

The Cooperative Republic of Guyana , 2021

MSG review of the outcomes and impact of the EITI

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Introduction

Regular disclosure of extractive industry data is of little practical use without public awareness, understanding of what the figures mean, and public debate about how resource revenues can be used effectively. The EITI Requirements related to outcomes and impact seek to ensure that stakeholders are engaged in dialogue about natural resource revenue management. EITI disclosures lead to the fulfilment of the EITI Principles by contributing to wider public debate. It is also vital that lessons learnt during implementation are acted upon, that recommendations from EITI implementations are considered and acted on where appropriate and that EITI implementation is on a stable, sustainable footing.

The multi-stakeholder group may use this template to monitor the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation. Where information is already available elsewhere, it is sufficient to include a link to other publicly available documentation. The scope of this template reflects EITI Requirement 1.5 on work plan and Requirements 7.1 to 7.4 on outcomes and impact.

The MSG is required to review the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation annually (Requirement 7.4). The MSG is encouraged to update this document annually to monitor progress, keep track of efforts to improve data accessibility and inform work planning.

To inform Validation, the MSG is required to submit the completed form to the International Secretariat Validation team by the Validation commencement date. The period captured in this review may be the period since the previous Validation or the previous calendar/fiscal year. The MSG should clearly indicate the period covered by its review.

The MSG's annual review of the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation should be publicly available, and stakeholders beyond MSG members should have an opportunity to provide feedback on the EITI process (Requirement 7.4).

Part I: Relevance of EITI implementation

Work plan (Requirement 1.5)

1. Basic information about the current EITI work plan.

Period covered by the current EITI work plan	2021-2022
Information on how the public can access the work plan.	https://gveiti.org/gveiti-workplan-2021-2022/
Process for producing the current EITI work plan	<i>The drafting of the work plan is a role of the MSG per their Terms of Reference. The process for drafting of the work plan is first discussed at the level of a sub-committee and with the support of the National Secretariat a draft is completed and presented for review by the wider MSG at Statutory meetings. Upon review this draft is corrected based on comments/suggestions from MSG and then a final draft is submitted for approval.</i>
MSG approval of the work plan	41th MSG Meeting March 10, 2021

2. Explain how the work plan's objectives reflect national priorities for the extractive industry. Provide links to supporting documentation, such as studies or national development plans, if available.

The work plan was drawn from a number of national priorities such as:

- The Environmental protection amendment Act 2005 ([environmental-protection-amendment-act-2005 | Parliament of Guyana](#)).
- The 1992 petroleum act [petroleum-exploitation-and-production-act-1992 | Parliament of Guyana](#).
- The Guyana petroleum commission bill (<https://nre.gov.gy/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Guyana-Draft-Local-Content-Policy-for-the-Petroleum-Sector.pdf>)
And the Guyana Geology & mines commission Act -1987 and the 1989 Mining Act.

These documents were decided by the MSG in 2017.

The objective of the work plan (<https://eiti.org/files/documents/gyeiti-workplan-2020.pdf>) are linked to the EITI Principles (i.e. prepare GYEITI 2ND Report, Nominations and appointments of new MSG Members, Report at project level to satisfy as per EITI Requirement 4.7, To establish systems where reporting entities will accurately report of exploration, production, export data as per requirement 3, To establish a register of licences that is publicly accessible per EITI requirement 2.3)

Other objectives of the work are related directly with recommendations of the EITI report to enhance national governance of the extractive sector (ii.e. To determine which unique identification number for all government Agencies should be used, Encourage reporting entities to waive legal confidentiality restrictions to facilitate EITI Reporting, To enhance industry participation in the EITI process)

See Annual Progress Report 2017 Item 7 National Priorities <https://gyeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/GYEITI-Inaugural-Annual-Progress-Report-2017-approved-by-MSG-29.06.18.pdf>

3. Optional question: Has the MSG developed a theory of change on how EITI implementation will address the identified challenges of the sector in your country? If yes, please reference the corresponding document here.

Monitoring progress

4. Provide an overview of activities undertaken in the period under review and progress in achieving the objectives of the previous work plan. The MSG is encouraged to provide a summary here and to document progress in more detail in the work plan itself.

The activities undertaken over the period are documented in the Secretariat Reports, the Annual Progress Report as well as the minutes of the GYEITI MSG. For the purpose of the validation, we would like to highlight the following:

The GYEITI Secretariat and MSG participated in a number of special EITI training programs, and capacity building events, including:

1. A National Symposium at the Arthur Convention Centre, Georgetown, Guyana on 29th June, 2016, was held with technical assistance from a World Bank Mission, including EITI Consultants.
2. A Symposium to Determine National Priorities, Boardroom of Guyana Forestry Commission, Kingstown, Georgetown on 19th May, 2017.
3. A Seminar was conducted by World Bank Mission and EITI Consultants, during the period 26-30th June, 2017 at several locations including, Ministry of Natural Resources Boardroom, Herdmanston Lodge and Cara Lodge, Georgetown, Guyana.
4. The GYEITI National Coordinator participated in an EITI International Workshop in Suriname on 5-7 July, 2017
5. GYEITI Deputy Coordinator and MSG members attended a World Bank funded workshop on 'Impactful Implementation of EITI' held in the Dominican Republic on 28-30 November, 2017
6. The GYEITI National Coordinator and MSG Civil Society Co-Chair attended 38th EITI International Board Meeting, 25-27 October, 2017 at which Guyana's EITI candidature application was declared 'accepted'.
7. GYEITI National Secretariat and MSG participated in a number of Webinars conducted by EITI International Secretariat during 2017.
8. GYEITI INAUGURAL ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT GYEITI INAUGURAL ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT GYEITI NATIONAL SECRETARIAT PAGE 35
9. GYEITI held a meeting with GRA and PADF on Tuesday 28th July 2020 to obtain an update on the implementation of recommendations from 1st EITI Report as well as request for data and information for 2nd EITI Report.
10. GYEITI held a meeting with NIS on Tuesday 12th July, 2020 to obtain an update on the implementation of recommendations from 1st EITI Report as well as request for data and information for 2nd EITI Report.
11. GYEITI held a meeting with the Guyana Gold Board on July 21, 2020, to discuss:
 - The actions taken to address some of the recommendations of the 1st Report
 - The importance of understanding how the validation will move forward
 - The importance of understanding how the Independent Administrator process will move forward
 - An explanation of what systems and mechanisms with which the GGB is working.

For ease of reference links are hereto attached.

- [_https://eiti.org/files/documents/gyeiti_annual_progress_report_2017.pdf](https://eiti.org/files/documents/gyeiti_annual_progress_report_2017.pdf)
- <https://gyeiti.org/gyeiti-annual-progress-report-2018/>
- <https://gyeiti.org/gyeiti-annual-progress-report-2019/>

Website gyeiti.org has undergone some design changes and these links are temporarily not available. This issue is currently being resolved. The links to all relates documents will soon become available. Kindly accept our apology for the inconvenience.

5. Provide an overview of the multi-stakeholder group's responses to and progress made in addressing the recommendations from EITI reporting and Validation and gaps in information in accordance with Requirement 7.3.

The multi-stakeholder group is required to list each recommendation and the corresponding activities that have been undertaken to address the recommendations and the level of progress in implementing each recommendation. Where the government or the multi-stakeholder group has decided not to implement a recommendation, it is required that the multi-stakeholder group documents the rationale.

Recommendation	Status update
Mainstreaming open data for EITI	<p>The government had allocated budget for implementation of this recommendation and TOR has already been prepared. There was inadequate response to the Request for Expressions of Interest. The Ministry of Natural Resources has asked the GYEITI Secretariat to assist in identifying suitably qualified consultants. This request was sent to the EITI International Secretariat and other consultancy groups. As of 330.09.21, we are awaiting responses.</p> <p>Objective 5 of the work plan 2020: https://eiti.org/files/documents/gyeiti-workplan-2020.pdf</p> <p>Draft of the ToRs https://docs.google.com/document/d/1kcTorc7qaEidt69M34Tbq1h81VIEAcy8/edit?tpof=true</p>
Reporting at project level	<p>It is an activity of the work plan to be implemented at a later date. Meetings were held and reporting government agencies were advised on project level reporting.</p> <p>Project-level reporting, also called “project-by-project” reporting, means that companies disclose payments by project, for example, royalties paid on gold production at a specific mine. Having access to this data allows citizens and government officials to assess whether the government receives what it ought to from each individual extractive project. That’s because payments can be compared with the terms set out in the laws or contracts governing the project. – EITI.org</p> <p>Work plan 2020 which envisages to follow up the implementation of Recommendations of the 1st GYEITI Report for Financial Fiscal Year 2017:</p> <p>https://eiti.org/files/documents/gyeiti-workplan-2020.pdf</p> <p>Work plan was Circulated to MSG for review and input AT 33RD MSG meeting 26th February, 2020 link:</p> <p>https://docs.google.com/document/d/1eDm50QmPL2CARKnniHnctDdEivl3aR_b/edit</p>
Accuracy of export data	<p>Activity for implementation under Objective 5 of the 2020 workplan and which is:</p> <p>- 7.0 To establish systems where reporting entities will accurately report of exploration (3.1), production (3.2 report export data as per requirement [3.3]: Conduct at least three meetings with relevant reporting entities to review and document existing system to determine: (a) whether provision is made for an automated data verification and control system that can ensure uniformity of export data reported to GGMC and GGB by mining entities and execute simple analysis for data consistency purposes. (b) To determine collection mechanisms and recommend a common industrywide computerized system which can eliminate avoidable data variations and that government agencies perform</p>

	monthly data review and control to alleviate discrepancies in production and export volume and value
Public disclosure of a register of licences	<p>Discussions were held with various agencies on this matter and plans underway for early implementation by the responsible entity.</p> <p>The GYEITI report approved by the MSG includes the register of licences</p> <p>GGMC published the list of licences: https://geoportal.ggmc.gov.gy</p> <p>MSG Decisions (gyeiti.org)</p>
Public disclosure of mineral agreements	<p>Government has publicly announced its commitment to disclose all contracts in the near future. Some oil and gas contracts have already been disclosed- see Contracts (gyeiti.org)</p> <p>https://dpi.gov.gy/category/contracts/oil-gas/</p>
Allocation of licences and permits	<p>Government has given a commitment to review how licences and permits are allocated. Here is the President of Guyana speaking on the subject in a Stabroek News article https://www.stabroeknews.com/2020/09/23/news/guyana/pavara-is-main-oil-focus-now-ali/</p>
Accuracy of production data	<p>A meeting with the Guyana Gold Board (GGB) and Dr Rudy Jadoopat – GYEITI, Ms Diane Barker – GYEITI, Mr Nikolai Earle – GYEITI, Ms Reana Guenduez – PADF, Ms Wynette Oudkerk – PADF, Ms Eondrene Thompson – GGB, Ms Dixie Stephens - GGB has held on July 21, 2020. During the meeting it was discussed the accuracy of production data with a view to implementing the recommendations.</p> <p>See: https://www.kaieteurnews.com/2021/06/09/govt-moves-to-create-public-register-to-expose-all-beneficial-owners-in-oil-gas-mining-sectors/</p>
Legislative reforms in the oil and gas sector	<p>The government has announced a number of legislative reforms in the Oil and Gas Sector. It is still a work in progress. The Natural Resources Fund Law has passed and review is being made to the Petroleum Commission Bill.</p> <p>“Expounding further, he reminded that in the 2021 budget, the Government revealed its commitment to pursue an active legislative agenda, one that will implement oversight measures to enhance transparency and accountability. Noteworthy, the Minister said, “We are in the process of procuring a legal firm to assist our legislative drafting efforts to overhaul our petroleum regulatory framework. The overhauling of our petroleum laws will incorporate mechanisms that will bolster our transparency and accountability initiatives.” Minister of Natural Resources Vickram Bharrat - Kaieteur News article of June 9, 2021. Read entire article here: https://www.kaieteurnews.com/2021/06/09/govt-moves-to-create-public-register-to-expose-all-beneficial-owners-in-oil-gas-mining-sectors/</p>
Organisational structure of GGMC	<p>The government is in the process of implementing a 10 year restructuring plan for the mining sector including the mining regulator the GGMC</p>

	<p>An independent Inspector General (IG) office for the GGMC on Page 67 of the following https://nre.gov.gy/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/National-Mineral-Sector-Policy-Framework-and-Actions-2019-2029.pdf</p>
<p>Data quality and assurance</p>	<p>This is a work in progress with the government reporting agencies and extractive sector entities. The IA held a workshop for reporting entities on Data Quality and Assurance on February 12, 2019. See page 125 of FY 2017 Report. (See Sections 2.2 and 2.4 of the GYEITI report https://www.gyeiti.org/reports-blog/guyana-second-eiti-report)</p>
<p>Enhancing the industry participation</p>	<p>Meetings were held with stakeholders from the gold mining sector to enhance their participation in EITI.</p> <p>For supporting evidence review: Meeting held on July 15, 2019 with the Guyana Gold and Diamond Miners' Association.</p> <p>See: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Vjlv5iQEIqjwkGhoUfCmnu4gQI-ER7c/edit</p>
<p>Accuracy and comprehensiveness of data included in the reporting templates</p>	<p>A number of meetings were held with government reporting entities to assess where they were regarding addressing this and other recommendations.</p> <p>Meeting held with the Guyana Gold Board on July 21, 2020. participants were Dr Rudy Jadoopat – GYEITI, Ms Diane Barker – GYEITI, Mr Nikolai Earle – GYEITI, Ms Reana Guenduez – PADF, Ms Wynette Oudkerk – PADF, Ms Eondrene Thompson – GGB, Ms Dixie Stephens – GGB.</p> <p>See: https://docs.google.com/document/d/12ZgstfzD3-tPwWwEpEU2I7wOriuSdRDn/edit</p> <p>Meeting held with NIS on July 12, 2020. Participants were Dr Rudy Jadoopat – GYEITI; Ms Diane Barker – GYEITI; Mr Nikolai Earle – GYEITI; Ms Shanezia Parkinson – GYEITI; Dr Rena Guenduez – PADF Ms Wynette Oudkerk – PADF and Ms Holly Greaves – NIS</p> <p>See: https://docs.google.com/document/d/18RgGAZUJoSWLI9Ww3x1qxacXWG5LWApvR/edit</p>
<p>Use of unique identification number for all government Agencies</p>	<p>This matter is engaging the attention of the government reporting entities.</p> <p>Meetings have been held with government entities to assess the implementation level of the independent administrator recommendations. Among the recommendations made by the IA, the use of a unique identification number.</p> <p>All links to the meetings are listed in the previous responses.</p> <p>Meeting held with the Guyana Gold Board on July 21, 2020. participants were Dr Rudy Jadoopat – GYEITI, Ms Diane Barker – GYEITI, Mr Nikolai Earle – GYEITI, Ms Reana Guenduez – PADF, Ms Wynette Oudkerk – PADF, Ms Eondrene Thompson – GGB, Ms Dixie Stephens – GGB.</p>

Waiving legal confidentiality restrictions	<p>Meeting held with NIS on August 12, 2020. Participants were Dr Rudy Jadoopat – GYEITI; Ms Diane Barker – GYEITI; Mr Nikolai Earle – GYEITI; Ms Shanezia Parkinson – GYEITI; Dena Guenduez – PADF; Ms Wynette Oudkerk – PADF and Ms Holly Greaves – NIS</p> <p>Discussions were being held between the Secretariat, MSG and the Guyana Revenue Authority to address this issue.</p> <p>Meeting held on July 28, 2020 as per Minutes attached- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1eDm5OQmPL2CARKnniHnctDdEivl3aR_b/view?usp=sharing</p>
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6. How have lessons learned from EITI implementation informed the current work plan?

With each recommendation that came as a lesson learned from EITI implementation, the MSG has reviewed and design a potential strategy in a working group to organized the actions that need to be included in the future work plans.

The MSG working group was mandated to take all necessary actions to ensure that Requirements 7 of the EITI Standard are fully satisfied and that the tasks and work, necessary to oversee and ensure the accurate and timely submission of the first Guyana EITI Report, are completed in accordance with the EITI Standard.

Innovations and impact

7. Summarise any steps taken by the MSG to exceed EITI Requirements in a way that addresses national or local extractive sector governance priorities.

The Guyana EITI MSG has opted to include forestry and fisheries as part of its reporting, going beyond the requirements of the EITI Standards, as it believed that these two sectors could benefit from the transparency that the EITI will bring to bear. (1st Report and page it is found) Item 3 of 1st Report CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION ON THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES (pg 26)
<https://gyeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/FinalGYEITIReport-FY2017.pdf>

8. What kind of outcomes and impact have these measures resulted during the period under review?

Activity	Outcome	Impact
Preparation of GYEITI 2ND Report	<p>To fulfill EITI membership requirement of publishing annual EITI Reports to continue to promote transparency and accountability.</p> <p>To engage the IA through an open tender or selective tender process.</p> <p>To maximize transparency in the extractive sector as much as possible, building on from what were reported in the 1st GYEITI Report. Civil Society</p>	<p>Greater awareness among various stakeholders of the extractive sector and a better equipped populace. Civil Society, Industry and Government constituencies of the MSG participated in public outreach activities in various regions of Guyana.</p>
Government and companies report data, using	These data were captured in the EITI reports	Greater public awareness through the information in the reports being accessed by a wide cross section of Stakeholders.

agreed template and mechanism		The success of the recent Transparency Week events in June was the result of the publication of the EITI Report containing the data declarations by the Government and the companies.
At least three workshops to discuss, comment and approve GYEITI report	The Secretariat held virtual meetings with MSG stakeholders in Government, Industry and Civil Society	<p>As a result of the meetings, the report was approved for publication and submission to the International Secretariat, thereby meeting our obligations under the EITI Standard.</p> <p>Link of the special multi stakeholder group meeting held on Tuesday, 30th March 2021 to review and approve the final changes to be made to the Report and finally to approve the Report for publication:</p> <p>https://docs.google.com/document/d/1F3VbvdwHH2J3I_8gqkSY5R3dEW5dbpP/edit</p>
MSG Reviews and submits 2nd GYEITI Report to International Secretariat	<p>To maximize transparency in the extractive sector as much as possible, building on from what were reported in the 1st GYEITI Report</p> <p>In dependent Administrator. Part of this effort has been documented in the follow up of previous report recommendations</p>	<p>In achieving this outcome, Guyana would have met its obligations as outlined the EITI Standard</p> <p>Section 7.2 of the 2nd GYEITI report</p> <p>https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5ed8338e8797e41084485487/t/60f98ac6a663f73b0a628520/1626966737845/GYEITI-Report-FY-2018.pdf</p>

<p>Show contribution of the extractive industries to the economy</p>	<p>To highlight key policy issues from the 1st Report and Increase transparency in the extractive industry through a credible and comprehensive EITI Report that can be available to all stakeholders for consideration in policy formulation, legislative reforms and streamlining government systems and processes</p>	<p>Greater awareness among various stakeholders of the contribution of the extractive sector to the economy with a view to encouraging debate and dialogue</p>
<p>Study on the characteristics of the forestry sector and if/how to include it in EITI reporting</p>	<p>For the GYEITI to arrive at a better understanding of the forestry sector's characteristics</p>	<p>Forestry's inclusion in the reporting process will bring a level of transparency that is unprecedented in Guyana's forestry sector with regards to contracts, permits and beneficial ownership information</p>

<p>Review legal and regulatory framework to identify potential obstacles to GYEITI implementation</p>	<p>A working group created to undertake the task of reviewing the Legal and Regulatory framework that governs the extractive sector to identify potential obstacles to EITI implementation and make recommendations for legislative change</p>	<p>Legal and regulatory framework reviewed and legal hurdles were identified and recommendations made for legal review of the relevant legislation. Eg the Income and Tax Act section 23.</p> <p>Line 8 of Section 7.2 of the GYEITI report: https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5ed8338e8797e41084485487/t/60f98ac6a663f73b0a628520/1626966737845/GYEITI-Report-FY-2018.pdf</p> <p>The Legal and Regulatory Review Working Group held their inaugural meeting on May 3, 2018. Link of the first Minutes of meeting of the working group meeting on legal and regulatory review: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1n-jpAdaiN2QxOURg_ODgvoixvqD4TI/edit</p>
<p>Draft recommendations for new/amended policy, laws and regulations</p>	<p>Recommendations are made by IA in 1st and 2nd Report for legislative reform.</p>	<p>The government has drafted a plethora of Legislations for Oil and Gas sector. The proposed changes/updates: Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Bill; Petroleum Commission Bill and several Petroleum Regulations. Already completed is the Natural Resources Fund Act No 12 of 2019.</p>
<p>Document and discuss government's policy on disclosure of beneficial ownership.</p>	<p>To draft a beneficial ownership disclosure roadmap for the implementation of 2.5 of the EITI Standard. One of the objectives – to link</p>	<p>Initial meeting held between former Minister of Natural Resources Hon Raphael Trotman and GYEITI MSG Legal and Regulatory Review Working group. Government policy documented. Meeting held on September 30, 2018.</p> <p>Link of the meeting: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1QKqIBfI0X5z1ESkG6zRARapxO-AaANcU/edit</p>

	BO disclosure with National Priorities agenda on Transparency and accountability	
Request for companies to disclose BO information for inclusion in 2nd EITI Report	Companies within the extractive sector have been asked to disclose their beneficial owners.	Beneficial owners partially disclosed by companies.

8. If the MSG has plans to include new issues or approaches to EITI implementation, please describe these.

The Guyana EITI MSG has opted to include forestry and fisheries as part of its reporting, going beyond the requirements of the EITI Standards, as it believed that these two sectors could benefit from the transparency that the EITI will bring to bear. 2018 GYEITI reports contain contextual information and unilateral disclosure related to the forestry and fisheries sectors.

9. What kind of outcomes and impact are these plans expected to result in?

The outcome and impact envisaged are that eventually four sectors – Oil and Gas, Mining, Forestry and Fisheries – will all be part of the reconciliation scope of the report in addition to the contextual scope. At present only Oil and Gas and Mining are reported under the reconciliation scope of the reports.

10. Summarise the MSG’s efforts to strengthen the impact of EITI implementation in the period under review, including any actions to extend the detail and scope of EITI reporting or to

increase engagement with stakeholders. The MSG is encouraged to document how it has taken gender considerations and inclusiveness into account.

Given the current oil and gas developments in Guyana there is strong debate around the use of oil funds and whether or not Guyanese are benefitting. As such, Civil Society activism both within and outside of the MSG is heightened through media statements, Letters to the Editor, panel discussions and other for their activism is also aimed at the gold mining community for the damage that gold mining wreaks on the environment. Issues of gender in the gold mining sector have also been highlighted by Civil Society Organisations. As such they are agitating for there to be more reporting on gender and the environment in future reports. Policy Forum Guyana conducted several events. See wbsite: policyforumgy.org

Part II: Public debate

Open data (Requirement 7.2)

11. Open data policy and disclosures

<p>Provide a link to the open data policy agreed by the MSG (Requirement 7.2.a)</p>	<p>In the particular case of Guyana there is no open data policy but a commitment to through a Cabinet Decision to implement the EITI in Guyana. Cabinet Decisions are marked 'Secret' and cannot be shared.</p> <p><i>Meetings were held through the USAID/PADF/ GYEST /GYEITI Assistance Project the held with GGMC, GGB, GRA, EPA, NIS mediated by PADF At meeting held on 21 July 2020, GGB disclosed that the Ministry of Natural Resources signed a contract with AXIS, a UK firm to construct a database platform. The Guyana Gold Board and other Government Agencies, including GRA and the Ministry of Finance are expected to collaborate in this project. At the time of the Meeting with GGB, AXIS had completed an initial reconnaissance. They commenced work on the software. Due to Covid-19 restrictions work was delayed. The AXIS team was supposed to travel to Guyana to conduct tests on the programme. GGB indicated that there will be no obstacle to providing data and information to GYEITI for Report preparation.</i></p>
<p>Is EITI data available in open data format and publicised? (Requirement 7.2.b)</p>	<p>EITI data are available on the GYEITI website and are regularly covered in the local media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://oilnow.gy/featured/eiti-wants-guyana-to-disclose-crude-sales-agreements/ • https://oilnow.gy/featured/guyana-prepping-for-2nd-eiti-report/ • https://www.stabroeknews.com/2018/07/11/news/guyana/stakeholders-urged-to-use-eiti-to-hold-govt-extractive-companies-accountable/ • https://www.stabroeknews.com/2020/02/06/news/guyana/dept-of-energy-commits-to-providing-data-on-first-oil-sale/ • https://demerarawaves.com/2016/06/29/sweeping-changes-required-to-effectively-monitor-natural-resources-civil-society-organisation-guyana-to-apply-for-eiti-membership-in-november/

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://demerarawaves.com/2019/02/12/tax-info-disclosure-waivers-needed-for-extractive-industries-transparency-process/
<p>Has the MSG identified gaps in the availability of EITI data in open format? If yes, what kind of gaps? (Requirement 7.2.b)</p>	<p>During the period under review, the MSG discussed issues regarding availability of EITI Data. Per MSG directions, the recommendations of the 1st and 2nd GYEITI Reports revealed challenges in this regard.</p> <p>As a result, meetings were held with the relevant government agencies to ascertain, among other things, the data and information collection systems. The procedures and approaches used in ensuring that data collected and stored can assist in systematic disclosure. The Minutes of these meetings, some of which were arranged with the help of the PADF team, are available in the following link:</p> <p>https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1mEDPdAHzC06bZuOr0-xDkTrwzZrk3_KU?usp=sharing</p> <p>Meeting held with the Guyana Gold Board on July 21, 2020. participants were Dr Rudy Jadoopat – GYEITI, Ms Diane Barker – GYEITI, Mr Nikolai Earle – GYEITI, Ms Reana Guenduez – PADF, Ms Wynette Oudkerk – PADF, Ms Eondrene Thompson – GGB, Ms Dixie Stephens – GGB. See: https://docs.google.com/document/d/12ZgstfzD3-tPwWwEpEU2I7wOriuSdRDn/edit</p> <p>Meeting held with NIS on July 12, 2020. Participants were Dr Rudy Jadoopat – GYEITI; Ms Diane Barker – GYEITI; Mr Nikolai Earle – GYEITI; Ms Shanezia Parkinson – GYEITI; Dr Rena Guenduez – PADF Ms Wynette Oudkerk – PADF and Ms Holly Greaves – NIS See: https://docs.google.com/document/d/18RqGAZUoSWLI9Ww3x1qxacXWG5LWApvR/edit</p> <p>The data and information that exists in various records do not satisfy the requirements to satisfy 'EITI open data format'. Hence, the recommendations of the GYEITI Reports. While the data is collected, it is not 100% accurate, with incorrect spelling of names, omission of tax ID, ID of personnel making the payments, etc. These factors are obstacles to data analysis.</p> <p>The lack of a uniform ID code or number across all government agencies, which are associated with revenues from extractive entities. This is an impediment to analyses. This can be resolved by government administrative and regulatory measures which should mandate that all government agencies adhere to the codes issued per direction of the Ministry of Finance and must be used by all government agencies receiving and transferring revenues linked to the extractive sectors.</p> <p>Government can do much more to eliminate existing obstacles by requiring staff of all government agencies to strictly comply with basic data and information practices. Copies of authentic documents (IDs) of actual physical persons (payers), must also identify the entity on whose behalf payment is made, should be scanned and kept for easy retrieval for analysis and further verification as necessary. The Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act of Guyana requires for this data collection practice. However, there seems to be a need for monitoring measures to ensure this is done. The collection of Beneficial Ownership information is also required by law in Guyana. The Companies Act requires BO information. However, the Deeds and Commercial Registry Authority, which is responsible for collecting BO information has not</p>

	<p>been ensuring that this is done. The Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs is head of a committee to oversee this aspect of BO.</p>
<p>Has the MSG undertaken efforts to improve the availability of data in open format? If yes, please describe these. (Requirement 7.2.b)</p>	<p>The information is online on the website via most particularly on the GYEITI reports. There is also a summarize print version booklet with the information.</p> <p>As part of the 2021 communications plan, the production of a friendly short version of the report is in process, and it will be accessible online. The communication’s consultant is working on this- within next two month. (see https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fJcWo3zdfSaCy_9ApuGD AvaLvhqyOq4-/view?usp=sharing) . The ‘plain language’ version of GYEITI 2nd Report has been completed with the help of a communications consultant hired by the PADF. The printed copies are ordered and expected to be delivered to the GYEITI Secretariat soon.</p> <p>The MSG had agreed and conduct several meeting with government agencies to get them to improve the availability and the access of the data.</p> <p>The open data is being developed and the data will comply with EITI requirement 7.2.b which states that “Open data format means that data can be made accessible in CSV or Excel format and could contain all tables, charts and figures from EITI Reports”. The Ministry of Natrual Resources advertised for consultancy to conduct a feasibility study on Systematic Disclosure. However, the response was poor. The rendering process is under consideration.</p> <p>The MSG has supported the move to have all EITI Report information and annexes readily available online for public consumption on GYEITI website.</p>
<p>Have summary data files been completed for each fiscal year for which data has been disclosed? (Requirement 7.2.c)</p>	<p>All summary data has been disclose after the report was published. The supporting evidence is in this link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MaS4dp1lqm-ltF48Z-lv4tytxuwKljG8/view?usp=sharing</p>
<p><i>What systematically disclosed data that is in the scope of EITI disclosures is machine readable and inter-operable? (Requirement 7.2.d)</i></p>	<p>The EITI report data that is available is in an excel format and annexes are in excel format. Therefore it can be easily downloaded and used by anyone with a computer or smartphone.</p>

Outreach and communications (Requirement 7.1)

12. Describe the MSG's efforts in the period under review to ensure that information published about the extractive sector is comprehensible and available in appropriate languages.

There have been some informal discussions within the National Secretariat regarding the translation of elements of the EITI Report and other relevant information into at least 7 of Guyana's 9 indigenous people's languages in addition to summarizing the EITI report into simpler language for easier public consumption. This will be considered in the future work plans and communications strategies.

13. Describe examples of use of EITI data.

EITI data are used by members of the media to write feature stories about Guyana's extractive sector.

- <https://oilnow.gy/featured/guyana-prepping-for-2nd-eiti-report/>
- <https://www.stabroeknews.com/2018/07/11/news/guyana/stakeholders-urged-to-use-eiti-to-hold-govt-extractive-companies-accountable/>
- <https://www.stabroeknews.com/2020/02/06/news/guyana/dept-of-energy-commits-to-providing-data-on-first-oil-sale/>
- <https://demerawaves.com/2016/06/29/sweeping-changes-required-to-effectively-monitor-natural-resources-civil-society-organisation-guyana-to-apply-for-eiti-membership-in-november/>
- <https://demerawaves.com/2019/02/12/tax-info-disclosure-waivers-needed-for-extractive-industries-transparency-process/>
- <https://oilnow.gy/featured/twelve-oil-companies-among-those-submitting-information-for-guyanas-2nd-eiti-report/>
- <https://oilnow.gy/featured/beneficial-ownership-of-guyana-oil-blocks-will-have-to-be-disclosed-to-eiti/>
- <https://www.stabroeknews.com/2019/07/07/news/guyana/eiti-tightens-reporting-requirements/>
- <https://www.stabroeknews.com/2019/06/24/news/guyana/materiality-threshold-excluded-small-companies-from-having-to-declare-payments-for-gy-eiti-report/>
- <https://www.kaiteurnewsonline.com/2020/02/06/extractive-industries-holds-first-meeting-on-data-collection-for-preparation-of-first-trade-in-oil-report/>

14. Provide information about outreach events organised to spread awareness of and facilitate dialogue about governance of extractive resources, building on EITI disclosures.

Event name	Brief description of the event	Date	Location	Organizer	Number and type	Links to further information

					of attendees	
GYEITI Public Outreach	GYEITI Secretariat organized a Bartica Outreach held on June 20, 2018. Residents of Bartica received information on EITI and the work of the Secretariat and MSG	June 20, 2018	Bartica Region 7	GYEITI National Secretariat	Not Determined	
GYEITI Public Outreach	GYEITI organized a two-day capacity building workshop on July 9-10 conducted by the EITI International Secretariat. Target audience were government officials and technical officers of the reporting entities	July 9-10, 2018	Cara Lodge, Quamina Street, Georgetown	GYEITI National Secretariat	Not Determined	
Public Outreach	Participation in Public Sector Investment Programme for the MNR, Deputy	January 2019	Not Determined	Not Determined	Not Determined	

	<p>Coordinator made a PowerPoint presentation. (available on website)</p> <p>Information sharing about the work of the EITI Secretariat</p>					
Public Outreach	<p>National Coordinator participated in outreach at Lethem on the invitation of the Centre for Local Business Development and provided updates on the EITI to the Rupununi Chamber of Commerce</p>	May 23, 2019	<p>Lethem Rupununi Chamber of Commerce</p>	Centre for Local Business Development	Not Determined	
Town hall meeting of the Caribbean Youth Environmental Retreat	<p>GYEITI delivered presentation to at the town hall meeting of the Caribbean Youth Environmental Retreat</p>	August 13, 2019	National Library Georgetown	Not Determined	Not Determined	
GYEITI Public Outreach	<p>Members of the business community, residents, school children</p>	October 22, 2019	Vreed en Hoop, West Bank Demerara Regional			

	received information about the GYEITI.		Democrati c Council			
GYEITI Capacity building workshop	Capacity building for Government officers, media, industry, and civil society	October 25, 2019	Cara Lodge, Georgetown			

15. Describe the MSG efforts in the period under review to consider access challenges and information needs of data users, including different genders and subgroups of citizens.

In response to both these requests, the MSG has approved the hiring of a communications consultant who is tasked with reorganizing the GYEITI Communications Strategy to ensure that all target groups are reached and that monitoring and evaluation can happen affectively. In addition, the consultant is tasked with preparing a simple language summary of the EITI Report

See link with the scope of work of this consultancy:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fJcWo3zdfSaCy_9ApuGDAYaLvqhQ4-/view?usp=sharing

16. Describe other efforts by the MSG in the period under review to ensure that information is widely accessible and distributed.

Communications activities are an integral part of the MSG workplan. MSG conducted public outreach activities, published newsletter (and plans to make this a monthly feature, and maintain an active website since 2017 (gyeiti.org), [this website is currently being improved with assistance from USAID-PADF] GYEITI has an active facebook page and the GYEITI MSG has a Whatsapp Group, all of which are used to ensure that information is widely accessible and distributed. GYEITI has undertaken capacity-building efforts, especially with civil society and through civil society organisations, to improve understanding of the information and data from the reports and online disclosures and encourage use of the information by citizens, the media and others.

<https://demerarawaves.com/2019/02/12/tax-info-disclosure-waivers-needed-for-extractive-industries-transparency-process/>

GYEITI Newsletter April 2021 link:
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1blbr54orO3sVSiHQ4Py9J9vj9kmdBaLM/edit>

GYEITI Facebook page:

<https://www.facebook.com/GYEITI>

17. How could the MSG improve the accessibility and distribution of information, considering the needs of different subgroups of citizens?

The MSG and the Secretariat would like to do more in terms of outreach but Guyana is still hampered by strict Covid-19 regulations so everything has to be online. However alternative mechanisms are being worked on via online platforms to ensure that every citizen has access to information about the extractive sector. The USAID-PADF-GYEST Project has hired a communications consultant to improve the communications strategy for GYEITI. The TOR for this consultant includes simplifying the GYEITI Reports to provide for the understanding and comprehension of content by different subgroups in Guyana, especially the indigenous peoples in different regions in Guyana. This document is completed and is being uploaded on the website. 500 copies of the simplified version of the 2nd Report were ordered by the PADF for GYEITI to distribute.

With assistance from the PADF a consultant was hired to manage a Youth Extractive Sector Transparency Contest. This was successfully conducted. 34 entries were received. A panel of judges evaluated the essays, songs, art work, poems and 14 winners were identified for special prizes including laptop, Samsung Tablet and Phablets. All participants received certificates and GYEITI branded promotional items.

A comprehensive report on the USAID-GYEST-PADF assistance Project is available on the website.

Part III: Sustainability and effectiveness

18. The MSG is requested to present any additional information and evidence related to the indicators for assessing the sustainability and effectiveness of EITI implementation.

Each indicator will be assigned 0, 0.5 or 1 points by the EITI Board. The points will be added to the overall score of the country. The assessment of performance on the indicators will draw on information provided by the MSG, publicly available sources, stakeholder consultations and disclosures by the implementing country and companies. Please see the EITI Validation Guide for further information about how performance on these indicators will be assessed.

I. EITI implementation addresses nationally relevant extractive sector governance challenges. This indicator also recognises efforts beyond the EITI Standard.

Section 7.2 of the 2nd GYEITI report details the different challenges and corresponding activities to be implemented to overcome these.

- Challenge; there is no GYEITI extractive sector open database in the government systems. Government Agencies should set-up an open EITI database in the government systems.
- Challenge, there is a need to Use of unique identification number for all government Agencies. Government Agencies, in particular: GGMC, GGB, NIS and EPA should keep records of the TIN as required by the Income Tax Act (2019) rather than using

names or different reference numbers for identifying taxpayers. This would lead to an efficient tracking of receipts and ensure the harmonisation of databases of different authorities.

- Challenge; A centralised cadastre system is not publicly available or accesable. GGMC should undertake an inventory of all active licenses to complete all relevant details for each license as required by the EITI Standard. Once the register of licenses is comprehensive, GGMC should ensure that the cadastre is kept up to date and that all data on licenses is systematically recorded therein. The development of the online cadastral portal should be expedited in order to make the publicly available cadastre easily accessible online
- Challenge: Public disclosure of mineral agreements is not publicly available: The GYEITI Secretariat maintains an archive of copies of all active petroleum agreements which sre publicly available on the GYEITI website.
- Challenge: Small and medium scale mining agencies are not participating, therefore there is a need to enhance the reporting entities participation. The Nominees of the Guyana Gold & Diamond Miners Association have been appointed to the 2nd GYEITI MSG effective 20th September, 2021.
- Allocation of licenses and permits are not publicly available, therefore, through direct negotiation without any requirement to follow any tendering procedures.

A policy may need to be developed in order for GGMC should consider performing an inventory of the active permits and licenses in order to include the clear definition and distinction between large scale licenses and medium scale permits. It should, at the same time consider whether the combined acreage of the permits when awarding them to the same applicant, especially when these relate to continuous plots. Similarly, in order to address the under-exploitation of mining licenses covering large plots by investors that might not have the required technical and financial capacities, GGMC should apply a tendering process for awarding mineral agreements to ensure that any risks of failure by the investor is mitigated and that the government benefits from the most advantageous offers.

- II. Extractive sector data is disclosed systematically through routine government and corporate reporting.

Efforts are being made and considered in the future work plan for this to be done on a more timely basis but annual reports from government reporting agencies are usually tabled in the National Assembly (Parliament). Systematic disclosure is part of the work plan 2020.

- III. There is an enabling environment for citizen participation in extractive sector governance, including participation by affected communities.

Government has made efforts through regular community outreaches to ensure they engage with people of those affected communities constantly.

- <https://dpi.gov.gy/citizens-have-to-decide-who-they-want-to-manage-oil-funds-min-hughes/>
- <https://dpi.gov.gy/ministers-meet-amelias-ward-residents-address-issues/>
- <https://dpi.gov.gy/min-trotman-meets-with-calcutta-good-faith-residents-to-address-issues-raised/>
- <https://dpi.gov.gy/minister-trotman-meets-with-marudi-miners/>
- <https://www.stabroeknews.com/2021/01/17/news/guyana/bharrat-urges-loggers-and-miners-to-help-curb-illegal-activities/>
- <https://forestry.gov.gy/2020/10/21/press-release-natural-resources-minister-delivers-on-commitment-to-ituni-small-loggers/>
- <https://www.kaieteurnewsonline.com/2017/04/19/govt-moves-to-restrict-pine-wood-importation-as-loggers-complain/>
- <https://www.caribbeantraveller.com/small-miners-loggers-to-benefit-from-budget-2020-incentives-as-sector-strategies-aligned-for-prosperity/>
- <https://www.inewsGuyana.com/natural-resources-ministry-launches-programme-aimed-at-increased-compliance-from-small-loggers/>

IV. Extractive sector data is accessible and used for analysis, research and advocacy.

In the links below , there are examples:

- <https://www.stabroeknews.com/2019/05/06/features/accountability-watch/the-2017-guyana-eiti-report/>
- <https://www.stabroeknews.com/2020/11/30/features/accountability-watch/the-need-to-expedite-reform-of-the-legal-and-regulatory-framework-for-guyanas-oil-and-gas-industry/>

V. EITI has informed changes in extractive sector policies or practices.

The Government of Guyana is an active participant in the EITI implementation processes in Guyana. Policies to strengthen Transparency and Accountability are often articulated by high government officials. The National Budget considers allocation, via the MNR, to support the work of the GYEITI. The GYEITI National Secretariat is fully funded by the Government of Guyana through budget allocation to the MNR. There is no delineation in the MNR budget specifically for GYEITI. GYEITI funding is incorporated in Programme 1 of the MNR budget allocation from Central Government. Stationery and other office items are bought in bulk and distributed to the Secretariat and other subdivisions of the MNR. The Building is shared with staff of other divisions of the MNR. Security, Utility, Janitorial and maintenance costs are not disaggregated.

Part IV: Stakeholder feedback and MSG approval

19. Describe opportunities provided to stakeholders beyond MSG members to give feedback on the EITI process, including the EITI work plan.

Physical outreaches (pre-Covid-19) and the opportunity for persons to reach out to us by email and social media. In addition, there are usually requests for interviews by media houses and we facilitate these. Through their respective constituencies, government, civil society and industry, the MSG working group members contribute actively in the deliberations to reflect the views and opinions received from interactions.

20. Describe how any feedback from stakeholders beyond MSG members have been considered in the review of the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation.

Following the publication of the 1st Report, the GYEITI Secretariat had a meeting with the GGDMA for their feedback on the report.
See: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Vjlv5iQElgjwkGhoUfCmnu14qQI-ER7c/edit>
The representative of GGDMA informed during the meeting that small and medium scale miners are unhappy to publish their name, address and key figure in the EITI 2017 report.
The national co-coordinator informed the meeting that in case of risk on these miners, only their address may not be disclosed in the EITI reports otherwise their names must be published.
During the preparation of the second EITI report, the IA contacted and met with the GGDMA to request their support for small and medium scale miners to submit their reporting templates.
A significant number of companies did not submit their reporting templates during the preparation of the 2nd GYEIT report (more details on 2nd GYEITI report Annex 9.1. Data submission of companies)

21. Date of MSG approval of this submission and information on how the public can access it, e.g. link to national EITI website.

June 30, 2021. The Validation template 3, Outcomes and impact will be publicly available on the website GYEITI.ORG once the International Secretariat approves all the documents.