Summary of Guyana’s iNDC
Guyana NDC Profile

I. Country commitments under the Paris Agreement

Mitigation commitment

Forest sector
Unconditional contributions: Continue working to realize sustainable forest management by means of:

- Enforced compliance of codes of practice.
- Legality monitoring.
- Support indigenous forest stewardship.

Conditional contributions: Avoided deforestation by means of:

a. Implement policies measures, and incentive programs, to engender broader participation of civil society and the private sector:
   - Comprehensive land use planning.
   - Conservation of additional 2 million hectares in the Protected Areas System.
   - Expand mangrove restoration program.
   - Use of reduced impact logging techniques.
   - Reduction of logged areas in favor of conservation concessions.

b. Policy reforms, education, and incentives for integrated planning and management of the mining sector:
   - Implement mineral mapping in the mining districts to identify economically exploitable deposits.
   - Implement awareness and incentive programs to improve the efficiency of technologies and practices in the mining industry.
   - Implement policies to institute mandatory, nation-wide land reclamation and reforestation of mined areas.

Energy sector
Unconditional contributions: develop a mix of wind, solar, biomass and hydropower to supply both the demand of the national grid and the energy requirements for towns and villages in Guyana’s hinterland by means of:

- Construct and/or promote the construction of small hydro systems at suitable locations such as Moco Moco, Kato and Tumatumari.
- Independent power producers and suppliers are being encouraged to construct energy farms and sell energy to the national grid.
- Encourage the use of bio-digesters to reduce waste, produce biogas and provide affordable, healthy and efficient cooking means at the household level.

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1 This document is based on the iNDC that Guyana submitted under the Paris Agreement, available in the UNFCCC website.

2 This means that the related commitments do not depend on the financial support from external sources, such as the international community.

3 This means that the related commitments depend on the financial support from external sources, such as the international community.
- Remove import duty and tax barriers for the importation of renewable energy equipment, compact fluorescent lamps and LED lamps to incentivize and motivate energy efficient behavior.
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Conditional contributions: 100% renewable power supply by 2025.

Adaptation commitment

Unconditional contributions: Continue basic work on integrated water management infrastructure, by means of:

- Construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of conservancies and canals, and sea defenses, water supply and sanitation.
- Introduction of new agricultural techniques such as hydroponics and fertigation.
- Continue and finalize its work on the Climate Resilience Strategy and Action Plan (CRSAP).

Conditional contributions:

- Implementation of the CRSAP.
- Upgrading infrastructure and other assets to protect against flooding.
- Mangrove restoration.
- Hinterland Adaptation Measures.
- Development and implementation of Early Warning Systems.
- Enhanced weather forecasting including microclimate studies and localized forecasting.
- Development and introduction of crop varieties.
- Develop environmental and climate change awareness programs at all levels.
- Developing innovative financial risk management and insurance measures.

II. Carbon Emission composition

Main source of emissions: Energy sector, with a total emission of 1657 Gg of CO₂ equivalents in 2004.

Second source of emissions: Agriculture sector, with a total emission of 1274 Gg of CO₂ equivalents in 2004.

III. Key Climate Change Institutional Framework

- General coordination: The Office of Climate Change (OCC), within the Office of the President, has the mandate to lead in the development and implementation of national climate change policies and actions, and coordinate efforts across sectors and agencies for the mainstreaming of climate change at the national and regional level.

- NDC implementation: Emissions in the forest sector are originated from logging and mining. The governmental agencies in charge of implementing the pledged contributions are the Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC) and the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission (GGMC), both dependent on the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR).
The governmental agencies in charge of implementing the pledged contributions in the energy sector are the **Guyana Energy Agency (GEA)** and the **Hinterland Electrification Inc. (HECI)**.

- **GRIF projects implementation:** The Project Management Office (PMO), within the Ministry of the Presidency, is the Government of Guyana body responsible for managing the development and overseeing the implementation of GRIF-funded projects. Several other agencies intervene within their thematic areas (e.g. Ministry of Indigenous Peoples affairs)

### IV. Key Climate Change National Regulatory Framework

**Low Carbon Development Strategy (2009):** Seeks to enable a development pathway which balances economic development and sustainability. The LCDS aims to transition the country towards a low deforestation, low carbon, and climate resilient economy. The LCDS foresees that payments for forest services can enable Guyana’s economy to be realigned onto a low carbon development trajectory. Investment in Low Carbon Economic Infrastructure include: Hydropower; drainage, irrigation, Sea-defense, Road development; fiber optic cables.

**Climate Resilience Strategy and Action Plan (2016-draft),** with the purpose of establishing a climate resilience framework for Guyana that addresses direct and indirect impacts associated with extreme weather events, as well as emerging, indirect, slow-onset climate impacts and hazards.

**Green State Development Strategy (2017-Framework):** is expected to guide the economic and sociocultural development of Guyana over the next few years. The central themes of the strategy are expected to be:

1. Green and Inclusive Structural Transformation: Diversifying the economic base, accessing new markets and creating decent jobs for all
2. Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Expansion of Environmental Services: stewardship of natural patrimony
4. Resilient Infrastructure and Spatial Development
5. Human Development and Well-being
6. Governance and Institutional Pillars
7. International Cooperation, Trade and Investment

### V. Example of opportunities for IDBG support in line with the NDC

**Energy**

- Risk analysis to understand and manage the stress that climate change can have on water availability for hydropower plants.
- Diversify the power generation matrix of the country by harnessing the renewable energy power potential in wind, solar, geothermal and biomass.
- Analysis and implications of inclusion of new fossil fuels in energy mix on targets of the NDC.

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4 The sectors and actions listed in this Section are exemplificative not exhaustive and are in line with those aspects emphasized by the Government in its INDC.
Forestry

- REDD+ readiness and implementation.
- Control, traceability and certification for timber and non-timber products focused on national and international markets.

Agriculture

- Support the incorporation of climate change adaptation criteria in land use planning.
- Development and use of climate-smart agriculture technologies and productive practices.
- Promotion and expansion of disaster insurance and disaster recovery funds.
- Support the implementation of effective water conservancy and irrigation systems.
Linking the commitment with NDC Invest
VI. Aspects that could be supported by the NDC Invest to boost programming opportunities

Institutional Strengthening

- Technical support to relevant national authorities to identify and address gaps and barriers in sectoral legal frameworks/regulations and in institutional capacity for NDC aligned development.

- Institutional capacity to establish the Green State Development Strategy as an effective guide the economic and sociocultural development of Guyana. This includes development of relevant economic, social and environmental analysis; strengthening institutional capacity across all sectors to incorporate the Green State Development Strategy across national and subnational planning efforts and engagement of key stakeholders for implementation.

Development and execution of investment plans and project preparation

- Support the financial analysis for the implementation of the NDC and relevant supporting strategies assessment and identification of investments opportunities per sector – such as energy, forestry, agriculture and sustainable infrastructure - to facilitate the achievement of the commitments for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

- In line with the above, technical and financial support could be directed to the implementation of the Support the Climate Resilience Strategy and Action Plan (CRSAP) and its 4 programs on agriculture, sea defenses, public health and drainage and irrigation systems.

- Support the identification and assessment of potential financing options for implementation of the NDC and priority areas identified by the Government. This can include an assessment of potential domestic public and private resources as well as use of financial instruments and vehicles for mobilizing long-term finance from domestics and international capital markets.

- Technical support to assess and structure investment projects for NDC implementation to match with available international climate finance.

- Feasibility studies of technologies or financing mechanisms for sustainable projects or portfolios to ensure technical and financial feasibility for bankable projects.

- Technical assistance and blended finance to strengthen climate-resilience assessment of projects through relevant tools and sustainability standards. Particularly regarding upgrading infrastructure and other assets to protecting against flooding, development and introduction of climate smart agriculture, certification for timber and non-timber products and developing innovative financial risk management and insurance measures.

Transparency

- Review, design and feasibility of a transparency system for monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) of progress towards iNDCs/NDCs goals, based on existing national mechanisms, and in line with the guidelines of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.
Annex- Portfolio Profile on Climate Change

- **Overall Climate Finance**: There are no official reports regarding the amount of climate funding received by Guyana.

- **IDBG support**: The amount allocated to climate finance has been very limited compared to the overall volume of resources approved, especially considering the high vulnerability of the country to climate related impacts. Within the IDBG, climate finance support provided to Guyana since 2011 has been focused on mitigation activities, through energy efficiency.

![IDBG Climate Finance in Guyana 2011-2016](chart)

- **IDBG Mitigation Finance to Guyana by subsectors 2011-2016**

![IDBG Mitigation Finance to Guyana by subsectors 2011-2016](pie chart)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nº of Operations</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Original Approved Amount (USD)</th>
<th>%CF</th>
<th>Approval Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GY-G1002</td>
<td>Institutional Strengthening in support of Guyana LCDS</td>
<td>5,940,000.00</td>
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<td>GY-G1003</td>
<td>Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) Development and Building Alternative Livelihood</td>
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<td>GY-G1004</td>
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<td>GY-L1036</td>
<td>Linden Water Supply Rehabilitation Program</td>
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<td>GY-L1037</td>
<td>Sustainable Operation of the Electricity Sector and Improved Quality of Service</td>
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<td>GY-L1039</td>
<td>Environment sector strengthening-I</td>
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<td>GY-L1041</td>
<td>Power Utility Upgrade Program</td>
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<td>GY-L1041</td>
<td>Power Utility Upgrade Program</td>
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<td>GY-M1020</td>
<td>Promotion of energy efficiency measures in the manufacturing and service sectors</td>
<td>141,515.10</td>
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<td>GY-M1022</td>
<td>Sustainable Business Models for Rural Electrification and Energy Access in Guyan</td>
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<td>GY-T1085</td>
<td>Strengthening of Iwokrama Phase II</td>
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<td>GY-T1090</td>
<td>Support Preparation Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure Improvement</td>
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<td>GY-T1097</td>
<td>Forest Carbon Partnership Facility Project in Guyana</td>
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<td>GY-X1002</td>
<td>Power Utility Upgrade Program</td>
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<td>GY-L1060</td>
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<td>GY-T1126</td>
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<td>GY-T1134</td>
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<td>GY-T1136</td>
<td>Support for the Development of a National Housing Strategy</td>
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