



Country Opinion Surveys

FY 2026 Guyana

Country Opinion Survey Report

Acknowledgements

Guyana Country Opinion Survey is part of the Country Opinion Survey Program series of the World Bank Group. This report was prepared by the CER Analytics team, led by José De Buerba (Senior External Affairs Officer) and Svetlana Markova (Senior External Affairs Officer). Yulia Danilina, Jessica Cameron, Qi Xue, Sofya Gubaydullina, and Irina Popova oversaw the design, reporting, and analysis of the survey results. Noreen Wambui provided data support.

The CER Analytics team acknowledges the significant contribution from the Guyana country team and the independent field agency, Project Development Consultancy (PDC). In particular, CER Analytics is grateful for the support from Penny Bowen (Senior External Affairs Officer) and Hubert Adrian Forrester (Country Officer) who coordinated the survey-related activities from Georgetown, Guyana.



Contents

Objectives

Methodology Overview

Executive Summary

Overall Views of the World Bank Group (WBG)

The WBG's Work on Development Priorities

The WBG's Instruments

The WBG's Engagement, and Collaboration

Communication and Outreach

Sample Demographics and Detailed Methodology



Objectives

This survey was designed to assist the World Bank Group (WBG) in gaining a better understanding of how stakeholders in Guyana perceive the WBG. The survey explored the following questions:

- 1. Overall Views of the WBG:** How familiar are stakeholders with the WBG? How much trust do stakeholders have in the WBG? What are their opinions on the WBG's effectiveness and relevance to development in Guyana? Are these perceptions improving or declining?
- 2. The WBG's Work on Development Priorities:** What areas of development are perceived to be the most important? Has the WBG helped achieve the goals of its projects in these areas? How effective have WBG-supported projects or initiatives been in creating sustainable, long-term jobs in Guyana? How have these projects affected people in Guyana, and how could the WBG improve its effectiveness?
- 3. WBG Instruments:** What do key stakeholders value most about the WBG's work in Guyana? What are their views on the WBG's financial instruments and knowledge products? Has the WBG's advice influenced any new or existing policies in government or the private sector—particularly government policies related to employment and job creation?
- 4. The WBG's Engagement and Collaboration:** How effective is the WBG in collaborating with different stakeholder groups in Guyana? Are these perceptions of the WBG's collaboration improving or declining? How effective has the WBG been in partnering with the government and the private sector to improve the business environment and support business development in Guyana?
- 5. Communications:** What communication channels do stakeholders prefer for receiving information from the WBG, and do these preferences vary across stakeholder groups? To what extent do stakeholders recall WBG messaging? Which key topics communicated by the WBG are most recalled by stakeholders? What types of information are stakeholders seeking from the WBG?



Methodology Overview

Fielded in March – May 2026

- 492 potential participants were asked to complete the survey
- Respondents completed the questionnaire online
- List of names provided by the WBG country team and supplemented by the fielding agency
- Data collection conducted by independent fielding firm

191 participants (39% response rate)

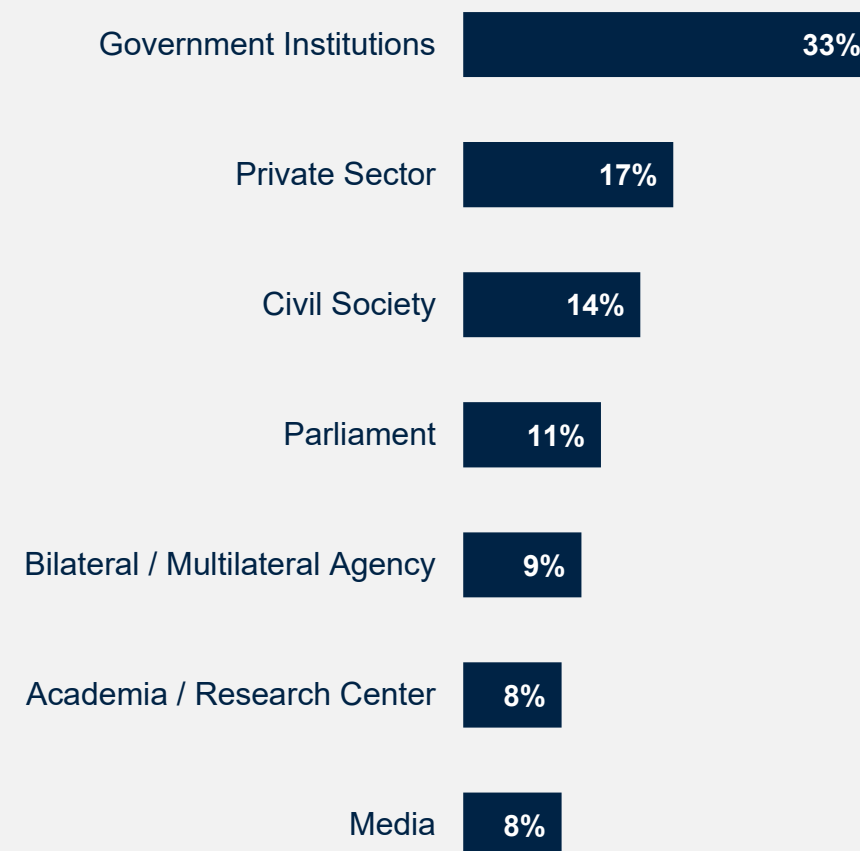
- 67% from Georgetown
- 24% have collaborated with the WBG within the past 3 years

Compared to the FY21 Country Survey Results

- 111 participants (37% response rate)
- 63% from Georgetown
- 28% collaborated with the WBG

Click [here](#) for details of the Respondent Sample and Methodology.

Stakeholders in FY26 COS Sample



What is your primary professional affiliation? (Select only 1 response) (Percentage of Respondents, N=191)



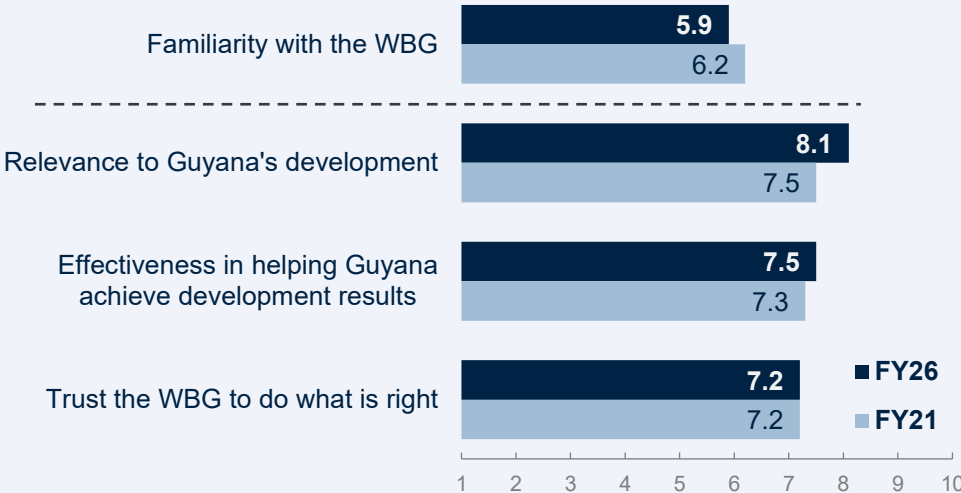
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Executive Summary

1. Overall Views of the WBG:

In FY26, stakeholders' **familiarity** with the WBG's work in Guyana remained consistent with the FY21 Country Survey (5.9 out of 10), with those who collaborated with the WBG reporting significantly higher familiarity than those who do not collaborate. Stakeholders rated the WBG's **relevance** to Guyana's development very positively (8.1 out of 10), a significant increase since FY21. The WBG's **effectiveness** in helping the country achieve development results was also viewed positively (7.5). **Trust** in the WBG to do what is right for Guyana was similar to the FY21 survey (7.2) and placed the WBG among the more trusted institutions (broadly in line with regional development banks and UN agencies and above the IMF, the Government of Guyana, and the private sector).

In addition, stakeholder ratings on all three KPIs in Guyana were higher than in other Latin America and Caribbean countries, and broadly in line with other IDA countries, surveyed in FY25.

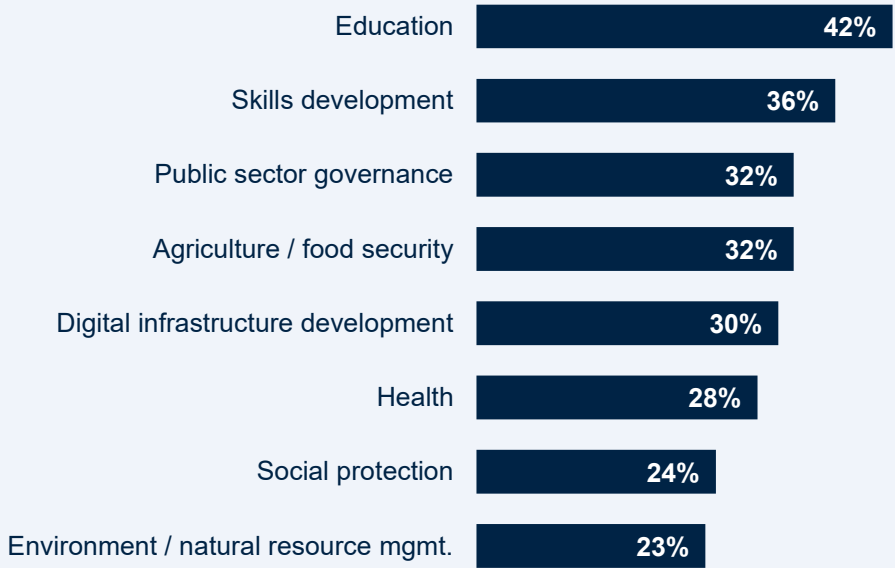


2. The WBG's Work on Development Priorities:

Education, skills development, public sector governance, agriculture and food security, and digital infrastructure were identified as the top development areas stakeholders believe the WBG should prioritize in Guyana.

WBG clients were most often familiar with WBG's projects that were related to the education sector. **74% of WBG clients rated the WBG as "very helpful" in achieving project goals** and 68% rated WBG projects as "very effective" in creating sustainable, long-term jobs.

Inadequate government accountability (36%), **government capacity** (32%), and **civil society participation** (35%), along with **corruption** (36%), and **political pressures** (35%) were identified as the reasons for slow or failed reform efforts. The majority of stakeholders identified **skills gaps as the top barrier** to private sector development (53%).



Executive Summary (continued)

2a. Creating Jobs:

Around a third of respondents felt the WBG was “very effective” (rating 8-10) in helping **create the conditions** for more and better jobs in Guyana (34%) and in **aligning its support** for job creation to national priorities (38%). In addition, 39% felt the WBG was “very influential” in shaping the government’s policies on employment and job creation.

In their open-ended comments, respondents most often discussed agriculture, infrastructure, tourism, oil and gas, and digital technology as having the greatest promise to drive job creation. However, respondents felt that skills development was as important as sectoral growth itself given the shortage of skilled workers to fill current jobs.

2b. Improving the WBG’s Operational Effectiveness:

In written comments, respondents emphasized that the WBG could be more effective in Guyana by making its **processes faster, simpler, and less bureaucratic**. They felt that project implementation could be expedited, decisions more country-specific and less bureaucratic, and procedures simplified. Respondents also felt the WBG could **strengthen implementation capacity and hands-on support**, moving beyond financial support to more implementation support, capacity-building of government institutions, and providing sustained, real-time technical assistance. Respondents also discussed that the Bank should **focus more on outcomes, monitoring, and local context**. They felt success should be measured by tangible, long-term development outcomes rather than loan volumes or project counts. To ensure funding resulted in verified impact, they suggested stronger monitoring and more visible operations. Finally, respondents called for focused, context-specific projects that address precise local needs across Guyana’s regions rather than broad, overly complex programs.

3. WBG Instruments:

Financial resources remained the most valued WBG instrument in Guyana (55%), and clients’ perceptions of these financial instruments meeting Guyana’s needs were positive and improved since FY21 (rising from 6.4 to 7.2 out of 10).

Two-thirds of respondents reported using WBG knowledge work within the past three years (66%), with research and analytical reports (36%) and data resources (32%) being the most widely used products. A majority of respondents suggested that the WBG’s knowledge work made a “very significant impact” on development results (51% rating 8-10) while 74% of those who used WBG knowledge work rated it as “very high quality”.

A majority of respondents believed that WBG policy advice had influenced government policy/action (67%) and had influenced strategies/actions of private sector actors (53%) in Guyana.

In their open-ended comments, respondents expressed a desire for **more flexible and tailored instruments** to better fit the needs of a fast-growing, resource-rich economy. They want to prioritize funding for underserved groups to ensure more equitable growth and expand financing for priority areas such as TVET and skills development. Respondents also felt it was important to **combine financial support with advisory services** to strengthen implementation and to design more efficient and sustainable public systems. They also felt the WBG should leverage its financial instruments to drive broader economic reforms. Respondents discussed that the WBG needs to **strengthen local capacity and contextual knowledge** by investing in more local expertise, better tailoring its advisory services, and expanding the Bank’s understanding of Guyana’s unique context.

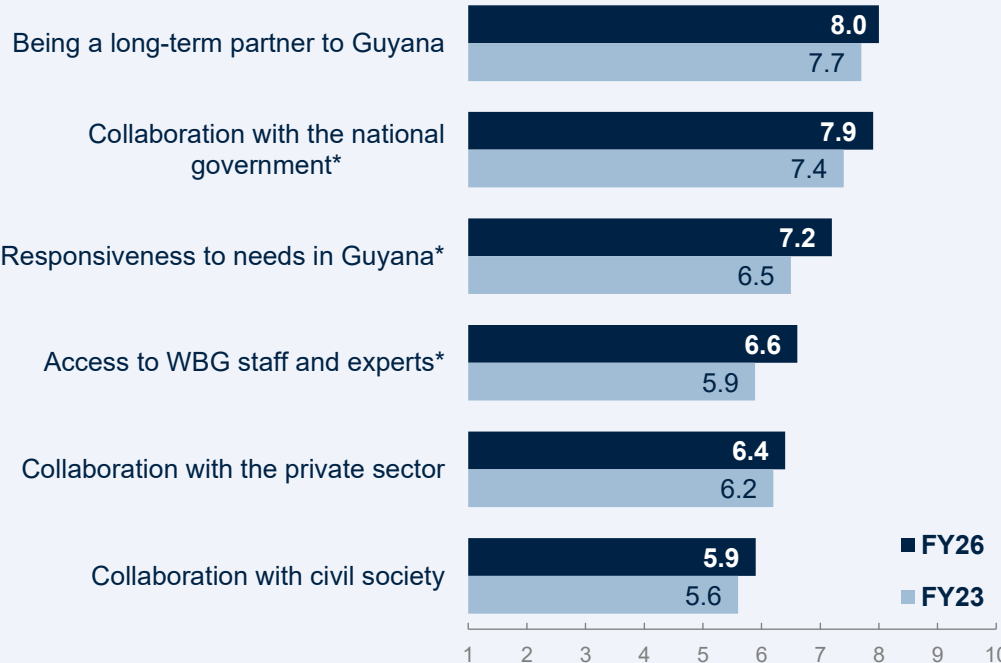


Executive Summary (continued)

4. The WBG's Engagement and Collaboration:

In FY26, stakeholders perceived the WBG as more **responsive** and more **accessible** compared to FY21. The WBG's **collaboration with the national government** received the highest rating (7.9 out of 10) among stakeholder groups and was significantly improved since FY21; however, ratings for the WBG's collaboration with civil society, Parliament, local government, academia, and the private sector were more than a point lower (ranging from 6.4 to 5.9).

In addition to the national government, stakeholders would most like the WBG to **expand its collaboration with civil society** (40%) and **the private sector** (31%). Indeed, more than half of all respondents considered the WBG “very effective” at partnering with the government



to improve the business environment (53%) but just 38% felt the WBG was “very effective” in partnering with the private sector to support business development.

In their open-ended comments, respondents called for the WBG to **broaden its stakeholder engagement beyond government**, including civil society, academia, members of Parliament (and the Opposition), and the private sector (beyond the Private Sector Commission). Respondents discussed that the WBG needs to **improve its visibility and local presence**, suggesting public education campaigns, establishing a presence in each of Guyana’s 10 regions, and making in-country experts more available to the media. Respondents also wanted the WBG to **deepen the quality of its collaboration** by involving stakeholders from the concept phase and going beyond one-time consultation sessions. Greater coordination with other development partners was also recommended to better align resources and avoid duplication of effort.

5. Communications:

WBG events (48%), **social media** (38%), and **direct contact** (32%) were stakeholders’ preferred ways to obtain information from the WBG. To better understand the WBG’s role in Guyana, respondents wanted more information about the outcomes and results of projects (46%), information on how to partner with the WBG (41%), and regular updates on WBG activities (38%).

35% of respondents recalled seeing or hearing about the WBG recently, most commonly through traditional media (33%), events (33%), WBG websites (32%), and social media (30%), and most frequently about climate (37%) and skills development (35%).



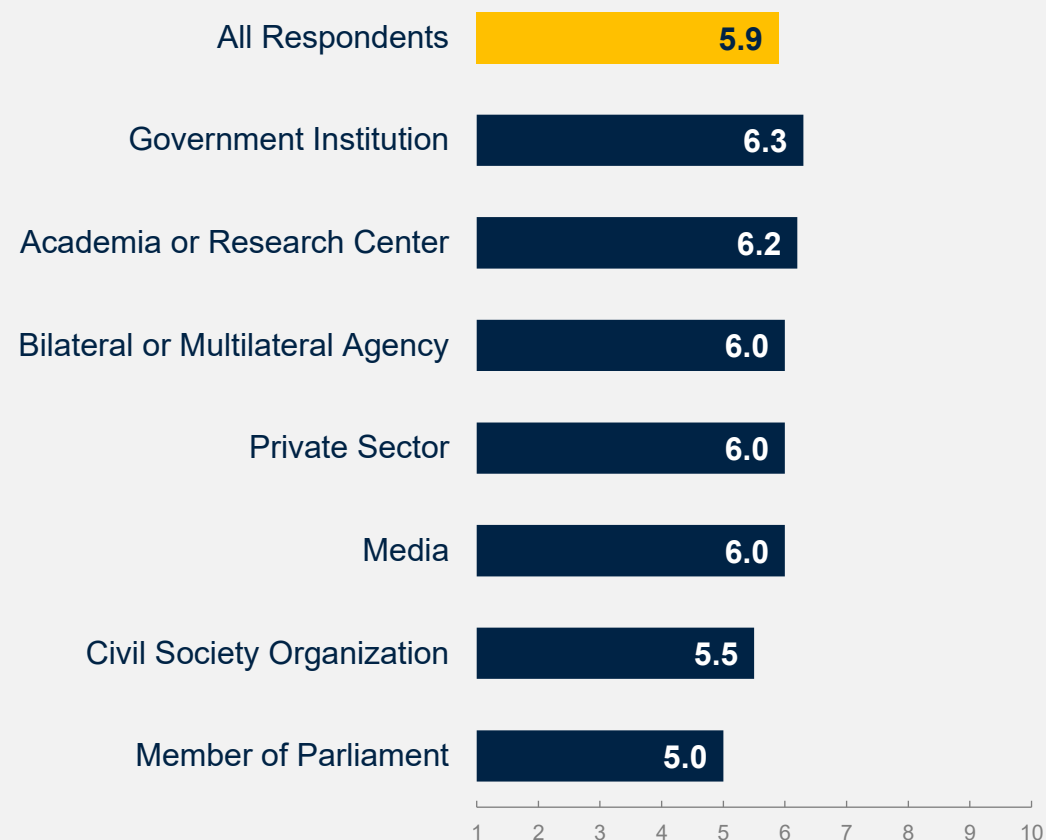
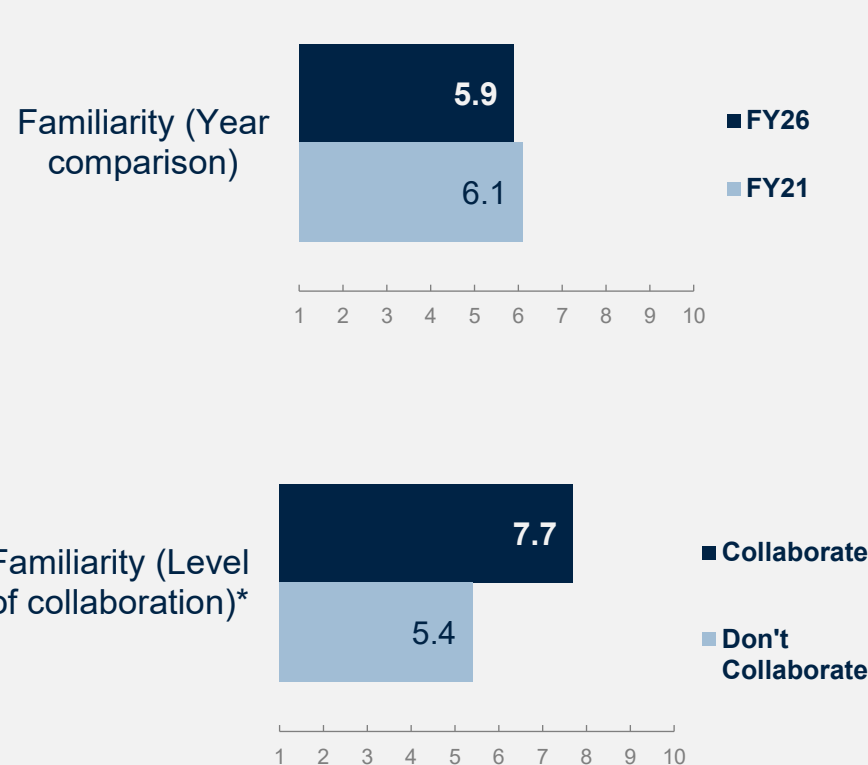
Overall Views of the World Bank Group



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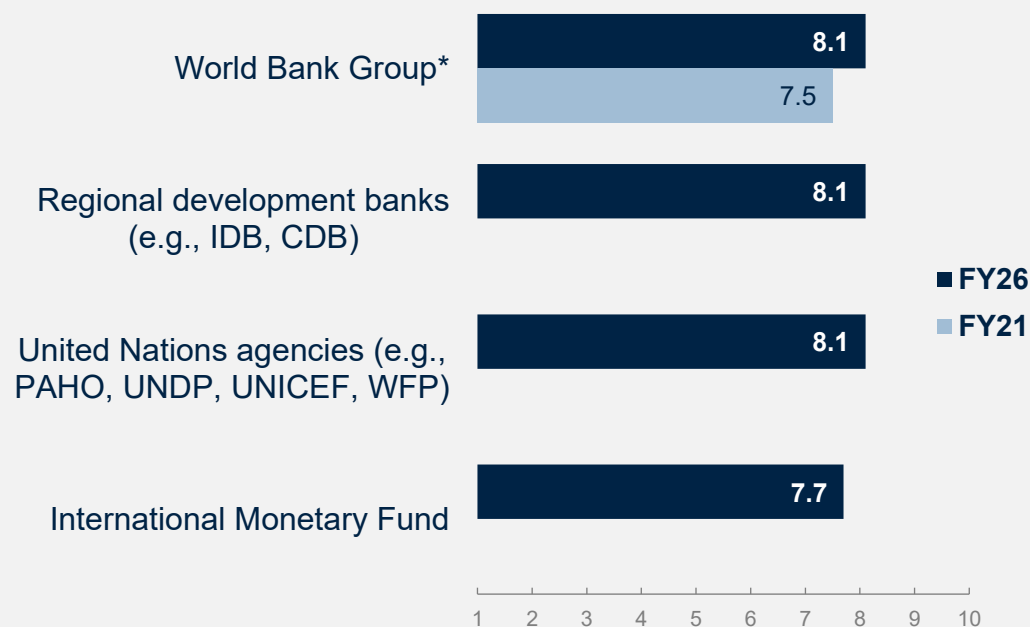
Familiarity with the WBG Was Consistent with FY21, with Those Who Collaborate with the WBG Being Significantly More Familiar

Q: How familiar are you with the World Bank Group's work in Guyana? 1=Not familiar at all; 10=Very familiar (Mean is reported)



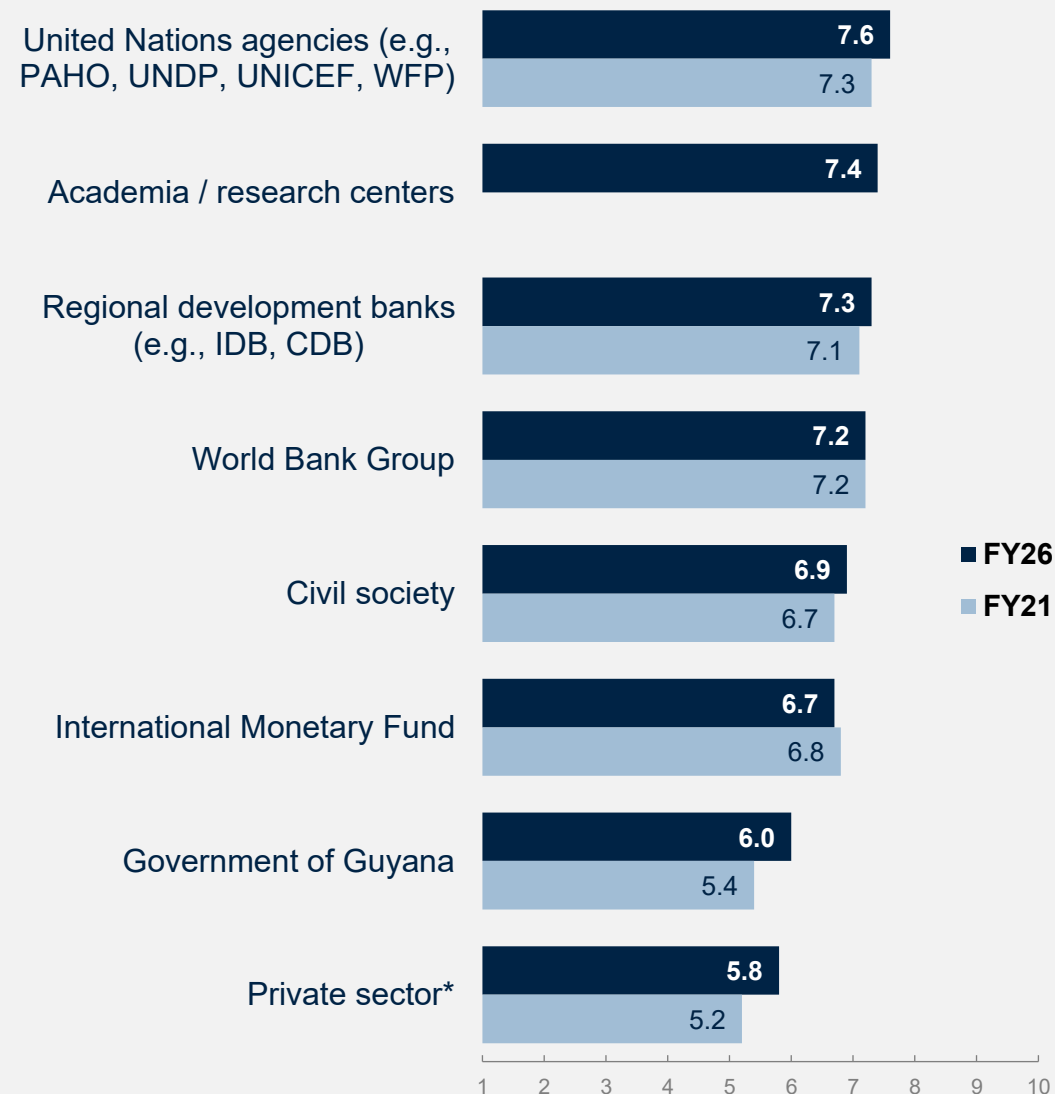
The WBG Was Seen as Highly Relevant and Broadly Trusted, with Relevance Rising Significantly Since FY21

Q: How *relevant* is each of the following organizations to Guyana's development? 1=Not relevant at all; 10=Very relevant (Mean is reported)



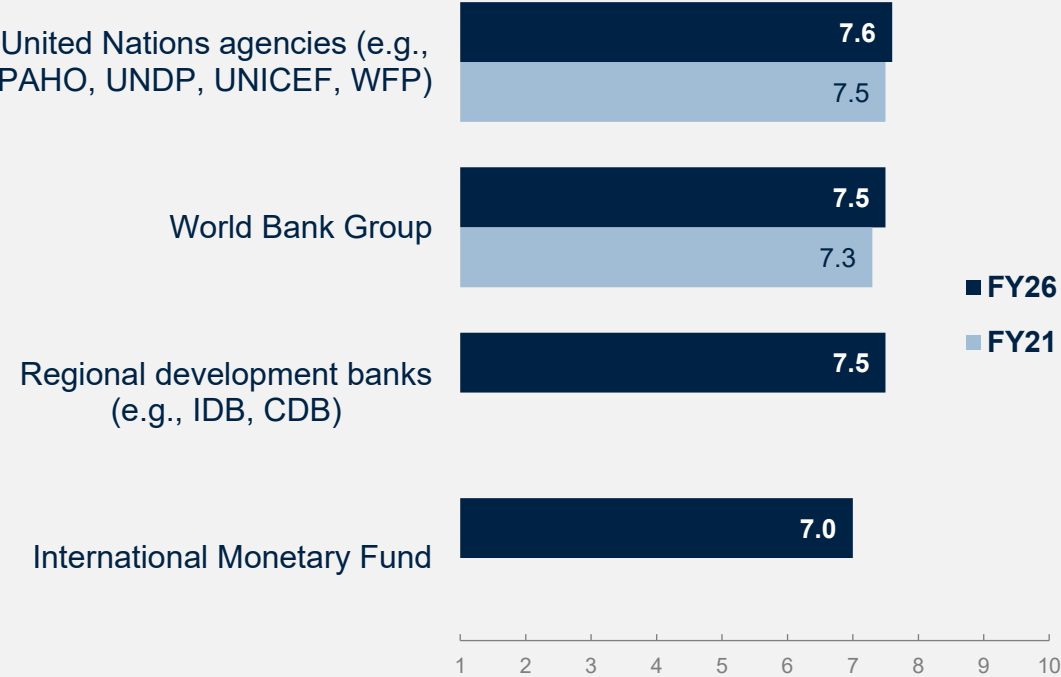
* Denotes significant differences between years

Q: How much do you *trust* each of the following institutions to do what is right for Guyana? 1=No trust at all; 10=Trust very much (Mean is reported)

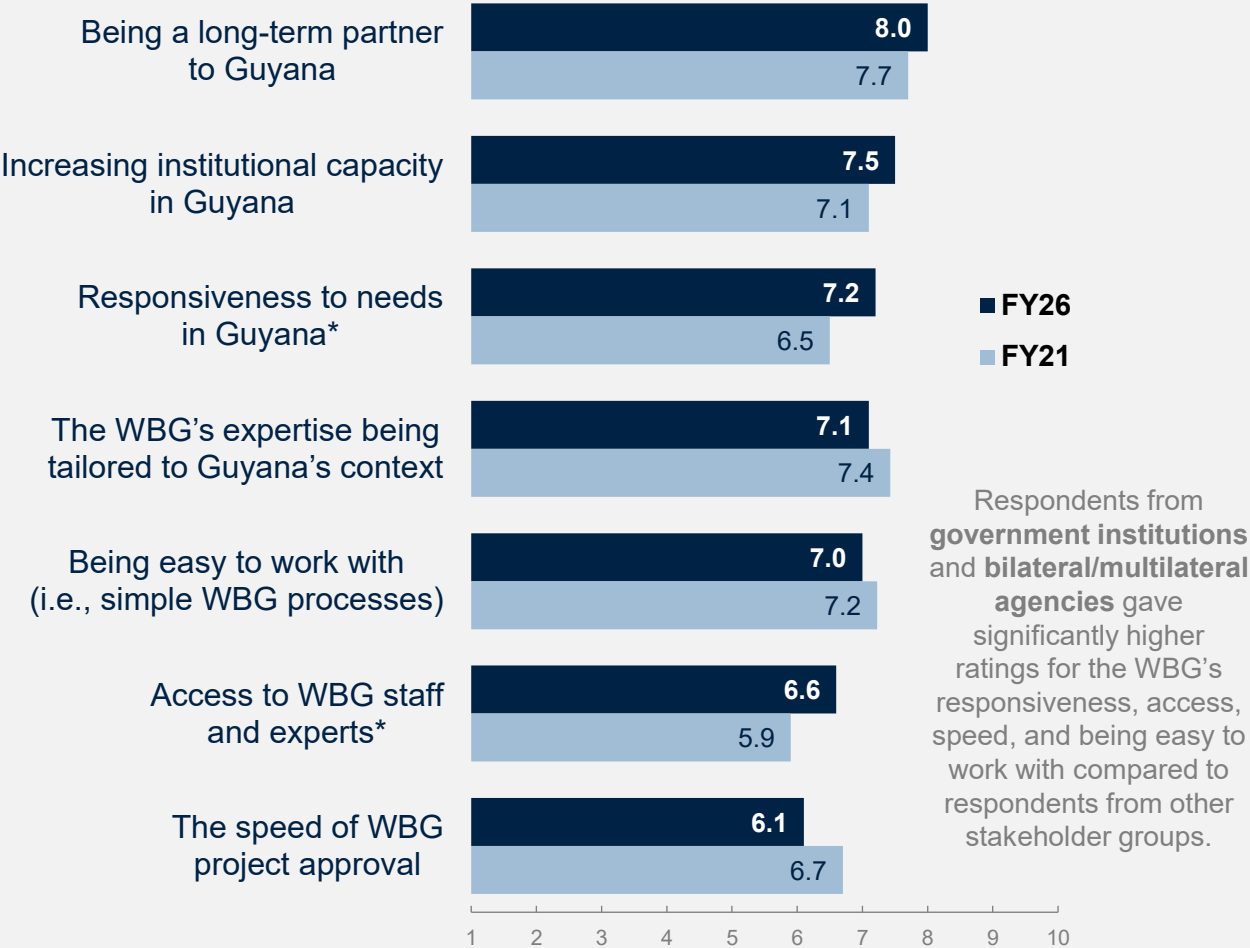


WBG Operational Effectiveness Considered Strong, with Responsiveness and Access to Staff Improving Since FY21

Q: How *effective* is each of the following organizations in helping Guyana *achieve development results*?
1=Not effective at all; 10=Very effective (mean is reported)



Q: How *effective* is the WBG in terms of the following?
1=Not effective at all; 10=Very effective (Mean is reported)



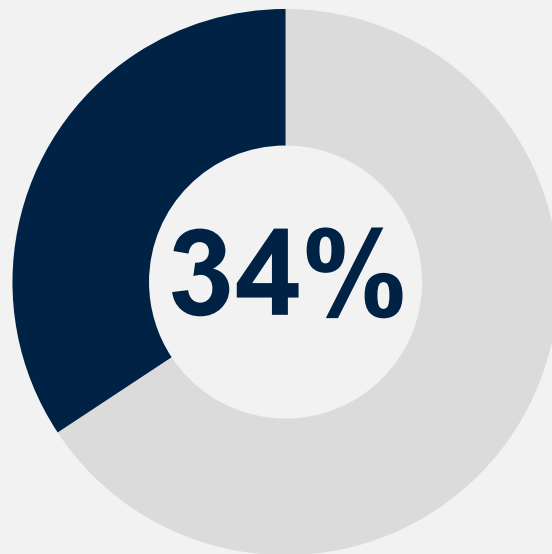
* Denotes significant differences between years

More Than One-Third of Respondents Said WBG Effectively Supports Better Job Creation

Q: *Creating more and better jobs in client countries is a top priority for the WBG. **How effective** is the WBG at...*
1=Not effective at all; 10=Very effective

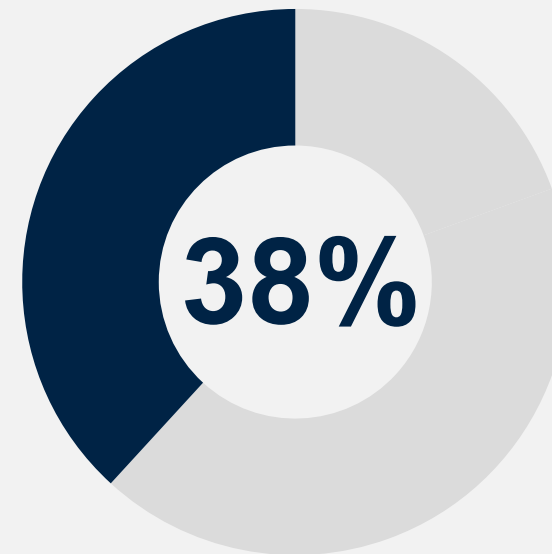
Helping **create the conditions** for
more and better jobs in Guyana
(% rating – 8-10 on a 10-point scale)

Mean = 6.4



Aligning its support for job creation to
the national priorities in Guyana
(% rating – 8-10 on a 10-point scale)

Mean = 6.5

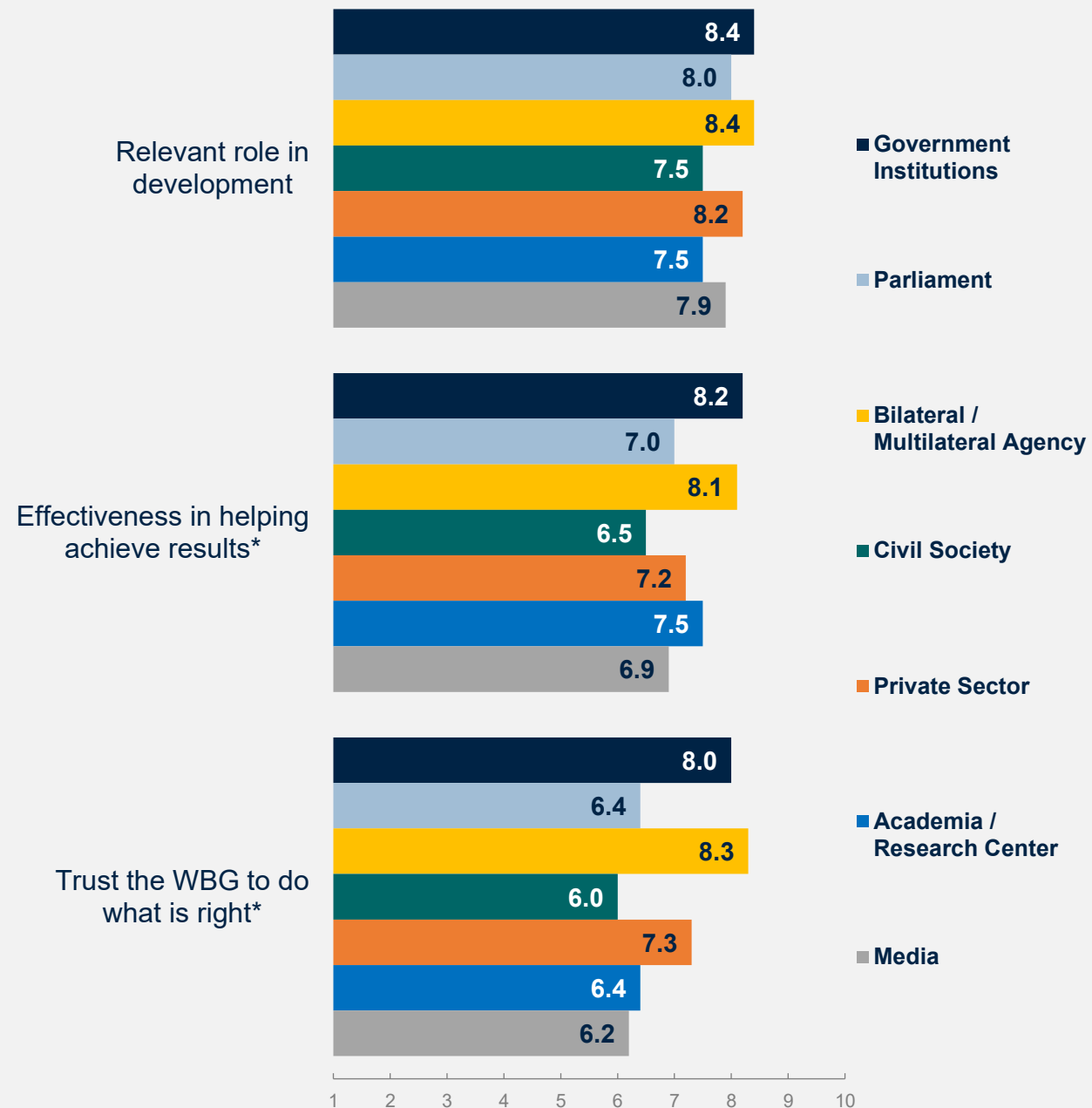


Note, respondents from **government institutions and bilateral and multilateral agencies** gave the highest ratings for the WBG's effectiveness at creating the conditions for more and better jobs (both means = 7.4) and at aligning its support to Guyana's national priorities (means = 7.4 and 7.6, respectively) while respondents from the Parliament and private sector gave significantly lower ratings (creating conditions means = 4.8 and 5.6, respectively; aligning its support means = 4.9 and 5.8, respectively).



Trust and Effectiveness Ratings Differed Significantly Across Stakeholder Groups

While perceptions of the Bank's relevance to Guyana were uniformly high across stakeholder groups, respondents from **government institutions and bilateral/multilateral agencies** gave significantly higher ratings for their trust in the WBG and for their perceptions of the Bank's effectiveness, while **civil society** gave the lowest ratings.

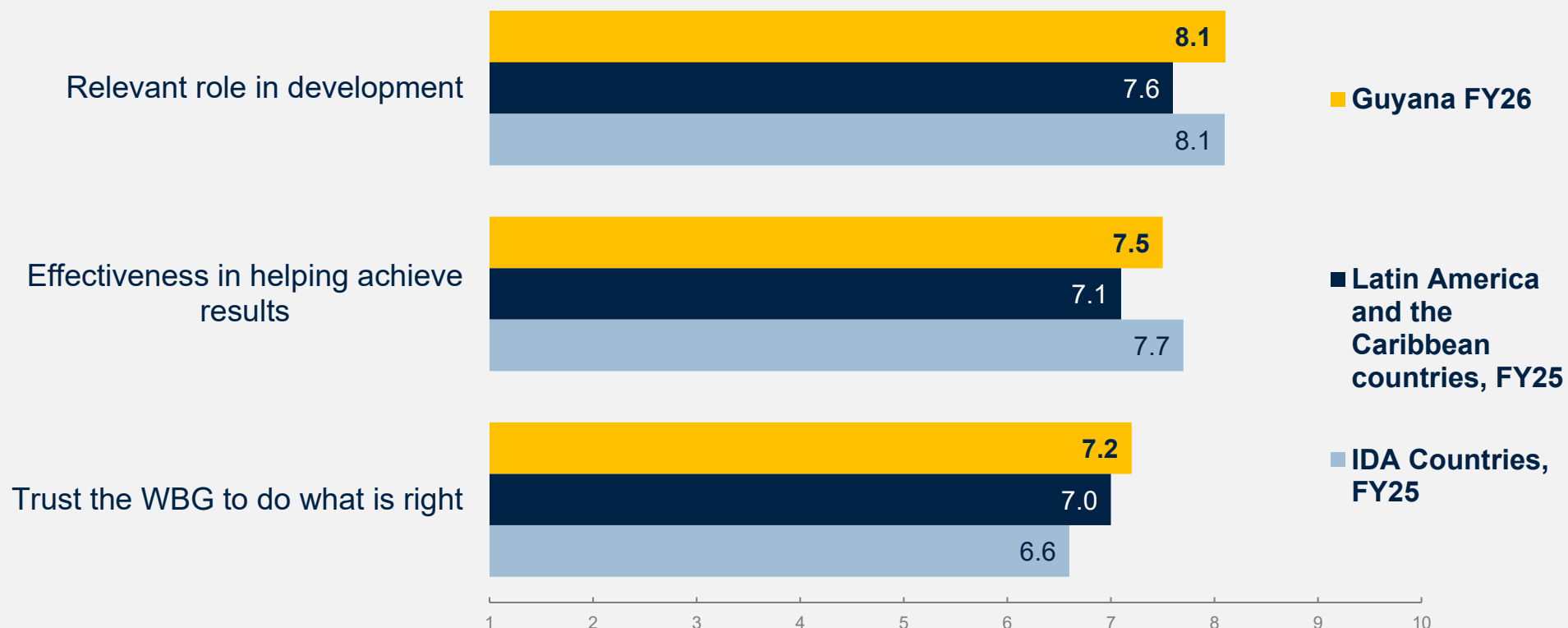


*Denotes significant differences between stakeholder groups. For question wording and scales, please see previous slides.



Regional and Institutional Comparisons of KPI Ratings

KPI ratings in Guyana were higher than in Latin America and Caribbean countries surveyed in FY25. Compared to IDA countries surveyed in FY25, respondents in Guyana were more trusting of the Bank, with similar perceptions for the Bank's relevance and effectiveness.



Latin America and the Caribbean countries in FY25 included: Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Saint Lucia, and Sint Maarten.

IDA FY25 countries included: Bangladesh, Cote d'Ivoire, Dem. Rep. of Congo, Ethiopia, Kiribati, Kosovo, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Rwanda, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Tajikistan, and Tonga.



The WBG's Work on Development Priorities



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Development Areas for WBG Focus

Education, skills development, public sector governance, agriculture, and digital infrastructure were the areas stakeholders most wanted the WBG to prioritize in Guyana.

In open-ended comments, respondents identify several priority sectors for job creation in Guyana:

Agriculture & Agro-processing: Respondents considered this the strongest pathway for inclusive job creation, pointing to its potential for broader rural employment, particularly in value-added activities.

Construction & Infrastructure: Driven by ongoing investments in roads, bridges, housing, and ports, respondents described it as a major near-term job creator of labor across skill levels.

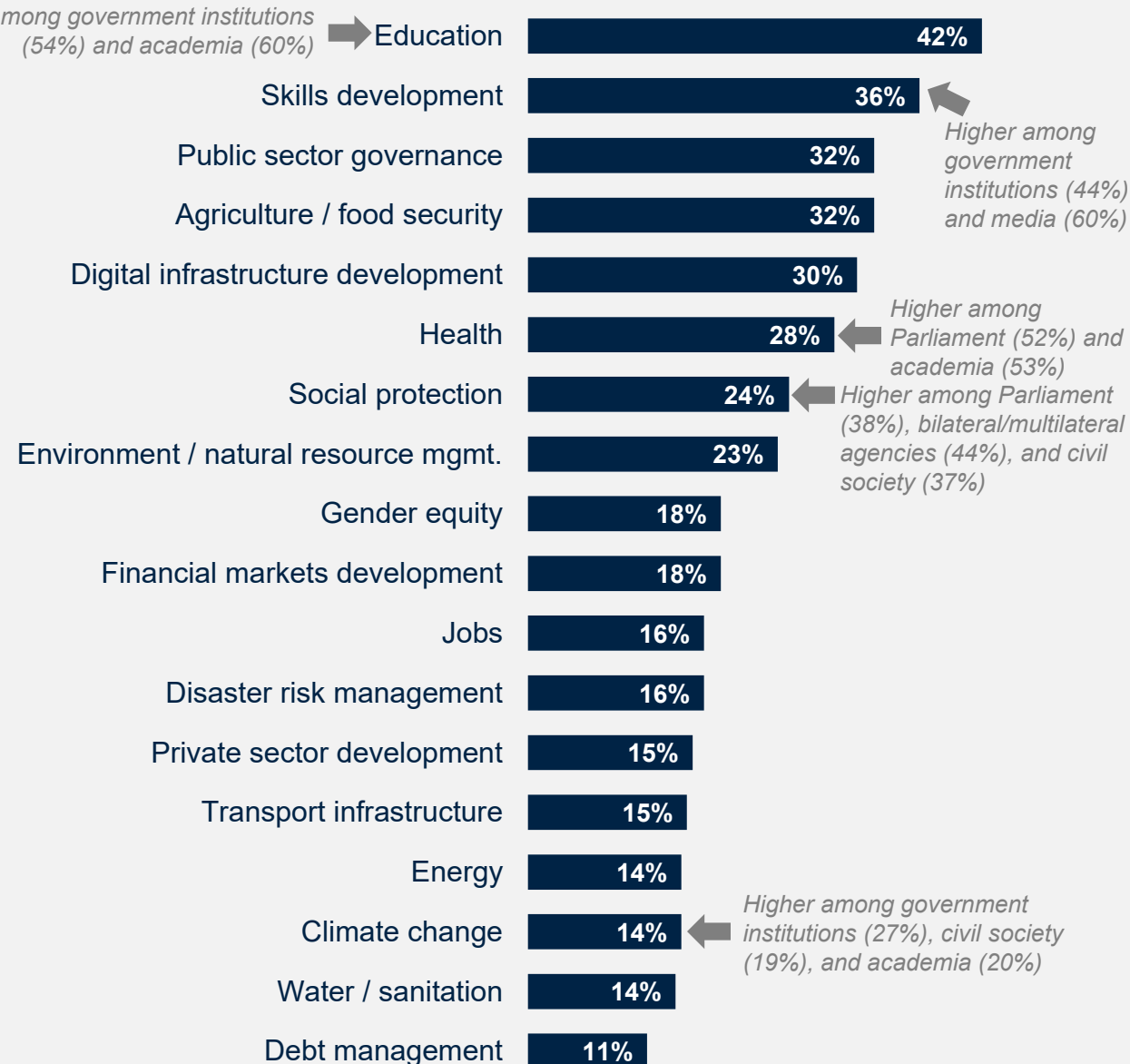
Tourism & Hospitality: Especially with hinterland and eco-tourism, this was considered an avenue for long-term, sustainable growth.

Oil and Gas: Respondents noted the real potential here is in spillover effects for support services and local content requirements.

ICT and Digital Technology: Respondents flagged this as an underserved but promising area, especially for youth employment.

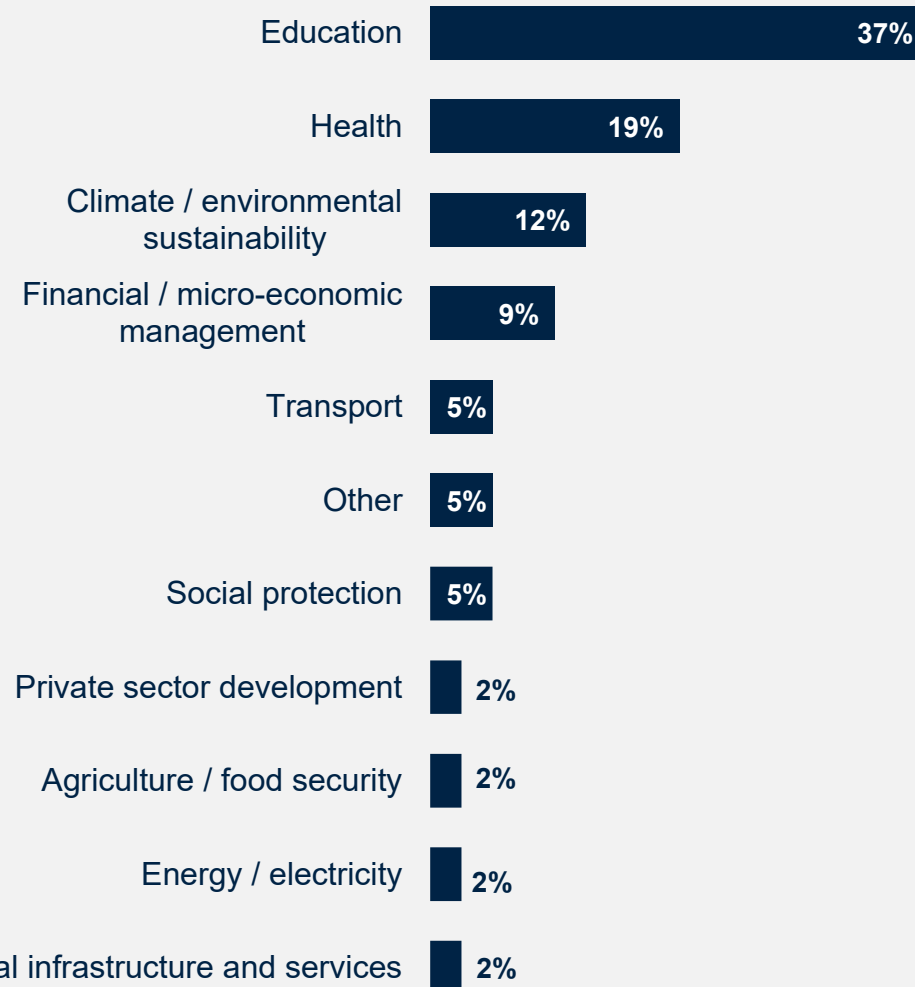
A recurring theme was that Guyana does not face a shortage of job opportunities so much as a shortage of skilled workers to fill them, suggesting that investment in skills development and human capital development was seen as equally important as sectoral growth itself.

Q: Which areas should the WBG prioritize to have the most impact on development results in Guyana? Select up to 5 (%)



WBG Clients Most Familiar with Education-Related Projects, with Nearly Three-Quarters Rating the WBG as “Very Helpful” in Achieving Project Goals

Q: Please select the development area that was the primary focus of this WBG-supported project or initiative. Select ONE only (%)

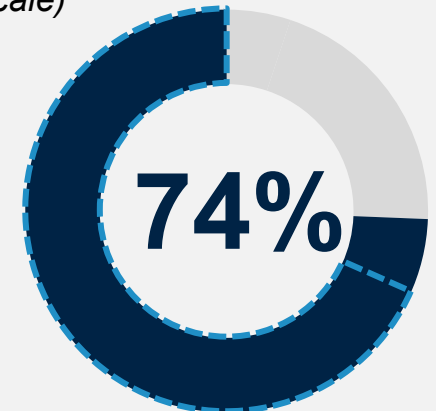


Q: How helpful was the WBG in achieving the goals of this one project or initiative? 1=Not helpful at all; 10=Very helpful (% rating – 8-10 on a 10-point scale)

Mean = 8.5



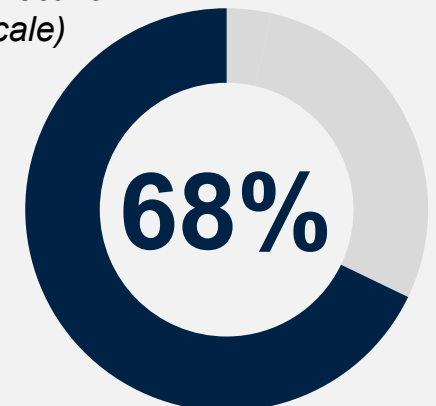
In FY25, in the LAC region, on average **68%** of stakeholders selected 8-10, answering this question



Q: How effective has this WBG-supported project or initiative been at creating sustainable, long-term jobs in Guyana? 1=Not effective at all; 10=Very effective

(% rating – 8-10 on a 10-point scale)

Mean = 7.6



Perceptions of Impact from WBG-Supported Projects in Guyana

Q: *In what way, if any, did this WBG-supported project or initiative impact the people of Guyana?*

Education and Skills Development

“The TEACH and COACH instruments are important pieces of observation and coaching tools to observe and provide feedback to strengthen our teachers’ delivery in the classroom.”

(Government Institution Respondent)

“It improved conditions at schools by proving textbooks, and update TVET curriculum.”

(Government Institution Respondent)

“The project created more than new 1500 places for students to learn.”

(Government Institution Respondent)

Investment and Economic Growth

“It has improved the capacity of GoInvest, Guyana's investment promotion agency, leading to better promotion and facilitation efforts and more projects being approved — projects that create better-paying jobs and improve productivity.”

(Government Institution Respondent)

“Yes, it has impacted the lives of a lot of Guyanese nationalities by creating jobs.”

(Media Respondent)

Infrastructure and Climate Resilience

“Financing is being provided to enable the upgrade and extension of a section of Guyana’s major East-West Road corridor under the ITCP. This project will bring significant economic benefits to the area where the works are executed and beyond, but also to the country overall, as it will enhance mobility and facilitate a safer and more resilient road transport system for all road users.”

(Government Institution Respondent)

“The outputs of this project contributed to reducing the vulnerability of coastal area to catastrophic flooding.”

(Government Institution Respondent)

Health and Pandemic Preparedness

“This Project assisted in the prevention, early detection and response to the threat posed by COVID-19. Importantly, it helped in strengthening the national systems for public health preparedness in Guyana.”

(Government Institution Respondent)

Key Themes from Open Responses on WBG's Operational Effectiveness

Q: B4: In what way did this WBG-supported project or initiative impact the people of Guyana? | E1: What is the most important thing the WBG could do to increase its effectiveness in Guyana?

Make Processes Faster, Simpler, and Less Bureaucratic

- **Expedite Project Implementation:** The most frequent request was for faster project approval, procurement, and delivery, with shorter timelines and a lighter documentation burden.
- **Decentralize Decision-Making:** Respondents urged moving more decisions closer to the country rather than headquarters and making policies more country-specific and less bureaucratic.
- **Reduce Process Complexity:** Several asked the WBG to simplify procedures and align its specialists so that routine tasks do not consume disproportionate time and effort.

Strengthen Implementation Capacity and Hands-On Support

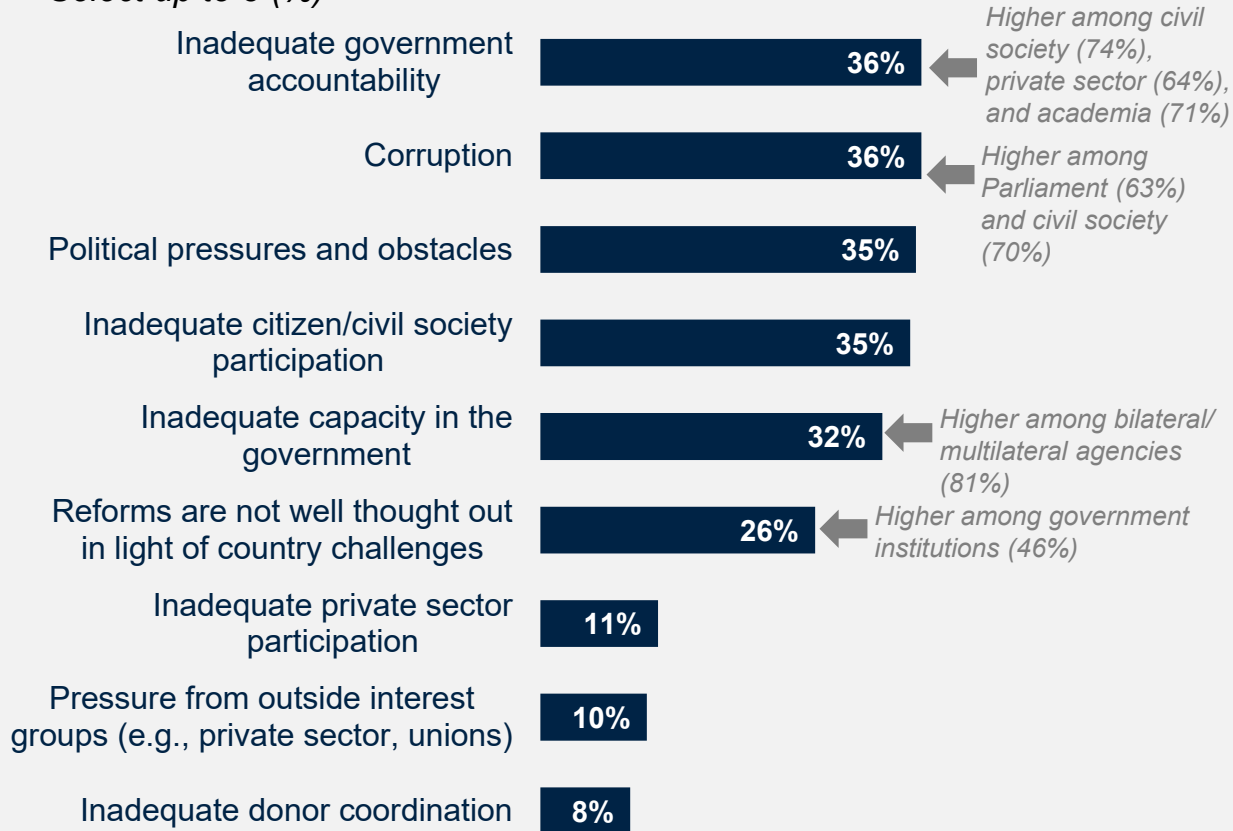
- **Shift from Lending to Implementation Support:** Respondents asked the WBG to move beyond loans and grants toward hands-on execution support, including embedding technical experts within key ministries.
- **Build Government Capacity:** Strengthening the implementation capacity of government institutions was seen as essential to faster, results-driven execution on the ground.
- **Provide Continuous, In-Country Support:** Respondents valued sustained, real-time technical assistance and stronger field presence over one-off engagement, and greater use of local experts.

Focus on Outcomes, Monitoring, and Local Context

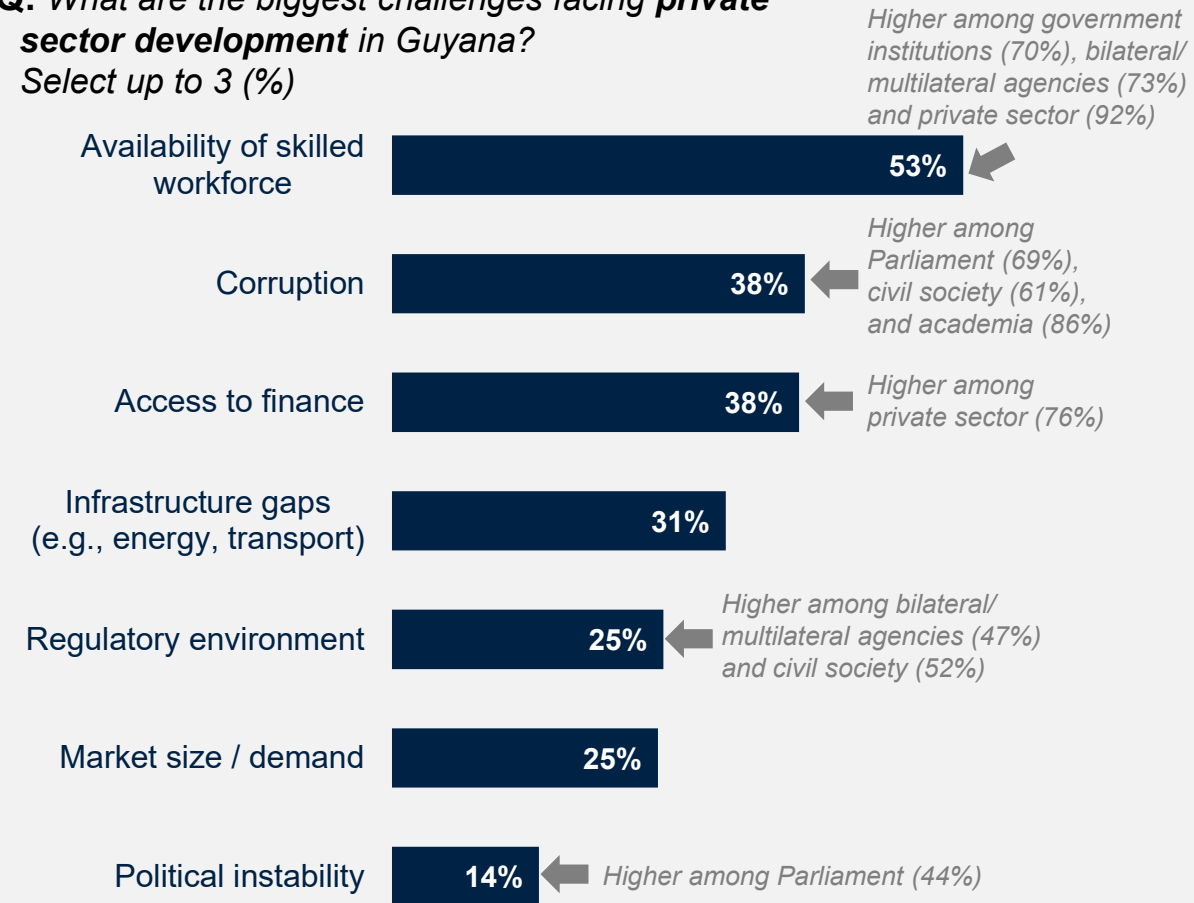
- **Measure Long-Term Results:** Respondents wanted success measured by tangible, long-term development outcomes rather than loan volumes or project counts, with funding linked to verified impact.
- **Strengthen Oversight and Transparency:** Stronger monitoring of how funds are used, and more visible operations and results, were seen as key to ensuring support reaches intended beneficiaries.
- **Tailor Projects to Local Needs:** Respondents called for focused, context-specific projects that address precise local needs across Guyana's regions rather than broad, overly complex programs.

Accountability, Corruption, Political Pressures, and Limited Civil Society Participation Were Seen as Slowing Economic/Social Reforms; Skills Gaps Were the Top Barrier to Private Sector Development in Guyana

Q: When *economic and/or social reform efforts* fail or are slow to take place in Guyana, which of the following would you attribute this to?
Select up to 3 (%)



Q: What are the biggest challenges facing *private sector development* in Guyana?
Select up to 3 (%)



The WBG's Instruments



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Financial Resources Considered the WBG's Greatest Value to Guyana

Q: Which WBG instruments do you value the most in Guyana? Select up to 2 (%)

Financial resources (e.g., budget support, investment lending, grants, trust funds)

55%

Data and research (e.g., statistics, reports, research on global development issues)

39%

Advisory services (e.g., capacity building and training, policy advice, technical assistance)

35%

Convening power (e.g., bringing together different stakeholder groups, donor / development partner coordination, mobilizing third party financial resources)

26%

← Higher among bilateral/multilateral agencies (56%)



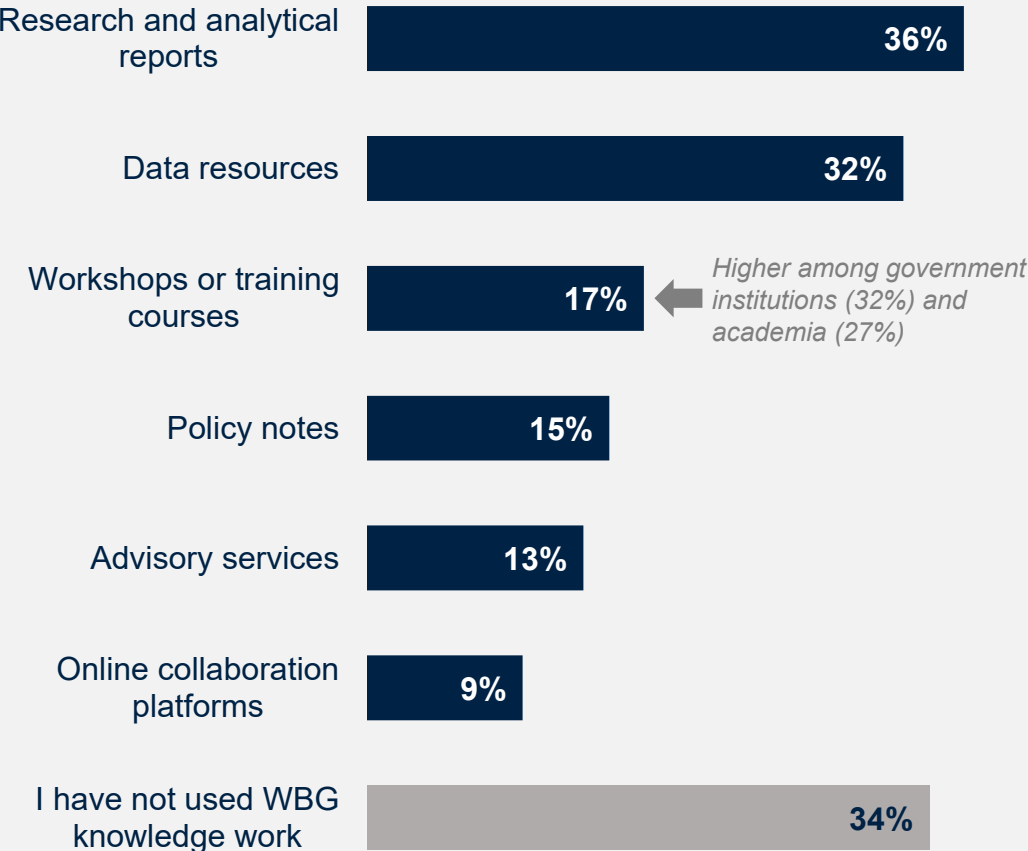
Perceptions of WBG Financing Improved Since FY21, with Instruments Seen as Meeting Guyana's Needs

Q: To what extent do you agree with the following statements about the WBG's financial support to Guyana?
1=Strongly disagree; 10=Strongly agree (Mean is reported)



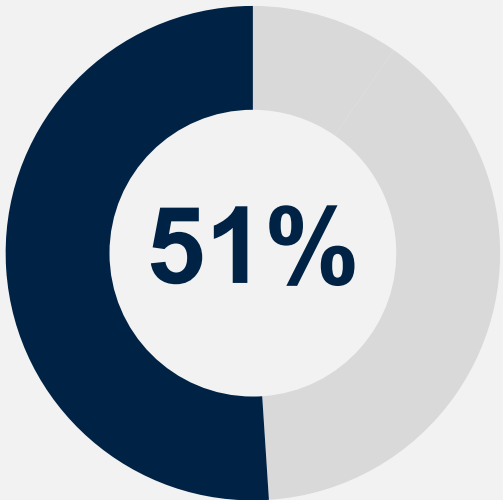
Two-Thirds of Respondents Used WBG Knowledge Work; Those Who Did, Rated It as “Very High Quality”

Q: In the past 3 years, what WBG knowledge work have you used? Select all that apply (%)



Q: How significant a **contribution** do you believe the WBG's knowledge work makes to development results in Guyana?
1=Not significant at all; 10=Very significant
(% rating – 8-10 on a 10-point scale)

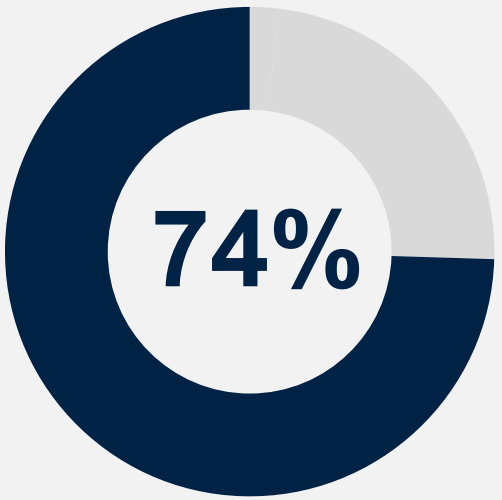
Mean = 7.3



Respondents from **bilateral/multilateral agencies** and **government institutions** gave significantly higher ratings for the WBG knowledge work's contribution (means = 8.3 and 7.9, respectively) compared to other stakeholder groups.

Q: How would you rate the **quality of the WBG's knowledge work** in Guyana?^
1=Very low quality; 10=Very high quality
(% rating – 8-10 on a 10-point scale)

Mean = 8.2



^Asked only to those who indicated that they had used WBG knowledge work in the past 3 years.

Key Themes from Open Responses on WBG Instruments

Q: What is the most important thing the WBG could do to increase its effectiveness in Guyana?

Improve Financial Instruments and Targeting

- **Offer More Flexible Financing:** Provide more favorable and flexible financing terms and review the WBG's financial offering so it better fits the needs of a fast-growing, resource-rich economy.
- **Prioritize Funding for Underserved Groups:** Direct funding and support toward small businesses, hinterland and Indigenous communities, youth, civil society, and community-level projects to ensure more equitable growth across all ten regions.
- **Rebalance Sectoral Investments:** Expand financing to accommodate priority areas such as TVET and skills development, and extend support to coastal and hinterland regions, to better align skills and investment with a fast-growing economy.

Integrate Knowledge with Financial Operations

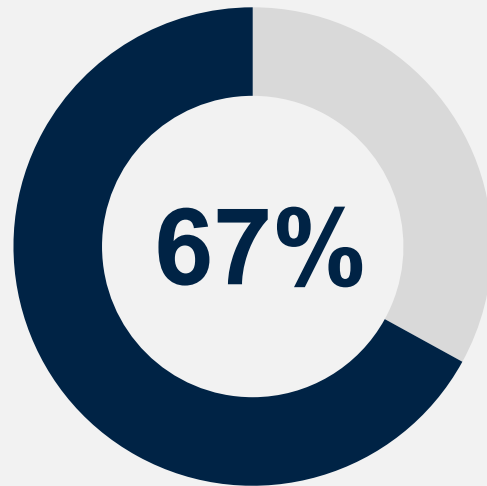
- **Link Funding Directly to Verified Results:** Tie financial disbursements to the achievement of measurable, on-the-ground outcomes rather than just project volume, creating stronger incentives for effective delivery.
- **Combine Financial Support with Technical Assistance:** Bundle financing with advisory services to strengthen government implementation capacity and help design more efficient and sustainable public systems.
- **Use Finance to Leverage Systemic Change:** Employ financial instruments to drive broader economic reforms and mobilize private sector capital, especially in critical infrastructure, to foster a more competitive economy.

Strengthen Local Capacity and Contextual Knowledge

- **Invest in Local Skills and Expertise:** Fund capacity building through technical and digital training and utilize local experts to design appropriate solutions and ensure sustainable skills transfer.
- **Tailor Advisory Services to Specific Needs:** Customize technical assistance to the unique context and capacity of different government entities, providing specialized expertise that is not locally available.
- **Deepen Understanding of the Local Context:** Improve analytical work by conducting more thorough research on the specific needs of Guyana ensuring strategies are based on a deep understanding of the local environment.

More Than Half of Stakeholders Felt the WBG Had Influenced Policy and Private Sector Actors, but Fewer Felt the WBG Had Influenced Job-Related Policies

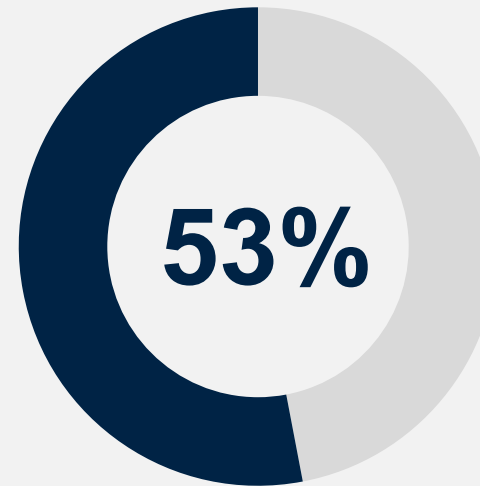
Influence on government policy
(% Yes)



Q: In your opinion, has the WBG influenced a new or existing government policy/action in Guyana?

Asked only to those who indicated that they had used WBG knowledge work in the past 3 years.

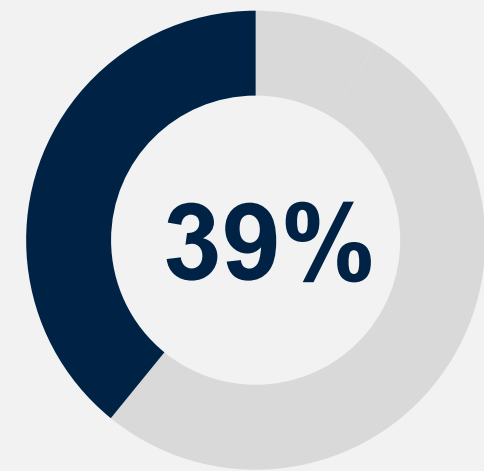
Influence on private sector
(% Yes)



Q: In your opinion, has the WBG influenced strategies or actions of private sector actors in Guyana?

Asked only to those who indicated that they had used WBG knowledge work in the past 3 years.

WBG support of policies on employment and job creation (% rating – 8-10 on a 10-point scale)
Mean = 7.0



Q: To what extent has the WBG influenced the government's policies or strategies on employment and job creation in Guyana?
1=Not influential at all; 10=Very influential

Asked only to those who indicated that the WBG had influenced new or existing government policy/action.



Examples of Strategies, Policies and Reforms Supported by WBG

Q: *What policy, strategy, or action by the government and/or private sector did the WBG influence, and in what way?*

Human Capital Development

- *“School Textbook policy, School facility policy (secondary), Covid-19 vaccine policy, School Cash grant distribution.” (Government Institution Respondent)*
- *“Education reform policy with funding tied to reform strategies and the development of a technical and vocational education framework; oil-revenue governance rules for managing the country’s oil wealth sustainably; and reforms to strengthen fiscal and financial systems.” (Government Institution Respondent)*
- *“The World Bank Group has influenced Guyana’s policy in multiple ways: helping set development policy frameworks through the Country Partnership Framework, driving infrastructure prioritization, steering health-system modernization and pandemic preparedness, and supporting education reform.” (Media Respondent)*

Social Protection

- *“The World Bank Group influenced the Government of Guyana’s social protection and community development strategy through its technical assistance and policy guidance under social safety net strengthening initiatives. Specifically, the WBG supported the government in improving the targeting, transparency, and delivery of social assistance programs, with an emphasis on reaching vulnerable and underserved communities.” (Civil Society Respondent)*

Public Financial Management and Banking Reform

- *“The World Bank Group has influenced government actions in Guyana through projects like the Flood Risk Management Project, which improved drainage and flood control systems. It has also supported public financial management reforms in the Ministry of Finance, helping improve budgeting and oil-revenue management.” (Civil Society Respondent)*
- *“Government has benefitted from best practices to prepare Guyana’s regulations for the country’s oil and gas sector through the MNR/ Guyana Petroleum Resources Governance and Management Project.” (Government Institution Respondent)*
- *“Policy actions influenced include banking reforms, a deposit insurance system, insurance legislation, and anti-money-laundering frameworks. A US \$35 million Development Policy Credit was tied directly to these reforms.” (Office of a Parliamentarian Respondent)*

Private Sector Development

- *“WBG has influenced aspects of Guyana’s business environment, particularly in efforts to improve the investment climate and strengthen regulatory frameworks. Through its advisory work and ongoing dialogue with government, it has helped shape thinking around public financial management and supported moves toward greater transparency and efficiency.” (Private Sector Respondent)*

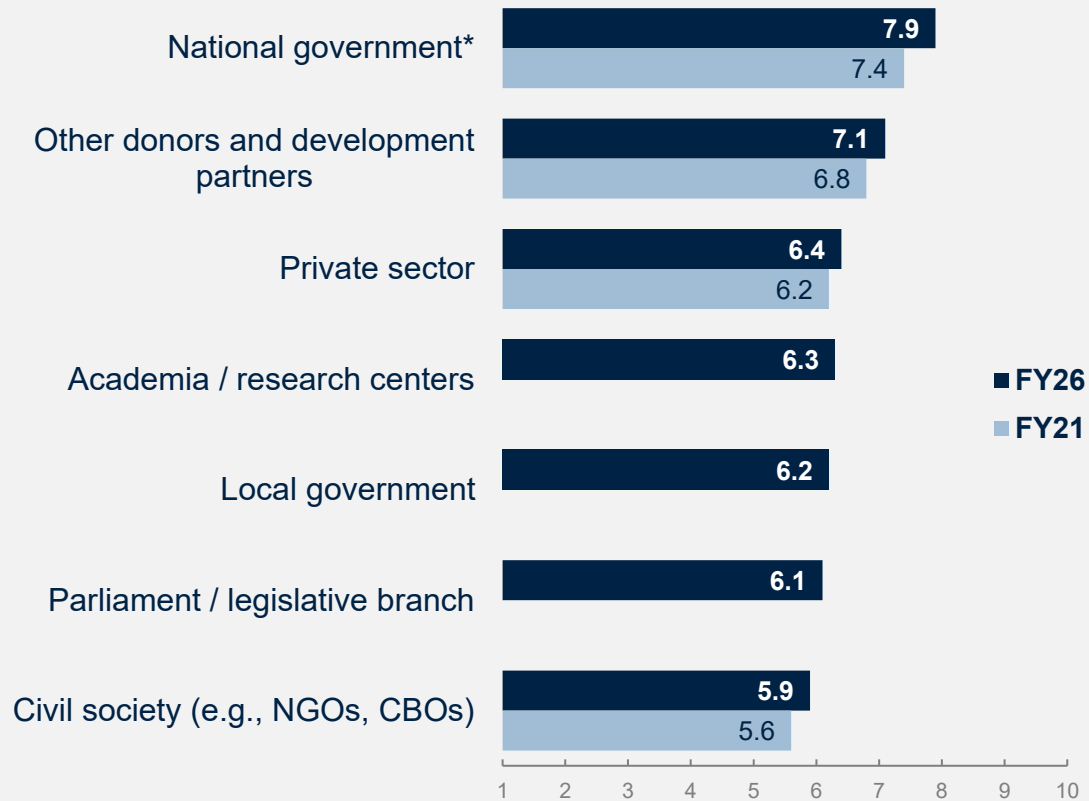
The WBG's Engagement and Collaboration



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WBG Collaboration with the National Government Rated Highly and Improved Since FY21, but WBG Collaboration with the Private Sector and Civil Society Remain Much More Moderate

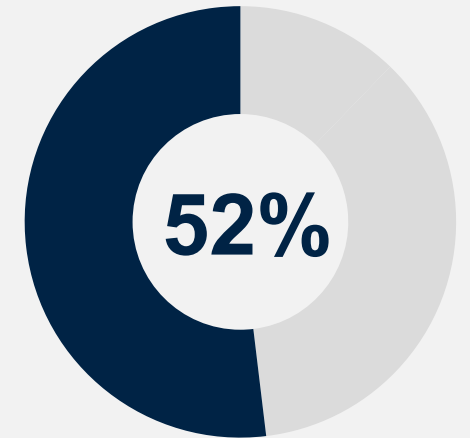
Q: How effective is the WBG at *collaborating* with the following groups in Guyana? 1=Not effective at all; 10=Very effective (Mean is reported)



* Denotes significant differences between years

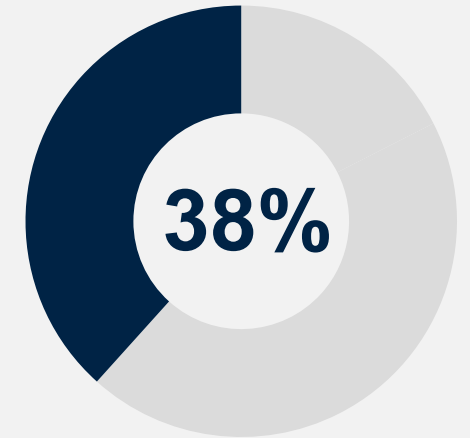
Q: How effective is the WBG at *partnering with the government* to improve the business environment in Guyana? 1=Not effective at all; 10=Very effective (% rating – 8-10 on a 10-point scale)

Mean = 7.3



Q: How effective is the WBG at *partnering with the private sector* in Guyana to support business development and investment? 1=Not effective at all; 10=Very effective (% rating – 8-10 on a 10-point scale)

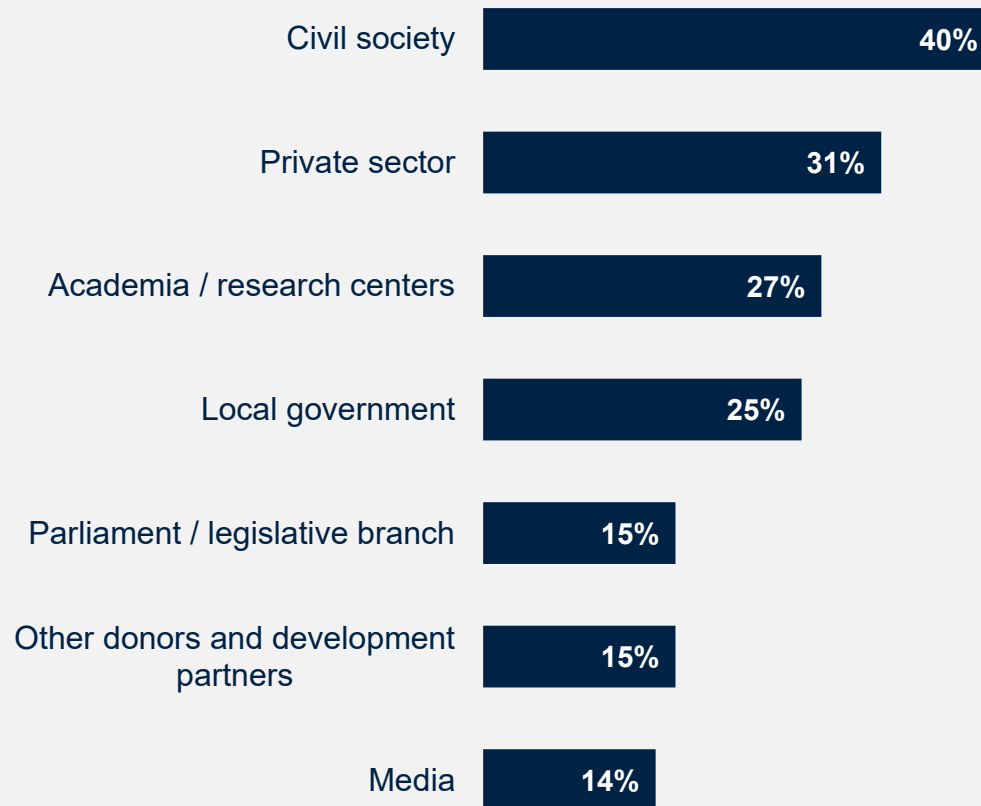
Mean = 6.7



Respondents from **government institutions** and **bilateral/multilateral agencies** gave significantly higher ratings for the WBG's effectiveness at partnering with government and private sector (both means = 8.2) while respondents from **Parliament** (means = 6.1 and 4.5, respectively) and **private sector** (means = 6.3 and 6.1, respectively) gave significantly lower ratings.

Stakeholders Want the WBG to Collaborate More with Civil Society and the Private Sector

Q: In addition to its partnership with the national government, which of the following should the WBG **collaborate with more** to have greater impact in Guyana? Select up to 2 (%)



Improved collaboration emerged as one of the key themes when respondents discussed the ways the WBG could enhance its effectiveness:

Broadening Stakeholder Engagement Beyond Government:

- The WBG should engage more directly with civil society, academia, and other grassroots organizations rather than relying on government as the primary intermediary.
- Members of Parliament and the Parliamentary Opposition want consultations and to ensure a more politically neutral perspective.
- Engage with the private sector beyond the Private Sector Commission to reach a wider range of businesses, including SMEs and women.

Improving Visibility and Local Presence:

- Public education campaigns, through social media and community outreach, are needed to inform citizens about WBG projects and how its work benefits them.
- Establishing a presence in each of Guyana's 10 regions was suggested to make the institution more accessible and visible outside the capital.
- Respondents also recommended making in-country experts available to media and supporting media capacity to improve public communication.

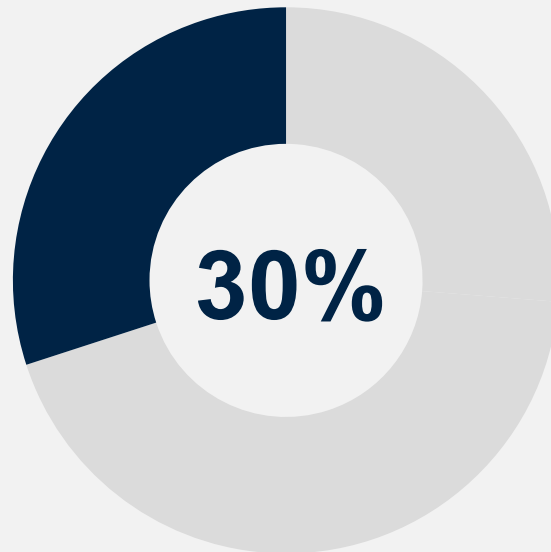
Deepening the Quality of Collaboration:

- Stakeholders should be involved from the concept phase to ensure genuine buy-in.
- Engagement should also go beyond one-time consultation sessions.
- Greater coordination with other development partners was recommended to better align resources and avoid duplication of effort.

3 in 10 Respondents Considered the WBG's Facilitation of Civil Society Participation as "Very Effective"

Q: How effective is the WBG in *facilitating civil society participation* in development policy dialogue and implementation in Guyana?
1=Not effective at all; 10=Very effective
(% rating – 8-10 on a 10-point scale)

Mean = 5.7



Respondents from **government institutions** gave significantly higher ratings for the WBG's effectiveness in facilitating civil society participation (mean = 7.4) than respondents from **civil society** (mean = 3.9).

Q: Please *share examples*, if any, of the WBG's facilitation of civil society participation in development policy dialogue and implementation.

"The World Bank has facilitated civil society participation in Guyana primarily through structured consultations and stakeholder engagement processes, such as those conducted during the preparation of the Country Partnership Framework, as well as through instruments like the Country Opinion Survey that capture feedback from civil society alongside other stakeholders."

(Government Institution Respondent)

"The World Bank Group has facilitated civil society participation through consultations in projects such as flood risk management, COVID-19 response, education initiatives, and LCDS-related environmental discussions. These engagements allow communities, NGOs, and indigenous groups to provide input."

(Civil Society Respondent)

Q: In what ways could the WBG *be more effective* in facilitating civil society participation?

Move from Consultation to Genuine Participation: Civil society organizations should be involved in all stages of projects – planning, monitoring, reviewing, and implementation – not just one-off consultation events. It was suggested that the WBG establish formal, ongoing civil society advisory platforms to facilitate this participation.

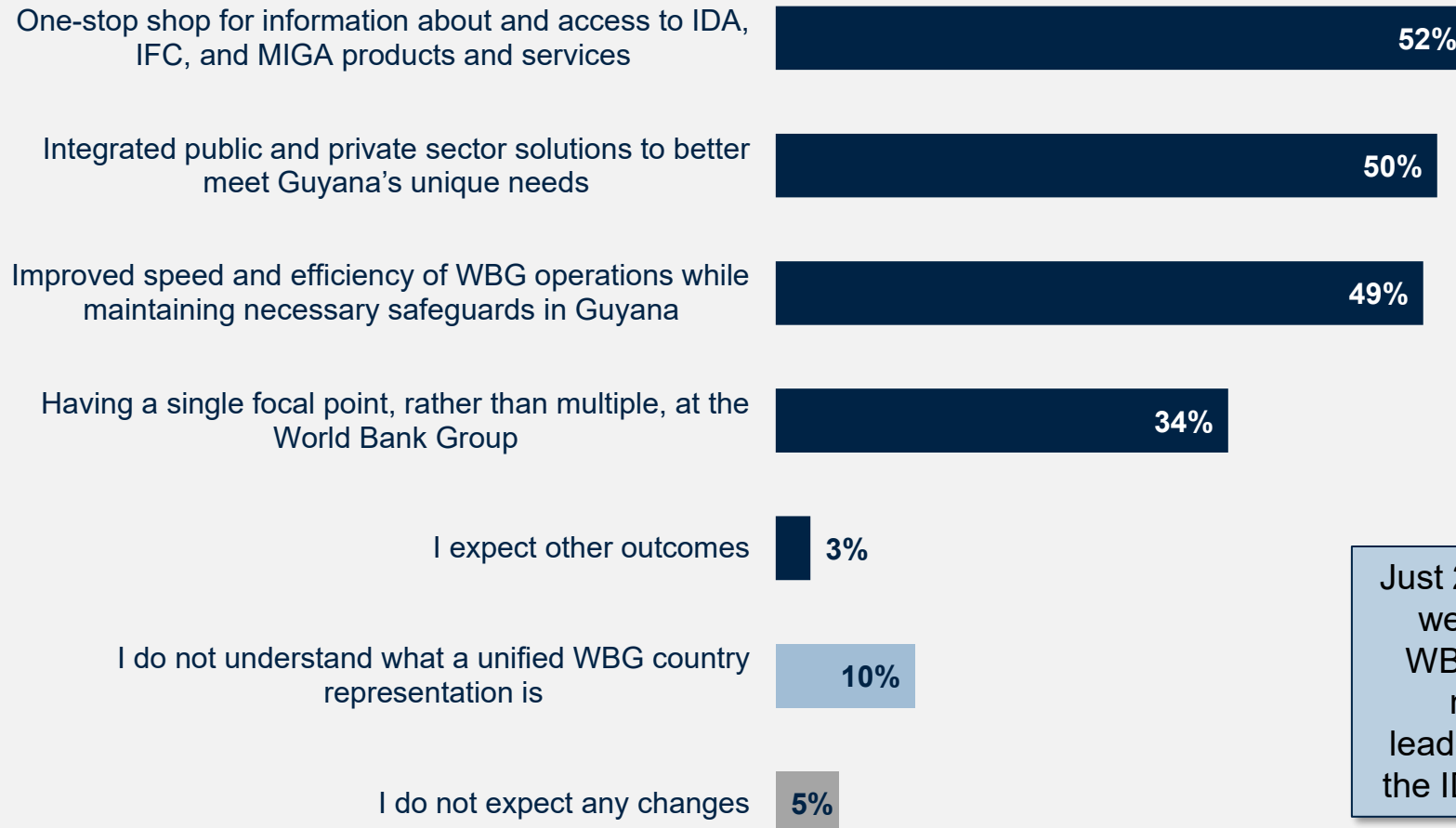
Expand Geographic and Demographic Reach: Outreach must extend to hinterland areas, rural communities, and all ten administrative regions, including through mobile outreach and digital tools. Engagement should actively target underrepresented groups and materials should be translated into indigenous languages.

Build CSO Capacity and Ensure Independence: The WBG should provide core financing and technical training to smaller CSOs to enable substantive participation. Civil society must be able to monitor projects and provide feedback free from government influence, and these feedback loops should be strengthened.



Stakeholders Expect Unified WBG Country Representation to Create One-Stop Shop, Better and Faster Solutions

Q: What outcomes do you expect from unified leadership representing the World Bank (IDA), IFC, and MIGA in Guyana? Select all that apply (%)



Just 21% of respondents were aware that the WBG's Guyana office now has unified leadership representing the IDA, IFC, and MIGA.



Communication and Outreach



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WBG Events, Direct Contact, and Social Media Were the Most Preferred Channels to Obtain Information From the Bank

Top Two Preferred WBG Channels

	All Respondents	Government	Parliament	Bilateral / Multilateral Agency	Civil Society	Private Sector	Academia	Media
WBG event / conference / workshop (in person or online)	48%	52%	43%	50%	52%	44%	53%	27%
WBG social media channels (e.g., Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram, Twitter/X)	38%	32%	52%	22%	30%	41%	53%	60%
Direct contact with WBG staff (e.g., in person, virtually, phone, email)*	32%	38%	29%	44%	41%	22%	0%	33%
WBG publications	31%	29%	24%	39%	33%	19%	60%	33%
WBG websites (including blogs)	29%	29%	19%	33%	30%	25%	40%	33%
WBG direct messaging (e.g., WhatsApp)	20%	24%	24%	22%	26%	9%	20%	13%
WBG e-Newsletters	19%	21%	5%	22%	22%	25%	20%	7%
WBG podcasts	6%	6%	0%	0%	4%	3%	13%	20%



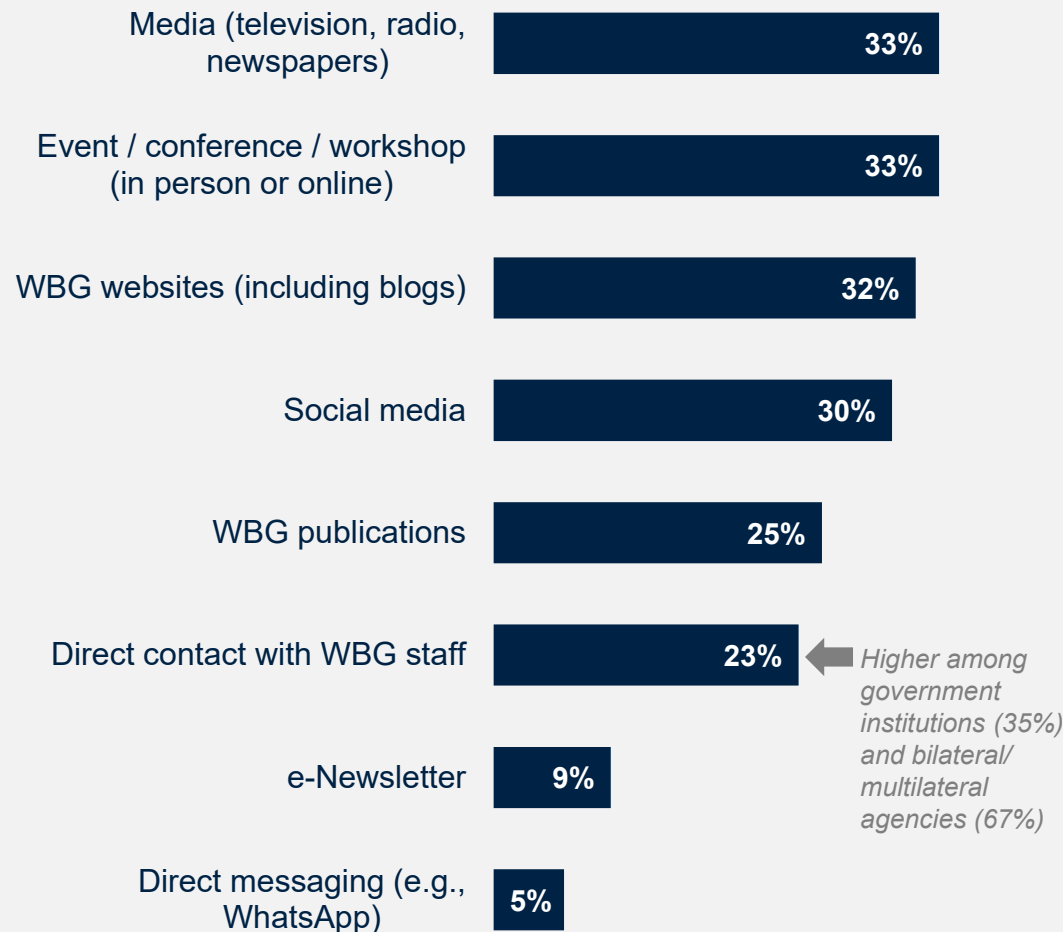
How would you prefer to obtain information from the WBG? (Select up to 3)



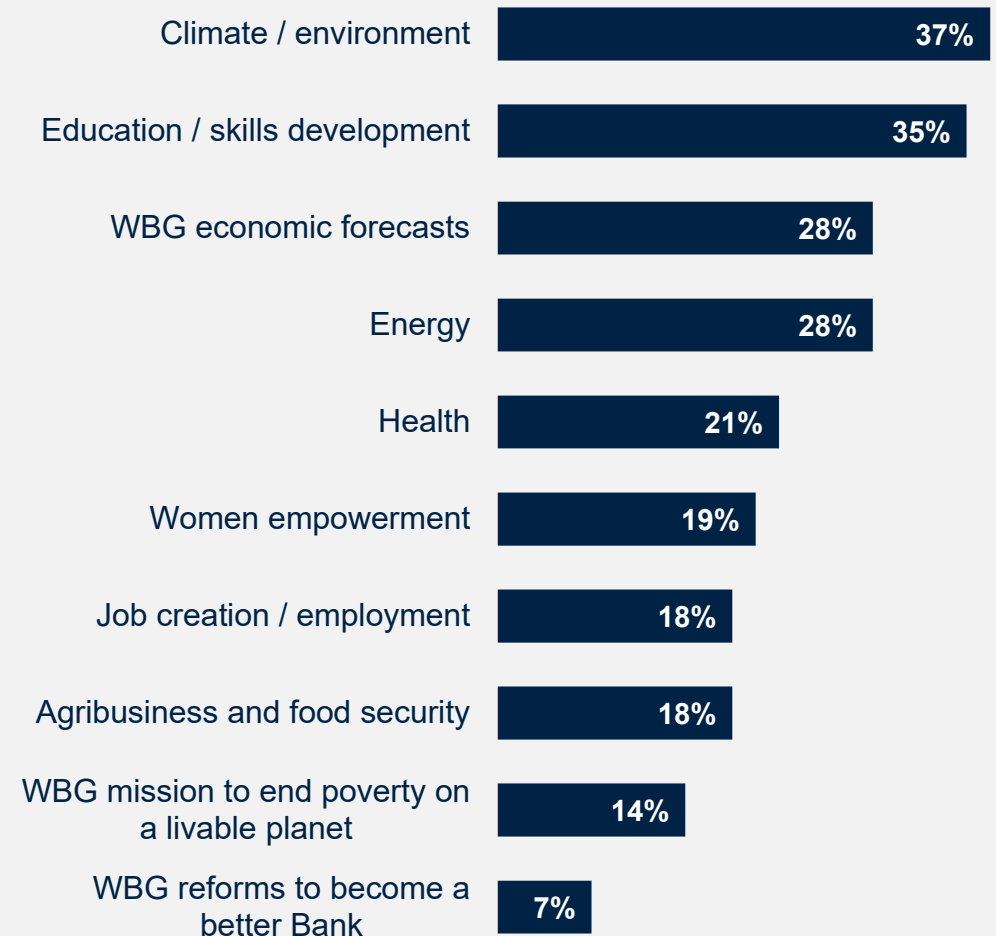
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35% of Respondents Recalled Seeing or Hearing About the WBG Recently, Most Often Through Media or Events, Most Often About the Bank's Work on Climate or Education

Q: *Where* do you recall seeing or hearing this information?
Select all that apply (%)



Q: *What* do you recall seeing or hearing about the WBG?
Select all that apply (%)



To Better Understand the WBG's Role in Guyana, Stakeholders Want to Receive Information About Outcomes / Results of WBG Projects and Information on How to Partner with the WBG

Top Two Types of Preferred Information About the WBG

	All Respondents	Government	Parliament	Bilateral / Multilateral Agency	Civil Society	Private Sector	Academia	Media
Outcomes / results of WBG-supported projects or initiatives	46%	44%	52%	39%	41%	44%	40%	67%
Information on how to work / partner with WBG	41%	33%	38%	44%	63%	38%	33%	47%
Regular updates on WBG activities	38%	41%	24%	28%	41%	44%	40%	33%
Impact assessments and evaluations of WBG-supported projects	35%	35%	38%	33%	41%	22%	47%	40%
WBG research and knowledge	27%	25%	29%	22%	26%	25%	53%	20%
WBG sector-specific strategies	26%	27%	33%	50%	15%	22%	13%	27%
Overview of WBG financial products and services	24%	21%	19%	11%	30%	34%	27%	27%



What information would be most helpful to you in understanding the WBG's role in Guyana? (Select up to 3)



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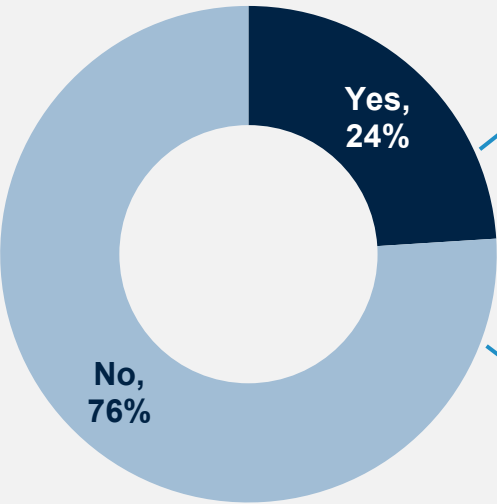
Sample Demographics and Detailed Methodology



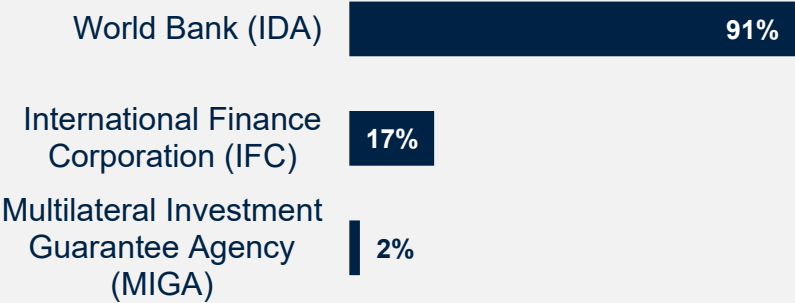
Sample Demographics

Q: In the past 3 years, have you worked or collaborated with the WBG in Guyana?
(N=191)

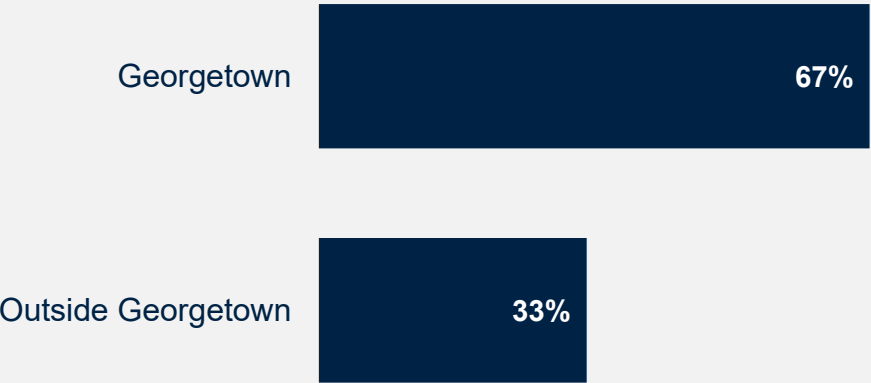
Respondents from government (41%) and bilateral and multilateral agencies (39%) were most likely to have collaborated with the WBG, while those from civil society (7%), media (13%), and Parliamentarians (%) were significantly less likely to have done so.



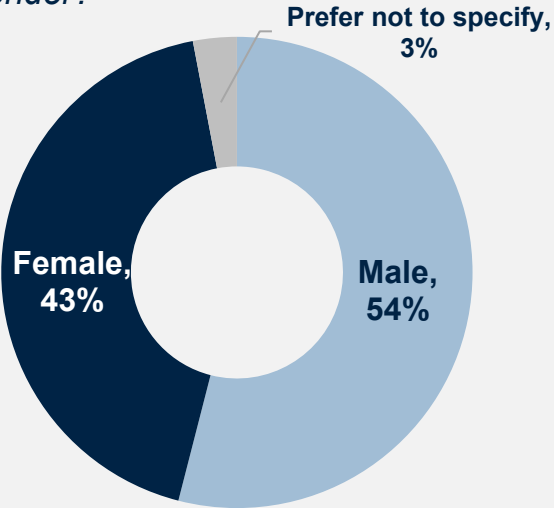
Q: Which of the following WBG agencies have you worked or collaborated with in Guyana?
(N=46)



Q: Which best represents your geographic location? (N=162)

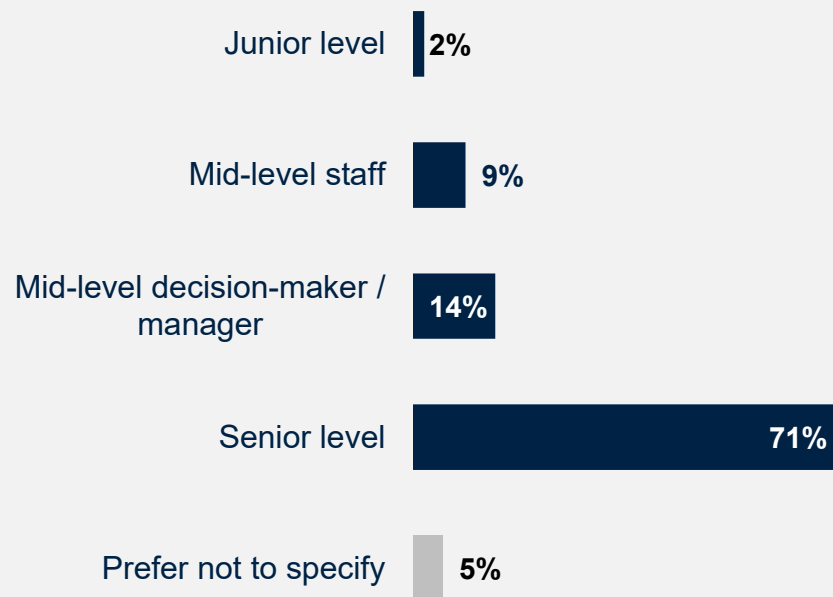


Q: What is your gender?
(N=162)

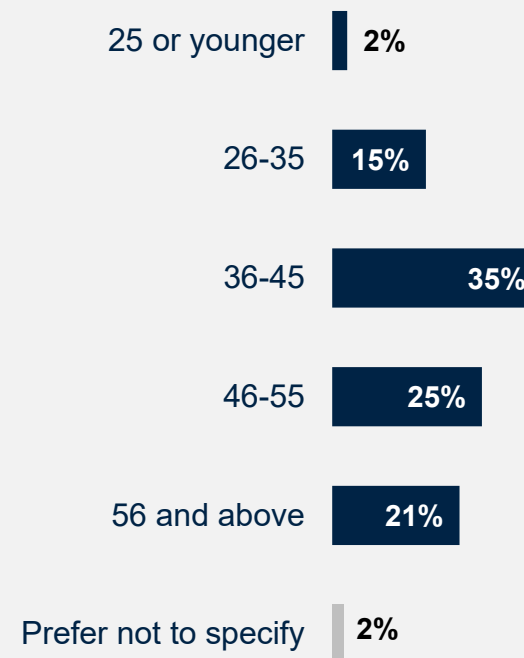


Sample Demographics (continued)

Q: Within your organization, would you describe yourself as... (N=162)



Q: What's your age? (N= 162)



Detailed Methodology

From **March to May 2026**, a total of **492** stakeholders in Guyana were invited to provide their opinions on the WBG’s work by participating in a Country Opinion Survey (COS). A list of potential participants was compiled by the WBG country team and the fielding agency. Participants were drawn from government institutions, bilateral or multilateral agencies, civil society organizations, the private sector, academia and research centers, and the media. Of these stakeholders, **191 participated in the survey (39% response rate)**. Respondents received an email with the questionnaire link and completed it online.

This year’s survey results were compared to the FY21 Country Opinion Survey, which had a response rate of 37% (N=111). Comparing responses across Country Surveys reflects changes in attitudes over time, as well as changes in respondent samples, methodology, and the survey instrument itself. To reduce the influence of the latter factor, only those questions with similar response scales/options were analyzed. Comparing the stakeholder composition across both surveys, there were more respondents from the offices of a Parliamentarian and academia in FY26 compared to FY21, but fewer respondents from civil society and private sector. These differences in stakeholder composition across the two survey years should be considered when interpreting year to year comparisons.

Key statistically significant findings (tested at the research standard of $p < .05$) are noted throughout the report.

Percentage of Respondents	FY 2021	FY 2026
Government Principals: Office of the President, Prime Minister, Minister	4%	1%
Office of a Parliamentarian (National Assembly, Legislative Body)	6%	11%
Government Institutions: Employee of a Ministry, Department, Project Implementation Unit, Independent Government Institution, Judiciary, State-Owned Enterprise	29%	32%
Bilateral/Multilateral Agency: Embassy, Development Organization, Development Bank, UN Agency	7%	9%
Civil Society Organization: Local and regional NGOs, Community-Based Organization, Private Foundation, Professional/Trade Association, Faith-Based Group, Youth Group	22%	14%
Private Sector: Private Company, Financial Sector Organization, Private Bank, Small, Micro & Medium Enterprise	25%	17%
Academia/Research Institute/Think Tank	2%	8%
Media	5%	8%
Total Number of Respondents	107	191

Detailed Methodology (continued)

Breakdowns for individual questions by stakeholder group and by year can be found in the “Guyana COS FY26 Appendices.xlsx” file published in the WBG Microdata Library, along with the survey microdata and this report.

Please note that not all questions were asked of every respondent in FY26. Some questions—particularly those requiring more in-depth knowledge of WBG projects and operations—were only presented to a subset of stakeholders. Consequently, for year-over-year comparisons, some FY21 means shown in this report are based only on the subset of respondents who received the same questions in FY26, rather than the full FY21 sample. As a result, these means may differ from those published in the original FY21 report. Please refer to the questionnaire for details on question routing. The questionnaire is published in the WBG Microdata Library, along with the survey microdata, appendices, and this report.

The open-ended comments to this survey were analyzed with Mai, the World Bank Group’s AI-powered secure tool, and reviewed by the Bank staff for accuracy.



Country Opinion Surveys

Thank you

*For more information about this report
or the Country Opinion Survey program,
please contact:*

countriesurveys@worldbankgroup.org

