



EU FOREST LAW ENFORCEMENT GOVERNANCE AND TRADE

GUYANA'S VPA PROCESS

Stakeholder Session on FLEGT Region 4 & 6
Berbice Georgetown

Report

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LIST OF ACRONYGMS

AVC	Amerindian Village Council
CoC	Chain of Custody
EU	European Union
EUFLEGT	European Union Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade
FAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
FMO	Forest Management Operator
GFC	Guyana Forestry Commission
IFM	Independent Forest Monitoring
IM	Independent Monitoring
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
LAS	Legality Assurance System
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NTWG	National Technical Working Group
NTC	National Toshaos' Council
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
SFP	State Forest Permission
ToR	Terms of Reference
VPA	Voluntary Partnership Agreement

1. BACKGROUND

Guyana and the European Union (EU) have commenced formal dialogue on an EU Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade, Voluntary Partnership Agreement (FLEGT VPA). The first formal negotiation was held in December 2012, at which key timelines were agreed to, that would guide the process moving forward. In announcing its decision to commence formal negotiations with the EU on a VPA, Guyana expressed that it is aware of the benefits of a FLEGT VPA such as stimulating markets, enabling Guyana's exporters to retain markets, developing systems that demonstrate legality of timber production on international markets and expanding reporting requirements.

The commencement of formal dialogue with the EU was preceded by a series of stakeholder engagement exercises and consultations that helped Guyana to take the decision to enter into formal negotiations. The Government of Guyana, FAO, EU and local stakeholder groups were instrumental in supporting this process of sharing information, conducting initial analyses and contemplating potential impacts and benefits of a FLEGT VPA for Guyana.

Thus far, a number of steps have been taken, including the establishment of a FLEGT Secretariat in Guyana which is housed within the Guyana Forestry Commission, the formation of a multi stakeholder steering body for the VPA negotiation and implementation efforts and the development of a Joint Roadmap for Guyana - EU FLEGT VPA process.

The second negotiation between Guyana and the EU was held in July, 2013 in Brussels, Belgium. Subsequently, efforts were made to undertake stakeholder awareness and consultations to inform stakeholders on the progress made thus far in the EU FLEGT VPA process and simultaneously receive feedback. This initiative, supported by FAO, targeted stakeholder groups within the three counties to begin with, providing the opportunity for them to meet in a manner which fostered open discussion on some of the areas which were being drafted under the FLEGT arrangement. The areas addressed at these sessions were: the Legality Definition, the Roadmap and a general update of the progress made thus far in the FLEGT VPA process.

2. OBJECTIVE AND APPROACH

2.1 Participation

On the 21st- 22nd and 26th- 27th of August, 2013 stakeholders participated in a two days session in Berbice and Georgetown respectively, which were aimed at updating stakeholders on the progress of Guyana's VPA process, providing clarification needed and eliciting feedback from stakeholders. There was representation from large and small scale concessionaires, Non-Governmental Organizations, Forest Industry Operators, Amerindian Communities, Community Forestry Groups, the National Technical Working Group and staff of the Guyana Forestry Commission. The complete list of representatives is presented in Appendix 1.

2.2 Workshop Agenda

The second negotiation between the European Union and the Guyana Forestry Commission was held in July, 2013. Taking this into consideration, the sessions were structured to facilitate information sharing, interaction and capacity building. Sessions included general awareness on EU FLEGT, decisions made at the second negotiation as well as updates on the various aspects of Guyana's EU FLEGT VPA process, particularly the Legality Definition and the Joint Roadmap and were followed by discussion sessions.

The sessions were chaired by Kenny David, Head of the FLEGT Secretariat.

2.3 Specific Objectives of the Awareness Sessions

These sessions were aimed at achieving several specific objectives. These objectives included the followings:

1. To share general information on EU FLEGT
2. To present the following updated documents:
 - a) Legality Definition
 - b) Regulatory Framework
 - c) Product Coverage
3. To outline the progress of Guyana's VPA process especially in relation to negotiations between Guyana and the European Union, the Roadmap for Guyana EU FLEGT VPA process, stakeholder engagements, scoping of impacts and the Communication Strategy.
4. To specifically highlight the outcomes of the second negotiation between Guyana and the European Union held in Brussels, Belgium in July, 2013.
5. To provide a platform for stakeholders to raise concerns, seek clarifications and state recommendations and expectations pertaining to Guyana's VPA and its progress thus far.

3. SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

3.1 Opening Session

The sessions were opened by Kenny David, Head of the EU FLEGT Secretariat. He welcomed the participants and encouraged them to participate during the session. The objectives of the sessions as well as an outline of the proceedings were presented. In his opening remarks, he highlighted the importance of stakeholder participation and input to the progress of Guyana's VPA process. It was emphasized that the VPA process is a collaborative one, which is posited to exemplify the objectives Guyana endeavours to achieve in relation to sustainable forest management, strong forest governance and legality. Further, he acknowledged the continued support FAO has provided which had allowed Guyana to undertake various aspects of the VPA process. It was also mentioned that there is still the need for more financial support given the level of work which needs to be completed under the VPA.

3.2 Featured Presentations

3.2.1 Presentation One: Progress of the EU FLEGT VPA in Guyana

Key points of this presentation were:

- Guyana's opportunity to achieve numerous benefits from pursuing an FLEGT VPA in relation to market access, improved governance at all levels, growth of the sector, capacity building, international credibility and recognition, reformed of laws and policies and improved legal compliance.
- Guyana's vision and objective for the VPA which advocates legality, sustainable forest management and market access.
- Key expectations of the VPA related to proposed agreements and due recognition to current circumstances within the sector in Guyana, such as the different operation structure and the specific legality requirements across the stakeholder groups.
- The background of Guyana's engagement with the EU on a FLEGT VPA which commenced in 2009 and consequently led to a policy decision in March, 2012 affirming Guyana's commitment to pursue an EU FLEGT VPA.
- An outline of preparatory work for commencement of negotiation undertaken by Guyana. Activities included the National Preparatory Workshop which was held in September, 2012, development of Terms of References, establishment of the National Technical Working Group, initial meeting of the National Technical Working Group and establishment of the FLEGT Secretariat.

- Achievements to date which encompass two negotiations with the EU, development of a tentative Product Scope, development of a draft Legality Definition and work executed on the Wood Tracking System.
- Stakeholder involvement in Guyana's VPA process including a workshop held with indigenous communities which focussed on the Legality Definition and the Terms of References for the Communication and the Scoping of Impacts. Additionally, meetings were held with the various stakeholder constituency groups.
- Status of the Scoping of Impacts and Communication Strategy which are funded by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation. Review of applications was conducted and consultants were selected to undertake these activities.
- Partnership with like- minded institutions and organizations such as the Food and Agriculture Organization, Department for International Development and the European Forest Institute aimed at fostering a better understanding of Guyana's forest sector and possible areas of support.
- Continuing works being undertaken inclusive of monthly submission of reports on progress to International Tropical Timber Trade Organization for publication in its market report and continued dialogue with stakeholders throughout the process. Reference was made to a mechanism which allows stakeholders to make queries on Guyana's VPA process via Guyana Forestry Commission's website.

3.2.2 Presentation Two: Roadmap for the VPA process

Key points of this presentation were:

- The Joint Roadmap being the blue print of Guyana's engagement with the EU covers the in-country consensus building and bilateral negotiation phases of the VPA process. However, it does not cover detailed activities beyond the negotiation phase.
- The objectives of this roadmap which includes: providing of guidance to the National Technical Working Group, GFC and other stakeholder groups on activities to be undertaken in the negotiation process of VPA; identifying key components and milestones for the negotiation; determining support, both financial and technical required for preparatory activities for negotiations; determining timelines and schedules for preparatory and negotiation processes and providing a framework to monitor and evaluate preparatory activities for the negotiation of the VPA.
- A schedule of the two negotiations conducted and those planned for subsequent years. The third and fourth negotiations are scheduled to be held 2014 and the final negotiation scheduled for either the fourth quarter of 2014 or the first quarter of 2015.

- The ratification process that is envisioned to be conducted within the first, second and third quarters of 2015.
- Key milestones within the Joint Roadmap were highlighted and mention was made regarding those which have been completed.
- The outcome of the second negotiation between the EU and Guyana which was held in Brussels, Belgium. Reference was made to the various amendments made to the Roadmap at that negotiation.

3.2.3 Presentation Three: Draft Legality Definition for Guyana's EU FLEGT VPA

Key points of this presentation were:

- The Legality Definition outlines the criteria for assessing the legality of forest produce. It includes parameters related to legal rights to harvest, legal harvesting and legal trading.
- The Legality Definition is structured to capture the various requirements for large and small scale operators within the sector. This encompasses concessions, export entities, and processing and sale entities.
- The Legality Definition is currently in its draft format. Emphasis was placed on explaining what the LD seeks to capture and how the current list of criteria and indicators were arrived at; much stemming from an existing Guyana Legality Assurance System document and work done under the MoU with the Kingdom of Norway, especially the Independent Forest Monitoring aspect of that agreement.
- An outline of the criteria, indicators and verifiers for the different stakeholder groups were outlined followed with an explanation for the different indicators and the manner of verification for the same.

DAY ONE OF THE EU FLEGT AWARENESS SESSIONS

3.3 Discussions

3.3.1 Progress made with the EU FLEGT VPA Process

Berbice

Questions, recommendations and concerns raised by participants

- Participants indicated interest in seeing more members of the NTWG attend the workshops. Some groups were keen on seeing their representatives on the NTWG in attendance. This it was stated would ensure that their concerns would be represented.
- Participants urged that caution be taken to ensure a unified message is taken out to the Guyanese public to avoid sharing mixed messages.
- The Government of Guyana should fund at least part of this initiative since it will benefit the people of Guyana, especially since there are no guaranteed sources of funding for the entire process.

Georgetown

- Concerns relating to the impacts of the Independent Monitoring were raised. There were queries related to the implications of the third party audit for stakeholders operating in the local market. Clarification was given to this issue and the NTWG representative sought to explain that whilst the FLEGT licence will only be applicable for exports to the EU, the Legality Assurance System will cover both domestic and export markets. Consequently, the Legality Assurance System will be audited.
- Further queries were made to ascertain whether there is a current system for national auditing or verification. Whilst the Guyana Forestry Commission conducts verification, there is no national third party audit. As it relates to external third party audits, some companies have opted for certification and audits to this effect are conducted for these concessions.
- The issue of imported forest produce was raised. The absence of a forest monitoring system to specifically address this issue and to determine legality of forest imports was noted. Currently imports comply with the requisites specified by the Guyana Revenue Authority. It was recognized however, that the VPA process is an opportune time to have this issue addressed at the relevant levels. Under such system, due diligence should be undertaken by the importer.
- Representation of indigenous peoples' issues in the VPA process was emphasized. Reference was made in particular to the constraints experienced within the stakeholder constituency groups pertaining to recommendations and concerns raised

on indigenous issues. Such issues included the implications of mining and logging concessions being granted on indigenous peoples' traditional lands and how such situations will be dealt with under the EU FLEGT VPA. Further concerns were raised related to representation made on behalf of indigenous people at Chatham House, London in July, 2013. The absence of such issues being mentioned as challenges in the presentation at that forum was highlighted.

- Taking into consideration the various positions and interests of stakeholders, neutral facilitators may promote a balance of power within meetings. The possibility of observers being present at all FLEGT engagements at the local level and at the negotiations with the European Commission was raised.
- Changes to the current export system were discussed. Concerns related to verification being undertaken before the produce is exported were raised. The synergy between the current system of export and the shipment based licence system under the FLEGT VPA process was explained. Additional change in the export procedures is envisioned to be minimal.

3.3.2 The Draft Legality Definition

Questions and concerns raised by participants

Berbice

- In relation to the Product scope, stakeholders felt that Nibbi is a very important product to the EU market in the furniture manufacturing business and recommended that consideration should be made for its addition to the list of products subject to FLEGT Licensing.

Confirmation was given that the list has not been finalized; however Guyana must be confident that all products listed can be legally verified under the legality definition requirements. Additionally, the products that are not on the list can still be exported to EU countries via the European Union Timber Regulation which became effective in March, 2013.

- Inquiries were made as to whether there will be a percentage of tolerance when applying the legality definition. Stakeholders were encouraged to make representation on the level of tolerance they would like to see and considerations can be made to apply it to the legality definition.
- Recommendation was made for all concessionaires to be equipped with and trained to utilize a Global Positioning System handset to aid in the traceability process by means

of having records of all stump locations which would easily facilitate determining the origin if required.

Georgetown

- Comments on the health, safety and labour issues pertained primarily to the current required Personal Protective Equipment to be utilized for forest operators. There was support for a specific list to be published, outlining the exact PPEs required for the different aspects of the forest operation. Current verification of compliance with the health and safety as well as labour standards were examined.
- In relation to child labour, the discussion was focussed on what is specified as legal in this context and what constitutes child labour. Further examination of this issue was recommended. The inclusion of additional verifiers for the indicator related to child labour was proposed. Amongst such suggestions were site inspections, records of site inspections and accident registers.
- The possibility of a verbal contract being considered suffice in anomalous circumstances was raised. Due to the nature of forest operations, it is envisioned that circumstances will be encountered whereby such an agreement will be the most pragmatic option.

3.3.3 The Roadmap

Berbice

After the presentation of the Joint Roadmap there were no questions and/or comments made by participants. However there was a strong indication of individual satisfaction and understanding of the progress made thus far in the roadmap.

Georgetown

After the presentation of the Joint Roadmap there were no questions and/or comments made by participants. Participants were generally satisfied with the progress which was made on the Joint Roadmap thus far.

Additional Questions and Concerns Raised

- Queries were made for instances where stumps were removed to facilitate the building of roads what would be the procedure for proving legality if a stump inspection is required after the road has already been constructed;

The presenter indicated that such technicalities will have to be agreed to between Guyana and EU to establish specific criteria whether it will be to ensure a GPS

coordinate is taken at the stump and recorded in a database by GFC before the road is constructed or another compromise is met.

- Participants inquired whether GFC will provide copies of the various laws and regulations mentioned in the Regulatory Framework and was informed that they will only be provided upon request, either electronic or hard copies.
- Concerns were raised by some SFP holders about the limited quota allotted. They explained that the quota may be utilized before the renewal period and may lead to illegal logging. On this premise it was recommended that the quota allocation be addressed during the EU FLEGT VPA process.

3.3.4 Group discussion on the Legality Definition

Summary: Guyana's proposed Legality Definition within the framework of the EU FLEGT VPA

Participants were divided into two groups to review the Indicators for Monitoring of Amerindian Villages and other Private Properties and Monitoring of State Forest Permissions respectively, as presented in the Draft Legality Definition document. The objectives of this working group session were to:

1. Analyse the proposed indicators relevant to their specific operation in the Draft Legality Definition for EU FLEGT.
2. Determine the suitability and practicality of the principles and corresponding criteria
3. Identify indicators which communities envision difficulty in relation to compliance
4. Suggest new indicators which they think would be pertinent to establish legality.

It should be noted that given the timelines for the development of the legality definition, until December 2014, these discussions were meant to start the engagement into what are some of the concerns concessionaires have with compliance. It was clearly stated that these discussions have only just commenced and persons will have many more opportunities to voice their concerns. It was emphasized however, that participants should ensure they have a very good understanding of this draft legality definition.

The following points were expressed after discussions within the two groups:

Berbice

- Both groups indicated that after reviewing their respective sections of the legality definition they are in agreement with the requirements; however further review and discussions need to be done within the communities and associations to reach consensus.

- Any additional comments made will be forwarded to the EU FLEGT Secretariat via letters, telephone calls or emails.

Georgetown

Legality Matrix for Amerindian Villages/Reservation and other Private Properties

Indicator 1.1.2

- Should be more specific to indicate whether it applies to residents or non-residents or both.

Indicator 4.1.4

The representatives from Amerindian Villages suggested that the list of the protective gear should be limited to:

- Safety Boots
- Helmet
- Visibility Vest

Legality Matrix for State Forest Permissions (SFPs)

Indicator 1.2.2

Clarification was sought on what is meant by the term customary rights and the implications of such rights were highlighted. In addition, it was mentioned that there should be communication between the FMO and traditional users.

Indicator 4.1.7

A specific list of protective gear should be mentioned in the Legality Definition to determine what is adequate for workers' safety, as consideration must be given to the climatic conditions and diverse forest types of Guyana.

Indicator 1.1.4

A clause should be provided in the final legality definition document; in the event of emergencies a short term verbal agreement for third party should be allowed and the information be made available to the GFC at the earliest date.

DAY TWO OF THE FLEGT SESSIONS

Role of the selected participants from Amerindian Reservations and SFP Associations

Participants selected for the second day of the sessions were selected with the aim of having a permanent representative from each Amerindian Village and each SFP Association who will be equipped for the task of sharing the message of the FLEGT VPA process within their respective communities and association districts. In addition, the representative will be responsible for providing feedback to the FLEGT Secretariat on the progress, challenges and concerns received from their communities. This approach was selected by the NTWG due to the fact that many communities and associations groups relate better to their own members. The messages however, were made very simple, bearing in mind the level of capacity that exists within many of these groups.

All participants were urged to provide a formal letter from their Toshaos and Chairperson indicating their nomination to represent the communities and associations throughout the FLEGT VPA process.

Each participant was given the opportunity to share their understanding of the FLEGT VPA process and a satisfactory response was received from participants. Responses indicated that the participants were comfortable with the messages to be transferred upon their return to their respective groups.

The presentations on the FLEGT VPA process and the Legality Definition were reemphasized for the benefit of participants for clarity and understanding and to ensure that the message taken back to the communities is consistent and clear.

All participants accepted the task of being the representative to inform communities and associations of the FLEGT VPA Process on behalf of the NTWG. In addition they also indicated that they are comfortable and well informed to foster further awareness on certain aspects of the FLEGT VPA programme.

3.3.5 Mechanism for reporting and liaison between representatives and NTWG

Berbice

Recommended format for information sharing within individual communities and associations

- Through the statutory monthly community meetings. Many groups hold statutory meetings at the community level and it was stated that the opportunity would be taken to discuss the VPA.
- Specially arranged meetings for EU FLEGT. Some participants indicated that they will make efforts to have meetings arranged to discuss FLEGT because they see the

need for this to happen because of the impacts it will have on their operations once signed.

Recommended format and means of communication between community representative and FLEGT Secretariat/NTWG

The participants suggested the following means of communication between Associations /Communities and the FLEGT Secretariat:

- Through monthly reports that are usually submitted to GFC's Community Development Unit – an additional page stating the progress made with the FLEGT awareness and feedback received in Communities and Associations.
- Direct drop-offs of update letters to the FLEGT Secretariat office at GFC – Associations and Communities that are in close proximity to the office will drop letters directly to FLEGT Secretariat staff.
- Drop off letters at the nearest forest stations – Associations and Communities that are out of reach to GFC's head office will send letters to a forest station nearest to them.
- Communication through telephone contact– Representatives can also update the FLEGT Secretariat through telephone contact if none of the above is possible.

Needs of communities to aid in the awareness sharing within their communities

It was noted that in the interim of securing financial support, the NTWG has committed to assisting communities with the dissemination of information on FLEGT VPA Process; however, because of financial constraints the assistance will be limited but all efforts will be made to ensure the task is achieved with the limited resources whilst opportunities for other sources are being sought.

- A video tape with the basic EU FLEGT VPA information in a practical and easy to understand language to be played for communities to make communication simpler and standardized.
- Printed copies of the presentations to distribute to the communities
- Flyers to distribute and inform the communities on the EU FLEGT Initiative before the meetings are held.

Georgetown

Recommended format for information sharing within individual communities and associations

- Arrange special meetings with the Village Council and loggers specifically, followed by a general meeting with the community.
- Through the statutory general meeting

Recommended format and means of communication between community representative and FLEGT Secretariat/NTWG

- Written letters sent to the FLEGT Secretariat
- Communication through telephone contact -Representatives can also update the Secretariat through telephone contact if the above is not possible.

Needs of communities to aid in the awareness sharing in their communities

- Printed copies of the presentations to distribute to the communities
- An EU FLEGT Fact Sheet which presents the very basic facts about the FLEGT programme in a manner that is easy to understand

CONCLUSION

The Awareness Sessions provided a platform for promoting further discussions and stakeholder participation in Guyana's FLEGT VPA process. Key issues of Guyana's VPA process such as imported forest produce, representation of stakeholders groups, Independent Monitoring and an independent observer for the process were raised and discussed.

Stakeholders recognized the importance of formulating a practical Legality Definition which covers the gamut of social, environmental and economic aspects of the forest industry. Further, there was agreement that the Legality Definition should be further developed through extensive consultation with stakeholders.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- In the achievement of constructive discussion, documentation should be disseminated to participants prior to awareness session. It was posited that such measures would enhance stakeholder's knowledge on EU FLEGT and Guyana's VPA progress and will consequently lead to a more participative process.
- The VPA should be designed in a manner that promotes practicality, assures legality and is informed by stakeholder input.
- Improved participation from the National Technical Working Group at sessions.

NEXT STEPS

- Publication of Awareness Sessions report - After approval at the National Technical Working Group, the report will be published.
- Discussion at the National Technical Working Group Level – These discussions will analyse the outcome of the Sessions. Recommendations made during these sessions will be considered for implementation.
- Further consultation on the Legality Definition – This will be undertaken with the different stakeholders groups to ensure that the Legality Definition is informed and formulated using a participative approach.
- Follow-up with representatives from the indigenous communities and associations who were selected to foster awareness on the progress of the FLEGT VPA process and provide feedback to the FLEGT Secretariat.

ANNEXES

ATTENDANCE

BERBICE

No.	Name	Company/Organization/ Community
1	S. Mohabir	Ganesh Singh and Brothers
2	Madheo DeJonge	
3	I Outar	Mackbe Sawmill
4	Godfrey Gladstone	Sand Hills Ameridian Village Council
5	Abdul R. Hakim	Abdul R. Hakim
6	Ecliff Lindie	Kimbia
7	Ceonla Hunte	Lonsdale Brothers and Sisters
8	G. Churraman	Ganesh Singh
9	R. Sookram	Lonsdale Brother & Sister SLA
10	Bhagwantie jambain	Mara Association
11	Francis Parks	Canje River Loggers Association
12	Telford King	Wiruni Village Council
13	Anil Wilson	Wikki Calcuni Village Council
14	Ralph Osbourne	Wiruni Village Council
15	Coleen Smith	Lonsdale Brothers and Sisters
16	Brenda Lafleur	
17	Donald Amsterdam	
18	N. S. Bacchas	N. S. Bacchas Sawmill
19	Kumar Roopnarine	A.V.R Sawmill
20	Raymat LaFleur	
21	Devon Mohan	Rajkoomar Mohan Lumber yard
22	Tiffany Daguier	Kurtious Lumber Yard
23	M. Churaman	Vishal Sing and Sons
24	Nazeela Sukhdeo	Nazeela Sukhdeo
25	A. Manick	A.K.Rahim
26	A. Arjun	Shaffeeullah
27	John	Mara Association
28	Ganesh Singh	Wanatobo Forest Resources
29	R. Ramnarine	R. Ramnarine
30	Z. Hussain	Brod's Lumber Yard
31	Winston Appadu	Mohinie Gumtie
32	C. Bhagwandeem	CSB Association

GEORGETOWN

No.	Name	Company/Organization/ Community
1	Althea Peters	Yarrowkabra Burners Association
2	Brian Baretto	Variety Woods and Greenheart
3	Calvin Benard	Transparency Institute of Guyana Inc
4	David Fraser	Low Wood Endeavour FAPA
5	Dawn Stoll	Rong -An Inc
6	Eleen Romain	Dem 29/11
7	Eusi Anderson	Ministry of Legal Affairs/ National Technical Working Group
8	Frank Doliveira	Mallali Amerindian Village Council
9	Ganesh Cheddi	GNI Sawmills
10	Gavin Agard	Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment/NTWG
11	George Couchman	58 Miles Great Falls
12	Gordon Cheong	Santa Aratak Village Council
13	Havan Smith	Moraikobai
14	Jean la Rose	Amerindian Peoples' Association
15	Justin Habibillal	WTTC
16	Kristy Duggin	Muritaro Amerindian Village Council
17	L. Persaud	Dem 29/11
18	Laura George	Amerindian Peoples' Association
19	Luann Nero	Guyana Forestry Commission
20	Mohindra Chand	Guyana Manufacturers and Services Association/NTWG
21	Nazim Hussain	Nazim Hussain
22	Neville Calistro	Guyanese Organization of Indigenous People
23	Oniesia Jones	Wilford Morrison / Ace Woods Inc
24	Patrick Rajaman	Patrewta Sawmill
25	R. Roopmin	4 Front Wood Mart