

**United States Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Multi-Stakeholder Group
Advisory Committee Meeting
June 10-11, 2014**

ADDENDUM

Remarks from Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell:

Thank you Rhea. Just struck me in reading the briefings last night - I was just flying back from Denver with the Western Governors' – that really we're all part of civil society. So to have it separate as a separate part of this – like industry's not part of civil society or government isn't part of civil society – was a head scratcher for me.

I will say that what you have done and what you are doing is extraordinary. And it's unbelievably hard work. And so I just want to start with a profound thank you to all of you for stepping up to this effort. It's not for the faint of heart and there's one I guess, local phrase that I have struck from my vernacular since taking this job about 14 months ago and that is: there's no such thing as a no-brainer in government. There just isn't. Nothing is easy. And what you're doing around the table would seem straightforward but it is not easy.

So I want to thank you profoundly for the amount of effort and time that you've put into this effort recognizing that we're not done yet, because we are now a candidate but we haven't been welcomed into the club and there's a little work to do before we're welcomed into the club, nationally, internationally, with the EITI. So I want to thank you and the organizations you represent for allowing you to spend your time and I also recognize that in a FACA like this, it's kind of added to your other duties as assigned on top of your regular day jobs typically. I worked in my last day job on a little assignment that brought me to this building a couple times, but it was the National Parks Second Century Commission – not a formal FACA – but 18 months of extraordinarily hard work, way harder work than I thought when I signed up, lots more writing, lots more time, lots more staff engagement than I expected. And I'm guessing that that might be the case for a number of you. But I just want to say that your work is really, really, important.

As I have learned from Paul and from Rhea in particular and from Greg a little bit about the EITI, it was striking to me that there were no G20 member countries as part of this effort. It's like we expect the developing world to step up and be transparent about their extractive industries information, but we're not going to lead by example? That's not okay. And it's even more interesting as I first read about this effort, to learn that it started by the UK and Tony Blair and yet the UK is not yet a member of EITI – I understand they're now in the process. So, it's a great illustration of how we need to

lead by example. I know we've got some friends from the State Department here as we look at some of the most complex challenges facing our planet – the one that's most on the radar right now and certainly on my radar – one of the reasons I took this job is climate change. And we can't expect the rest of the world to play if we don't play.

And I think the transparency around our extractive industries is an important tool for all of us understanding what we're producing from the planet, what it's – how that is being shared perhaps with our population or not shared as the case may be in some countries. And I think it's fundamental – it's going to be fundamental to setting a tone for transparency that is so important in many, many ways not just as it relates to the industry that the extractive industries that you're looking at. Transparency results in a creation of public trust, it results in confidence that the systems are working, it allows citizens of different countries to ask questions that should be asked and answered. So I really, really applaud the work that you're doing.

You know the Department of the Interior in its history has not always had a proud history of transparency and openness. And we found ourselves in a situation through the Gulf spill where we had – we were criticized for having a closed, more insular operation where we didn't have appropriate checks and balances in place. That resulted in the taking of our Office of Natural Resources Revenue – and a number of people introduced themselves from ONRR – which is now part of Policy Management and Budget as distinct from those that are permitting oil and gas activities - BOEM offshore, BLM onshore, and those that are inspecting - BSEE offshore, BLM still doing it onshore. Those are the kinds of things that transparency supports. When you have open data and sharing of information you do in fact have greater accountabilities that build public trust. So your work is incredibly important even though it's not for the faint of heart.

I do know I feel like in a way I represent all three of the sectors that spoke up in terms of who you're representing because I started my career in oil and gas, mid-part of my career I was in banking but also heavily involved in volunteerism and part of my career before coming to this job was in retail but also very, very involved in a lot of civil society aspects like the ones that you referenced – and of course I now represent government. And we all have to work together, and we all have roles, which is not something I fully understood until I took on this job. So you all get that now and there's nothing like sitting around a table probably having a meal together on occasion probably having a few drinks together on occasion to build common ground and understanding between an offshore oil producer like Exxon Mobil and Oceana that's very interested in protecting our oceans. Those are important conversations and perspectives to have, and you're doing it along a journey to promote transparency in our extractive industries, which I really applaud.

I also know as a business person – which is primarily what I am, I've been a government person for 14 months, business person for 35 years – that what should be easily accessible in terms of data is never easy. Databases aren't compatible, they're not

always accurate, sometimes it's better to be approximately right than precisely wrong. And I think as I talked to Paul and Rhea in particular about this initiative - we're going to be in that situation where what's important is being approximately right. It's not a counting down to the gnat's eyelash, it's about getting close enough to where we really do understand what's going on and it's credible to our partners around the world. So I can't thank you enough for what you have done already getting to this point. And what you are going to do to get us across the finish line as a full member of EITI with a chart – a course charted not just for the United States but for the whole world. Because when we sign up, people do pay attention to our leadership.

And as we do this I think the transparency will help us understand the impact that we have on the planet - and maybe as all of us are part of civil society - give us an opportunity to shape how we use those resources so now we think about using those resources and I think that's just good for all of us, and certainly the generations to follow us. Again thank you very much for stepping up: my colleagues at the Department of the Interior for supporting this effort and continuing to make sure that it carries forward long after the FACA is disbanded and you go back to your day jobs and we have something that we're all enormously proud of. So thank you very much.

I hope we have a wonderful productive day and enjoy each other's company because enjoying each other's company is actually really important to this process so that everybody stays at the table and continues to learn from each other and I can tell you that we're all human beings - we all build relationships - and relationships are what run the world. It's not big corporations it's not big government. It's individual to individual getting to know each other and finding common ground and finding a path forward that's good for everyone and that's exactly what you're doing, so. Keep it up.