NRGI Impact

THE RESOURCE GOVERNANCE INDEX DRIVES REFORM

NRGI staff and partners have continued to use the Resource Governance Index (RGI) to close the governance gaps identified in several countries.

Guinea’s ministry of mines engaged closely with NRGI to change the governance of the mining sector, leading to the publication of the first RGI interim evaluation, which highlights areas in which Guinea has improved since the 2017 edition was released. The Guinean government made many disclosures as a direct result of the RGI’s findings. In Tunisia, RGI findings led the Tunisian state-owned enterprise (SOE) to disclose phosphate revenue information on its website. The general counsel of Qatar Petroleum, the national oil company of Qatar, met with NRGI to discuss ways to improve RGI performance and NRGI advised the SOE to publicly disclose annual and sustainability reports. Subsequently Qatar Petroleum published annual and sustainability plans for the first time.

Civil society organizations and journalists in dozens of resource-rich countries have used RGI data to diagnose governance successes and shortcomings. In Nigeria, BudgIt used the RGI to support advocacy around contract transparency and the governance of the SOE NNPC by creating infographics and sharing them through social media channels. News outlets from Mexico to Myanmar have referenced the RGI in articles about resource governance.

Using RGI data, NRGI found that in all but two African countries, there is an “implementation gap” between what laws say and how resource governance works in practice. This insight has provided a further foundation on which to engage stakeholders in Africa and globally.

The RGI is also a resource for investors. Morgan Stanley’s emerging markets bonds group has begun using the RGI to assess potential investments and Citi has reported using RGI data extensively for the bank’s environmental, social and governance work.