Guyana Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (GYEITI)

MSG Decisions and Resolutions

The Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) of the Guyana Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (GYEITI) takes decisions on matters relating to transparency, accountability and disclosure in Guyana's extractive sector. The following summaries communicate key decisions concerning EITI implementation and reporting.

DECISION 01: Beneficial Ownership Reporting Framework

APPROVED: 9 September 2026 at 92nd MSG Meeting

Decision taken

The MSG reaffirmed its previously approved approach to beneficial ownership reporting, including the continued application of Guyana's 25% beneficial ownership threshold in accordance with the national legal and regulatory framework.

The MSG also reaffirmed the use of the definition of a Politically Exposed Person (PEP) contained in Guyana's anti-money laundering legislation, together with the applicable disclosure requirements under the 2023 EITI Standard.

Key points

- Retention of the 25% beneficial ownership threshold.
- Application of the relevant disclosure requirements for politically exposed persons, regardless of ownership level.
- Continued implementation of the previously approved feasibility study and roadmap for EITI Requirement 2.5.

DECISION 02: Definition of Gold Mining Operations for EITI Reporting

APPROVED: 07 October 2026 at MSG Special Meeting

Decision taken

The MSG approved an EITI-specific definition for determining which gold mining operations should be subject to disaggregated reporting. Based on 2023 data, the definition is intended to ensure that at least 85% of mining-sector revenues are covered by disaggregated EITI reporting.

Approved criteria

- Ongoing gold production above an approximate threshold of 250 ounces annually.
- Operations under a mining permit or mining licence involving at least 200 m^3 of material, including overburden, excavated or processed in any continuous 24-hour period.
- Exclusion of prospecting tenure at all scales where mining is prohibited by law.

Scope: The definition applies only to GYEITI reporting and does not amend Guyana's existing mining legislation or statutory classifications.

DECISION 03: Classification of the National Industrial and Commercial Investments Limited (NICIL)

APPROVED: 07 October 2026 at MSG Special Meeting

Decision

The Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) approved the designation of the National Industrial and Commercial Investments Limited (NICIL) as a holding company for EITI disclosure purposes only, taking into account its role as a wholly government-owned holding and asset-management company and its interests in three extractive-sector companies: Bauxite Company of Guyana Inc. (10%), Bosai Minerals Group Inc. (30%) and Omai Gold Mines Limited (5%).

This designation recognises that NICIL does not directly own or operate extractive assets and that more than 95% of its investment portfolio is outside the extractive sector.

Implications for GYEITI reporting

- NICIL's relevant extractive-sector ownership interests and material financial relationships will continue to be disclosed in accordance with applicable EITI Requirements.
- The designation applies exclusively to GYEITI reporting purposes and does not alter NICIL's legal or corporate status.
- Existing national obligations concerning NICIL's governance, oversight and disclosure remain unaffected.

DECISION 04: Social Expenditures and Environmental Payments

APPROVED: 12 October 2026 via round robin and presented at the MSG Statutory Meeting on 15 October 2026.

Decision taken

The MSG approved an approach to implementing EITI Requirement 6.1, covering mandatory social expenditures, environmental payments and discretionary or voluntary social and environmental expenditures and payments.

1. Mandatory expenditures and payments

All mandatory social expenditures and environmental payments are to be disclosed unilaterally by the relevant company or government entity, with no materiality threshold, for the current reporting cycle where reconciliation is not feasible.

Reconciliation will remain a longer-term objective as reporting and assurance systems improve.

2. Discretionary and voluntary expenditures and payments

The MSG approved the following materiality thresholds for disclosure through the EITI reporting process:

Mining and other extractive sectors

GYD 200,000 and above

Oil and gas sector

GYD 10 million and above

Discretionary or voluntary expenditures and payments meeting or exceeding the applicable threshold will be disclosed.

3. Data quality and assurance

Appropriate data quality and assurance procedures will be applied in accordance with EITI Requirement 4.9.

DECISION 05: Classification of the Guyana Gold Board

APPROVED: October 12, 2026, via round robin and presented at the MSG Statutory Meeting on 15 October 2026.

Decision taken

The MSG decided to formally classify the Guyana Gold Board (GGB) as a state regulatory and revenue-collecting agency, rather than a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE), for GYEITI implementation purposes.

The classification recognises the GGB's statutory role in regulating the gold trade and collecting revenues on behalf of the relevant government agencies, distinguishing these functions from commercial state participation in extractive operations.

Implications for GYEITI

- The classification will guide the treatment of the GGB in EITI reporting and related Validation responses.
- Reporting arrangements will reflect the GGB's regulatory and revenue-collection functions.
- The decision applies to GYEITI implementation and does not amend the legislation establishing the Guyana Gold Board.

GYEITI
October 15, 2026