

**THEMATIC COMPILED INFORMATION SUBMITTED  
BY GUYANA**

**ARTICLE 10 UNCAC**

**PUBLIC REPORTING**

**GUYANA (THIRTEENTH MEETING)**

**67.** The operationalization of the 2018 Telecommunications Act in December 2020 provides a legal framework for the liberalization of the telecommunications sector and more equitable access to the internet and a variety of other forms of communications.

**68.** The Government makes every effort to ensure that the public remains informed and can access information easily. As such, every Government Ministry and state agency is required to have a website and active social media accounts (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, etc.) as is necessary and deemed most effective for their purposes. These platforms are constantly updated to reflect the work being done by the Ministries, provide information to the public on their and other government programmes and how to access goods and services by the public, and create an easily accessible means of open communication. Within each Ministry, there are public relations focal points which manage these platforms and relay questions and concerns to relevant departments to offer real-time responses, as far as practically possible

**88. In conclusion, information is proactively made available and automatically published by the government through online platforms and websites, which include: -**

- Through the NPTAB website contracts can be accessed;
- Ministries publish as much information on advertisement for tenders, in the media and on their facebook platforms;
- Ministries post information on policies, programmes etc on their website/Facebook/websites so that the public is informed in a timely manner.
- Section 54(1) of the Procurement Act provides for a Cabinet brief which publishes information on contracts over \$GY15 million. The purpose of such briefs is, inter alia, to inform the public of such high value contracts;
- The Department of Public Information (DPI) provides live streams of the presentation of budget and consideration of estimates as well as all Parliament sittings. These streams are

in addition to the Parliament's continuous live stream carried on its website. These streams are also picked up and carried by private media houses;

- When bids are open, this is a process open to the bidders and the media via live streaming.
- The DPI uses the media to hold discussion fora with various ministries and agencies, sometimes with civil society, to have more in-depth discussion on the budget and other policy issues and programmes.
- At the end of each year, each ministry is required to prepare an annual report on accomplishments and challenges and the media is invited to ask questions to the various ministers.
- The Public Accounts Committee invites media to observe scrutiny of the Auditor General's report.
- Four Parliamentary sectoral committees on economic services, social services, natural resources and foreign services, oversee government policy and performance and are also open to the media and public.
- Through the Guyana Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (GYEITI) information pertaining to extractive industries is published.
- The majority of the government websites provide useful links to other agencies.
- Parliament website provides access to documents and video replay of sittings.
- Guyana Revenue Authority now offers services online.
- The Office of the DPP, the Office of the Auditor General and the Integrity Commission all have their own websites

**89.** One of the challenges Guyana is working to overcome in the use of ICT is in regard to building a national ICT infrastructure, including development of software and hardware solutions, to serve a broad range of stakeholders.