COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON POLITICAL PARTY AND CAMPAIGN FINANCING

APPENDIX No. 1

Matrix for collection of information on normative frameworks

NAME OF COUNTRY AND NATIONAL RESEARCHER GUYANA SHEILA HOLDER

I. NATURE OF FINANCING REGIMENS (PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND MIXED)

	A. GOVERNMENT DIRECT FUNDING
4.6. 111	
1. Conditions for	There is no public funding of either political parties or their elections
eligibility:	campaigns.
2. Limits / amounts:	Not Applicable (N/A)
3. Fund distribution:	N/A
a. To parties:	N/A
✓ Routine operation	N/A
✓ Electoral campaign	N/A
✓ Research / Capacity	N/A
building	
✓ Mixed	N/A
b. To candidates:	N/A
✓ Presidency	N/A
✓ Parliament	N/A
c. To party caucus or	N/A
individual members	
of	
parliament/congress	
d. Other organizations:	N/A
4. Election funding:	N/A
a. Internal party	N/A
elections	
b. Presidential elections	N/A
c. Parliamentary	N/A
elections	
d. Local municipal	N/A
elections	"
5. Time of	N/A
disbursement:	"

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a. Before campaign	N/A
b. During campaign	N/A
c. After campaign	N/A
d. Combined	N/A
6. Criteria for	N/A
distribution:	
a. Equitable (in equal	N/A
parts)	
b. Proportional to the	N/A
electoral strength	
c. Parliamentary	N/A
representation	
d. Mixed methods:	N/A
✓ Equitable and	N/A
electoral strength	
✓ Electoral strength	N/A
and parliamentary	
representation	
✓ Other	N/A
1 Objects of	B. INDIRECT GOVERNMENT FUNDING
1. Objects of financing	NONE
financing a. Transportation	NONE N/A
financing a. Transportation b. Publication	NONE
a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing	NONE N/A
a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting)	NONE N/A N/A
a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions	NONE N/A N/A N/A
a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
financing a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits f. Loans	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N
financing a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits f. Loans g. get-out-the vote	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
financing a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits f. Loans g. get-out-the vote campaigns	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N
financing a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits f. Loans g. get-out-the vote campaigns h. Political	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N
a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits f. Loans g. get-out-the vote campaigns h. Political broadcasting	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N
financing a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits f. Loans g. get-out-the vote campaigns h. Political broadcasting i. Training	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N
a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits f. Loans g. get-out-the vote campaigns h. Political broadcasting	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N
a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits f. Loans g. get-out-the vote campaigns h. Political broadcasting i. Training j. Other	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N
a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits f. Loans g. get-out-the vote campaigns h. Political broadcasting i. Training j. Other	NONE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N
a. Transportation b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting) c. Exemptions d. Grants e. Tax benefits f. Loans g. get-out-the vote campaigns h. Political broadcasting i. Training j. Other C. NON-GOVER	NONE

OAS Unit for the Promotion of	Democracy- International IDEA GUYANA
a. Individuals / Legal entities	NONE
b. Foreign donors	NONE
c. Unions	NONE
d. Associations /	NONE
Corporations	NOVE
e. Government	NONE
contractors	
f. Anonymous	NONE
g. Other	PART XIV OF ACT restricts the making of illegal payments in excess
	of maximum allowed, and for providing money for illegal purposes.
	D. LIMITATIONS ON EXPENDITURES
1. Political parties:	
a. Amount	G\$50, 000 MULTIPLIED BY A MAX. 53 CANDIDATES
2. Candidates:	G\$25, 000: FOR PERSONAL EXPENSES
a. Presidency:	N/A
✓ Amount	N/A
✓ Are election	N/A
candidates centered?	
b. Parliament:	N/A
✓ Amount	N/A
	TIMATED COSTS OF POLITICAL FINANCING
1. Previous elections:	UNKNOWN
a. Presidency	N/A
b. Parliament	N/A
2. Cost by actors	N/A
a. Political parties	MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES US1-2 MILLION (GUESSTIMATE)
a. Candidates	N/A
b. Electoral authority	US\$10 MILLION (approx.)
3. Funding sources:	("[[
Amounts /	
Percentages	
a. Public financing	NONE
b. Private financing	ALL
✓ List principal donors	UNKNOWN
c. Resources from	UNKNOWN
political party	OTVINIO WIN
budgets	
d. Other	UNKNOWN
	UINKINUWIN
4. Allocation: greater	

costs on the		
campaign		
a. Advertisement	SIGNIFICANT	
(television, radio,		
press, others)		
b. Staff Salaries	UNKNOWN	
c. Transportation	UNKNOWN	
d. Vote buying?	UNKNOWN	
e. Other	N/A	

II. ACCESS TO THE MEDIA						
A. FREE POLITICAL BROADCASTING						
1. Electoral time slots:						
a. Obligatory:	NONE					
✓ State-run media (TV,	NONE					
radio and press)						
✓ Private media (TV,	NONE					
radio and press)						
b. Voluntary:	SOME					
✓ Private media (TV,	ARBITRARY					
radio and press)						
2. Type time slots:	ARBITRARY					
a. Unique (only free	n/a (not available)					
political						
broadcasting)						
b. Principal (paid	NO ELECTORAL TIME SLOTS; ANYTIME DESIRED COULD					
political	BE HAD FOR GOING PRICE					
broadcasting does						
not exceed the						
electoral time slots)						
c. Complementary	SAME AS ABOVE					
(paid political						
broadcasting exceeds						
the electoral time						
slots)						
3. Time slots in non-	n/a					
electoral periods						
4. Cost of time slots	n/a					
a. Completely free	n/a					
b. Reduced fee or State	n/a					
sponsored						
5. Access to time slots:	FIRST COME FIRST SERVE BASIS					

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Ons chilly of the I romotion of	Democracy International IDDI
a. Per previous election	N/A
results:	
✓ Number of votes	UNKNOWN
gained	
✓ Positions gained	n/a
✓ Criteria for new	NONE
political	
organizations	22027
b. Combined criteria	NONE
c. Completely free	ARBITRARY
6. Production cost	GOING PRICES & NEGOTIATED PRICES
(time slots)	
a. Paid by the State	NONE
b. Non-paid	n/a
7. Time granted:	ARBITRARY
a. As a whole	UNKNOWN SINCE ARBITRARY & INDIVIDUALLY
	NEGOTIATED
b. To parties and	SAME AS ABOVE
electoral alliances	
c. To candidates	SAME AS ABOVE
8. Organizations	UNKNOWN
granting the time	
slots	
9. Organizations	(GECOM) MEDIA MONITORING UNIT & INDEPENDENT
monitoring the time	MEDIA MONITORING & REFEREEING PANEL
slots	NOVE
10. Sanctions	NONE
	B. CONTRACTING OF TIME SLOTS
1. Advertising paid by parties, candidates, etc:	BASED ON AFFORDABILITY
a. In addition to paid	UNKNOWN
time slots:	
✓ Limits	NONE
b. Resulting from lack	UNKNOWN
of time slots:	
✓ Limits	NONE
✓ Unlimited	YES
c. Rules and fees for	NO OFFICIAL RULES. DIFFER FROM ENTERPRISE TO
paid advertising	ENTERPRISE
d. Controller agencies	
a. Controller accircies	NONE
	BASED ON CURRENT PRICES:- FROM \$G575: FOR 15 SEC. AD
e. Radio adds/Publicity spots: Cost per	

minute/second.	5 MIN. NEWSCAST SPONSORSHIP (See report for details)
2. Indirect	n/a
advertising:	
a. Indirect information	(See Media Monitoring reports)
(positive, negative,	
neutral)	
b. Journalistic	Same as above
programs	
c. Other	NONE
3. Debate regulations:	NONE
4. Pre-election polls:	VOLUNTARY & UNSOLICITED CONDUCTED BY OVERSEAS
	BASED GROUP NORTH AMERICAN CARIBBEAN TEACHERS
	ASSOCIATION (NACTA)
a. Limits	NONE
b. Rules guaranteeing	NONE
technical quality of	
data	
5. Regulation for Exit	NONE
Polls	
6. Specific	THE THREE-MAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE
dispositions for	ONBROADCASTING ADVISES THE PRIME MINISTER
mass media:	REGARDING THE IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON TV
	BROADCASTING MEDIA.
a. Television	NONE
b. Cable	NONE
c. Press	NONE
d. Satellite TV	NONE
e. Internet	NONE

III. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE							
1. Who discloses?		Political parties		dates (no)		Donors (no)	
		(yes)	□ Others	`			
		Pongos or donors	specify	7)			
		(a Pongo is a	(none)				
		political NGO for					
		fundraising purposes) (no)					
2. What is disclosed?		purposes) (no)					
a. Parties:							
✓ Cash Contributions		Itemized	yes	□ Aggreg	gated	yes	
✓ In-kind contributions							
(materials and		Itemized y	es	□ Aggreg	gated	yes	
equipment, including							
loans)							

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✓ Expenditures		itemized, e.g. m	gories or nedia, etc.	□ Aggreg	gated yes		
		itemized					
✓ Names of donors		Itemized listing ye	s	□ No do	nor names listed with		
				contrib	oution amounts		
✓ Addresses of donors		Full address	□ Partial	address	Unclear No address		
		Unclear	Unclea	ır	required		
✓ Names of vendors		Itemized listing nar	nes yes	□ No na	mes of vendors listed		
		_	-	with ex	spenditures amounts		
✓ Personal assets		Required to be filed	i	□ * Not	required to be filed no		
b. Candidates:							
✓ Cash Contributions		Itemized N/A	\	□ Aggreg	gated N/A		
✓ In-kind contributions							
(materials and		Itemized N/A		□ Aggreg	gated N/A		
equipment, including							
loans)							
✓ Expenditures		•	gories or	□ Aggreg	gated or not categorized		
		itemized, e.g. medi					
		Itemized listing nar	mes N/A		mes of donors listed		
✓ Names of donors			T		ontribution amounts		
✓ Addresses of donors		Full address yes	□ Partial	address	□ No address		
				1	required *		
✓ Names of vendors		Itemized listing nar	nes no		of vendors listed with		
					res amounts *		
✓ Personal assets		Required to be fille	d no	□ Not red	quired to be filled *		
3. Do party and candidate expenditure reports	\ \ -	es Explain		election ag	lain: It is the party's gent that is le for submitting		
record campaign					re returns on behalf		
and operational				_	ites and party.		
expenses				oi canala	ico ana parij.		
separately?	_						
sepuratery.	_						

4. Are reporting requirements in this country temporary or permanent, i.e. are they only in effect during an election cycle, or yearround before and after an election?	* Temporary during elections cycle. Explain: Only after elections and then information available to the public only for two years after elections.		Permanent Explain:		
5. What kind of monies can the party or candidate legally receive?	Private fundsForeign company funds	CorporaForeign funds	ate funds n national	Union fundsExpatriate nationals' funds living overseas	
6. What sources of illicit funds for parties and candidates are suspected? 7. What is the name of the body receiving the financial disclosure	 ♣ Illegal funds given over the limit but not declared by corporations, unions, or persons ♣ This is a governmental body created by statute 	Dru traf fund Lau fund	ficking ds andered ds a private reated and by	 Foreign influence funds Others No illegal funds are suspected □ This body is constitutionally created 	
reports? a. Name:	Mr. Cacaal Raadha	o Chief Ele	actions Offic	cer/Commissioner of	
a. Ivallic.	WII. GUCUUI DUUUIIU	National R		COLCOMMINISSIONEL OF	
b. Phone No:		592-22			
8. Are there contribution thresholds? (Donations below a certain amount don't have to be reported)	☐ Yes☐ No☐ If yes, what is the the threshold: applicable		Explain:		
9. When are the disclosure reports due from politicians or	 Before the election How many weeks election? How many reprequired? 	before the weeks.			

10. How are the reports transmitted to the public? 11. Rate how easy or how difficult it is to access the public reports? (Difficulty of accessibility)	**	Fax Photocopy Internet High		Gazette publish newspa bulletin summa Gazett Mediun	ed in persons. Iry ed			Other. specify.	Please
12. How much time elapses between the receipt and dissemination of the report by the election commission?		l in the blanks: Weeks: Months Years		_		came is	nto arty on, i s tl	Since reg force in 19 (WPA), in 1992 su hus quest	990 only on one ibmitted
13. Quality of report criteria:									
a. Are reports itemized or aggregate figures reported?	Un	known as 'Expense	Re	turns' r	egul	lations 1	10t (observed.	
✓ Cash contributions		Itemized unknow	n			Aggreg	atec	unknow	n
✓ In-Kind Contributions (materials and equipment, including loans)		Itemized unknow	n					d unknow	
✓ Expenditures		Listed by cate itemized, e.g. nunknown	gori 1edi						
✓ Names of donors		Itemized listing unknown	ng names No names of donors listed with contribution amounts						
b. Names of donors		Full names of donors required? yes		Full address require	of			Is donor's listed on the listed on the listed amounts of contributed to the listed amounts of the listed amoun	ne report specific f money
c. Names of vendors		Full names of vendors required?		Full address require	of			Is vendor listed on the by amounts opaid? n/a	ne report specific

d. Categories of expenses	Are vendor prod services categorized disclosure report? (e expense, transportation meals, etc.?) unknov	d on the e.g. media on, labor,	aggregate or itemized or expenditure reports:				
14. Quality of enforcement criteria:							
a. What is the name of the body that enforces the disclosure reporting laws?	Yes Same as commission or body receives the disclosure re Different body than receiving the reports? Name of body Is the enforcement tribunal or special co	the one disclosure dy.	He has co has never political p making po Elections (GECOM) playing fie a creature	hief Elections Officer. nfirmed that this law r been enforced as parties in control of plicies on the Guyana Commission do not desire a level eld. He sees himself as tof GECOM which is controlled.			
✓ What are the powers of the enforcement body?	 Passive: Receives note Receive the report value investigation 	-	 Active: Does it audit reports and conducts investigations? Have sanctions and fines offenders? Criminal penalties also possible? 				
✓ Strength and weakness of the enforcement bodies	□ Strengths:		□ Weaknesses: explained in 14 (a)				
 ✓ What's the reputation of the enforcement body? Check all apply. 15. Reality check / 	 □ Strict □ Not Strict □ Politically bold and play favorites 	d doesn't	♣ Politically timid and bends with the power□ Respected□ Not too respected				
actual practices criteria:							
a. Looking over the above answers, how would you compare the disclosure laws on the books in this nation with the actual practice of disclosure?	* Distant relationship between the laws on the books and practice of disclosure	Reason degree between and pra	of fit n books	□ Excellent degree of fit between laws and practices			

b. Using the Disclosure Ranking in Column 8 of the Latin America Disclosure Table listed below (produced by USAID for the OAS countries) how do your findings correspond with the table? **Non-disclosure and ignore the law.**

IV. ENFORCEMENT			
A. CONTROLLER AGENCIES			
1. Nature of regulatory agencies:			
a. Electoral management bodies	The Guyana Elections Commission (GECOM), Chief Elections Officer & National Registration Center.		
b. Judges with electoral jurisdiction	NONE		
c. Auditing bodies	NONE		
d. Combined 2. Election /	NONE The seven-member GECOM Board is composed of three members		
Composition of controller agencies:	each from the governing political party (PPP/C) and combined political opposition parties with the major opposition party (PNC/R) with two seats and the combined smaller opposition parties being allocated one. The Chairman is nominated as follows. The leader of the Opposition presents the President of Guyana with a list of six names from which he chooses one. This is known as the 'Carter formula' following the recommendations of former US President, Jimmy Carter in 1990.		
3. Functions / Responsibilities:	To manage national and regional elections and enforce the laws.		
4. Autonomies / Dependencies:	SUPPOSEDLY		
5. Institutional capacity:			
a. Financial resources	Provided by Government and Donor agencies e. g. UNDP, IFES, OAS, IADB, EU, etc.		
c. Human resources	d. Seen as adequate but not impartial		
e. Technical capacity	Same as above		
6. Internal party	Through representation on GECOM Board		
controlling mechanisms:			

B. SANCTION REGIMENS			
1. Mechanisms:			
a. Permanent and	GECOM		
systematic oversight			
b. Complaint-based	GECOM		
system			
c. Random auditing	Political parties		
d. Alternative	Unknown except for voluntary media monitoring		
mechanisms			
(compliance			
agreements, etc.)	27/1		
e. Combined	N/A		
2. Sanction regimens:	Φ. (2.2. 0.0.0		
a. Financial penalties:	\$G32, 000:		
✓ Political parties	n/a		
✓ Candidates	n/a		
✓ Donors	n/a		
b. Legal sanctions:	Not enforced		
✓ Political parties	<u>n/a</u>		
✓ Candidates	n/a		
✓ Donors			
c. Administrative sanctions:	n/a		
d. Other sanctions:	Castians apply to parties' elections agent on habilf of parties		
	Sections apply to parties' elections agent on behalf of parties UNKNOWN		
3. Provide examples of sanctions already	UNKNOWN		
applied:			
арриси.			
C. CULTU	JRE OF COMPLIANCE AND PUBLIC OVERSIGHT		
a. Incentives for			
voluntary			
compliance:			
✓ Training of	UNKNOWN		
campaign workers			
✓ Technical assistance	UNKNOWN		
✓ Provision of material	UNKNOWN		
support			
✓ Subsidies for	UNKNOWN		
auditing services			
✓ Public education	UNKNOWN		
b. Public oversight of	UNKNOWN		
resources:			

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(7)	1/	1	47	v	A

✓ Names of	Electoral Assistance Bureau
participating civil	
society organizations	
✓ Initiatives of citizens	An opinion survey in 2000 "Hopes & Aspiration" by small NGO
	group called the 'Initiative'
✓ Other	UNKNOWN
c. Cases of	UNKNOWN
corruption? If yes,	
provide examples:	

V. INFORMATION ABOUT PARLIAMENTS			
1. Total cost to	\$G250,885,000:- (Total Appropriation & Statutory) Expenses		
Parliament (Figures	(Details of Expenditure, Agency: 07 – Parliament Office, Estimates of		
from general	the Public Sector for the year 2003).		
national budget and			
Parliament budget)			
2. Who is the	Clerk of the National Assembly		
parliamentary budget			
administrator?			
3. Cost of each	GROSS SALARIES		
Member of	SPEAKER \$G2,847,756:-		
Parliament.	PRIME MINISTER \$G2,877,408:-		
	ATTORNEY GENERAL \$G8,707,836:-		
	19 GOVT. MINISTERS \$G2,847,756:-		
	OPPOSITION LEADER \$G2,043,840:-		
	PARLIAMENTARY SECT. @ \$G1,500,404:-		
	DEPUTY SPEAKER (OPPOSITION)\$G696,708:-		
	2 CHIEF WHIPS @ \$G600,908:-		
	40 MPs @ \$G437,244:-		
a. Gross cost (divide	\$G250,885,000 DIVIDED BY 65 MEMBERS = \$G3,859,769:-		
total cost by number	[Govt. 34 + 1(crossed the floor) Opposition. 30]		
of Members of			
Parliament)			
b. Net Cost (salaries of			
Members of	Agency: 07 – Parliament Office, Estimates of the Public Sector for the		
Parliament)	year 2003).		
4. Parliamentary	Included in above Total Employment Costs.		
services (costs of			
support services,			
advisors, secretaries,			
etc.)	N/A T		
5. Allocation of	N/A Total other charges \$G83,597,000		
resources: caucus vs.			
individual.			

<u> </u>	morron oj	Bemoeracy international IBE/1	001111111	
6. Access to	other	N/A		
resources	for			
parliamentary	needs			
(special	funds,			
resources	from			
political	party			
budgets, etc.)				
	VI. LIST OF REGULATIONS ON FINANCING			
(Penalty for il ✓ Laws of Guya 128 (Election	llegal pa ana Cap Expens	1:03 - Representation of the People Act syments). 1:03 - Representation of the People Act es & Publication of summary of expense p: 1:03 - Representation of the People	t Part XIII Section, 116 (1) – s return).	
VII. BIBLIOGRAPHY LIST RELATED TO POLITICAL FINANCING				
✓ NONE				
VIII. OTHER ANNEXES ✓ NONE				
110112				