

Country:

Guyana

PART I The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (forest instrument)⁵

**Thematic Clusters
of the Forest
Instrument**

Recipient country	√	
<p>Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>Guyana has been the recipient of a few donor agencies such as ITTO, FAO, WWF, CIDA, IDB, to name a few. The main aim in technology transfer has been to improve the resources and technical skills available both at the institutional and national level. With the current focus on Climate Change much technical support has been channeled in the direction of GIS, forest monitoring, and legality of timber harvesting.</p>		
9. Are there any incentives for promoting improved technologies for	Yes	No

- Amazon Cooperation Treaty (TCA) (1978)
- United Nations Convention on Biodiversity (1992)
- International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA 1994)
- The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992)
- The Non – Legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Development of all types of forests (1992)
- The relevant chapter of Agenda 21 as adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Environment & Development (UNDEC 1992).

12. In which areas would your country like to see more international cooperation:

Forests and climate change	√
Forest biodiversity	√
Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests	√
Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods	√

- (b) protection and conservation of forests, including measures to – (i) conserve biological diversity; (ii) protect specific trees and plants; (iii) conserve soil and water resources; and (iv) protect forests against degradation, fires, pests, and diseases, (c) the regulation of forest operations a

31. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist for the engagement of the following?	Yes	No
Indigenous peoples (where applicable)	√	
Local communities	√	
<p>Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do indigenous peoples and/or local communities play in achieving sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>The Guyana Forestry Commission and the Ministry of Amerindian Affairs work in close collaboration to ensure that the rights of indigenous communities is included in policy and indecision making. In addition, public national level consultations are held to gain feedback on specific issues.</p> <p>Local communities and other stakeholder groups are also represented by other NGOs such as the Forest Producers Association (FPA) and the Guyana Manufacturing and Services Association (GMSA).</p>		
32. Are training and extension programmes being implemented that are directed at local communities and indigenous peoples in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests?	Yes	No
	√	
If yes, how many persons from the following communities were the beneficiaries?	2007	2011
Indigenous	Na	

If yes, please specify:	Certification Scheme	Area
	FSC	360,000ha
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 3 (maximum 250 words).		
Global Objective 4: Reverse the decline in official development assistance for sustainable forest management and mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management;		
43. Does your country have a government budget specific for forests?	Yes	No
	√	
44. What is the total amount of funding in forest management, administration, research and human resource development (US\$ 1,000)?	2007	2011
	1,200	2,300
45. If the funding for forests is spread among other sectors, please specify the main contributors:		
Agriculture		
Energy		
Water		
Climate change		
Nature conservation		
Others; please specify:		
46. Has the country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of SFM since 2007?	Yes	No

Forests can make significant contributions to poverty reduction, improved health, education and gender equity. Sustainable forest management aims to enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). However, the evidence of this contribution and greater recognition of the value of sustainably managed forests are difficult to gather.

Currently the only forest-related official MDG indicator that provides information on the proportion of land area covered by forest is Indicator 7.1 under Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability. This indicator, however, neither reflects the full range of benefits and services including socio-economic benefits of forests to society, nor the contributions of forests to the achievement of other MDGs. Establishing the direct and indirect links between forests and MDGs is pivotal to ensure that concrete efforts are being taken to reverse the loss of forest cover and to prevent forest degradation while maximizing the benefits of forests for achieving sustainable development.

The aim of this part of the reporting format is to explore the existing data, evidence basis and cases demonstrating the contribution of forests and sustainable forest management to MDGs, at the same time identifying gaps in the monitoring systems and lack of adequate indicators.

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Please indicate the most forest relevant MDGs in your country

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	√	
Please list the indicators. Number of communities gaining access to state forest annually. Number of persons benefiting from job creation and employment		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words). Through the Community Development Programme communities are provided with the avenue to access state forests to harvest. The ability to do so provide jobs to the forest based communities which would otherwise not have any such means of employment.		
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	√	
Please list the indicators.		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).		

Please list the indicators.		
The number of women within associations		
The number of women involved in forest based employment		
Number of women as heads of their communities		

Please list the indicators.
 Level of deforestation per annum
 Continuous verification through field audits

Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).
 The state forest of Guyana is harvested based on a number of guidelines and policies. The COP for timber harvesting ensures that harvesting is done within the prescribed guidelines taking into account buffer zones, slopes, water ways and high biodiversity areas within concession boundaries. These policies and guidelines ensure that concessions are maintained and managed in a sustainable manner to ensure that there is minimal damage to the environment.

Additionally the protected areas system ensures that designated areas are managed and protected ensuring environmental sustainability that

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development		
	Yes	No
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	√	

Please list the indicators.

Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).