

	Objective	Corrective Measures	Activity	Output	Responsible Party	Timescale	Planned Cost (USD)	Outcome/Impact	Status
	<b>Subcomponent 1</b>								
1	Improve the public awareness and accessibility of extractive data in open format.	1) Data accessibility and open data (Requirement 7.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disclose EITI data in open data format (including summary data templates) and publicize its availability on the GYEITI website.</li> <li>• Referencing the open data policy and implementation, the EITI International Secretariat encourages the presentation of data in granular, machine-readable formats and fully described.</li> <li>• Make data machine readable and inter-operable, and to code disclosures and other data, in order to facilitate a comparison of information with other publicly available data. Examples of machine readable formats include Excel spreadsheets and CSV files which have a tabular structure, enabling computation of statistics. Other formats include XML documents and JSON files, that are more malleable than spreadsheets.</li> <li>• Reporting entities should present EITI data under an open license.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data accessibility vis-à-vis an open data policy and open license.</li> <li>• Targeted attractive and aesthetic PowerPoint Presentations and seminars.</li> <li>• Data Bulletin.</li> </ul>	National Secretariat and any other supporting party.	Q4 of 2023.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased public debate on the extractive sector.</li> <li>• Strengthened systematic disclosure of information and compliance with international standards.</li> <li>• Strengthened Inter-institutional cooperation and flow of information of the entities participating in the value chain of the energy sector.</li> <li>• Increased awareness and acceptance among informed stakeholders.</li> </ul>	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness sessions with all relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>• Data Bulletin to disseminate the annual reports to wider audiences.</li> </ul>						
2	Make provisions to allow the public accessibility of all relevant licenses and contracts underpinning extractive activities as a basis for the public's understanding of the contractual rights and obligations of companies operating in the country's extractive industries.	2) Contracts (Requirement #2.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convene roundtables (with the GoG, citizens, industry, etc.) to consult on strategies to systematically disclose all relevant contracts and licenses in a disaggregated manner with a specific timeline for implementation.</li> <li>• Based on previous consultations, develop a road map for disclosing all relevant contracts and licenses. Organize workshops on GoG's policy on contracts and licenses, as well as to socialize findings from roundtables and consultations.</li> <li>• Publish the GoG's policy on disclosure of contracts and licenses on the GYEITI website.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Format for publishing and listing of contracts and licenses.</li> <li>• Register of active contracts and licenses.</li> <li>• Industry buy-in on transparency and publication of details.</li> <li>• Public availability of GoG Policy on disclosure of contracts and licenses.</li> </ul>	National Secretariat, MNR and any other supporting party.	Q1 of 2024.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater transparency and accountability.</li> <li>• Strengthened systematic contract transparency.</li> </ul>	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Publish all active contracts and licenses, listing beneficial owners and validity periods and all other relevant details, on the GYEITI website.</li> </ul>						
3	Secure public disclosure of the extractive sector's license awards and transfers.	3) Contract and license allocations (Requirement #2.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange workshops with all stakeholders on the process for awarding and transferring licenses.</li> <li>Consult with industry stakeholders on the efficiency and effectiveness of licensing procedures, and a description of procedures, actual practices and grounds for renewing, suspending or revoking a contract or license.</li> <li>Two seminars with stakeholders on the technical and financial criteria utilized for the transfer or award of licenses.</li> <li>Provide information on recipients of licenses awarded or transferred.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roadmap of procedures and guidelines on award and transfer of contracts.</li> <li>Information on license awards and transfers available on GYEITI website.</li> </ul>	National Secretariat for all activities and any other supporting party.	Q1 of 2024.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>License awards and transfers will be a matter of public record, including any material variances from the relevant legal and regulatory framework on license transfers and awards.</li> </ul>	
4	Establish a public register on all active licenses.	4) Register of licenses (Requirement #2.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Administer at least three meetings with stakeholders, focusing on the existing licensing procedures and determine the format for a publicly accessible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public register of all active licenses.</li> </ul>	National Secretariat, MNR, Consultants and any other	Q1 of 2024.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater transparency and accountability of licenses.</li> </ul>	

			register of all licenses for the exploration of oil, gas and minerals.		supporting party.				
5	Develop an online public beneficial register, offering accessibility to information on beneficial owners.	5) Beneficial ownership (Requirement #2.5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adopt a definition of beneficial ownership for the extractive sector to include all companies holding or applying for a mining, oil and gas license, as well as publicly-listed companies, such as, wholly-owned subsidiaries of companies listed on stock exchanges.</li> <li>Consult with the Commercial Registry on the disclosure requirements on beneficial ownership, identifying any legal implications/requirements/barriers.</li> <li>Organize at least three events to ignite public debate about the challenges and opportunities of developing an online public beneficial ownership register.</li> <li>Consultations with appropriate stakeholders to develop a format for public disclosure of beneficial owner- name, size, location, shares, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation Report – Commercial Registry.</li> <li>Challenges and Opportunities Factsheet for online public beneficial ownership register.</li> <li>Consultation Report-Stakeholders.</li> <li>Roadmap on Beneficial ownership.</li> <li>At the conclusion of all activities, a draft online register of beneficial owners will become accessible to the public and the said register will be updated as and when required.</li> </ul>	National Secretariat/ MSG/Ministry of legal Affairs for all activities, MNR and any other supporting party.	Q2 of 2024.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Powerful insights into disclosure of legal owners and share of ownership.</li> </ul>	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and implement a roadmap about beneficial ownership in Guyana.</li> </ul>						
6	Achieve comprehensive information and complete government disclosure of total revenues from the extractive industries.	6) Comprehensive disclosure of taxes and revenues (Requirement #4.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a new scoping study led by the MNR and in cooperation with GRA, GGMC, NIS and the commercial registry to analyze full material payments and revenues in the extractive sector, and barriers to disclose those payments that are not comprehensively disclosed.</li> <li>Based on this analysis, calculate materiality threshold scenarios.</li> <li>Consult with GRA, GGMC, NIS, Commercial Registry, etc., on the extent and level of disclosure required by the owners/operators in the extractive sector.</li> <li>Develop an online system to strengthening systematic disclosure of payments and digital record-keeping. The system should consider relevant confidentiality stakeholders' concerns.</li> <li>Identify the number of compliant companies/owners/operators, as</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scoping study.</li> <li>Increased disclosure by companies.</li> <li>Increased confidence and integrity of the disclosure requirement/system.</li> <li>Legal enforcement instituted to address non-compliant entities.</li> </ul>	Ministry of legal Affairs, GGMC, MoF, NIS, MSG, GYEITI Secretariat, MNR and any other supporting party.	Q2 of 2024. Status Report		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved transparency and confidentiality of operators.</li> </ul>	

			<p>per their audited financial statements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify defaulters to determine legal reforms necessary for enforcement purposes.</li> </ul>						
7	<p>Ensure financial disclosures are disaggregated by project for Data-reporting.</p>	<p>7) Level of disaggregation (Requirement #4.7)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with GRA, MoF, GGMC, and GGB on the identification and classification of revenue streams.</li> <li>Consult with MoF on the distribution of revenues by project and activities.</li> <li>The MSG to discuss and agree on a “project” and “interconnection” definition.</li> <li>Identify revenue streams levied by projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of revenue streams.</li> <li>Monitor system instituted for distribution by revenue streams.</li> </ul>	<p>GRA, MoF, GGMC, and GGB, coordinated by the National Secretariat and any other supporting party.</p>	<p>Q2 of 2024.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International accounting standards in place for receipts and expenditure of revenues, and ensuing benefits to people.</li> </ul>	

8	Attain public disclosure of which extractive industry revenues, whether cash or in kind, are utilized in the national budget.	8) Distribution of extractive industry revenues (Requirement #5.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least two seminars on distribution of revenues in the 2022 and 2023 national budgets.</li> <li>With support of NICIL and the MNR, disclose information about how NICIL manages the extractive revenues collected as dividends from mining companies in which it holds equity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public evidentiary information of natural resources revenues used to pursue projects nationwide.</li> </ul>	National Secretariat and any other supporting party.	Q2 of 2024.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extractive sector-funded projects benefiting the people of Guyana.</li> </ul>	
9	Increase routine disclosures from the Government and SOEs of their ownership status within the extractive sector, inclusive of SOE subsidiaries and joint ventures.	9) State participation (Requirement #2.6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least three workshops on the rules and practices on the financial relationship between GoG and SOEs - disclosures of transfers, retained earnings, reinvestment and third-party financing linked to SOE joint ventures and subsidiaries.</li> <li>Deliver vis-à-vis the GYEITI website, public disclosures from the government and SOEs of their level of ownership in companies operating within the country's oil, gas and mining sector.</li> <li>At least two seminars on the SOEs' audited financial statements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A report on SOEs and GoG.</li> </ul>	National Secretariat and any other supporting party.	Q2 of 2024.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact of SOEs in relation to material revenue payments.</li> </ul>	
10	Make certain that there is detectability of	10) Transactions related to state-owned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation with GGMC, NICIL and MoF on the State's shareholdings in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehensive inventory system</li> </ul>		Q2 of 2024.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transparency of State insolvency in</li> </ul>	

	payments and transfers relating to SOEs; and bolster public understanding and awareness of whether revenues aggregated to the State are shifted to the State and of the level of the State's financial support for SOEs.	enterprises (Requirement #4.5)	<p>companies and disclosure as per EITI requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Publish information on the State's shareholdings.</li> </ul>	instituted on the State's shareholdings.				the extractive sector.	
<b>Subcomponent 2</b>									
1	Develop capacity-building action for the MSG.	1) Multi-stakeholder group (Requirement #1.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The World bank Consultant to organize an orientation workshop for New MSG Members.</li> <li>Constituent members to be trained on the rudiments of the 2019 EITI standard.</li> <li>Organization of Study Tours and In-House training on the Extractive Sector, Financial Management, Local and International Procurement Practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop report, including evaluation.</li> <li>Training reports, including evaluation.</li> <li>CSOs capacity building centers on</li> <li>the EITI reporting process, natural resources sector, concessionaires' agreement, and the EITI reporting process.</li> </ul>	National Secretariat/ MSG and any other supporting party.	Q4 of 2023.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sufficient capacity to disseminate EITI data/ information and to engage in effective outreach.</li> </ul>	In process



<b>Subcomponent 3</b>									
1	Identify reforms needed in the mining sector legal and regulatory framework	1) Legal framework and fiscal regime (Requirement #2.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a legislative advocacy plan.</li> <li>Interface with the GoG's Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.</li> <li>Consultations with agency heads to endorse a position paper on needed legislative reforms.</li> <li>Parliamentary review of the confidentiality provisions in the tax Act.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A legislative reform plan.</li> <li>Action Plan to address the confidentiality provisions in the tax Act.</li> </ul>	National Secretariat and any other supporting party.	Q1 of 2024.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutionalized transparency and accountability in the extractive sector.</li> <li>Greater support for GYEITI Institutionalization.</li> </ul>	
2	Ensure that data reporting complies with international auditing standards.	2) Data quality and assurance (Requirement #4.9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disclose the value of individual payments to GoG, given the taxpayer confidentiality constraints prevailing.</li> <li>Ensure that the Office of the Auditor General issues an independent reasonable assurance report on the data-reporting templates of GoG agencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public evidence of all financial statements from the GoG and Industry, linked to the data-reporting templates, showing compliance with international auditing standards.</li> </ul>	National Secretariat and any other supporting party.	Q4 of 2023.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial diligence.</li> </ul>	
3	To publish the GYEITI Report for FY 2021.	3) Publishing Guyana's 5 <sup>th</sup> EITI Report.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To publish Guyana's 5<sup>th</sup> EITI Report on or before December 31, 2023.</li> <li>Hiring of Independent Administrator well underway.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guyana's 5<sup>th</sup> EITI Report for Fiscal Year 2021.</li> </ul>	Independent Administrator, National Secretariat, all reporting entities and any other	Q4 of 2023.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance with EITI Standard.</li> </ul>	

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