Civil Society Meeting - Tuesday 5th July, 2016

Agenda: Identify a Process to Select Civil Society Component of the EITI MSG

Present

- Organizations present at the meeting:
  1) Guyana Environment Initiative (GEI)
  2) Guyana Citizen Initiative (GCI)
  3) Rights of the Child (ROC)
  4) National Toshaos Council (NTC)
  5) Transparency Institute Guyana Inc. (TIGI)
  6) Jesuits Guyana
  7) EITI World Bank Consultant
  8) Amerindian Peoples Association (APA)
  9) Policy Forum Guyana (PFG)
  10) East Coast Clean-up Committee (ECCC)
  11) Guyana Human Rights Association (GHRA)
  12) Conservation International Guyana (CI)

- Apologies for being unable to attend:
  13) World Wildlife Fund (WWF)-
  14) Guyana, Red Thread,
  15) Ursuline Sisters,
  16) Guyana Organisation of Indigenous People (GOIP),
  17) Community Based Rehab,
  18) Rotaract
  19) UG Students Society (UGSS),
  20) Moruca Village Council.

- Meeting commenced at 4:15 and was Chaired by Ms. Jocelyn Dow.

- The EITI World Bank Consultant Ana Maria Rodrigues first shared a power point presentation on the EITI Standard (7 step requirement), specifically on the Multi Stakeholder Group and in addition related examples of civil society process in Colombia and Dominican Republic.

- Questions were raised by attendees and clarifications on the process were made by the consultant.

- Discussions proceeded on the process to determine the civil society representatives.

- The options of an election process or a selection process were proposed.

- It was decided that the positions for the civil society representatives would be treated as vacancies to apply for, with relevant criteria to be met.

- Attendees decided on a selection process to identify the civil society representatives.
• The criteria for selection were discussed. It was agreed that a draft of the criteria would be circulated widely for comments to be received by mid-day Friday 8th July.

• One of the four positions of civil society reps was dedicated as “reserved” for indigenous peoples under a process they themselves would determine. The name would then be submitted to the application process adopted for the other three positions. However, the Committee will simply ratify the name submitted.

• A public advertisement for vacancy of civil society reps would be placed in the 4 Sunday newspapers on July 10th 2016.

• The Ministry of Natural Resources agreed to cover the cost of the Ads.

• The time-line for selection would be:
  • Place ads in Newspapers of July 10th & through social media.
  • Deadline for receipt of applications Friday July 22nd.
  • Selection process to be completed by July 31st.

• The meeting ended at 18.00 hours.

Mike McCormack
Convener
Guyana Policy Forum

Postscript.
The above steps were completed and the Ads appeared in the 4 Sunday newspapers.
MMC
POLICY FORUM GUYANA

MEMORANDUM

To: Ms. Sandra Jones
Rudy Collins
Major-Gen.(RTD) Joe Singh

Date: July 21 2016
From: Mike McCormack, Convenor
Subject: Selection Panel Civic Component EITI MSG

The composition of the Guyana MSG has been determined by the ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to be four persons from each of the sectors involved in the MSG, namely the government, industry and civic sectors. Creation of the MSG, establishing an EITI Secretariat and developing a Work Plan are the three main criteria for completion of the candidacy process.

With respect to the MSG the MNR has determined that each sector should devise a procedure for selecting its representatives in a manner which would be considers democratically acceptable both to the sector itself and to the EITI International Secretariat. A deadline of the end of July was requested by MNR for completion of the selection exercises.

At a meeting attended by the World Bank consultant on the EITI during her recent visit to Guyana, a meeting convened by the Policy Forum Guyana at the request of the MNR attended by some 15 organizations and 5 apologies, the following procedure was agreed.

1. The four vacancies to be advertised in the national press (GC, GT, KN, SN) on Sunday July 10th.
2. A Selection Panel of three persons drawn from past and present members of the Guyana Elections Commission will be invited to review applications received and select from among them the persons to sit on the MSG.
3. For reasons of time and communication difficulties the above procedure would be varied to accommodate indigenous communities in the following manner:
   a. The meeting agreed that one of the 4 civic seats on the MSG should be allocated to indigenous people
   b. Selection of that person would be delegated to the three indigenous organizations present at the meeting (APA, NTC, GOIP) by a process that they will devise.
   c. The general selection criteria would apply to the indigenous candidates.
   d. The name of the person selected and the procedure adopted would be submitted to the selection panel within the application deadlines.
   e. The Panel will confirm that selection and it will be announced along with the other three selected persons.

The process outlined above was followed. Advertisements appeared in the four national Sunday papers. To date no applications have been formally received, but we have learnt informally of a number of
intended applications. Depending on what materializes by the end of business on Friday 22nd. A decision may be necessary on extending the deadline. Should that matter arise, your guidance would be sought on the matter.

One aspect of the EITI MSG which the Selection Panel may wish to take note is the challenge of creating a cohesive MSG from sectors whose interests do not readily make for comfortable alliances. Making uncomfortable alliances work will be a paramount ingredient in the success of the EITI MSG. Within the civic sector itself, we are finding it continuously necessary to educate ourselves to the need to accommodate our mainstream interests to the specific, relatively narrow concerns of the EITI.

To this extent, not having a national profile as an advocate in other fields, would not be an impediment to successfully contributing to the EITI. We trust you will not consider this comment intrusive.

The GPF is willing to facilitate the panel with logistical support and to make available the Guyana Human Rights Centre available for meetings, if the panel so wishes.

With best wishes

MMcC
POLICY FORUM GUYANA

September 26 2016

Mr. Jocelyn McKenzie  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
Brickdam  
Georgetown,  

c/o Guyana Human Rights Centre  
56B Hadfield & Austin Place  
Georgetown  
mail@policyforumgy.org

Dear Permanent Secretary

It was recently brought to my attention that we had not delivered a hard copy of the letter we communicated by e-mail on August 16, listing the civic selection to the EITI MSG. Apologies for the late delivery of this letter.

The following text was received by e-mail from Mr. Rudy Collins the Chair of the Selection Committee:

"I wish to confirm that the three persons requested by the Policy Forum Guyana (PFG) to comprise a Selection Panel for the purpose of identifying three Civil Society Organization (CSO) representatives for the Multi Stakeholder Group (MSG) of the Guyana EITI, met on Tuesday 27 July 2016 to review the seven applications received from persons volunteering to serve on the MSG.

I further wish to confirm that the Selection Panel reviewed all seven applications and were unanimous in their recommendation that the following three persons should be nominated by the PFG to serve as the CSO representatives on the MSG:

Curtis Bernard  
Joy Persaud  
Najuma Nelson

The Selection Panel subsequent to the Meeting of 27 July last, received notification that the Amerindian Organizations in Guyana had collectively nominated Paul Atkinson as their candidate for the remaining CSO seat within the MSG. The Selection Panel concurs with this nomination.

Please accept my personal apologies for the delay in formally communicating to the PFG the aforementioned conclusions of the Selection Panel.

With every good wish,
Rudy Collins  
(on behalf of the Selection Panel):

Sandra Jones. Independent Consultant
Joseph Singh. Former Chairman, Guyana Elections Commission
Rudy Collins. Former Chairman, Guyana Elections Commission"

Yours Sincerely,

Mike McCormack  
Convenor  
Policy Forum Guyana
MINUTES

Title of Workshop: Guyana Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) – Indigenous Peoples Caucus Meeting

January 5-6, 2017

Cara Lodge, Woodbine Room

DAY ONE

1. Number of persons attending: 21
2. Workshop Facilitator: Mr. Jason S. Calder, The Carter Center
3. Workshop presenters:
   - Mr. Jason S. Calder, Country Representative, The Carter Center. Email contact: Jason.calder@cartercenter.org
4. Objectives of the launch and workshop:
   - To address the Indigenous component of EITI
   - To utilize the opportunity to strengthen the Indigenous Caucus
5. Welcome remarks
   - Mr. Lennox Shuman open the day’s workshop with a warm welcome to the participants and briefly outlined the objectives of the gathering.

SESSION ONE: Exploration: The Resource Curse

Two videos were shown and participants were asked to share their views. The two videos were “The Victims of Corruption” and “Experience Global Witness”.

Participants were asked the following questions to hear their feedback:

- What is the resources curse? What does it look like?
  - Mr. Jimmy indicated that he believes it would mean that there is no transparency or accountability as it concerns governing use of resources.
  - Ms. Laura shared similar thoughts but added that she also feels it speaks to the fact of a country having so many resources but little management skills to successfully manage it.
  - Mr. Peter Persaud mentioned that this happens when a community has resources but the community doesn’t benefit from it.
  - Finally, another participant felt it reflects the fact the community has all the resources but there is no development to reflect such and that is fundamentally a resources curse.
  - Other thoughts: corruption, non-transparency, disempowerment, destruction of communities, “Dutch Disease,” over-dependence on primary resources/lack of diversification, hubris of leaders, waste/inequality/inefficiency, “the Paradox of Plenty,” greed, resource-related conflict and violence, exclusion, lack of accountability, undermining democracy, enabled by illicit global networks,
erodes community values and morality, inequitable sharing of benefits, environmental and other type of injustice.

- Do we have it here?
  - Some participants feared the arrival of a resource curse with oil, but others said that in many ways and places Guyana is already experiencing the resource curse. This is especially true for indigenous communities and mining.

- What is needed to prevent it?
  - Good governance
  - Map our resources (collect data) and monitor their use
  - Partnerships
  - Disclosure – public access to information
    - A communications protocol/strategy for this Caucus
  - Strong and competent management at all levels
  - Legal reform
  - Enforcement
  - Honesty/Integrity/Credibility of officials, representatives, and advocates
    - Civil society
    - Integrity Commission
    - Freedom of Information
    - Open Councils
      - Can take constructive criticism
      - Information
      - Accountability mechanisms
      - Practice responsible citizenship (proactive)
      - Reflective leadership

- How do we bring about change?
  - Strategies for effective citizenship
  - Negotiation strategies
  - Confrontation
  - Dialogue
  - Capacity/skills building

**SESSION TWO: Overview of the Extractives Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI)**

- Mr. Calder presented a powerpoint about EITI
- EITI is a global standard to promote open and accountable management of natural resources through strengthened government and company systems related to the extractive sector and the publication of oil, gas, and mining information.
• At the international level, there is an International EITI Board and an International EITI Secretariat based in Oslo, Norway.

• The EITI Standard requires countries to disclose information at each step of the “value chain” of taking natural resources from the ground and turning them into economic outputs.

• The main product of EITI is an annual EITI Report. The report documents payments (taxes, royalties, etc.) by companies to governments and reconciles this with payments the government says it has received. These amounts should balance. The report also makes recommendations on how to make extractive industry governance more transparent.

• In each country, a national Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) oversees the EITI process and the production of the EITI Report. It is composed of representatives from:
  o Government: Resource, tax, development, and planning agencies; regional governments; legislative bodies; other institutions.
  o Business: Oil, mining and other extractive sector companies; commercial and industrial associations; investors.
  o Civil Society: National and international NGOs, community organizations, research institutions and universities, religious organizations, customary chiefs, and the media.

• A National Secretariat supports the day-to-day activities of the MSG.

• An Independent Administrator (IA) is appointed by the MSG to produce the EITI Report and reconcile the financial figures. The IA also makes recommendations for wider reform as appropriate.

• The International Board, assisted by the International EITI Secretariat, validates the EITI Report.

• The MSG creates a work plan, which sets implementation objectives. The work plan should be developed *in consultation with key stakeholders* and include measurable and time-bound activities and the scope of the EITI report.

• The MSG should make sure the final report is *comprehensible, publicly available*, and that it contributes to *public debate*.

• Reasons countries join EITI:
  o *Transparency* – EITI reporting results in transparent and accessible information on extractive sector revenues and activities.
  o *Accountability* – Citizens and civil society have the information they need to hold government and extractive companies accountable for their contributions to sustainable development.
  o *Reform* – With this information, government can address gaps in licensing, record keeping, tax collecting, and legal and fiscal frameworks. This leads to better governance as well as increased economic and political stability.
  o *Attracting Investment* – Participation in EITI is a signal to investors that international financial institutions that the country is committed to transparency and safe for long-term, sustainable investment.

• Steps to becoming and EITI Candidate Country:
- **Government Engagement:** The government must issue a public statement of its intention, appoint someone to lead implementation, and be engaged in the EITI process. Government officials must be represented by the Multi-Stakeholder Group.

- **Industry Engagement:** Companies must be engaged, and the government must ensure that there is an enabling environment (laws, regulations, administrative rules) for and no obstacles to company participation.

- **Civil Society Engagement:** Civil society must be engaged, and the government must ensure an enabling environment for and no obstacles to civil society participation. Civil society should be able to participate in public debate on EITI, be engaged in designing, monitoring and evaluating the EITI process, and be allowed to open express opinions without reprisal or coercion.

- **Establish a Functioning Multi-Stakeholder Group:** Invitation to participate in the MSG should be open and transparency. All stakeholders should be adequately represented. Each stakeholder group has the right to appoint its own representatives, and that process should be independent. The MSG will then agree to a public ToR for its work.

- **An Agreed Work Plan:** The MSG should maintain a current, fully costed work plan that aligns with reporting and Validation deadlines.

  - Once a country has completed all five steps above, it can submit a **candidacy application.** The EITI Board reviews the application, and the International Secretariat works with the country to address any issues. The Board can then admit the country as a **candidate country.** This status is **temporary,** and the first EITI Report must be published within 18 months.

  - A country is deemed to be **compliant** once the EITI Board determines that it has met all of the EITI Requirements. Each country goes through **Validation** to determine its compliance every three years (or when requested by the Board).

  - If the Board determines that a country has not met all of the Requirements, that country can be **suspended** until it takes the recommended actions to adhere to the Requirements.

  - A country is **delisted** once it is no longer recommended as an implementing country due to a failure to adhere to the Requirements (or if the country’s political environment makes the EITI process impossible).

**SESSION THREE:** Guyana’s EITI Process...so far

- A timeline was presented by Mr. Calder of Guyana’s EITI process to date:
  - 2010 - 2015: Previous government announces intent to join EITI and holds consultations toward the formation of MSG.
  - April 2015: Consulting firm Moore-Stephens produces Guyana EITI “Scoping Study”
  - June 2015: New government announces intent to join EITI
  - November 2015 – February 2016: Initial consultations with stakeholders; Minister Trotman identified as EITI National Champion.
  - February 2016 – Guyanese delegation to EITI Summit in Peru (civil society, government); relationship with EITI International Secretariat-Oslo, Norway.
  - March 2016 – Symposia with T&T EITI
June 2016 – National Symposium on EITI hosted my Ministry of Natural Resources with World bank support. Structure of MSG announced: 12 member MSG consisting of 4 each from government, civil society (including indigenous peoples), and industry. Each primary member will have an alternate member.

- July 2016 – Civil Society nomination process for MSG
- October 2016 – Industry nomination process for MSG
- Expectations that Guyana EITI MSG will be appointed soon.

- Discussion ensued about the process of nominating MSG representatives for indigenous peoples to the civil society component.
- Shuman: Did not have any guidelines; asked for them from PFG but did not get them. Time ran out and had to submit.
- APA, GOIP, NTC talked at PFG about a process but it did not come to fruition. TAAMOG not invited to the meeting. Others, too probably.
- Will admit myself (Mr. Shuman) that the process was inadequate. Under time pressure and NTC got back to PFG with two names: Paul Atkinson of Moruca for primary member and self (Lenox Shuman) as alternate.
- Mr. Shuman announces to the group that he must resign his nomination as alternate to the MSG due to over commitment of his time to NTC and IPC; invites caucus to select a replacement.
- Mr. Atkinson is confident he can represent indigenous peoples. Welcomes the caucus as a tool to provide him the evidence he needs to effectively represent. Mr. Atkinson: “Land is life for us” and that will be the starting point for me.
- Mr. Persaud suggests we have a process to endorse (or not) Mr. Graham. Also believes that PFG will have to endorse the Indigenous Peoples’ process.
- Mr. Shuman: Let’s be proactive and suggest a replacement alternate for me to the PFG.
- Ms. George: APA and NTC supported the idea of a caucus. It did not happen because we lacked the resources. Think it’s true we should not go backwards. I have issues with how the PFG functions and determines our representation. I raised the issue with the coordinator of the PFG and was rebutted. I am not challenging the competence of the individuals selected, but just the process. Even APA had not even had time to sort out how it would be engaged in the EITI process.

**SEASON FOUR: The Impact of Extractives Industries on Indigenous Peoples**

(Breakout Groups)

- The caucus broke up into several groups to collect perspectives on the questions posted. Among some of the responses were:
  - How do extractive industries impact our communities positively and negatively?
    - Positive: economic activity and livelihoods at community level; contribute to GDP; transfer of knowledge and skills; job creation; perhaps greater compliance, corporate social responsibility, and transparency of large-scale mining compared to small/medium;
Negative: water pollution; environmental degradation; cultural erosion; labor exploitation; substance abuse; human trafficking; crime and violence; STDs; social degradation; domestic violence; increased mortality; destruction of customary lands; impediment to land titling/extension; corrupt practices;

- What positive stories do we have of engaging extractive industries?
  - Capacity building and training provided by some companies; community use of medical facilities.

- What are the major obstacles to improving the behavior and impact of extractive industries?
  - Capacity to dialogue/negotiate on behalf of villages; legal barriers; government and company attitudes; lack of ownership of lands; lack of transparency of land allocation; conflicting legislation (mining, forestry, Amerindian act); policymakers refusal to or lack of understanding of the need to protect cultural and traditional practices of local people.

- What could we as communities do with more transparency?
  - Better decision-making; community management plans; better advocacy for rights; monitoring/oversight and decision-making of what happens around community lands; hold government agencies more accountable.

- How could the EITI process help?
  - Build our capacity; provide requisite information; create stakeholder network/meetings.

**SESSION FIVE: What is Next for the Guyana EITI Process**

- Government appoints members of the Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) from each constituency (government, civil society, industry);
- Government establishes and EITI Secretariat as operational arm of the MSG.
- What is the mandate of the MSG?
  - The MSG oversees the EITI process and the production of the EITI Report. It is a forum for multi-stakeholder dialogue.
- How will it function?
  - It will meet regularly and operate based on a Terms of Reference it produces and approves for itself. It will be supported by an EITI Secretariat. The government is in the process of hiring a coordinator for the national secretariat.
- What is the EITI Candidacy Document and Work Plan?
  - These are the “application materials” Guyana must produce to become an EITI candidate. If the EITI Board approves Guyana’s application then Guyana becomes a candidate country and starts working on its first EITI Report.
- What decisions need to be made by the MSG?
  - MSG determines its own terms of reference and begins meeting to prepare EITI Candidacy Application and Work Plan;
  - Engage stakeholders in review of the work plan prior to submission. Possibly May or fall of 2017.
Goal: Guyana achieves candidacy status in 2017 and begins produce first EITI Report on revenues. Due to EITI in Norway 18 months after becoming a candidate.

DAY TWO

- The second day began with reflections from Day One:
  - Mr. C. Henry: Concerned that EITI is not legally binding
  - Mr. Klautky: The Caucus Different name to avoid confusion
  - Mr. M. Williams: Thank you for convening this whoever had the idea. We’ve been advocating on things but alone. We’ve needed this.
  - This is my first experience seeing everyone (APA, GOIP, regions, etc.) together like this.
  - Mr. G. Atkinson: This gives us a chance to amplify everything that is nor is not in the EITI reports.
  - Mr. P. Persaud: Attempts were made in the past to form an umbrella body, but they failed miserably. Congrats to the IDB/FCPF and TCC for supporting this. I think this process has a better chance of success.
  - Mr. J. Fredericks: Thank you to TCC and APA. First meeting I had on MSG and met Graham Atkinson impressed upon me how critical it was. When extractives come to your community and leave, we are left with the results. It’s critical to have a way to air our voice. Logging and mining have profound effects on is. I’ve been in multistakeholder groups and know the challenge. Support Graham. MSG battles. Guys like Harding. We have proud history. We’ve been too quiet. How long are we going to take the disrespect? Want to recognize the APA. Been around a long time and things said about them. If you stand up and give voice, you’ll be stoned. Two mango trees. When you’re in the forefront, you’ll be stoned. Graham should be ready for it but this caucus will support you. Glad to hear that the MSG produces its own ToR. It will be there for all to see. The natural resources of this country belong to the people. If they’re disrespected they’ll put up resistance. Let’s find the best candidate as an alternate who will represent us forcefully. We should be better off than we are with the natural resources we have.
  - Adjustments were made to the agenda and the group proceeded into discussions about how it would govern itself and make decisions in support of the EITI and other processes that would engage the Caucus.

SESSION ONE: How should Indigenous Peoples Engage in the EITI Process

- Mr. Atkinson should report to the Caucus, providing it with update on MSG Meetings and issues of concern.
- Organizations in the Caucus should support Mr. Atkinson in various ways, including through providing research and knowledge on specific issues. APA’s strength in research was mentioned as an asset. Mr. Atkinson welcomed this.
- The Caucus could help the MSG with outreach to communities. Use of community radio and local languages are important.
- Who is missing from the Caucus? Middle-Mazaruni, Upper-Cuyuni (Kurusutu), Potaro/Siparuni, Baramita/Mataki/Mabaruma.
SESSION THREE: Governance of the Caucus of Indigenous Peoples

Deliberations summarized separately

SESSION TWO: Open Discussion with Guyana’s EITI MSG Representatives

- An extensive discussion took place. Ms. George of the APA was unanimously chosen to replace Mr. Shuman as the indigenous peoples’ alternate member to the MSG. Mr. Shuman said he would notify the coordinator of PFG.
List of those in Attendance

January 5
Paul Atkinson, Sr. Councilor, Moruca
Aubrey Samuels, NTC, Santa/Aratak
Clyde Henry, UMDC
Casey Hastings, UMDC
Loretta Fiedtkou, GOIP
Trevor Matheson, NTC, Baramita
Sherry Balkaram, UMDC
Jimmy James, UMDC
Rudolph Roberts, KMCRG
Juliana Fredricks, NTC, Kaburi
Nicholas Fredericks, SCPDA
Mario Hastings, APA
Lenox Shuman, NTC, St. Cuthberts
Colin Klautky, GOIP
Ashton Simon, NADF
Michael Williams, NRDDB
Mary Valenzuela, GOIP
Peter Persaud, TAAMOG
Laura George, APA
Joel Fredericks, NTC, Mainstay
Floyd Edwards, TAAMOG
Suresh Andries, NRDDB

January 6
Paul Atkinson, Sr. Councilor, Moruca
Aubrey Samuels, NTC, Santa/Aratak
Clyde Henry, UMDC
Casey Hastings, UMDC
Loretta Fiedtkou, GOIP
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Sherry Balkaram, UMDC
Jimmy James, UMDC
Rudolph Roberts, KMCRG
Juliana Fredricks, NTC, Kaburi
--
Mario Hastings, APA
Lenox Shuman, NTC, St. Cuthberts
Colin Klautky, GOIP
Ashton Simon, NADF
Michael Williams, NRDDB
Mary Valenzuela, GOIP
Peter Persaud, TAAMOG
Laura George, APA
Joel Fredericks, NTC, Mainstay
Floyd Edwards, TAAMOG
Suresh Andries, NRDDB
MINUTES

Title of Workshop: Guyana Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) – Indigenous Peoples Caucus Meeting

June 30, 2017

Cara Lodge, Ballet Room

Welcome and Opening Remarks - (Toshao Nicholas Fredericks)

- Welcome and opening remarks were delivered by Toshao Nicholas Fredericks of Shulinab Village, Region 9 (standing in for NTC Chairman Joel Fredericks who was unable to attend). An opening prayer was led by Casey Hastings.
- Thanked all for coming and thanked The Carter Center for its support to the caucus.
- Mr. Calder of The Carter Center delivered a message of regret from the Guyana EITI Secretariat that they could not send a representative to the event.
- Mr. Fredericks said the objective of the workshop is to refresh the caucus about EITI, update on the activities of the EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG), review the draft EITI Work Plan, and make any recommendations for consideration to the MSG Representative, Mr. Graham Atkinson.

Review of Key Points: Indigenous Caucus EITI Workshop, January 6-7, 2017 - (Mr. Jason Calder)

- Mr. Calder of The Carter Center provided a summary of major points from the January caucus meeting and answered questions.
- He reviewed the “resource curse” phenomenon and summarized key observation that the caucus members had made in January about its manifestations in Guyana and the impact (positive and negative) of extractive industries on their communities.
- He refreshed the group about the overall goals of EITI as well as its structures globally and in Guyana.

Update on EITI – Mr. Graham Atkinson

- Mr. Atkinson updated the caucus on the work performed so far by the EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG). This included five monthly statutory meetings since February and subcommittee work on issues such as the MSG ToR, outreach planning, EITI Work Plan, and materiality thresholds (the level above which companies of a sector must report their payments under the EITI).
- He also summarized various capacity building initiatives in which the Guyana MSG participated, including a symposium on lessons learned held with representatives of the Trinidad and Tobago EITI MSG and Secretariat, workshops with a visiting World Bank team, and meetings with The Carter Center.
Overview of EITI MSG Goals and Work Plan – Mr. Graham Atkinson

- Mr. Atkinson distributed copies of the draft EITI Work Plan and presented its key points to the caucus where discussion on various issues ensued.
- At the close of the discussion, the members of the Indigenous Peoples Caucus made the following recommendations to Mr. Atkinson to be shared by him with the Guyana EITI MSG and National Secretariat:
  - In regard to public outreach, caucus members noted that several organizations would be holding meetings in August and would welcome a GY EITI delegation to speak to their members, specifically:
    - SCPDA on 4-5 August
    - NRDDB on 19 August
  - The caucus supported the importance of reaching out to communities through community radio stations and local languages
  - The caucus also suggested that the National Toshaos Council (NTC) be updated about EITI at the upcoming NTC conference in August.
  - Invest in capacity building on issues of rights, transparency and accountability in areas where extractives industries are prevalent.
  - Finally, it was suggested that resource mobilization for EITI outreach activities include the cost of several Indigenous Caucus meetings to ensure continued engagement of the Caucus on EITI.
- Mr. Atkinson thanked the group for its inputs and also promised regular updates on MSG activities by email for those who had email addresses.

The meeting was closed by Toshao Fredericks.

List of Participants

Graham “Paul” Atkinson, EITI MSG Member
Colin Klautky, GOIP
Loretta Fiedtkou, GOIP
Victor Lawliss, GOIP
Sherry Balkaram, UMDC
Casey Hastings, UMDC
Suresh Andries, NRDDB
Nicholas Fredericks, SCPDA
Rudolph Roberts, KMCRG
Peter Persaud, TAAMOG

Invited but unable to attend: Laura George, APA (EITI MSG Alternate Member); Joel Fredericks, NTC; Yvonne Pearson, IPC; Ashton Simon, NADF; Lenox Shurman, NTC, St. Cuthberts.
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<th>Jan 5-6, 2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graham Atkinson</td>
<td>Senior Councilor, Sta. Rosa</td>
<td>1 - Moruca</td>
<td>672-2012</td>
<td><a href="mailto:paul.moruka@yahoo.com">paul.moruka@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Primary Member, EITI MSG</td>
<td>Y²</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laura George</td>
<td>APA</td>
<td>4 – GT</td>
<td>697-3093</td>
<td><a href="mailto:laura.george@apaguyana.com">laura.george@apaguyana.com</a></td>
<td>Alternate Member, EITI MSG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joel Fredericks</td>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>2 – Mainstay/Whyaka</td>
<td>617-4385</td>
<td><a href="mailto:fredericksjoel@yahoo.com">fredericksjoel@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Chairman of the NTC</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lenox Shuman</td>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>4/5 - Pakuri/St. Cuthberts</td>
<td>659-7883</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lenoxshuman@gmail.com">lenoxshuman@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Deputy Chairman of the NTC</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yvonne Pearson</td>
<td>IPC</td>
<td>2 – Mainstay/Whyaka</td>
<td>639-8339</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tokoche54@yahoo.com">tokoche54@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Member of Parliament</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Y = Yes, N = No, -- = Not invited or unable to attend/replaced by alternate member for organization

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sherry Balkaram</td>
<td>NRDDB</td>
<td>8 - Paramakatoi</td>
<td>692-7258, <a href="mailto:Sherry.balkaram@yahoo.com">Sherry.balkaram@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Y Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jimmy James</td>
<td>NPDC</td>
<td>8 - Paramakatoi</td>
<td>630-3481, No email address</td>
<td>Contact through Sherry Balkaram Y --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Casey Hastings</td>
<td>UMDC</td>
<td>7 - Kako</td>
<td>676-5408, <a href="mailto:casehaste@yahoo.com">casehaste@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Y Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Michael Williams</td>
<td>NRDDB</td>
<td>9 - N. Rupununi</td>
<td>615-7299, <a href="mailto:michaelhealis@gmail.com">michaelhealis@gmail.com</a>, <a href="mailto:nrddb@yahoo.com">nrddb@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Y --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Suresh Andries</td>
<td>NRDDB</td>
<td>9 - North Rupununi</td>
<td>648-8431, <a href="mailto:sandries.khn@gmail.com">sandries.khn@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Y Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rudolph Roberts</td>
<td>KMCRG</td>
<td>9 - Yupukari</td>
<td>685-8674, <a href="mailto:kmcrg.rupununi@gmail.com">kmcrg.rupununi@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Can also be contacted through CI-Guyana office in Lethem Y Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nicholas Fredericks</td>
<td>SCPDH</td>
<td>9 - Shulinab</td>
<td>604-3548, <a href="mailto:rupununl_spar@yahoo.com">rupununl_spar@yahoo.com</a>, <a href="mailto:scpday@gmail.com">scpday@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Y Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mario Hastings</td>
<td>APA</td>
<td>7 - Kako</td>
<td>630-4037, <a href="mailto:kakologokmh@yahoo.com">kakologokmh@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Y --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Laura George</td>
<td>APA</td>
<td>4 - GT</td>
<td>697-3093, <a href="mailto:laura.george@apaguyana.com">laura.george@apaguyana.com</a>, <a href="mailto:kukugok@yahoo.com">kukugok@yahoo.com</a>, <a href="mailto:apaguy@networksgy.com">apaguy@networksgy.com</a></td>
<td>Contact Rupa Harrisingh to organize any engagement with APA. Y --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mary Valenzuela</td>
<td>GOIP</td>
<td>4 - Georgetown</td>
<td>678-3813, <a href="mailto:mary.valenzuela@hotmail.com">mary.valenzuela@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td>Y --</td>
</tr>
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### Caucus of Indigenous Peoples
#### EITI Configuration

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loretta Fiedtkou</td>
<td>GOIP</td>
<td>10 - Muritaro</td>
<td>600-7065/44 <a href="mailto:goip2000@yahoo.com">goip2000@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Y Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colin Klautky</td>
<td>GOIP</td>
<td>4 - GT</td>
<td><a href="mailto:karasabai@yahoo.com">karasabai@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Y Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Persaud</td>
<td>TAAMOG</td>
<td>4 - Georgetown</td>
<td>227-1303 <a href="mailto:tamog@yahoo.com">tamog@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Y Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floyd Edwards</td>
<td>TAAMOG</td>
<td>6 - Orealla/Siparuta</td>
<td>655-6667</td>
<td>Can be reached at MNR where he is liaison to indigenous peoples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashton Simon</td>
<td>NADF</td>
<td>4 - Georgetown</td>
<td>654-1068 <a href="mailto:ashtonsimon@yahoo.com">ashtonsimon@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Y --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aubrey Samuels</td>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>3 - Santa Arata</td>
<td>613-6197</td>
<td>Y --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil Bacchus</td>
<td>IPC</td>
<td>4 - Georgetown</td>
<td>626-9405</td>
<td>-- --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clyde Henry</td>
<td>UMDC</td>
<td>7 - Waramadong</td>
<td>661-5836</td>
<td>Y --</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other invitees/participants in Caucus - EITI Events**

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Juliana Fredericks</td>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>7 - Kaburi</td>
<td>603-9154 No email</td>
<td>Participated in 5-6 January 2017 caucus meeting. Village closest to Troy Resources, Inc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ronald Joseph</td>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>7 - Kangaruma</td>
<td>676-3224, 680-3077</td>
<td>Invited but could not attend. Kangaruma is also possibly affected by Troy Resources mine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>7 - Kurutuku</td>
<td></td>
<td>Included in planning for January events, but no contact made. Current toshao is brother of former toshao Solomon Lewis. Kurutuku is close to Guyana Goldfields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trevor Matheson</td>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>7 - Baramita</td>
<td>686-6099 No email</td>
<td>Participated in 5-6 January 2017 caucus meeting. Community heavily impacted by mining</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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