

### CHAPTER 11

#### 11.0 CONCLUSIONS

This Initial National Communication under the UNFCCC reflects the first cooperative effort, in Guyana, to address issues related to Climate Change. It is also a reflection of the commitment of the Government and People of Guyana to honour our obligations towards the protection of the environment and to promote sustainable development.

It will not be easy for Guyana to take actions to mitigate climate change and adapt to the impacts of climate change while, at the same time, the country has to deal with the current pressing issues which confront the people in Guyana. However, with international assistance, the Government and the people of Guyana will work towards playing a meaningful role in addressing “stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system” - UNFCCC Article (2).

Calculation of baseline emissions, implementation of renewable energy programmes, technology transfer and capacity building are seen as priority actions to enable Guyana to address its obligations under the convention.

This Initial Communication recognized an inadequacy, which very likely, shall prevent Guyana from effectively reducing greenhouse gas emissions and respond to vulnerabilities while at the same time ensuring “that food production is not threatened and economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner” (UNFCCC Article 2). **The inadequacy is the insufficient capacity and institutional strength to act now.** Guyana is slowly moving out of an economic depression which lasted over three decades and its Government is striving to set up the institutional basis for ensuring that developmental programmes are implemented efficiently and effectively. In order to execute the Climate Change Action Plan (which is a supplement to this Initial Communication), the Government (including Local Government), the private sector, the local communities and other NGOs will have to build a capacity to coordinate, execute and sustain the programmes which will be required to address adaptation, monitoring and research issues. Training will be essential. Workshops, seminars, specialized short-period training and post-graduate training will be the tools for building a well trained human resource pool from which the Action Plan can be effected.

Guyana stands ready to do its part to ensure that the objective of the UNFCCC is realised.