REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING (with semi-annual update)

COUNTRY: GUYANA

PERIOD: Ending August 15, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT

SUMMARY:

- Since 2014 the FCPF project has had multiple administrative and operational setbacks that have affected its implementation. For a substantial portion of the reporting period (October 2015 to April 2016), Project execution/implementation was halted. As a result, FCPF financed, planned milestones for the period were not achieved.
- Upon assuming Office, the Ministry of Natural Resources took the lead to re-examine the design modality of the project and to engage with the IDB (Guyana's delivery partner). In April 2016, the Ministry of Natural Resources became the Executing Agency for the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility REDD+ Project. The Ministry has put in place robust institutional arrangements to support transparency, accountability and inclusivity in the project's execution. The Ministry will continue to work in close association with the Guyana Forestry Commission, which has oversight for the implementation of key technical aspects of REDD+ activities in Guyana to ensure the success of the FCPF Support for REDD+ Readiness Process.
- The Ministry submitted its Annual Operations Plan (AOP) for Year 1 on June 8, 2016 for approval by the IDB. The Bank reviewed the Annual Operations Plan (AOP) 2016, included its detailed comments and requested a resubmission of the AOP incorporating the Bank's comments for no objection. The Ministry is currently addressing the comments made by the IDB for resubmission. The execution of Year 1 activities is pending the initial release of project funds by the IDB.
- The Ministry has created a Project Execution Unit that is now responsible for the execution of FCPF activities. The IDB has given no objection to the recruitment of a Project Coordinator and a Project Assistant. All contracts have been signed between both parties, the Ministry and the consultants.
- A Terms of Reference for a Project Steering Committee has been developed. The Ministry is the process of sending out requests to the identified organisations to select representatives for the Project Steering Committee.
- A Terms of Reference for the development of a Grievance & Redress Mechanism for REDD+ has been developed.
- A Draft Terms of Reference for the conducting of Communication & Outreach for REDD+ Readiness activities has been drafted (Awaiting project inception to submit for approval by IDB).
- In advancing activities on the development of a SESA, a Draft Terms of Reference has been created (Awaiting project inception to submit for approval by IDB).

Key Next Steps

Upon approval of the Annual Operations Plan by the IDB the Ministry will begin execution of project activities. Those outlined for Year 1 (still under review to be approved) are:

- Project Inception Meeting
- COMPONENT 1: Country Organisation and Consultations for REDD+ Readiness
- Output 1: Functioning REDD+ Secretariat established
- Output 2: Functional NRWG established and operational
- Output3: National Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM) developed and established
- Output 4: Communication and Outreach Action Plan developed and Participatory Mechanisms in place and operational
- COMPONENT 2: REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework
- Output 5: REDD+ Strategy Option paper approved by sectoral stakeholders and by relevant Ministries and Commissions
- Output 6: Analysis of the Investments necessary to Implement REDD+ undertaken
- Output 7: Number of REDD+ pilot projects designed and implemented defining carbon rights, benefit sharing mechanism, financing, procedures for official approvals
- Output 8: Number of Studies (including Trade Off Analysis), Workshops and Study Tours conducted
- Output 9: Training sessions performed on the interpretation and implementation of natural resources legislation, policy and guidelines
- Output 10: Communication Link Established with Other Countries to enable the sharing of ideas and Lessons Learned
- Output 11: Analysis of land tenure and carbon ownership to inform the allocation of benefits and rights
- Output 13: SESA Social and Environmental Studies and Report
- Output 14: Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) Developed

2. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

These activities were non-FCPF financed.

Guyana is in receipt of the Report on the technical assessment of the proposed forest reference emission level of Guyana submitted in 2014 on October 15, 2015. This report covers the technical assessment of the submission of Guyana, on a voluntary basis, on its proposed forest reference emission level (FREL), in accordance with decision 13/CP.19 and in the context of results-based payments. The FREL proposed by Guyana covers the activities "reducing emissions from deforestation" and "reducing emissions from forest degradation", which are two of the activities included in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70. In its submission, Guyana has developed a national FREL.

The Report on the technical assessment can be accessed through the link below: http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/tar/guy.pdf

MRVS Year 5-Over the January to June 2016 period, reporting for the fifth assessment period under the bilateral cooperation between Guyana and Norway was completed with the independent verification team from DNV.GL also finalized. Both Reports, including a Summary Version, have been posted on the GFC's website. This process was expected to be completed in March 2016. The MRVS Year 5 Independent, Third Party, Verification Report can be accessed at: http://www.forestry.gov.gy/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/MRVS Year 5 Verification Report DNV GL.pdf

The Verification has validated the reported results under the year 5 report and a deforestation rate of 0.065%, which represents a decrease from year 4 which was 0.068% and lower than the peak year which was year 3 (2012) which recorded a rate of 0.079%.

The overall goal of the MRVs is to contribute to the realization of Guyana's green development pathway by improving forest management through establishing a sustainable world-class MRVS, as a key component of a national REDD+ programme, which informs improved policies and practices for forest management and underpins results-based REDD+ compensation in the long-term. Results of MRVS assessment for Year 2014 (Year 5) has been completed and the verification process has also been finalized. In March 2016, the final verification report was issued to the GFC. The MRVS Year 5 report can be accessed at:

http://www.forestry.gov.gy/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/MRVS Interim Measures Report Year 5 Version 3.pdf

This Report validates the GFC's methods and results generated by those methods as in keeping with best practice and has formally verified as correct, accurate and precise, the results as presented by the GFC's MRVS Year 5 Report.

This brings to a close the requirements of the GFC for the MRVS under the first phase of the Guyana Norway Agreement. This is a significant milestone for the GFC as it marks five continuous years of annual, independently verified reports on deforestation and forest degradation at the national scale.

Apart from its role in REDD+, Guyana's MRV System has over the past five years generated a wealth of data that can be utilized in improving management of the multiple uses of forests. The results generated from the MRV System have potential applications to a range of functions relating to policy setting and decision making within the natural resources sector, in particular to forest management. Information generated by the MRV System thus far provides a useful basis for planning an on-going monitoring programme that focuses on key hotspot areas and assists in the development of policies that can mitigate deforestation. These include, but are not limited to, the implementation of the National Land Use Plan as well as any developing Action Plan for advancing a green economy.

Along with the implementation of the routine forest carbon monitoring components of the MRVS, a number of key areas of emphasis will be developed over the second phase of the MRVS roadmap, including reporting under the Paris Climate Change Agreement, and its use in a possible non-REDD+ scenario; support for forest concession allocation and renewal, and policy development in general.

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):				
Source: Guyana REDD+ Investment Fund	Amount provided: US\$1708000			
Source:	Amount provided:			
Source:	Amount provided:			
Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):				
Source: n/a	Amount provided:			
Source:	Amount provided:			
Source:				

Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):
Provide examples of how IPs and CSOs are represented in institutional arrangements for REDD at the national level.

- 1. It should be noted that the REDD+ initiative is operating in parallel with the EU-FELGT process, and both require substantial stakeholder participation. Independent consultants have indicated that it would be enriching and efficient to develop greater coherence between the stakeholder processes required by REDD+/FCPF, EU-FLEGT and other such initiatives geared towards integrated and sustainable natural resource management.
- 2. In recognition of the importance of indigenous involvement in the Guyana -EU VPA process, the National Technical Working Group (NTWG) in collaboration with the FLEGT Secretariat held Consultation Sessions within Indigenous communities during the period May June 2016. These sessions were aimed at enhancing stakeholder's understanding of FLEGT, presenting an update of Guyana's VPA process, creating a platform for stakeholder participation and eliciting feedback on the process, inclusive of the Legality Definition and a number of other key Annexes. There was representation of approximately 856 representatives from various Amerindian communities during the FLEGT consultation sessions. Some of the communities included those located in Kamarang, Kaikan, Kato, Lethem, Aishalton, Karasabai, Annai and Essequibo.
 Much of these sessions utilized a "cluster" based approach whereby surrounding communities were invited at a central location to participate in the discussions concerning Guyana's vision of a VPA and its various implications for them as key stakeholders. The sessions were very instrumental, as key issues of Guyana's VPA process such as imported forest produce, representation of stakeholders groups, Independent Monitoring, Health and Safety, Land Tenure and User Rights Issues, Child Labor and laws governing the same were raised and discussed. Persons were given the opportunity to voice their concerns during discussions. The comments and feedback received during these discussions are featured in the feedback matrix, which is available on the
- 3. The NTWG in collaboration with the FLEGT Secretariat met with individual indigenous groups to have discussions and feedback on the fourth Draft of the Legality definition, a Guyana-European Union Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade Initiative. Stakeholders were updated on the progress of Guyana's VPA process to date as well as being provided with clarifications of the activities of the Joint road Map. There was representation from members of the Amerindian Peoples Association (APA), Indigenous People's Commission (IPC), National Toshaos's Council (NTC), and Guyana Organization for Indigenous People (GOIP), the National Technical Working Group and staff of the Guyana Forestry Commission. Meetings were held during the period May 30th June 5th, 2016.
- 4. A meeting of the NTWG, other agencies and the indigenous NGO's, reflected on land Tenure issues in relation to the VPA (July 27th 2016).
- 5. At this meeting it was emphasized that the VPA allow a platform for discussions aimed at paving a way forward. It was agreed at this meeting that the current platform created under MIPA should be strengthened under the Voluntary Partnership Agreement.

The Ministry of Natural Resources is aware of the importance of ensuring increasingly greater impact of stakeholder engagement processes, and will actively consider this in the next phase of work.

Examples of stakeholder engagement platforms in country which meet regularly to discuss and provide inputs to the REDD+ readiness process (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):

Frequency: Quarterly

forestry website: www.forestry.gov.gy.

MRVS Steering Committee

Convened to oversee the development and implementation of Guyana's Monitoring Reporting & Verification System. The Steering Committee will monitor and review the status of various aspects of the MRVS development, as well as provide oversight of project deliverables.

As a related Objective, the Steering Committee will be responsible for providing a mechanism to support the boarder objectives of land use and land management (including within forest areas), in Guyana.

Minutes can be accessed through the following link:

http://www.forestry.gov.gy/publications.html

While the MRVS component is not financed by the FCPF there is commitment from the Ministry and
the GFC to engage stakeholders in all REDD+ activities. Hence its addition in this section. As identified
in the Summary of Report, the Project Steering Committee will engage a cross section o
stakeholders. This committee is expected to begin duties in September 2016.

Examples of resources made available to enable active participation of IPs , CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness.

No FCPF financed activities have commenced to date.

Number and type of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway complying to REDD+ standards, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indictor I.3.B.):

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are: Underway:

- 1. Application for candidacy for The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI).
- 2. Negotiations with EU FLEGT with the aim of entering into a Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA)

Please describe these policy reforms:

EITI is a global Standard to promote open and accountable management of natural resources. Countries agree to establish, uphold and advocate for the tenets of good governance in how their natural resources are managed. The overall goal of EITI to achieve good governance of natural resources will aid in Guyana's compliance with REDD+ standards. Guyana has commenced the application process with the conducting of an initial scoping exercise. This exercise examined the scope and implications of implementing the EITI Programme to Guyana's extractive industries (oil, gas, large and small-scale mining). This process is on-going. For the reporting period Guyana has started dialogue on formulating the Multi-stakeholder Group. Three consultations have been held to date (29th June, 6th July and 7th July, 2016). The aim is to have a Multi-stakeholder Group established. The second draft of the EITI scoping study has been completed. The government is in the process of establishing an EITI Secretariat and has engaged the Trinidad and Tobago EITI Secretariat in dialogue in hopes of learning from their experiences. The Government of Guyana plans to apply for candidacy to the EITI Programme by the end of 2016.

In March 2012, the Governments of Guyana and the European Union announced the decision to enter into formal negotiations on a Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA). The VPA is the mechanism under FLEGT that outlined the ambits of the trade and forest governance agreement that Guyana and the EU jointly agree to. EU FLEGT is the EU's global programme to curb illegally logging worldwide by putting a programme in place to prevent timber logged from illegal sources not to enter into the EU market. This includes timber sourced directly from Guyana as well as timber that is sourced from other country that may have originated from Guyana. EU FLEGT therefore addresses the compliance of forest legality at the point of origin of that timber. Legality in each country case is with respect to the laws that govern that country.

There have been four negotiation meeting to date between the EU and the GoG:

- December 2012
- July 2013
- April 2015
- March 2016

The next negotiation period is slated for November, 2016. The negotiations are aimed at discussing and agreeing to the contents of the VPA and include aspects such as the definition of legality, the wood tracking system, the list of products that will be included in the scope of the agreement, and the legality assurance system. The process of negotiation is guided by a Roadmap which charts the path forward for the negotiation process.

For the reporting period, the Government of Guyana is in the process of finalising the Annexes for the VPA. This process has involved regional consultations. The implementing Annex is currently being drafted and the VPA is expected to be initialled by the end of 2016.

Design of national REDD+ Strategies addresses indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):

<u>Provide examples of how national REDD Strategies address livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation.</u>

As part of its commitments as a signatory to the Paris Agreement, the Government of Guyana has also announced conditional contributions that includes its national Avoided Deforestation Programme, i.e. its national REDD+ Plan, and an ERP. The ERP will address some of the big gaps in the management of the natural resource sector. Particularly, as the bulk of Guyana's emissions emanate from mining and logging activities, the ERP will focus on making these industries more efficient and compliant with national targets. Further, with adequate resources, Guyana will develop a suite of other ERP measures in which is included the conservation of an additional 2 million hectares through Guyana's National Protected Area System and other effective area-based conservation measures as per Guyana's commitment under the UNCBD. The areas to be conserved include the protection of conservancies and reservoirs and their watersheds and the watersheds upstream of new hydro-power sites and mangrove forests.

3. PROGRESS AT R-PP sub component level

3.1. REDD Readiness Progress

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.):

Progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package:

At the time of this assessment, the activities outlined in the R-PP are at varying stages of implementation. The Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) outlines the pathways for the completion of the remaining work under these activities. The report includes recommendations for further work to be considered to fulfil the requirements of the assessment framework. The table below summarises the achievements by readiness subcomponent using the FCPF Reporting Format for FCPF Financed components.

Progress and achievements financed by FCPF grant only

Components	Sub-components	Overall Achievement
1 Deadiness	1a. National REDD+ Management	Further development required
1. Readiness	Arrangements	
Organization and Consultation	1b. Consultation, Participation, and	Further development required
Consultation	Outreach	
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Further development required
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2c. Implementation Framework	Further development required
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Further development required

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support				
from FCPF through the Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)				
Components	Sub-components Support from FCPF			
		(Yes/No)		
1. Readiness	1a. National REDD+ Management	Yes		
Organization and	Arrangements			
Consultation	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes		
	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change	No		
2. REDD+ Strategy	Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance			
Preparation	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes		
- reparation	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes		
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes		
3. Reference Emissions	3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels No			
4. Monitoring Systems	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	No		
for Forests and	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits,	No		
Safeguards	Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards			

Level of overall achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million				
USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.)	USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):			
Planned Milestones:	<u>Level of Achievement</u> ¹ :	<u>Tracking</u> ² :		
Grievance & Redress Mechanism	Terms of Reference developed for			
(GRM)	development of GRM in keeping with FCPF	Please explain why:		
	guidance.	The Ministry of Natural resources is		
Communication & Outreach	Draft Terms of Reference developed for the conducting of REDD+ outreach activities (Awaiting project inception to submit for approval by IDB).	reviewing comments given by the IDB on the AOP submitted in June, 2016. After resubmission of AOP and approval by the IDB project inception and planned activities will begin.		
Strategic Environmental & Social Assessment (SESA)	Draft Terms of Reference developed for conducting of SESA activities, including the development of the Environmental & Social Management Framework (ESMF) (Awaiting project inception to submit for approval by IDB).			

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¹ Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement for an additional grant of up to \$5 million. For instance, under their Preparation Readiness Grant Agreement (>3.4 million USD), Countries should provide data on (i) the support to the Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Multi-Stakeholder Consultations; (ii) the contribution to the Design of a National REDD+ Strategy; and (iii) the preparation of a National Reference Scenario for REDD+

² The level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved RF grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale "Non Applicable" can be selected.

Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c.).

Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by August 15th each year

		Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³
	Sub-component	Planned	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)
		milestones		
	Sub-Component 1a –	Support the	A Project Execution Unit has been established under the Ministry of Natural	Significant progress
	National REDD+	establishment of	Resources to aid in the implementation of FCPF REDD+ activities.	Significante progress
	Management	a functional		Progressing well,
	Arrangements	REDD Secretariat	REDD Secretariat established within GFC to execute key technical aspects of	further development
	<u>Purpose</u> : setting-up		REDD+. Forest Area Assessment Unit established within the REDD Secretariat	required
ion	national readiness		to conduct annual measurement and monitoring of deforestation and forest	Further development
Consultation	management		degradation.	required
snl	arrangements to			Not yet
l ö	manage and	Support the	A Terms of Reference for a Project Steering Committee has been developed.	demonstrating
l b	coordinate the REDD-	operationalizatio	The Ministry is the process of sending out requests to the identified	progress
a	plus readiness	n of the National	organisations to select representatives for the Project Steering Committee.	
ioi	activities whilst	REDD+ Working		Non Applicable
izat	mainstreaming REDD-	Group (NRWG)		
gan	plus into broader		Terms of reference for the development of the Grievance and Redress	
Org	strategies	Development	Mechanism for REDD+ prepared. In the development of the GRM, the	Please explain why:
SS	<u>Country Self-</u>	and	following activities will be conducted:	Fleuse explain wily.
Readiness Organization and	Assessment Criteria:	establishment of	- Conduct assessment of existing national formal and informal feedback	This component is FCPF financed and
ead	(i) accountability and	a national	and grievance mechanisms	will only commence with the
١	transparency; (ii)	conflict	- Undertake Situation Analysis of the REDD+ Conflict Environment	finalisation of the AOP by the Ministry
	operating mandate	resolution	- Develop a framework for the feedback and grievance redress mechanism	and approval by the IDB
ent	and budget; (iii) multi-	strategy	- Develop & implement a plan for information sharing and consultation on	and approval by the 155
noc	sector coordination		the proposed GRM	
Component 1	mechanisms and		- Design a registry system for the submission and receipt of grievances and	
ပိ	cross-sector		reporting on the grievance resolution processes	
R-PP	collaboration; (iv)		- Prepare the detailed design and Operations Manual for the GRM	
~	technical supervision			
	capacity; (v) funds			
	management			
	capacity; (vi) feedback			
	and grievance redress			
	mechanism			

³ The level of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component should be self-assessed and reported, as well as summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of this overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then briefly explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth colour scale 'Non Applicable' can

		Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³	
Sub-component	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Pleas	(Please select your light rating)	
Sub-Component 1b -	Development of	Draft Terms of Reference developed for the conducting of REDD+ outreach			
Consultation,	a	activities (Awaiting project inception to submit for approval by IDB).			
Participation, and	Communication			Significant progress	
Outreach	and Outreach				
<u>Purpose</u> : broad	Strategy and			Progressing well,	
consultation with and	Action Plan			further development	
participation of key				required	
stakeholders for	Development of			Further development	
future REDD+	Communication			required	
programs, to ensure	and Outreach			Not yet	
participation of	Material and			demonstrating	
different social	conduct National			progress	
groups, transparency	Consultation and			· -	
and accountability of	Outreach		N/A	Non Applicable	
decision-making	Activities				
Country Self-					
Assessment Criteria:	Dissemination of		Please exp	•	
(i) participation and	materials for			oonent is FCPF financed an	
engagement of key	consultations			y commence with th	
stakeholders; (ii)	through various			n of the AOP by the Ministr	
consultation	media		and appro	oval by the IDB.	
processes; (iii)					
information sharing					
and accessibility of					
information; (iv)					
implementation and					
public disclosure of					
consultation					
outcomes					

be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

	Progress against annual targets			Tracking ³	
Sub-component	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Pleas	(Please select your light rating)	
Subcomponent 2b:	Identify/Design	No FCPF financed activities have commenced to date.			
REDD+ Strategy	REDD + Strategy			Significant progress	
Options	Options				
<u>Purpose</u> : Develop a			1	Progressing well,	
set of policies and	Design and			further development	
programs for	implementation			required	
addressing the drivers	of REDD+ Pilot			Further development	
of deforestation	projects			required	
and/or forest				Not yet	
degradation	Examine/Asess		8	demonstrating	
<u>Country Self-</u>	REDD + Strategy			progress	
<u> Assessment Criteria:</u>	Options				
(i) selection and			N/A	Non Applicable	
prioritization of			Dlagge ov	olain uuhuu	
REDD+ strategy			Pieuse exp	olain why:	
options; (ii) feasibility			Full ovalo	ration is yet to be undertak	
assessment; (iii)			·	unds from the FCPF, hen	
implications for			_	evelopment required.	
strategy options on			Turtiler de	velopilient required.	
existing sectoral					
policies.					

		Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³	
Sub-component	Planned	Achievements	(Please	(Please select your light rating)	
	milestones	Achievements			
Subcomponent 2c:	Legislation and	No FCPF financed activities have commenced to date.			
Implementation	Regulations			Significant progress	
Framework					
Purpose: Set out	Guidelines for		1	Progressing well,	
credible and	Implementation			further development	
transparent				required	
institutional,	Benefit Sharing			Further developmen	
economic, legal and	Mechanism			required	
governance			8	Not yet	
arrangements	National REDD		•	demonstrating	
necessary to	Registry and			progress	
implement REDD+	System			Non Applicable	
strategy options	Monitoring		N/A	Non Applicable	
Country Self-			Please exp	lain why:	
Assessment Criteria:				onent is FCPF financed a	
(i) adoption and			•	ommence with the	
implementation of			•	n of the AOP by the Minis	
legislation/regulations				val by the IDB.	
; (ii) guidelines for			апа аррго	var by the IDB.	
implementation; (iii)					
benefit sharing					
mechanism; (iv)					
national REDD+					
registry and system					
monitoring REDD+					
activities					

	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³		
Sub-component	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Pleas	(Please select your light rating)	
Subcomponent 2d:	Strategic Social	No FCPF financed activities have commenced to date.			
Social and	and			Significant progress	
Environmental	Environmental				
Impacts	Assessment		1	Progressing well,	
Purpose: Ensure	(SESA)			further developmen	
compliance with the				required	
Common Approach	Execution of			Further developmer	
and prepare a country	relevant			required	
specific Environmental	technical studies			Not yet	
and Social	and assessments		8	demonstrating	
Management				0	
Framework (ESMF)				progress	
Country Self-			N/A	Non Applicable	
Assessment Criteria:			Please exp	olain why	
(i)) analysis of social			Pieuse exp	num wny.	
and environmental			This comn	onent is FCPF financed a	
safeguard issues; (ii)				ommence with the	
REDD+ strategy				n of the AOP by the Minis	
design with respect to				oval by the IDB.	
impacts; (iii)			and appro	. אמו אין נוופ וטם.	
Environmental and					
Social Management					
Framework					

Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E				
Framework 1.3.d.):				
	Rate	Tracking		
The Ministry of Natural Resources is still reviewing the Annual operations Plan. Upon resubmission and approval, Year 1 disbursement is expected.		Please select your rating: Up to 10% variance with plans Between 10-25% variance with plans Between 25-40% variance with plans More than 40%		
		variance Non Applicable		

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):				
	Rate	Tracking		
n/a		Please select your rating: Up to 10% variance with plans Between 10-25% variance with plans Between 25-40% variance with plans More than 40% variance Non Applicable		

3.2. Engagement of stakeholders within the approach to REDD+

Examples of actions/activities where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if						
relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):						
Action/activity: No	Action/activity: No FCPF financed activities have commenced to date.					
Number of IP and REDD of				having	been successfully	
trained by FCPF training p	trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):					
Please list the training	Duration (#	# of participants			Targets in terms of	
<u>conducted</u> :	of days)	# of men / # of			number of men and	
No FCPF financed activition	S	women			women to be trained by	
have commenced to date.					country to be defined	
		# of Men:	<u> </u>			
		# of Women:				

	8		
	N/A	х	Non Applicable

3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:			
<u>No</u>	Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during		
	reporting period :		

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:		
Overall number by product:		
# of Men:		
# of Women:		

	Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?				
No:	List the South-South learning activities:	# of men:(IP/CSO representatives,			
		private sector representatives)-			
		# of women: (IP/CSO representatives,			
		private sector representatives)			
		# of men:(IP/CSO representatives,			
		private sector representatives)			
		# of women: (IP/CSO representatives,			
		private sector representatives)			
		# of men:(IP/CSO representatives,			
		private sector representatives)			
		# of women: (IP/CSO representatives,			
		private sector representatives)			

4. ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND RISKS

- 1. **Financial** The first disbursement to the Ministry of Natural Resources for the Year One activities is being sought through the preparation and revision of the Annual operations Plan.
- 2. Administrative The Ministry of Natural Resources is now the executing agency for the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility Project in Guyana, leaving the Guyana Forestry Commission as the implementing agency for REDD+ activities. The Ministry and the Guyana Forestry Commission continue to work closely to plan and execute REDD+ activities. However, given the change of executing agency there have been some delays in the creation, submission and approval of the Year 1 AOP, delaying the commencement of the proposed activities.
- Given that Guyana has commenced work on some aspects of REDD+ including the formation of various aspects of institution capacities, there has been a need to realign the proposed support from the FCPF towards meeting the aspects of REDD+ readiness where there are current gaps. One aspect is finding the best approaches to balance ongoing activity implementation, with the FCPF support, and in a programme where there are several reporting responsibilities under other aspects of the REDD+ readiness work that are bound by various set timelines like those under the MRVS and RL work.
- As the country embarks on a Green Economy path, REDD+ plays a central function, but must be integrated within other sectors, and also with enabling areas such as in education and infrastructure. This will require a level of ministerial coordination of which the Government is fully cognizant.

5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED

- Establishing a national MRVS is an essential starting point to building REDD+ readiness programme as it synthesizes historic and current drivers of forest cover change that is needed to inform all other areas of REDD+ readiness.
- Addressing deforestation as well as forest degradation is necessary to have a complete system of reporting on forest carbon emission and removals. Reporting on deforestation alone is necessary but not sufficient and may lead to an underestimation of emissions.
- To build ownership in the process it is advisable to share project implementation responsibility on key areas such as stakeholder engagement with relevant stakeholders who have access to main stakeholder groups. Guyana has sought to do this by sub contracts out of the FCPF grant being made to the National Toshaos' Council and other groups.
- Building cross sectoral capabilities is essential to sustaining efforts in REDD+.
- Establishing cooperation agreement with donors working on REDD+ adds opportunities to fast track areas of REDD Readiness which has allowed Guyana to advance in several areas without having received FCPF funds.
- Creating new structures to address aspects of REDD+ for which existing structures are functional would leave to redundancies and duplication. This may be the case of implementing a new SESA framework when an existing ESIA framework in country may work with some modifications made if necessary.
- It has been Guyana's experience that creating a new, additional and separate framework for REDD+ policy is not the most appropriate/feasible/workable option, but rather integrating REDD+ within existing structures has helped to ensure the cost effectiveness of REDD+, the sustainability of REDD+ in the long term, and the efficiency in delivery of REDD+ activities.