On September 13, 2016, in view of preparing the EITI Communication Strategy 2016-2017, the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Secretariat conducted its third consecutive survey to measure the initiative’s impact on the community up to date. The survey succeeds the publication of the EITI Report for the years 2013 and 2014, which contains consistent information on extractive industry developments and which includes for the first time information on the hydropower sector in Albania.

The third EITI survey was carried out in 13 cities, namely: Pogradec, Korca, Bulqiza, Burrel, Librazhd, Kukes, Vlora, Patos, Fier, Perrenjas, Rrëshen, Vau i Dejes and Tirana and around 100 citizens were interviewed in each city. Most of the respondents who answered our questionnaire were aged between 18-60 years old, while 55% of them were males. 30% of respondents were high school students, 40% were staff of local administrations, 20% were ordinary citizens and 10% were employees of mining companies.

The questionnaire consisted of 21 questions aimed at gathering evidence on the citizens’ knowledge about the extractive industry in Albania, the EITI Initiative and investments made in their communities with the income generated by this industry. The survey lasted until the beginning of November 2016 and served as a promotion tool of the EITI Initiative, during which the staff of the Albanian EITI Secretariat organized meetings with the
representatives of all municipalities to discuss over the implementation of the EITI Initiative in Albania, publication of annual EITI reports, as well as about the difficulties that these municipalities face in collecting royalty, etc. Below is a summary of the results of EITI survey for the year 2016.

The Questionnaire

88% of citizens in all the districts where the survey was conducted answered Yes. The high percentage shows people’s interest in being informed about natural resources. But from the answers to the following questions, we noted that despite the great interest, there is a lack of information about the activity of operating companies.

A. Central government
B. Local government
C. Residents of the extractive area
D. Exploitation permit/license holders, district MP
E. District MP
F. All
When asked if the natural resources belong to central or local government, permit holders, local residents or district MPs, around 20% of all respondents answered that they belong to the residents of the extractive area. Citizens’ trust that the extractive industry is used to improve the economic, social and cultural development of the communities is very low.

Which natural resources are found in your country/city/area? (you may choose more than one answer)

A. Chrome
B. Oil
C. Hydrocarbons
D. Coal
E. Other

Based on the answers to this question, it results that around 75% of respondents in each district have knowledge on the natural resources found in their area.
Many of the citizens interviewed have relatives working in extractive companies and about 40% know the names of the companies operating in their area. Whereas 60% of the respondents did not have any knowledge or information on the companies.

75% of respondents said that they did not know who were the true owners of companies. This high percentage shows once again the need to disclose and make transparency over the Beneficial Ownership.
The various surveys conducted also by non-governmental organizations show that citizens lack trust in the good governance of local government and around 65% of those interviewed answered that they think that the true owners behind the companies are people with political power that use the natural resources for personal gains.

About 55% of respondents reported that employees are insured and satisfied with the working conditions. Oil industry occupies the largest share of this percentage and it has made great progress towards improving working conditions and complying with the laws regulating labor relations.

About 68% of respondents answered No to this question. 32% of respondents answered that for economic reasons children are allowed to get a job in these companies given that they meet certain specific conditions like working conditions and reduced work hours.
Citizens’ trust that the extractive industry serves to the economic, social and cultural development of communities is very low. When they were asked who among the government, company owners, residents and powerful people were the real beneficiaries of payments or revenues generated from the extractive industry, only 33% of the respondents chose local government and no one chose local residents.
About 75% of respondents did not know of any public investment made with the revenues coming from the extractive activities in their city. The survey shows that citizens are mostly concerned about the slow economic growth and high unemployment rates. But 25% of respondents believe that public works that are being carried out in many Albanian cities are financed through the income generated by extractive industry.

The survey shows that 78% of respondents do not have any information on activities sponsored by extractive industries. This high percentage is an important indicator showing that extractive companies are not part of the social activity of the communities where they operate.
55% of respondents in the mining areas do not think that extractive companies cause environmental pollution. In contrast, 70% of respondents in the oil producing areas think that extractive companies are responsible of environmental pollution in their areas.

80% of the respondents are not aware of the revenue generated by extractive companies. This shows the low level of transparency of companies operating in these areas or simply their negligence in informing the public.

78% of respondents had never heard of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative. The respondents in urban municipalities accounted for the percentage of citizens who had heard at least once of the EITI initiative and mission.
The respondents in the cities have heard of the EITI initiative from the workshops organized by the Albanian EITI Secretariat and local administration.

A. To ensure transparency in natural resource governance
B. To ensure transparency about the payments and income from this industry
C. To prevent corruption
65% of the people interviewed answered “To ensure transparency in natural resource governance” and “To ensure transparency about the payments and income from this industry”. 20% of respondents answered that EITI serves to protect environment from the pollution caused by extractive industry while 15% answered that the EITI Initiative is established to prevent corruption.

Only the interviewees in the cities have heard of or seen at least once an EITI report, mainly due to the workshops organized by the Albanian EITI Secretariat and local government.
If yes, do you think they are necessary and contain sufficient information on revenue management and transparency in extractive industry?

Given the high number of people who have not heard or seen at least one EITI report, 82% of respondents did not answer this question.

If no, what do you think they should include? So, what would you want to know more about the extractive industry operating in our country?

Given the high number of people who have not heard or seen at least one EITI report, 78% of respondents did not answer this question.

Do you think you should know more about the extractive industry and companies operating in this industry?

77% of respondents expressed their willingness on being informed on the extractive industries and operating companies.
A. By logging into the periodic bulletin sent via e-mail
B. National TV
C. Local TV
D. EITI Albania website
E. Electronic media
F. Traditional print media (newspapers, magazines)
G. Facebook
GJ. LinkedIn
H. Outdoor advertisements (posters, CTL, wallbanners) in your city

65% of respondents aged between 30-55 years old have chosen national TVs whereas 70% of respondents aged between 18-30 years old have chosen Facebook as the means to get information about extractive industry in our country.