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GUYANA

No. 69 of 1980

ORDER

Made Under

THE LOCAL DEMOCRATIC ORGANS ACT 1980
(No. 12 of 1980)

IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED UPON ME BY SECTIONS 4, 5, 12 AND 15 OF THE LOCAL DEMOCRATIC ORGANS ACT 1980 AND BY VIRTUE AND IN EXERCISE OF ALL OTHER POWERS ENABLING ME IN THAT BEHALF, I HEREBY MAKE THE FOLLOWING ORDER:—

- Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Democratic Organs (Regional Democratic Councils) Order 1980.
- Establishment of regions. 2.(1) Guyana is hereby divided into ten regions which shall be known respectively by the following alternative names —
- (1) Region No. 1 or the Barima/Waini Region.
 - (2) Region No. 2 or the Pomeroon/Supenaam/Region.
 - (3) Region No. 3 or the Essequibo Islands/West Demerara Region
 - (4) Region No. 4 or the Demerara/Mahaica Region.
 - (5) Region No. 5 or the Mahaica/Berbice Region.
 - (6) Region No. 6 or the East Berbice/Corentyne Region.
 - (7) Region No. 7 or the Cuyuni/Mazaruni Region.
 - (8) region No. 8 or the Potaro/Siparuni Region.
 - (9) Region No. 9 or the Upper Takutu/Upper Essequibo Region.
 - (10) Region No. 10 or the Upper Demerara/Berbice Region.
- (2) The boundaries of the regions are set out in the Schedule.

3. There is hereby established for each region a local democratic organ to be known as a regional democratic council. Establishment of regional democratic councils.
4. The names of the regional democratic councils for regions Nos. 1 to 10 (inclusive) shall be respectively as follows:— Name of councils.
- (1) The Barima/Waini Regional Democratic Council
 - (2) The Pomeroon/Supenaam Regional Democratic Council
 - (3) The Essequibo Islands/West Demerara Regional Democratic Council.
 - (4) The Demerara/Mahaica Regional Democratic Council.
 - (5) The Mahaica/Berbice Regional Democratic Council.
 - (6) The East Berbice/Corentyne Regional Democratic Council.
 - (7) The Cuyuni/Mazaruni Regional Democratic Council.
 - (8) The Potaro/Siparuni Regional Democratic Council.
 - (9) The Upper Takutu/Upper Essequibo Regional Democratic Council.
 - (10) The Upper Demerara/Berbice Regional Democratic Council.
5. The number of members of each regional democratic council shall be as follows:— Composition of councils
- (1) for Region No. 1 fifteen members.
 - (2) for Region No. 2, seventeen members.
 - (3) for Region No. 3, twenty-seven members.
 - (4) for Region No. 4, thirty-five members.
 - (5) for Region No. 5, eighteen members.
 - (6) for Region No. 6, thirty members.
 - (7) for Region No. 7, fifteen members.
 - (8) for Region No. 8, fifteen members.
 - (9) for Region No. 9, fifteen members.
 - (10) for Region No. 10, eighteen members.
6. With effect from 1st November, 1980 any provision of any law requiring an election of councillors within the meaning of section 3(a) of the Local Authorities (Postponement of elections) Act to be held shall cease to apply subject to the provisions of Part II of that Act, which shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in relation to such cessation of application notwithstanding the termination of operation of that Part pursuant to Part III of that Act. Cessation of application of certain provision of existing laws.
- Cap. 28:06.

Clause 2(2)

SCHEDULE

BOUNDARIES OF THE REGIONS OF GUYANA
REGION NO. 1

or

THE BARIMA/WAINI REGION

This region extends from the Atlantic Ocean at its northern extremity to the watersheds between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Waini Rivers and the Cuyuni and Barima Rivers at its southern extremity and from the Guyana/Venezuela border at its western extremity to Moruka River at its eastern extremity and its boundaries are more fully described as follows —

- on the north — mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean from Punta Playa to its intersection with the northern prolongation of the thalweg of the Moruka River.
- on the east — the thalweg of the Moruka River and its northern prolongation from its intersection with mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean to its intersection with the thalweg of the Manawarin River; the thalweg of the Manawarin River from its intersection with the thalweg of the Moruka River to its source; the southern prolongation of the thalweg of the Manawarin River from its source to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Waini and Pomeroon Rivers; the watershed between tributaries of the Waini and Pomeroon Rivers from its intersection with the southern prolongation of the thalweg of the Manawarin River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Pomeroon Rivers.
- on the south — the watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Pomeroon Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Pomeroon and Waini Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Waini and Cuyuni Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Waini and Cuyuni Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Pomeroon and Cuyuni Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Barama and Cuyuni Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Barama Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Waini and Cuyuni Rivers to its intersection with the common boundary between Guyana and Venezuela.

on the west — the common boundary between Guyana and Venezuela from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Barama Rivers to its intersection with mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean at Punta Play.

REGION NO. 2
or
THE POMEROON/SUPENAAM REGION

This region extends from the Atlantic Ocean at its northern extremity to the watersheds between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Pomeroon Rivers and Cuyuni and Supenaam Rivers at its southern extremity and from the Moruka River and the watershed between the tributaries of the Pomeroon and Waini Rivers at its western extremity to the Essequibo River and the watershed between the tributaries of the Supenaam and Essequibo Rivers at its eastern extremity and its boundaries are more fully described as follows —

on the north — mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean from its intersection with the northern prolongation of the thalweg of the Moruka River to its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River.

on the east — mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River from its intersection with mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean to its intersection with the northern prolongation of the watershed between the tributaries of the Supenaam and Essequibo Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Supenaam and Essequibo Rivers and its northern prolongation from its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Essequibo Rivers.

on the south — the watershed between the tributaries of the Supenaam and Cuyuni Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Supenaam and Essequibo Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Pomeroon and Cuyuni Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Pomeroon and Cuyuni Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Supenaam and Cuyuni Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Waini and Pomeroon Rivers.

on the west — the watershed between the tributaries of the Pomeroon and Waini Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Pomeroon Rivers to its intersection with the southern prolongation of the thalweg of the Manawarin River; the thalweg of the Manawarin River and its southern prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Pomeroon and Waini Rivers to its intersection with the thalweg of the Moruka River; the thalweg of the Moruka River and its northern prolongation from its intersection with the thalweg of the Manawarin River to its intersection with the low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean.

REGION NO. 3

or

THE ESSEQUIBO ISLANDS/WEST DEMERARA REGION

This region extends from the Atlantic Ocean at its northern extremity to the Arobaio, Makouria and Tiger Rivers and the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Demerara Rivers and the Essequibo and Cuyuni Rivers at its southern extremity and from the Demerara River at its eastern extremity to mean low water mark of the Essequibo River and the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Supenaam Rivers at western extremity and its boundaries are more fully described as follows —

on the north — an imaginary line joining mean low water mark at the mouth of the Essequibo River on its left bank to mean low water mark at the north-western extremity of Tiger Island; mean low water mark on the northern side of Tiger Island from its north-western to its north-eastern extremity; an imaginary line joining mean low water mark at the north-eastern extremity of Tiger Island to mean low water mark at the north-western extremity of the Island of Wakenaam; mean low water mark at the northern side of the Island of Wakenaam from its north-western extremity to its north-eastern extremity; an imaginary line joining mean low water mark at the north-western extremity of the Island of Leguan, mean low water mark at the northern side of Leguan from its north-western extremity to its north-eastern extremity; an imaginary line joining mean low water mark at the north-eastern extremity of the Island of Leguan to mean low water mark at the mouth of the Essequibo River on its right bank; mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean from the mouth of the Essequibo River on its right bank to mean low water mark at the mouth of the Demerara River on its left bank.

- on the east — mean low water mark on the left bank of the Demerara River from its intersection with mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean to its intersection with the thalweg of the Arobaio River.
- on the south — the thalweg of the Arobaio River and its western prolongation from its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Demerara River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Demerara Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Demerara Rivers from its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of the Arobaio River to its intersection with the south-eastern prolongation of the thalweg of the Makouria River; the thalweg of the Makouria River and its south-eastern prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Demerara Rivers to its intersection with mean low water mark on the right bank of the Essequibo River; an imaginary line joining the intersection of the thalweg of the Makouria River and mean low water mark on the right bank of the Essequibo River to the intersection of the thalweg of Tiger River and mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River; the thalweg of Tiger River and its north-western prolongation from its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Cuyuni Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Cuyuni Rivers from its intersection with the north-western prolongation of the thalweg of Tiger River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Supenaam Rivers.
- on the west — the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Supenaam Rivers and its northern prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Cuyuni Rivers to its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River; mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River from its intersection with the northern prolongation of the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Supenaam Rivers to its intersection with mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean at the mouth of the Essequibo River.

REGION NO. 4
or
THE DEMERARA/MAHAICA REGION

This region extends from mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean at its northern extremity to the Moblissa River and the northern boundary of lease A7557 at its southern extremity and from the Mahaica River at its eastern extremity to the Demerara River at its western extremity and its boundaries are more fully described as follows—

- on the north — an imaginary line joining mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean at the mouth of the Demerara River on its left bank to mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean at the mouth of the Demerara River on its right bank; mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean and its eastern prolongation from mean low water mark at the mouth of the Demerara River on its right bank to the thalweg of the Mahaica River.

- on the east — the thalweg of the Mahaica River and its southern prolongation from its intersection with the eastern prolongation of mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean to its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the northern boundary of lease A7557 held by Guyana Mining Enterprises.

- on the south — the northern boundary of lease A7557 and its eastern and western prolongations from its intersection with the southern prolongation of the thalweg of the Mahaica River to its intersection with the thalweg of the Moblissa River; the thalweg of the Moblissa River and its western prolongation from its intersection with the western prolongation of the northern boundary of lease A7557 to its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Demerara River.

- on the west — mean low water mark on the left bank of the Demerara River from its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of the Moblissa River to its intersection with mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean.

REGION NO. 5
or
THE MAHAICA/BERBICE
REGION

This region extends from the Atlantic Ocean at its northern extremity to the watershed between the tributaries of the Berbice and Abary rivers and the Berbice and Mahaicony Rivers at its southern extremity and from the Berbice River at its eastern extremity to the Mahaica River at its western extremity and its boundaries are more fully described as follows —

on the north — mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean and its western prolongation from its intersection with the thalweg of the Mahaica River to its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Berbice River at its mouth.

on the east — mean low water mark on the left bank of the thalweg of the watershed between the headwaters of the Abary River and the tributaries of the Berbice River within the vicinity of the Torani Canal.

on the south — the watershed between the headwaters of the Abary River and the tributaries of the Berbice River (within the vicinity of the Torani Canal) and its eastern prolongation from its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Berbice River to its intersection with the watershed between the headwaters of the Mahaicony River and the tributaries of the Berbice River; the watershed between the headwaters of the Mahaicony River and the tributaries of the Berbice River from its intersection with the watershed between the headwaters of the Abary River and the tributaries of the Berbice River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Demerara and

on the west — the watershed between the tributaries of the Demerara and Mahaicony Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Berbice River and the headwaters of the Mahaicony River to its intersection with the southern prolongation

of the thalweg of the Mahaica River; the thalweg of the Mahaica River and its southern prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Demerara and Mahaicony Rivers to its intersection with the western prolongation of mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean.

REGION NO. 6
or
THE EAST BERBICE/CORENTYNE REGION

This region extends from the Atlantic Ocean at its northern extremity to the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil at its southern extremity and from the Corentyne River at its eastern extremity to the Berbice River; the watersheds between the tributaries of the Berbice and Canje Rivers, the Berbice and Corentyne Rivers; the Berbice and Essequibo Rivers and the Corentyne and Essequibo Rivers at its western extremity and its boundaries are more fully described as follows —

on the north — an imaginary line joining mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean at the mouth of the Berbice River on its left bank to mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean at the mouth of the Berbice River on its right bank; mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean from the mouth of the Berbice River on its right bank to mean low water at the mouth of the Corentyne River on its left bank.

on the east — the common boundary between Guyana and Suriname from its intersection with mean low water mark at the mouth of the Corentyne River on its left bank to its intersection with the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil.

on the south — the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil from its intersection with the common boundary between Guyana and Suriname to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and New Rivers at the headwaters of the New River.

on the west — the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and New Rivers from its intersection with the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Corentyne Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Corentyne Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and New Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Berbice Rivers;

the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Berbice Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Corentyne Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Berbice and Demerara Rivers at the headwaters of the Demerara River; the watershed between the tributaries of the Demerara and Berbice

Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Berbice Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Kamwatta and Kuyuwini Rivers, the tributaries of the Berbice River; the watershed between the tributaries of the Kamwatta and Kuyuwini River; and its eastern prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Demerara and Berbice Rivers to Bullet Wood Rapids across the Berbice River; the watershed between the tributaries of the Berbice and Corentyne Rivers at the headwaters of the Haimarakabra River (a tributary of the Corentyne River) from Bullet Wood Rapids to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Canje and Berbice Rivers; the watershed between the Canje and Berbice Rivers from its intersection with the Berbice and Corentyne Rivers to a point 500 feet south of the centre line of the Torani Canal; an imaginary line 500 feet south of and parallel to the Torani Canal and its western prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Canje and Berbice Rivers to its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Berbice River; mean low water mark on the left bank of the Berbice River from its intersection with the imaginary line 500 feet south of and parallel to the Torani Canal to its intersection with mean low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean at the mouth of the Berbice River on its left bank.

REGION NO. 7

or

THE CUYUNI/MAZARUNI REGION

This region extends from the watersheds between the tributaries of the Barama and Cuyuni Rivers, the Waini and Cuyuni Rivers, Pomeroon and Cuyuni Rivers, Supenaam and Cuyuni Rivers and the Essequibo and Cuyuni Rivers at its northern extremity to the watershed between the tributaries of the Mazaruni and Potaro Rivers at its southern extremity and from the Essequibo River at its eastern extremity to the common boundary between Guyana and Venezuela at its western extremity and its boundaries are more fully described as follows:—

on the north — the watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Barama Rivers from its intersection with the common boundary between Guyana and Venezuela to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Waini and Cuyuni Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Waini and Cuyuni Rivers from its

intersection with watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Barama Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Pomeroon and Cuyuni Rivers, the watershed between the tributaries of the Pomeroon and Cuyuni Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Waini and Cuyuni Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Supenaam and Cuyuni Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Supenaam and Cuyuni Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Pomeroon Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Essequibo Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Cuyuni Rivers; from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Cuyuni and Supenaam Rivers to its intersection with the north western prolongation of the thalweg of Tiger River; the thalweg of Tiger River and its north western prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Cuyuni Rivers to its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of Essequibo River.

on the east — mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River from its intersection with the thalweg of Tiger River to its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the thalweg of the Kanaima Creek.

on the south — the thalweg of the Kanaima Creek and its western prolongation from mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River to its intersection with watershed between the tributaries of the Mazaruni and Potaro Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Mazaruni and Potaro Rivers from its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of the Kanaima Creek to its intersection with the northern prolongation of the thalweg of the Karwatsaparu Creek (a left bank tributary of the Ireng River); the thalweg of the Karwatsaparu Creek and its northern and southern prolongations from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Mazaruni and Potaro Rivers to its intersection with the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil.

on the west — the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil from its intersection with the southern prolongation of the thalweg of the Karwatsaparu Creek to the trijunction point where the Guyana, Venezuela and Brazil boundaries meet at Mountain Roraima the common boundary between Guyana and Venezuela from the said trijunction point to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Barama and Cuyuni Rivers.

REGION NO. 8
or
THE POTARO/SIPARUNI
REGION

This region extends from the watershed between the tributaries of the Mazaruni and Potaro Rivers at its northern extremity to the watershed between the tributaries of the Siparuni and Rupununi Rivers at its southern extremity and from the common boundary between Guyana and Venezuela at its western extremity to the Essequibo River at its eastern extremity and its boundaries are more fully described as follows—

on the north — the thalweg of the Karwatsaparu River and its southern and northern prolongations from its intersection with the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Mazaruni and Potaro Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Mazaruni and Potaro Rivers from its intersection with the northern prolongation of the thalweg of the Karwatsaparu River to its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of the Kanaima Creek; the thalweg of the Kanaima Creek and its western and eastern prolongations from its

intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Mazaruni and Potaro Rivers to its intersection with the thalweg of the Essequibo River.

on the east — the thalweg of the Essequibo River from its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the thalweg of the Kanaima Creek to its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of an unnamed tributary immediately north of Makari settlement; the thalweg of the said unnamed tributary and its western and eastern prolongations from its intersection with the thalweg of the Essequibo River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Berbice Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Berbice Rivers from its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the thalweg of an unnamed tributary immediately north of the Makari Settlement to its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the thalweg of a second unnamed tributary on the right bank of the Essequibo River immediately north of Pakani Settlement.

on the south — the thalweg of the second unnamed tributary and its eastern prolongation immediately north of Pakani Settlement from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Berbice Rivers to its intersection with the mean low water mark on the right bank of the Essequibo River; a line joining the said inter-

section point to the point of intersection of mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River and the thalweg of Ladysmith Creek; the thalweg of Ladysmith Creek and its western prolongation from its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Rupununi and Kuiparu Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Rupununi and Kuiparu Rivers and its north-western prolongation from its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of Ladysmith Creek to its intersection with the thalweg of the Burro-Burro River; the watershed between the tributaries of the Siparuni and Burro-Burro Rivers and its south-eastern prolongation from its intersection with the thalweg of the Burro-Burro River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Ireng and Siparuni Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Ireng and Siparuni Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Siparuni and Burro-Burro Rivers to its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the thalweg of the Echilebar River; the thalweg of the Echilebar River and its western and eastern prolongations from its intersection with the watershed between the Ireng and Siparuni Rivers to its intersection with the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil.

on the west — the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil from its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of the Echilebar River to its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of the Karwatsaparu River.

REGION NO. 9

or

THE UPPER TAKUTU/UPPER ESSEQUIBO REGION

This region extends from the watersheds between the tributaries of the Ireng and Siparuni Rivers; Kuiparu and Rupununi Rivers; Essequibo and Rupununi Rivers at its northern extremity to the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil at its southern extremity and from the watersheds between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Berbice Rivers; Essequibo and Corentyne Rivers and the Essequibo and New Rivers at its eastern extremity to the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil at its western extremity and its boundaries are more fully described as follows —

on the north — the thalweg of the Echilebar River and its eastern and western prolongations from its intersection with the common boundary

between Guyana and Brazil to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Ireng and Siparuni Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Ireng and Siparuni Rivers from its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the thalweg of the Echilebar River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Burro-Burro and Siparuni Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Burro-Burro and Siparuni Rivers and its south-eastern prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Ireng and Siparuni Rivers to its intersection with the thalweg of the Burro-Burro River; the watershed between the tributaries of the Kuiparu and Burro-Burro Rivers and its north-western prolongation from its intersection with the thalweg of the Burro-Burro River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Kuiparu and Rupununi Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Kuiparu and Rupununi Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Kuiparu and Burro-Burro Rivers to its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of Ladysmith Creek; the thalweg of Ladysmith Creek and its eastern and western prolongations from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Rupununi and Kuiparu Rivers to its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River.

a line joining the intersection of mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River and the thalweg of the Ladysmith Creek to the intersection of the thalweg of the second unnamed tributary, north of the Pakani Settlement on the right bank of the Essequibo River and mean low water mark on the said right bank the thalweg of the said second unnamed tributary and its eastern prolongation from mean low water mark on the right bank of the Essequibo River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Berbice Rivers.

on the east — the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Berbice Rivers from its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the second unnamed tributary, north of the Pakani Settlement to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Corentyne Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Corentyne Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Berbice Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and New Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and New Rivers and its

southern prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Corentyne Rivers to its intersection with the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil.

on the south — the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil from its intersection with the southern prolongation of the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and New Rivers to the source of the Takutu River.

on the west — the common boundary between Guyana and Brazil from the source of the Takutu River to its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of the Echilebar River.

REGION NO. 10

OR

THE UPPER DEMERARA/BERBICE REGION

This region extends from the Makouria River (a right bank tributary of the Essequibo River), Arobaio River (a left bank tributary of the Demerara River); northern boundary of Guymine Lease A7557 and the watersheds between the tributaries of the Berbice and Mahaicony and the Berbice and Abary Rivers at its northern extremity to the Bullet-wood Rapids (Berbice River) and an unnamed tributary north of the Makari Settlement (right bank Essequibo River) at its southern extremity and from the Berbice River and the watershed between the tributaries of the Canje and Berbice Rivers at its eastern extremity to the Essequibo River at its western extremity and its boundaries are more fully described as follows —

on the north — an imaginary line joining the intersection of mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River and the thalweg of Tiger River to the intersection point of mean low water mark on the right bank of the Essequibo River and the thalweg of Makouria River; the thalweg of Makouria River and its south-eastern prolongation from its intersection with mean low water mark of the Essequibo River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Demerara Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Demerara Rivers from its intersection with the south-eastern prolongation of the thalweg of the Makouria River to its intersection with the north-western prolongation of the thalweg of the Arobaio River; the thalweg of the Arobaio River and its north-western prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the

Demerara and Essequibo Rivers to its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Demerara River; an imaginary line joining the intersection of mean low water mark on the left bank of the Demerara River and the thalweg of the Arobaio River to the intersection of mean low water mark of the Demerara River and the thalweg of the Moblissa River; the thalweg of the Moblissa River from its intersection with mean low water mark on the right bank of the Demerara River to its intersection with the western prolongation of the northern boundary of lease A 7557 held by Guymine; the northern boundary of lease 7557 held by Guymine and its eastern and western prolongations from its intersection with the thalweg of the Moblissa River to its intersection with the southern prolongation of the thalweg of the Mahaica River; the southern prolongation of the thalweg of the Mahaica River from its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the northern boundary of lease A 7557 to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Demerara and Mahaicony Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Demerara and Mahaicony Rivers from its intersection with the southern prolongation of the thalweg of the Mahaica River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Mahaicony and Berbice Rivers at the head-waters of the Mahaicony River; the watershed between the tributaries of the Mahaicony and Berbice Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Mahaicony and Demerara Rivers to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Abary and Berbice River; the watershed between the tributaries of the Berbice and Abary Rivers and its eastern prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the Mahaicony and Abary Rivers to its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Berbice River; mean low water mark on the left bank of the Berbice River from its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the watershed between the tributaries of the Berbice and Abary River to its intersection with the western prolongation of a line 500 feet south of and parallel to the centre line of the Torani Canal; an imaginary line 500 feet south of and parallel to the Torani Canal and its western prolongation from its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Berbice River to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Berbice and Canje Rivers.

on the east — the watershed between the tributaries of the Berbice and Canje Rivers from its intersection with a line parallel to and 500 feet south,

of the centre line of the Torani Canal to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Corentyne and Berbice Rivers; the watershed between the tributaries of the Corentyne and Berbice Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the berbice and Canje Rivers to the headwaters of the Haimarakabra River (a tributary of the Corentyne River).

on the south — the watershed between the tributaries of the right bank Siparuni and Berbice Rivers and its western prolongation from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Berbice and Corentyne Rivers from the headwaters of the Haimarakabra River to Bulletwood Rapids in the Berbice River; the watershed between the tributaries of the Kamwatta and Kuyuwini Rivers (tributaries of the Berbice River) and its eastern prolongation from Bulletwood Rapids to its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Demerara and Kuyuwini Rivers at the headwaters of the Demerara River; the watershed between the tributaries of the Demerara and Essequibo Rivers from its intersection with the watershed between the Demerara and Kuyuwini Rivers to its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the first unnamed tributary on the right bank of the Essequibo River immediately north of the Makari Settlement the thalweg of the said first unnamed tributary and its eastern and western prolongations from its intersection with the watershed between the tributaries of the Essequibo and Demerara Rivers at the headwaters of the Demerara River to its intersection with the thalweg of the Essequibo River.

on the west — the thalweg of the Essequibo River from its intersection with the western prolongation of the thalweg of the said first unnamed tributary to its intersection with the eastern prolongation of the thalweg of the Kanaima Creek, the eastern prolongation of the thalweg of the Kanaima Creek from its intersection with the thalweg of the Essequibo River to its intersection with mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo River; mean low water mark on the left bank of the Essequibo from its intersection with the thalweg of the Kanaima Creek to its intersection with the thalweg of the Tiger River.

General Note

1. The foregoing descriptions of the boundaries of the ten regions of Guyana are shown on map No. A/D 180 dated 25th March, 1980, on record in the Lands and Surveys Department.
2. In this Schedule —
 - “mean low water mark” means the line which would be marked by the sea or river on its shore or bank at the mean elevation of its tides;
 - “thalweg” means the longitudinal profile along the deepest part of a river or creek bed;
 - “tributary” means a river or creek that flows into another;
 - “watershed” means the line separating two river basins.

Made this 7th day of October, 1980.

H. D. Hoyte,
Minister of Economic Development and Co-operatives.