







GUYANA

BIENNIAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT



WHAT IS THE BIENNIAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (BTR) – Guyana's Perspective

- The BTR is regarded as a key component under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) (of the Paris Agreement) and has two main functions:
 - i. To facilitate transparency;
 - ii. To track progress in implementing and achieving the NDC.

Reference Manual for the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement – Page 32



INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- Coordination by the Office of the President
- Sector Leads for GhG Reporting:
 - Agriculture
 - Forestry
 - Energy
 - Industrial Products
 - Etc.
- Other aspects of Coordination:
 - Resources Received
 - Resources Needed

 Linkage with National and International Reporting on other aspects of work



GUYANA'S FOUNDATION FOR REPORTING

- MRV Reporting for LULUCF sector with Annual Reports
- Low Carbon Development Strategy;
 REDD+ Safeguards: First Summary of Information; National Communications to UNFCCC; ART TREES reporting

Guyana





NDC TRACKING

- Administrative reporting by the Office of the President
- Institutional reporting on outputs at the Agency and Ministry levels.
- Database on Projects
- Integration of Programme within Guyana national Strategy (LCDS 2030)
- Reporting of Programme areas within National Planning and Budgetary Process.

Challenges, Lessons Learned, Recommendation

Challenges

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- Information from some sectors was not available to the same level of details like for other sectors
- Linking reporting to REDD+ Technical Annex meant that this also had to be developed at the same time.
- Capacity at institutional level are at various stages of development.
- Guyana was progressing in parallel with its Third National Communication, some overlaps.

Lessons Learned

- The ETF for the BTR provides a flexible and adaptable structure that allows for varying levels of information to be integrated.
- Create a mechanism for a continuously updated GhG Inventory is helpful.
- The BTR process helped Guyana advance Article 6 reporting like Initial Report, Annual report and Institutional Capacities.

Recommendations

- The BTR process should be driven by national programmes and strategies.
- Reporting on NDC should be closely aligned with BTR Reporting
- Future developments are helpful to be identified upfront to chart the path to continuously strengthening submission.
- NAPs and other sector specific document are helpful to come as next steps if not done already.

NDC Areas

Unconditional Contributions	Conditional Contributions
Forest Se	ector Areas
 Ensure compliance with the various Codes of Practice to realise sustainable forest management (SFM); Maintenance of a high level of timber legality, including the finalisation and implementation of the Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) under the EU Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade (EU FLEGT); Improve added-value activities locally to assist in creating a higher potential for carbon storage in long-term wood products. 	 Use of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) with the potential to reduce annual emissions Completion and maintenance of building the national MRVS

NDC Areas

Unconditional Contributions

Conditional Contributions

Energy Sector Areas

- 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.

- work closely with farmers in agricultural areas across Guyana to encourage the use of bio-digesters to reduce waste, produce biogas and provide remove import duty and tax barriers for the importation of renewable energy affordable, healthy and efficient cooking means at the household level.

- conduct energy audits and replace inefficient lighting

- Public education and awareness programmes to reduce energy consumption and expenditure.

Guyana's NDC set out a commitment to eliminating near complete dependence on fossil fuels. Given Guyana's solar, wind and hydropower, the country set out that with adequate and timely financial support, Guyana could develop a rapid move towards renewable power supply by 2025.

NDC Areas

Unconditional Contributions

Conditional Contributions

Adaptation Areas

- Guyana's NDC set out an intention to continue basic work on integrated water management infrastructure

- Climate change considerations were to be mainstreamed in all sectors of national development.

- The NDC set out an intention to prepare a Climate Resilience Strategy and Action Plan (CRSAP) which was expected to provide a comprehensive framework for adaptation and resilience building in Guyana, but it would require significant resources to implement it.

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 flood resilient varieties

Annex to the BTR

Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

Indicators for Unconditional NDC Targets

Overview of the NDC of Guyana

	Description
Target(s) and description,	In the energy sector:
including target type(s), as applicable	• Expansion of a renewable energy supply of wind, solar, biomass and hydropower.
	Reduction of energy consumption and increase of energy efficiency.
	In the forestry sector:
	Continuation and improvement of sustainable forest management.
	These targets are policy-based including measures to reduce the normative "business-as-usual" growth in emissions.
Target year(s) or period(s), and	Single year target in 2025
whether they are single-year or	
multi-year target(s), as applicable	

Energy and Forest Sector

Туре	Forestry Sector	Energy Sector
Unconditional	 Enhance sustainable forest management encompassing: Compliance and monitoring the legality of the timber industry. Improved added-value activities locally to assist in creating a higher potential for carbon storage in long-use wood products. Strengthened support for indigenous communities as they continue the stewardship of their lands and accrue benefits from REDD+ activities. 	 Reduce energy consumption and increase energy efficiency through
Conditional	 Empower the Emission Reduction Programme for Forests by: Fortifying the ongoing improvement and implementation of Guyana's MRVS. Building institutional and private sector capacity to comply with international timber trade and supply conditions and implement reduced impact logging. Implementing policy reforms, education, technologies, and incentives for integrated sustainable planning and management of the mining industry. Expanding the National Protected Area System to conserve an additional 2 million hectares. 	power supply by 2025.

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Aligning with Global Priorities - SDGs

National Strategy,



Thank You



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