



Overview of Guyana's LCDS, REDD+ Activities and the Monitoring Reporting & Verification System (MRVS)

FINAL WORKSHOP REPORT

June 2014

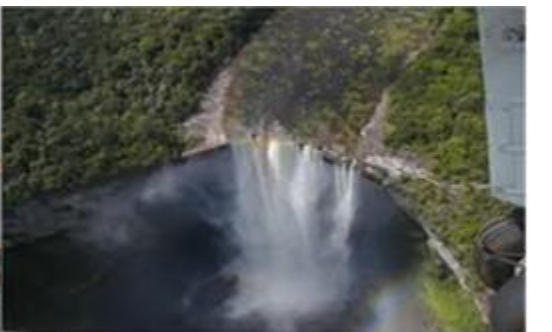


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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|---|
| GoG | Government of Guyana |
| LCDS | Low Carbon Development Strategy |
| GFC | Guyana Forestry Commission |
| REDD | Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation |
| PA | Protected Area |
| MRVS | Monitoring, Reporting & Verification System |
| GGMC | Guyana Geology and Mines Commission |
| GPS | Global Positioning System |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| IADB | Inter-American Development Bank |
| RDC | Regional Democratic Council |
| NRDDB | North Rupununi District Development Board |
| FCPF | Forest Carbon Partnership Facility |
| R-PP | Readiness Preparation Proposal |
| EU | European Union |
| GSF | Guiana Shield Facility |

1. INTRODUCTION

During the past five years, REDD+ has emerged as a promising instrument for mitigating climate change by compensating tropical countries for preserving their standing forests. REDD+ is perceived as an efficient way to mitigate climate change and as a strategic option for fostering adaptation activities ('co-benefits') in developing countries such as Guyana. Indeed, the adoption of REDD+ is recognised as an important and necessary milestone. The introduction of benefits from REDD+ will influence the cultural, environmental and economic values that local communities and other stakeholders attach to forests. For this reason, it is argued that local participation must play a key role in the development and design of benefit-sharing mechanisms.

Therefore, effective communication on all aspects of climate change policy is essential to gain public support and thus reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Article 6 of the UNFCCC highlights the importance of climate change communication to the general public and of engaging stakeholders on related issues. It also outlines the responsibility of the participating countries to develop and implement educational and public awareness activities on climate change and its effects, ensure public access to information, and promote public participation in addressing the issues. The local and indigenous communities, where the REDD+ programme will take place, must, therefore, be engaged. The success of the work being done in the pilot communities will be a determining factor in the success of REDD+ in Guyana and how successful REDD+ is perceived internationally. As such, a great deal of effort must be made in communicating and educating this audience; and strengthen networks in the communities between interested and relevant stakeholders so they can share information about REDD+ and what individual action they could take to support REDD+ implementation.

To this end, the Government of Guyana, in association with a variety of donors including the Guiana Shield Facility (GSF), the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), the European Union (EU), among others, has embarked on a national programme that aims to protect and maintain its forests in an effort to reduce global carbon emissions while simultaneously attracting resources to foster growth and development along a low carbon emission path. Guyana's Low Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS) sets out a vision through which economic development and climate change mitigation will be enabled through the generation of payments for forest services in a mechanism of sustainable utilization and development. The result is intended to transform Guyana's economy whilst combating climate change.

Under the LCDS, the Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC), the State agency responsible with planning and management of the State Forest in Guyana, has the responsibility of overseeing the national implementation of key technical and administrative aspects of REDD+ activities. To address the specific objective of improving the capacity of the relevant stakeholders, GFC has embarked on a series of workshops targeting local and indigenous forest communities and associations, youths and women to provide training, seek inputs and address issues and concerns raised by stakeholders on the LCDS, REDD+, Guyana's Readiness Programme and MRVS through a continuous, interactive two way process of outreach programmes, consultations and dialogue, incorporation of ideas and effective dissemination of all relevant information.

The current project on Institutional Strengthening is part of a continued series of capacity building sessions which commenced in 2012. With financial support from the IADB, the current project entails the development of a sustained communication mechanism capable of facilitating efficient and effective information dissemination and feedback at the sub-national, national, regional and international levels; development of applicable culturally appropriate and user friendly outreach materials on the MRVS and other REDD+ related areas; and capacity building sessions with stakeholders in numerous forest-based communities. As part of this programme, the draft communication strategy is being piloted during community workshops.

This report covers the ten (10) workshop clusters held in Regions 1, 2, 5, 7, 8 and 9 for communities and regional stakeholders. A total of 352 persons representing 72 communities, 5 associations, and 5 regional bodies attended these workshops.

2. PROJECT SCHEDULE

The Training and Capacity Building Sessions was executed via a series (or clusters) of 10 workshops targeting local and indigenous forest communities, community-based organizations, forest user associations, local and regional institutions (e.g. NRDDDB, RDC). Table 1 highlights the targeted clusters and workshop dates.

Table 1: Location and Dates of Workshops

| Region | Cluster | Dates (2014) |
|--------|---------------------|------------------|
| 5 | Moraikobai | 29-30 May |
| 8 | Mahdia | 2-3 June |
| 9 | Lethem | 6-7 June |
| 9 | Shulinab | 9 - 10 June |
| 9 | Annai | 12 June |
| 7 | Kamarang | 18 – 19 June |
| 1 | Mabaruma | 30 June – 1 July |
| 1 | Moruca (Santa Rosa) | 3 - 4 July |
| 2 | Charity | 9 – 10 July |
| 2 | Mainstay | 12 July |

3. PLANNING PROCESS

The consulting team and the GFC worked closely during the planning stages of this project. Prior to the commencement of this series of community engagements, the facilitators met with GFC to discuss workshop execution and logistics. The GFC prepared the letters of invitation and provided supplemental/educational materials for the participants. The distribution of invitation letters and mobilization of participants were done in conjunction with village councils, community business leaders and staff from various agencies. Other logistical arrangements (transportation, accommodation, food preparation, etc) were organized by the consultancy team with assistance from community members. Workshop services (accommodation, venue and meals) were provided by the community and payments were made accordingly.

4. WORKSHOP EXECUTION

4.1 Registration and Attendance

Participants were registered at each workshop and provided with a folder containing the workshop agenda, notebook, and pen. Posters comprising information on Sustainable Forest Management, REDD+ methods and techniques used in the MRVS were also distributed to each community and/or group. Definitions of words used during the LCDS/REDD+ presentations were written on flipcharts along with an explanation for participants to record.

4.2 Welcome and Opening Remarks

For each workshop, a community leader, regional and/or government representative as well as members of the, the Consultancy team, welcomed participants to the workshop. The facilitators explained the purpose of the workshop as enabling and building participants' capacity through an overview of the LCDS/REDD+ Programme and how Guyana's Readiness Preparation Proposal and the MRVS fits into this framework. Participants were encouraged to provide their feedback on these programmes and were assured that all comments, concerns, questions and discussions will be recorded and compiled in a report that will be submitted to the GFC (see Appendix A for Workshop Agenda and Appendix C for PowerPoint Presentation). The agenda and plan for the workshop were explained, after which participants were encouraged to provide their expectations of these sessions.

4.3 Introduction

Following the welcome and opening remarks, an introductory session was conducted where participants were given an opportunity to introduce him-or-herself to the workshop. Participants were then introduced to game (ice-breaker) which allowed them to initiate the process of dialogue and trust among the group and facilitators. Several games were used at these sessions which helped to build the confidence of participants to speak and articulate their views in a fun and relaxing environment, especially those who are usually shy or often overlooked.

These exercises also demonstrated key concepts of team work, verbal and non-verbal communication and personal reflection. At the end of this session, participants were reminded that each individual was unique and would therefore have varying views and questions on a particular subject; as a result they were encouraged to listen to each other, share and discuss matters in a respectful manner.

4.4 Presentations on LCDS, REDD+, FCPF (R-PP) & MRVs

The facilitators explained that the LCDS is a strategy used to transform Guyana's economy while combating climate change through three pillars, (i) avoiding deforestation and Forest Degradation, (ii) promoting Low carbon development initiatives, and (iii) adapting to climate change. Explanations were given of the Guyana – Norway agreement, components of the LCDS (with linkages to the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), REDD+ and MRVS). This presentation continued with a review of the REDD+ programme citing differences between REDD and REDD+ and Guyana's progress to date. Guyana's readiness Preparation Proposal, through funding from the FCPF was also outlined and explained. Specific emphasis was placed on the component of stakeholder engagement and capacity building. Existing and future projects slated under the LCDS and the funding mechanisms such as GRIF were also mentioned.

To help participants understand and appreciate the link between Guyana-Norway Agreement, REDD+ and MRVS, a detailed session was done to clarify key terms and concepts, which included; forests (what it is, types, their importance and services they provide, deforestation and forest degradation), climate change (causes, drivers and impacts) and carbon cycle (carbon sinks, carbon stock, etc).

Following this, a presentation on the MRVS was conducted, including explanations of its components; the ways forests are assessed in Guyana via forest area change assessment and forest carbon stock assessment; the parameters, definition and drivers of REDD+; how the forest is measured over time; deforested areas from 1990 to 2011; examples of mapping of deforestation and forest degradation using RapidEye imagery; the methods for estimating emissions and removals; and the method for calculating payments for forest carbon services under the Guyana-Norway Agreement. Additionally, an explanation was given of the pilot Community MRV being conducted in Annai and how this is linked to the national MRVS. At the end of these presentations participants were given an opportunity to discuss matters related to the topics presented.

4.6 Discussions

Following the presentations on LCDS, REDD+ and MRVS, participants were given an opportunity to discuss matters related to the topics. This was done in an open discussion format. After which they were placed into groups and each was asked to discuss two keys questions. A group leader, scribe and presenter were identified for each group – groups were provided with markers and flips chart paper for presentation purposes. After the group activity, each group reported to the general audience on their discussion and responses from the audience ensued.

4.7 Evaluation

At the beginning of the second day, two participants were voluntarily selected to do a recap of day one, giving an overview of what they learnt. In addition an interactive evaluation session was done. Participants were requested to write their responses to several questions (see Appendix D for evaluation) on coloured paper, which were distributed, placing same on associated charts on the wall. The facilitators concluded the workshop by informing participants of the next steps and expressing the hope that they will utilize and share the information garnered at the workshop. Other recommendations and feedback were recorded.

Group Discussion Questions

1. What are your concerns about the
 - a. LCDS, REDD+ Programme?
 - b. MRVS Programme?
2. What do you recommend for moving the LCDS, REDD+ and MRVS programmes forward in your community and nationally?

5. WORKSHOP OUTCOMES

5.1. Attendance

A total of 352 persons representing 72 communities, 5 associations, and 5 regional bodies attended the 10 workshops (see Table 2 and Appendix B for a list of participants).

Table 2: List of Stakeholders at the various workshop clusters

| Cluster | Community | Regional |
|---------------------|--|---|
| 1.Moraikabai | 1. Morakabai Community | Guyana Forestry Commission |
| 2.Mahdia | 2. Princeville 3. Micobie 4. Campbelltown 5. El Paso 6. Tumatumari | Mahdia |
| 3.Lethem | 7. St Ignatius 8. Katoka 9. Kumu 10. Moco Moco 11. Parishara 12. Yupukari 13. Nappi | Rupununi Timbers Association |
| 4.Shulinab | 14. Shulinab 15. Katu'ur 16. Katoonairb 17. Baitoon 18. Moco Moco 19. Potarinau 20. Shea 21. Sawariwau 22. Meriwau 23. Parakwaranau 24. Quiko | |
| 5.Annai | 25. Annai 26. Kwatamang 27. FairView 28. Rupertee 29. Wowetta 30. Toka 31. Massara 32. Aranaputa | North Rupununi District Development Board Bina Hill Institute (CMRV and COBRA Project) |
| 6.Kamarang | 33. Jawalla 34. Phillapai 35. Kamarang 36. Paruima 37. Waramadong 38. Warawatta 39. Paruni 40. Kako 41. Imbaimadai 42. Warwatta 43. Chinoweing | |

| | | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| | 44. Wax Creek | |
| 7.Mabaruma | 45. Mabaruma 46. Sacred Heart 47. Three Brothers 48. White Water 49. Kamwatta 50. Hosororo Hill 51. Arukamai 52. Hotoquai 53. Yarakita 54. Bumbary Hill | GFC – Forestry Officer Regional Democratic Council Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture Ministry of Amerindian Affairs |
| 8.Santa Rosa | 55. Santa Cruz 56. Warapoka 57. Santa Rosa 58. Haimacuri 59. Kamwatta 60. Waramuri 61. Kumaka 62. Wallaba 63. Matturin 64. Huradiah 65. Mara 66. Kwebana 67. Asakatta 68. Manawarin 69. Karaburi 70. Ko-Ko/Hatawari 71. San Jose | GFC – Forestry Officer CDO - Community Development Officer |
| 9.Charity | 72. Akawini 73. Kabakaburi 74. St Monica - Karawab | GFC – Forestry Officer Upper Pomeroun Chainsaw Logging Association - Siriki - UPCLA) Boradaro Small Loggers Association – BSLA New Haven Siriki Sans Association |
| 10. Mainstay | 75. Lake Mainstay 76. St Deny's Mission/Tapakuma 77. Capoey Mission | |

5.2 Analysis of Workshop Clusters

5.2.1 Successes

Several successes gained over the years by GFC were noted during the workshop clusters, namely:

- The continuous and consistent workshops and/or training conducted by GFC was also acknowledged and praised. In such sessions, the participation of different stakeholders such as communities, association, and regional bodies were noted, and further encouraged. Further, participants noted the specific job of safeguarding and protecting the forest, and the enforcement of guidelines and forest policies.
- As a result of the training coupled with their consistent use, many participants stated their appreciation for the forests and what it has provided for them, and therefore, wish to continue engaging in activities related to its care and protection.

- Many participants understood the non-technical goals of the LCDS and REDD+. For example, they understood the need to protect the forest from extraction processes such as mining which can lead to numerous environmental damages.
- Participants welcomed the explanation and discussions on LCDS and REDD+, and commended such simple explanations in the wider community.

5.2.2 Recommendations

During the workshop clusters, participants were encouraged to recommend solutions to issues or problems they encountered on the ground. The table below highlights those recommendations put forward by the 10 workshop clusters.

Recommendations made by Workshop Clusters

| Areas of Concern | Recommendations |
|----------------------------|--|
| LCDS Projects and Finances | <p>(a) Consultation and Information Sharing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All indigenous members of the MSSC should be allowed to relay information to the indigenous communities and this task should not just be the responsibility of an appointed indigenous NGO who may not have the scope or resources to reach all of Guyana <p>(b) Resource Accessibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should increase the CDP allocation, because cost of living is higher compared to other communities in other regions • Use some of the LCDS funds to build a technical centre in Tumatumari which will serve the region and provide skills training for our youth. <p>(c) Community Benefits and LCDS Funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toshias should be on a special board with the MoAA and OCC to review and manage the finances garnered from LCDS meant for Amerindian Development. • Incentives for REDD+ should be distributed by region. • Communities should have direct benefit from LCDS funds. The ADF should be strengthened to make it more accessible for communities. • The “opt in” mechanism must be fully ventilated in the communities before it is finalized. Opt in mechanism should be developed by the local people within the village. • Regardless of a community opting in or out of the LCDS, they should still be paid for their standing forests on Amerindian Lands as it contributes to the sequestration of carbon dioxide at the national and international scale. • Monies generated from mining should be directed towards logging associations and loggers who are working under strict guidelines to minimize harvesting and operate in a sustainable manner <p>(d) Land Titling, Extension and Demarcation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCDS should address Amerindian land titling, extension, and demarcation according to applications made. <p>(e) Decision Making Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representatives from NTC should be included on the body governing GRIF to represent indigenous development. • Local people in the community should make represented at national level e.g. as part of the decision-making process for LCDS and REDD+. <p>(f) Global Climate Change Efforts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An urgent petition on behalf of Guyana should be made to the UNFCCC for developed countries to commit towards a scheme for carbon financing for countries like Guyana before 2020. • Large countries are contributing to climate change and as a result Guyana should put more demands on countries such as Norway to pay more for Guyana’s forest resources and services |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>(g) <i>Hydrodams and Hydro Power</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds from the LCDS should be used to rehabilitate the Tumatumari power station. • Positive and negative impacts and clear information about developmental projects e.g. hydro dam should be provided to communities. <p>(h) <i>Livelihood Initiatives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDD+ programmes and other institutions should make loans available to groups and individuals to further develop alternative livelihood activities (low-carbon activities) e.g. to purchase tools, improve agriculture, and assist in marketing of products. • Tourism development in the community should be encouraged. • There is need for a road linking Moraikabai with Linden, which would assist with transporting agricultural products. • Need for incentives to communities to reduce deforestation activities by addressing alternative livelihoods requirements • Communities in the Mahdia cluster are keen on developing tourism in the area, which can be linked to Kaieteur and Iwokrama, both protected areas located in Region 8. • Training on preparing proposals for attaining funds for low carbon livelihood initiatives should be done to assist communities |
| <p>LCDS & MRVS: Capacity Building, Awareness and Training</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is need for greater awareness at the community level. • Outreach should focus more on miners and the mining communities as they are occupying the heart of the main deforested areas. • More workshops needed to build capacity on the LCDS and REDD+. Brief update on LCDS and REDD+ must be given at general village meetings. • Workshops should be conducted in all villages. Workshops should be done in native languages and materials provided. Primary and secondary students should be accommodated at these workshops since they can help to sensitize their community. • More funds should be invested in continuing this awareness programme (LCDS, REDD+, MRVS), throughout Guyana, and should include schools. The LCDS should be part of the curriculum. Community members should be trained to conduct sessions of this nature with their communities. This will help in regular information sharing and reduce costly budgets for sending consultants. • The OCC should contract organizations such as CI, WWF, IIC, independent consultants such as this team, SCIPDA, KMCRG, SBCRG and others to do outreach on their behalf, to cover the magnitude of people and communities. • A contact person should be appointed so that communities are kept informed. Suitable and supportive personnel should be identified to liaise with and follow up on this workshop. • Communities such as Aishalton, Karaudarnawar, Wawarewanau and Parabara should be closely involved in the MRVS process since they are closer to resource extraction points. • Three months training should be conducted with interested residents on forest management, tourism, governance, and leadership (certified training programme for communities). • Mining Officers and Forest rangers should be trained in MRVS methods and process so that they can enhance the educational aspect of the LCDS/REDD+ programme. • Copies of the MRVS reports and brochures should be given to all communities. Produce community friendly manuals/booklet for the MRVS. • More visual methods (videos, pictures and posters) should be used to explain the MRVS process. There is need for educational materials such as DVDs, pamphlets, magazines, documentaries showcasing both sides of the LCDS and REDD+ programme. More information is required in print for communities especially those that have limited or no access to radio, television and internet. |
| <p>MRVS</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should work with communities to change some of the things they do such as burning the forest that contributes to climate change. There is need for training in soil testing and land preparation to do savannah farming. NARI should engage residents in this regard. The NARI outreach system needs to be updated, since lab analysis is conducted in Georgetown and not Lethem. • Replanting of native trees in the savannah should be encouraged. • Using solar biogas and hydropower should be promoted. • People working in the forest should avoid forest degradation and deforestation and practice sustainable forest |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | <p>management. Reforestation and afforestation should be encouraged. The “fertilizer tree” (which is found in Moraikabai) that stimulates growth is recommended for this exercise. Markets should also be made available for local seeds of forest trees.</p> <p>(a) MRVS Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More communities should be involved in the CMRVS especially those that have large portion of forests. • Villages should be involved and trained in the MRVS programme to support GFC. National consultation should involve communities to assist in updating the MRV process. • MRVS should also monitor forest on community lands using satellite images to determine deforestation and forest degradation. • MRVs must always be done in a transparent manner with all stakeholders involved. • The previous Conservation International concession in the North Rupununi should now come under the management of the North Rupununi communities for sustainable extraction. This will ensure extraction is properly monitored and in one central area. • There should be continuous funding for the communities to do monitoring as to assist the national MRVS in monitoring the entire Guyana forest. <p>(b) Mining and Forestry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector agencies work in close collaboration with GGMC to bring the situation of mining and deforestation under control. This collaborative strategy should include protected areas and titled community lands as these areas contain vast portions of standing forests that are at risk as well. • A monitoring programme similar to the CMRV project should be established in regions with heavy mining activities so that GFC can have more accurate data/information on the rate of deforestation. Awareness sessions should be held with miners so they can decrease this trend. • Training local residents to work along with GGMC, forestry and village council to better monitor the forest resources. Need GGMC/ GFC to work closely with village council to help with the monitoring of the two sectors. • Replanting deforested areas should be advocated. • There needs to be better control of savannah fires, particularly as they can spread to forested areas. |
| <p>Resource Use</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pensioners and elders' money should be increased as they cannot hunt and fish as usual because of mining impacts and increased deforestation. • The MoAA must inform the village council of activities of people who are doing logging, mining, etc, in their area |
| <p>Other Recommendations</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People should be motivated to work together with the government to minimize or stop climate change. • An additional workshop should be held at Micobie. • CSOs should be trained and be given certificates so they can apply for jobs in the future. • Tourism initiatives should commence in various communities, as well as relevant associated training. • Facilitators should visit more often. • Facilities such as tractors used for transportation goes to sub-region 1 of 8 when it could be better used in sub-region. • Toshao should be given more time in office to be able to implement systems effectively. • Toshao need to impart their knowledge with other village members. • Leaders should bring responsible persons to the workshop for follow up purposes. • With Shell Beach being named as a protected area, there will be restriction on the use of the resources therefore Amerindian communities should be compensated for staying away from the PA. • GGMC, GFC and GLSC should work to gazette the correct names of creeks, etc, and update the various maps. • GGMC should monitor their officers and their interactions with communities and miners. • Seek funds from funding agencies to do community eco-tourism as a livelihood activity. |

6. CONCLUSIONS

Based on discussions at the community level, there are several key developments with the LCDS, REDD+ and MRVS programmes. Firstly, stakeholders are still evaluating where they fit into the LCDS and the benefits that may accrue from this shift in the overall policy change within the sector. There is still need for awareness of how decisions are made concerning the allocation of funds from LCDS and REDD+ programmes to local projects and initiatives, for example, the CDPs. One of the successes of this continuous training is that we've seen an understanding, though basic, of the connection between LCDS and REDD+.

The titling, demarcation and extension of indigenous lands still continue to be at the forefront of many communities' need to manage their own forests. This has become even more pressing given the increase in mining activities surrounding and/or encroaching on their existing communities. In this regard, strategic and consistent policies for management of forests, other lands, rivers and waterways between GFC and GGMC are required, as well as more collaborations of activities on the ground. Additionally, mining needs to be situated within the framework of the LCDS, which will help address the conflicts between the sustainable management of forests and mining sectors. As noted from the concerns and subsequent recommendations, communities are very concerned by mining activities, particularly by groups not belonging to the community. This may be as a result of not seeing any real or substantive benefits going to communities.

As this workshop assisted in piloting the draft communication strategy, several key techniques and tools were noted for inclusion, particularly, the need for interpreters, where necessary; acronym sheets and a simplification of technically-worded documents such as the LCDS booklet; the need for posters and booklets to be part of a training programme and not just for random distribution; and the need for qualities of a facilitator or facilitating team. It is important that communities feel they can communicate openly and freely without repercussions. These ideas will be incorporated within the communication strategy itself.

Finally, as GFC is viewed as having a better record on the ground in terms of monitoring of the forests, education and awareness programmes, exchange of ideas and continued dialogue and trust among communities, collaborative workshops with other agencies such as GGMCS, OCC, and MoAA should be conducted.

APPENDIX A: AGENDA

Overview of Guyana's LCDS, REDD+ activities and the Monitoring Reporting & Verification System (MRVS)

Facilitators: Ms Patricia Fredericks and Ms Odacy Davis

| DAY ONE | |
|--------------------|---|
| 09:00 – 09:15 hrs | Registration |
| 09:15 – 09:45 hrs | Welcome, Opening Remarks, Introductions & Purpose of Workshop |
| Session # 1 | |
| 09:45 – 10:30 hrs | Presentation on LCDS and REDD+ |
| 10:30 – 10:45 hrs | BREAK |
| 10:45 – 11:15 hrs | Presentation on LCDS and REDD+ (cont'd) – Explanation of Key Terms and Concepts of Climate Change and Forests |
| 11:15 – 12:00 hrs | Open Discussions & Wrap Up Session1 |
| 12:00 – 13:00 hrs | LUNCH |
| Session # 2 | |
| 13:00 – 13: 45 hrs | Presentation on Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) |
| 13:45 - 14:00 hrs | Open Discussion |
| 14:00 – 14:15hrs | BREAK |
| 14:15 -15:00 hrs | Working Group Session |
| 15:00 – 15:50 hrs | Group Presentation and Discussion |
| 15:50 – 16:00 hrs | Wrap up and Closing of Day 1 |
| DAY TWO | |
| 09:00 – 09:30 hrs | Registration & Recap |
| Session # 3 | |
| 09:30 – 10:30 hrs | Presentation on Monitoring, Verification & Reporting (MRV) |
| 10:30 – 10:45 hrs | BREAK |
| 10:45 – 11:15 hrs | Presentation on Monitoring, Verification & Reporting (MRV) (cont'd) |
| 11:15 – 11:30 hrs | Open Discussion |
| 11:30 - 12:30 hrs | Working Group Session |
| 12:30 – 13:30 hrs | LUNCH |
| 13:30 – 14:30 hrs | Group Presentation and Discussion |
| 14:30 -15:00 hrs | Next Steps, Recap and Evaluation, Closing of Day 2 |

APPENDIX B: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

| Name | Community/Organization | Gender |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Moraikobai | | |
| 1. Anelia Andrews | Moraikobai | F |
| 2. Colin Adrian | Moraikobai | M |
| 3. Leslie Budburg | Moraikobai | M |
| 4. Vilina Clinton | Moraikobai | F |
| 5. Arowna James | Moraikobai | F |
| 6. Veronica Clinton | Moraikobai | F |
| 7. Cauline France | Moraikobai | F |
| 8. Mary Joesph | Moraikobai | F |
| 9. Fizil Jacob | Moraikobai | M |
| 10. Gavin Jacob | Moraikobai | M |
| 11. Deveika Lops | Moraikobai | F |
| 12. Mona Adrian | Moraikobai | F |
| 13. Shelizza Andrews | Moraikobai | F |
| 14. Marshall Adrian | Moraikobai | M |
| 15. Sylvan Henery | Moraikobai | M |
| 16. Junior Smith | Moraikobai | M |
| 17. Jackie D' Olliverira | Moraikobai | F |
| 18. Kandesi Daniels | Moraikobai | F |
| 19. Steve | Moraikobai | M |
| 20. Malaika Hendricks | Moraikobai | F |
| 21. Rosetta Fredericks | Moraikobai | F |
| 22. Vonett Roberts | Moraikobai | F |
| 23. Quincy Andews | Moraikobai | M |
| 24. Stevon Sutherland | Moraikobai | M |
| 25. Nathan Jacob | Moraikobai | M |
| 26. Maxwell Sutherland | Moraikobai | M |
| 27. Clyde Simon | Moraikobai | M |
| 28. Kitroy Henry | Moraikobai | M |
| 29. Jubal Sutherland | Moraikobai | M |
| 30. Gary Smith | Moraikobai | M |
| 31. Rod | Moraikobai | M |
| 32. Radica Gordon | Moraikobai | F |
| 33. Denise Roberts | Moraikobai | F |
| 34. Hazell Adrian | Moraikobai | F |
| 35. Herbineta Andrews | Moraikobai | F |
| 36. Jeff Bonapart | Moraikobai | M |
| Madhia | | |
| 37. Muriell Thomas | Campbelltown | F |
| 38. Inez Francis | Campbelltown | F |
| 39. Victorine Marco | Campbelltown | F |
| 40. Evelyn Williams | Campbelltown | F |
| 41. Karen Anthony | Campbelltown | F |
| 42. Virginia Edwards | Campbelltown | F |
| 43. Onika Annda | Princeville | F |
| 44. Franklin Edwin | Princeville | M |
| 45. Lloyd Henrito | Princeville | M |

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| 46. Neil Adams | Princeville | M |
| 47. Jakie Marco | Campbelltown | F |
| 48. Monica Roberts | Micobie | F |
| 49. Isaac Williams | Micobie | M |
| 50. Hannah Mercier | Elpaso | F |
| 51. Tina Williams | Tumatumari | F |
| 52. Lori-Ann Hendricks | Micobie | F |
| 53. Hilton Hendricks | Micobie | M |
| 54. Julie Johnson-Singh | Micobie | F |
| 55. Desiree Williams | Campbelltown | F |
| 56. Ulric Rufino | Princeville | M |
| 57. Monica Roberts | Micobie | F |
| 58. Manuel Francis | Campbelltown | M |
| Lethem | | |
| 59. Brian Duncan | Yupukari | M |
| 60. Odelia Francis | Kumu | F |
| 61. Beverley Anderson | Kumu | F |
| 62. Julie Francisco | Kumu | F |
| 63. Venetia Peters | Kumu | F |
| 64. Annalisa Forquarto | Moco - Moco | F |
| 65. Twiggie Lyte | Moco - Moco | F |
| 66. Lucimena Da Silva | Moco – Moco | F |
| 67. Marcia Da Silva | Moco – Moco | F |
| 68. Molly Juan | Kumu | F |
| 69. Guy George | Nappi | M |
| 70. Ralph Andrew | Yupukari | M |
| 71. David Artes | Nappi | M |
| 72. Orina Barnabas | Yupukari | F |
| 73. Judy Francis | Yupukari | F |
| 74. Mathias Artes | Parishara | M |
| 75. Sidney Melville | Parishara | M |
| 76. Leon Rodrigues | Parishara | M |
| 77. Erlene Mc Donald | Parishara | F |
| 78. Jesumar Simon | St Ignatius | M |
| 79. Felix Francis | Yupukari | M |
| 80. Thakurudeen Rambarran | RTA | M |
| 81. Cyril Kins | RTA | M |
| 82. Randolph Brown | Katoka | M |
| 83. Winson Robert | Katoka | M |
| 84. Joylyn Michael | Katoka | F |
| 85. Noel Caitan | Katoka | M |
| Shulinab | | |
| 86. Guy Anthony | Baitoon | M |
| 87. Anita Anthony | Baitoon | F |
| 88. Dominic Ignace | Parakawrunawa | M |
| 89. Jude Isaacs | Potarinaua | M |
| 90. Paulinus Albert | Potarinaua | M |
| 91. Sebastian Ignacio | Shulinab | M |
| 92. Gregory Thomas | Sawariwau | M |
| 93. Michael Spencer | Meriwau | M |

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|------------------------|---------------|---|
| 94. Vincemt Felix | Shulinab | M |
| 95. Harvey John | Baitoon | M |
| 96. Faustin John | Katuur | M |
| 97. Adolphus David | Katoonarib | M |
| 98. Aaron Joseph | Katoonarib | M |
| 99. Keith Taruma | Baitoon | M |
| 100.Liston Joseph | Katu'ur | M |
| 101.Ernest Mandot | Potarinau | M |
| 102.Clestus Albert | Katu'ur | M |
| 103.Marcellus Isaacs | Baitoon | M |
| 104.Valentine Clement | Meriwau | M |
| 105.Calvin Bernard | Baitoon | M |
| 106.Samuel Kaitan | Katu'ur | M |
| 107.Dave Lewis | Potarinau | M |
| 108.Roderick Reberio | Shulinab | M |
| 109.Clive Lumar | Katoonarib | M |
| 110.Ruth Ann Joseph | Katoonarib | F |
| 111.Agnes Persaud | Meriwau | F |
| 112.Claudine La Rose | Shilinab | F |
| 113.Jason La Rose | Shulinab | M |
| 114.Samuel Lewis | Quiko | M |
| 115.Joram Ignace | Parikwarunau | M |
| 116.Chris Duncan | Shiririi | M |
| 117.Reman Bernard | Meriwau | F |
| 118.Jay Clement | Meriwau | F |
| 119.Patricia Louis | Sawariwau | F |
| 120.Bertrum Bernard | Meriwau | M |
| 121.Donnie Charlie | Meriwau | M |
| 122.Vibert Ignace | Shulinab | M |
| 123.Merlete Bernard | Meriwau | F |
| 124.Steve Ignacio | Meriwau | M |
| 125.Toshau | Moco-Moco | M |
| 126.Jean Stephens | Meriwau | F |
| 127.Ronald Ignacio | Quiko | M |
| 128.Alan Fredericks | Shilinab | M |
| 129.Nicolas Fredericks | Shulinab | M |
| 130.Mark Ignace | Shulinab | M |
| 131.Abraham | Shulinab | M |
| 132.Clive Bernard | Meriwau | M |
| 133.George Lewis | Shulinab | M |
| 134.Elsa Igncio | Meriwau | F |
| 135.Leo Fredericks | Roraida Hill | M |
| 136.Percival Isaacs | Potarinau | M |
| 137.Austin Isaacs | Potarinau | M |
| 138.Veronica Isaacs | Potarinau | F |
| 139.Gannis | Sawariwau | F |
| Annai | | |
| 140.Cassius Williams | Central Annai | M |
| 141.Stepehn Anelies | Rupertee | M |
| 142.Gloria Mack | Kwatamang | F |

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|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| 143. Esther Salty | Kwatamang | F |
| 144. Shirwyn Moses | Kwatamang | M |
| 145. Karen Benjamin | Kwatamang | F |
| 146. Ali Joel | Annai | M |
| 147. Rito Jackson | Kwatamang | F |
| 148. Sheral Abraham | Aranaputa | M |
| 149. Clarcia Vanlong | Rupertee | F |
| 150. Nyota Peters | Fairview | F |
| 151. Adelita Williams | Fairview | F |
| 152. Carrington Edwards | Fairview | M |
| 153. Bernie Robertson | Annai | M |
| 154. Kennette Forde | Aranaputa | M |
| 155. Ricky Moses | Kwatamang | M |
| 156. Vera Brown | Annai | F |
| 157. Gloria Duarte | Rupertee | F |
| 158. Ivor Marslow | NRDDB | M |
| 159. Grace Albert | Wowetta | F |
| 160. Seona Mack | Aranaputa | F |
| 161. Leon Bremner | Massara | M |
| 162. Arnald Bartholemew | Massara | M |
| 163. Micolos Brown | Massara | M |
| 164. Vancil Davis | Toka | M |
| 165. Sarah Francis | Toka | F |
| 166. Lenny Moses | Massara | M |
| 167. Rebecca Xavier | Wowetta | F |
| 168. Shurland Davis | Annai | M |
| 169. Michael Williams | NRDDB | M |
| 170. Paul Nash | Aranaputa | M |
| Kamarang | | |
| 171. Omega Williams | Jawalla | F |
| 172. Sharon George | Chinowieng | F |
| 173. Elma Austin | Chinoweing | F |
| 174. Roger Roland | Chinoweing | M |
| 175. Oswald Henry | Phillipai | M |
| 176. Wilbert Thomas | Phillipai | M |
| 177. Elmite Joseph | Phillipai | F |
| 178. Daphney Jopseph | Phillipai | F |
| 179. Pritchard George | Chinoweimg | M |
| 180. Dennis Williams | Wax Creek | M |
| 181. Chelia George | Chinoweing | M |
| 182. Omelia Williams | Wax Creek | F |
| 183. Albert Williams | Wax Creek | M |
| 184. Junior Matthew | Wax Creek | M |
| 185. Eucline Matthew | Wax Creek | F |
| 186. Jenkins Peash | Chinoweing | M |
| 187. Kelton George | Chinoweing | M |
| 188. Fitz John | Chinoweing | M |
| 189. Jerio Krammer | Kako Village | M |
| 190. Collison Danny | Quebanang | M |
| 191. Lita John | Jawalla | F |

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| 192. Mario Harling | Kako | M |
| 193. Luther | Kamarang | M |
| 194. N. Williams | Kamarang | F |
| 195. H Browne | Jawalla | M |
| 196. Terry Richmond | Quebanang | M |
| 197. Delph Hunter | Imbaimadai | M |
| 198. Radica Hunter | Imbaimadai | F |
| 199. Shannon Hunter | Imbaimadai | F |
| 200. Rory Charles | Quebanang | M |
| 201. W Williams | Jawalla | M |
| 202. Reo Melville | Kamarang/Warawatta | M |
| 203. Nixu Elliman | Pariuma | F |
| 204. Samantha Johnson | Pariuma | F |
| 205. Jess Edwin | Pariuma | F |
| 206. Singh | Pariuma | M |
| 207. Dennis Pey | Pariuma | M |
| 208. Terry Jones | Pariuma | M |
| 209. Seon George | Wax Creek | M |
| 210. Yvette George | Wax Creek | F |
| 211. Damian Chambers | Pariuma | M |
| 212. Chris Joseph | Warawatta | M |
| 213. Jessica Thomas | Warawatta | F |
| 214. Silvester Robertson | Pariuma | M |
| 215. Winnetta martin | Kamarang/Warawatta | F |
| 216. Royston George | Waramadong | M |
| 217. Jay Thomas | Waramadong | F |
| 218. Dexter Henry | Waramadong | M |
| 219. Norman Walker | Waramadong | M |
| Mabaruma | | |
| 220. Elton Brown | Hosororo Hill – Min of Culture | M |
| 221. Charles Romascindo | Bumbury Hill – Min of Culture | M |
| 222. John Antone | MOAA/CDO | M |
| 223. Terrence Abraham | Yarakita | M |
| 224. Terrence Vieira | Yarakita | M |
| 225. Frederick Gomes | Yarakita | M |
| 226. Desmond Abraham | Yarakita | M |
| 227. Paul Pierre | Mabaruma – RDC - Chairman | M |
| 228. Nicholas Flores | Arukamai | M |
| 229. Caulder Torres | Arukamai | M |
| 230. Marcia Torres | Aruka/Sacred Heart | F |
| 231. Shimran Torres | Arukamai | M |
| 232. Clinton Flores | Arukamai | M |
| 233. Fermin Singh | RDC – Vice Chairman | M |
| 234. Patrick Antonio | Hobodeia | M |
| 235. Leslie Thompson | Hobodeia | M |
| 236. Reynold Hutson | Hobodeia | M |
| 237. Sylvester Antonie | Hobodeia | M |
| 238. Dolly Hutson | Hobodeia | F |
| 239. Sean Ashby | GFC | M |
| 240. Terence Antonio | Hotoquai | M |

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|------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 241.Rodney Daniels | Hotoquai | M |
| 242.Alicia DeSonya | Hotoquai | F |
| 243.Shelleza Oselmo | Hotoquai | F |
| 244.Melissa Roberts | Hotoquai | F |
| 245.Feonía Torres | Sacred Heart | F |
| 246.Camille Debideen | Sacred Heart | F |
| 247.Roy Bashier | Sacred Heart | M |
| 248.Aloysus Marcino | Arukamai | M |
| 249.Abichael Henry | Three Brothers - Toshao | M |
| 250.Ronald O,Selma | Sacred Heart | M |
| 251.Stephen Ashby | Mabaruma Settlement | M |
| 252.Imran McGennon | Hosororo Hill | M |
| 253.Peter Nazier | Kamwatta | F |
| 254.Reene Hernandez | White Water (CSO) | F |
| 255.Rehanna Ghanie | White Water (CSO) | F |
| 256.Nina Samuels | White Water | F |
| 257.Ernest Samuels | White Water - Toushao | M |
| Santa Rosa | | |
| 258.Seon Bresienio | Santa Cruz | M |
| 259.Joseph | Warapoka | M |
| 260.Alanzo Wilson | Warapoka | M |
| 261.Patrick Mendonca | Santa Rosa | M |
| 262.Paul David | Haimaruri | M |
| 263.Israel henry | Warapoka | M |
| 264.Stafford Bresienio | Santa Cruz | M |
| 265.Geraldine Charles | Warapoka | F |
| 266.Errol Hazaleen | Kumaka | M |
| 267.Albert Henry | Kamwatta | M |
| 268.Fazia Thomas | Santa Rosa | F |
| 269.Martin Williams | Warapoka | M |
| 270.Benedict Rodrigues | Karaburi | M |
| 271.John Campbell | Santa Cruz | M |
| 272.Flavia Boyal | Waramuri | F |
| 273.Luanna Boyal | Waramuri | F |
| 274.Vulia Abrams | Waramuri | F |
| 275.Gail Rodrigues | Warapoka | F |
| 276.Janice Hope | Santa Cruz | F |
| 277.Shenell Wilson | Kwebanna | F |
| 278.Sharmain Thomas | Kwebana | F |
| 279.Felicia Bollers | Kwebana | F |
| 280.Amanda Narine | Kwebana | F |
| 281.Nathasia Wilson | Kwebana | F |
| 282.Bernard Klass | Santa Cruz | M |
| 283.Kaysherny Nelson | Waramuri | F |
| 284.Bernard Laud | Waramuri | M |
| 285.Rudolph Joseph | | M |
| 286.Ezleen Abrams | Assakata | F |
| 287.Fazina Daniels | Assakata | F |
| 288.Nafeeza Domingo | Karaburi | F |
| 289.Shreen Rodrigues | Karaburi | F |

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| 290.Peter Joseph | Assakata | M |
| 291.Errol Charles | Assakata | M |
| 292.Eleini La Rose | Kumaka | F |
| 293.Sandra Williams | Kamwatta | F |
| 294.Verna Comidius | Matturin | F |
| 295.Karen Williams | Ko-Ko | F |
| 296.Roy Abraham | Kumaka | M |
| 297.Dennis John | Wallaba | M |
| 298.Dennis La Rose | Huradiah | M |
| 299.Martina La Rose | Huradiah | F |
| 300.Michelle Fredericks | | F |
| 301.Phiipa Savoury | Ko-Ko/Hutawari | M |
| 302.Helen Gomes | Ko-Ko | F |
| 303.Zola Da Silva | Kumaka | F |
| 304.Stanislaus Torres | San Jose | M |
| 305.Heslyn Lucas | Assakata | F |
| 306.Seeromanie nelson | Waramuri | F |
| 307.Michael Williams | | M |
| 308.Lisa Williams | Manawarin | F |
| 309.Dan George | Manawarin | M |
| 310.Alvin George | Manawarin | M |
| 311.Linus Henry | Mora | M |
| Charity | | |
| 312.Verna D'Aguiar | New Haven Siriki Sands Association | F |
| 313.Dwarka Persaud | Upper Pomeroon Chainsaw Loggers Association (UPCLA) - Siriki | M |
| 314.Sukrajie Persaud | UPCLA | F |
| 315.Cleveland Simon | Kabakaburi | M |
| 316.Vanessa D'Aguiar | New Haven Siriki Sands Association | F |
| 317.Lalita Bissessar | Boradaro Small Loggers Association - BSLA | F |
| 318.Barbara Richards | BSLA | F |
| 319.Sattie Durga | BSLA | F |
| 320.Rudolph Wilson | Akawini Village | M |
| 321.Gregory Prince | Akawini Village | M |
| 322.Chris Richards | Akawini Village | M |
| 323.Carlota Benjamin | Akawini Village | F |
| 324.Clive Smith | GFC - Charity | M |
| 325.Carl De Agrella | Karawab, St Monica | M |
| 326.Verna Goveia | BSLA | F |
| 327.Kimberly Jacoodeen | Akawini Village | F |
| 328.Xuxa Lowe | New Haven Siriki Sands Association | F |
| 329.Sumintra Ruffin | UPCLA | F |
| 330.Crystal Ruffin | UPCLA | F |
| 331.Neville Durga | BSLA | M |
| Mainstay | | |
| 332.Leo Gomes | Mainstay Lake | M |
| 333.Shaundel Fernandes | Mainstay Lake | F |
| 334.Tyrone Stepney | Mainstay Lake | M |

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| 335.Doreen Jacobis | St Deny's Mission/Tapakuma | F |
| 336.Danny Ramnarine | St Deny's | M |
| 337.Cecil Fredericks | St Deny's | M |
| 338.Rudolph James | St Deny's | M |
| 339.Kimberly Pearson | St Deny's | F |
| 340.Roxanne Pearson | St Deny's | F |
| 341.James Schadde | St Deny's | M |
| 342.Christine Carter | Mainstay Lake | F |
| 343.Joseph Atkinson | St Deny's | M |
| 344.Christiani Pearson | Mainstay Lake | M |
| 345.Kennard Charles | Mainstay Lake | M |
| 346.Leyon Griffith | Tapakuma Lake | M |
| 347.Joel Fredericks | Mainstay Wyaka | M |
| 348.Lascel Pearson | Mainstay Lake | M |
| 349.Marsha Williams | Mainstay Lake | F |
| 350.Ralph Hendricks | Capoey Mission | M |
| 351.Mavis Hendricks | Capoey Mission | F |
| 352.Neville Edwards | Capoey Mission | M |

