

**An assessment of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)  
using the Bayesian Corruption Indicator**

Paul Fenton Villar<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of International Development, University of East Anglia, Norwich, NR4  
7TJ, UK

\* Corresponding author. E-mail: [P.Fenton-Villar@uea.ac.uk](mailto:P.Fenton-Villar@uea.ac.uk)

**ONLINE APPENDIX**

**Appendix 1.** List of countries in sample and EITI status

<b>Country</b>	<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Candidacy</b>	<b>Compliant</b>
Albania	2009	2009	2013
Algeria			
Angola			
Argentina			
Armenia			
Azerbaijan	2003	2007	2009
Bahrain			
Bangladesh			
Bolivia			
Botswana			
Brazil			
Burkina Faso	2007	2009	2013
Cameroon	2005	2007	2013
Chile			
China			
Colombia	2013	2014	
Congo, Dem. Rep.	2005	2007	2014
Congo, Rep.	2004	2007	2013
Costa Rica			
Cote d'Ivoire	2007	2008	2013
Croatia			
Dominican Republic	2016	2016	
Ecuador			
Egypt, Arab Rep.			
El Salvador			
Gabon	2004	2007	
Gambia, The			
Ghana	2003	2007	2010
Guatemala	2010	2011	2014
Guinea	2005	2007	2014
Guinea-Bissau			
Guyana	2010		
Haiti			
Honduras	2012	2013	
India			
Indonesia	2008	2010	2014
Iran, Islamic Rep.			
Jamaica			
Jordan			
Kazakhstan	2005	2007	2013
Kenya			

<b>Country</b>	<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Candidacy</b>	<b>Compliant</b>
Liberia	2007	2008	2009
Madagascar	2008	2008	
Malawi	2014	2015	
Malaysia			
Mali	2006	2007	2011
Mexico	2015		
Moldova			
Mongolia	2006	2007	2010
Morocco			
Myanmar	2012	2014	
Namibia			
Nicaragua			
Niger	2005	2007	2010
Nigeria	2003	2007	2011
Oman			
Pakistan			
Panama			
Papua New Guinea	2013	2014	
Paraguay			
Peru	2005	2007	2012
Philippines	2012	2013	
Saudi Arabia			
Senegal	2012	2013	
Sierra Leone	2006	2008	2014
Slovenia			
South Africa			
Sri Lanka			
Tanzania	2008	2009	2012
Thailand			
Tunisia			
Turkey			
Uganda			
Uruguay			
Venezuela, RB			
Vietnam			
Zambia	2008	2009	2012
Zimbabwe			

## Appendix 2. Table of variable descriptions

Variable	Description	Data Source
Log GDP	The log of real gross domestic product per capita, PPP (constant 2011 international \$).	World Development Indicators
Natural res.	The sum of rents from minerals, coal, oil and natural gas (% of GDP).	World Development Indicators
Aid	Net Official development assistance (% GDP).	World Development Indicators
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment (% of GDP).	
Trade	International Trade (% of GDP).	World Development Indicators
Polity	Polity2 index (-10 to 10) measures the democratic accountability of the political system (with higher scores given to political systems that are more democratic).	Polity IV Project
Conflict	This index measures the risk of violence in a country. Index Range: 0-12 (higher scores given to countries with less conflict).	PRS Group
Press freedom	This rating assesses the degree of print, broadcast, and digital media freedom. Index Range: 0-100 (lower scores given to countries with a freer press).	Freedom House
Corruption	The Bayesian Corruption Indicator (BCI) is a composite index of the perceived level of public corruption in a given country. Index Range: 0-100 (with higher scores given to countries with higher levels of corruption).	Standaert (2015)
EITI	This is a binary variable where 1 denotes that country i has publically committed to implementing the EITI between 2003 and 2016, and 0 if they have not committed to the EITI during this period.	EITI online country index
EITI-Compliant	This is a binary variable where 1 denotes that country i has been verified compliant with the EITI standard between 2003 and 2016, and 0 if they have not committed to the EITI during this period.	EITI online country index
PRS	The Political Risk Services (PRS) Group corruption indicator is an assessment of corruption within the political system. Index Range: 0-6 (lower scores represent higher levels of corruption).	PRS Group

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<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
CCI	The Control of Corruption Index measures the extent to which public power is exercised for private gain. Index Range: -2.5 to 2.5 (lower scores represent higher levels of corruption).	World Governance Indicators
CPI	The Corruption Perceptions Index ranks countries based on how corrupt their public sector is perceived to be. Index Range: 0-10 (lower scores represent higher levels of corruption).	Transparency International

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**Appendix 3.** Table of variable descriptive statistics

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Obs.</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Std. Dev.</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>
Log GDP (2002)	78	8.481	0.976	6.302	10.695
Natural res. (2002)	78	5.212	9.400	0	39.114
Aid (2002)	78	4.769	5.861	0	31.325
FDI (2002)	78	3.042	4.286	-4.894	32.466
Trade (2002)	78	70.728	36.187	0.511	199.356
Polity (2002)	78	3.064	5.856	-10	10
Conflict (2002)	78	8.408	1.761	2.958	11.25
Press freedom (2002)	78	52.769	19.359	14	94
Corruption (1997)	78	54.191	9.765	28.132	69.425
Corruption (2002)	78	54.503	10.312	26.928	70.515
Corruption (2016)	78	53.667	10.857	26.088	74.889
EITI	78	0.423	0.497	0	1
EITI-compliant	66	0.318	0.469	0	1
EITI (time)	78	3.358	4.626	0	13
EITI-compliant (time)	66	2.061	1.242	0	7
PRS (2002)	78	2.043	0.726	0	4
PRS (2016)	78	2.199	0.696	1	4.5
CCI (2002)	78	-0.489	0.646	-1.685	1.592
CCI (2016)	78	-0.474	0.568	-1.552	1.267
CPI (2002)	57	32.140	12.834	12	75
CPI (2016)	57	36.578	11.274	17	71

#### Appendix 4. Changes corruption scores: alternative indicators

<b>Panel A: PRS Group Corruption Indicator</b>					
	<b>Obs.</b>	<b>Control</b>		<b>Adj. Control</b>	
		<b>Chg</b>	<b>DiD</b>	<b>Chg</b>	<b>DiD</b>
EITI [2002-2016]	78	-0.348** (0.145)	0.313 (0.234)	-	-
EITI-compliant [2002-2016]	66	-0.348** (0.145)	0.282 (0.019)	0.037* (0.021)	-0.041 (0.026)

  

<b>Panel B: Control of Corruption Index (CCI)</b>					
	<b>Obs.</b>	<b>Chg</b>	<b>DiD</b>	<b>Chg</b>	<b>DiD</b>
EITI [2002-2016]	78	0.040 (0.075)	-0.151 (0.117)	0.374*** (0.140)	-0.485*** (0.167)
EITI-compliant [2002-2016]	66	0.040 (0.075)	-0.262** (0.125)	0.391** (0.159)	-0.613*** (0.187)

  

<b>Panel C: Corruption Perception Index (CPI)</b>					
	<b>Obs.</b>	<b>Chg</b>	<b>DiD</b>	<b>Chg</b>	<b>DiD</b>
EITI [2002-2016]	57	-0.284*** (0.089)	-0.175 (0.144)	-0.280** (0.126)	-0.179 (0.168)
EITI-compliant [2002-2016]	49	-0.284*** (0.089)	-0.300* (0.161)	-	-

*Notes:* ‘Chg’ provides the change in the corruption scores in the control group measured in standard deviations (i.e., the parameter  $\alpha$  in the difference-in-difference regression equation in section 3.2). ‘DiD’ reports the corresponding difference-in-differences between the EITI and control group (i.e., the  $\beta$  coefficient in the difference-in-difference regression equation in section 3.2). The results are estimated using OLS regressions. ‘Control’ refers to the estimates using the unweighted control group and ‘Adj. Control’ the estimates using the weighted control group; weights are derived from the entropy balancing approach described above. ‘Obs.’ is the number of countries included in the analysis. The signs on the coefficients for Chg (i.e.,  $\alpha$ ) and DiD (i.e.,  $\beta$ ) are inverted, reflecting that the scales for these indices point in the opposite direction to those in the BCI. \*, \*\*, \*\*\* correspond to a 10%, 5% and 1% level of significance, respectively. Robust standard errors are reported in parentheses.