systematic disclosure policy tailored to Iraq's extractive sector.

2

Draft Questionnaire for Data Users

Purpose: To understand the perspectives and needs of stakeholders relying on EITI data, including civil society, policymakers, researchers, and development partners.

Key focus areas:

- **Data relevance and accessibility:** Evaluation of the most critical data categories and the ease of accessing them.
- **Formats and channels:** Preferences for data formats and publication platforms.
- **Data quality and timeliness:** Feedback on the reliability, accuracy, and timeliness of disclosed information.
- **Impact assessment:** Insights on how disclosed data supports transparency, accountability, and informed decision-making.

Objective: To ensure the policy effectively meets user needs, fosters broader engagement, and enhances the utility of disclosed information.

Thank you for your attention



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