

1. National Open Data Compact

Commitment: Publish government data open by default free, machine readable, and under open licenses.

Key Actions:

- Enshrine the Compact in law, adopting the Open Data Charter's six principles: open by default; timely and comprehensive; accessible; interoperable; for accountability; and inclusive development.
- Mandate all ministries/agencies to publish catalogues of datasets, with timelines for release.
- Use open licenses (e.g., Creative Commons Attribution) to facilitate reuse.

2. Data Governance & Ethics

Goal: Ensure responsible data use that balances transparency, privacy, and quality.

Key Measures:

 Adopt OECD's data governance principles: treat data as strategic, remove silos, foster sharing, and build trust in the data ecosystem.

- Implement the Five Safes framework for any sensitive or confidential data published.
- Establish a Data Ethics Committee and align with OECD's Good Practice Principles for Data Ethics.

3. Privacy Protection & Once-Only Principle

Goal: Enable seamless services while safeguarding personal data.

Key Measures:

- Fully implement the Data Protection Act with enforceable standards and user rights.
- Adopt the Once-Only Principle: citizens provide information just once; data reused across state services with consent.
- Use privacy-by-design and privacyenhancing technologies in all digital systems.

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4. E-Government & Open Data Infrastructure

Goal: Create a unified, interoperable, and user-focused digital government.

Key Actions:

- Build a gov portal combining open data access and government services in one digital hub.
- Enforce technical standards for APIs, metadata, and open file formats to ensure interoperability.
- Implement multilingual support, user feedback tools, and data quality indicators on the portal.

5.Empowerment & Accountability

Goal: Maximize open data's civic, social, and economic value.

Key Measures:

 Involve civil society, academia, and private sector in selecting priority datasets and uses.

- Launch programs to teach data literacy, civic participation, and innovation using open data.
- Penalize non-compliance; publish annual compliance reports and updates on open data progress.

6. Data Standards, Licensing & Reuse Efficiency

Goal: Ensure data are discoverable, reusable, and legally clear.

Key Measures:

- Standardize on open file formats and metadata schemas.
- Use open licenses and consider dual licensing for technical flexibility.
- Harmonize data with international vocabularies for integration and analysis.







7. Sustainability & Continuous Improvement

Goal: Build a resilient, future-oriented digital ecosystem.

Key Actions:

- Integrate open data mandates into major reforms and IT procurement—ensuring sustainability.
- Monitor with tools like OECD's OURdata and national open government metrics.
- Update policies through annual reviews, revise datasets, and respond to community feedback.

Conclusion

The AFC Digital Government & Open Data Policy will create a transparent, efficient, and accountable state powered by data. By adopting internationally recognized standards and practices, Guyana will:

Key Measures:

- Build trust and legitimacy through open governance
- Empower citizens, businesses, and researchers with accessible data
- Improve service delivery and innovation
- Protect privacy and ensure ethical data use.

This policy is the foundation for a 21st-century digital state—an unwavering promise to the people: "We commit to openness, we deliver with transparency, and we govern with accountability."



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