

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE FIRST SESSION
OF THE NINTH PARLIAMENT (2006-2010)**

SECOND PERIODIC REPORT

OF THE

PARLIAMENTARY SECTORAL COMMITTEE

ON

NATURAL RESOURCES

RESOLUTION NO. 19 OF 2003

29TH JULY, 2010

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DECLARATION

This is the Second Periodic Report to the National Assembly on the status of the work of the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources, pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 4 (ix) of Resolution 19 passed by the National Assembly on 15th May, 2003.

BACKGROUND

The Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources (PSCNR)

1. The Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources (PSCNR) is one of four (4) Sectoral Committee of the National Assembly that was established in 2003 in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 19 dated 15th May, 2003 of the National Assembly of the Eight Parliament of Guyana. (See Appendix 1).

2. The Resolution gives effect to the provisions of Article 119 (B) of the Constitution of Guyana which states that:

(i) There shall be parliamentary sectoral committees established by the National Assembly with responsibility for the scrutiny of all areas of Government policy and administration including-

1. Natural Resources;
2. Economic Services
3. Social Services
4. Foreign Relations

(ii) The Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of each Parliamentary Sectoral Committee shall be elected from the opposite sides of the National Assembly.

3. Standing Order 86 specifically provides for the establishment of the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE

4. During the period December 21st, 2006 to April 2010, the membership of the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Social Services constituted the following seven permanent Members and two Alternate Members who were nominated by the Committee of Selection on December 14, 2006.

5. These Members (with the exception of one) retained their membership within the Committee throughout the period under review.

Members nominated on 14th December, 2006

Members of the People's Progressive Party/Civic (PPP/C)

Mr. Donald Ramotar, M.P
Mr. Odinga Lumumba, M.P
Mr. Neendkumar, . 1.P
Mr. Parmanand P. Persaud, J.P., M.P
Mr. Steve Ninvalle, M.P (Alternate)

Members of the People's National Congress Reform- 1 Guvana (PNCR-1G)

Mr. E. Lance Carberry, M.P., Chief Whip (Alternate)
Mr. Keith Scott, M.P
Mr. Mervyn Williams, M.P

Member of the Alliance for Change (AFC)

Mr. David Patterson, M.P

Change in Membership

6. On Thursday, 9th April, 2009 the Committee of Selection met and made the following changes to the membership of the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources:

Members of the People's Progress Party-(PPP/C)

Mr. Donald Ramotar, M.P., had resigned from the Committee.
Mr. Steve Ninvalle, M.P., became a Substantive Member.
Dr. Vishwa D.B Mahadeo, M.P., had replaced Mr. Ramotar and is now an Alternate Member.

Member of the People's National Congress/Reform-1Guvana (PNCR-1G)

Mr. E. Lance Carberry, M.P., became a Substantive Member
Mr. Keith Scott, M.P., an Alternate Member.

7. During the period of March 2009, the Chairmanship of the Committee was also alternated with the effect of bestowing the Chairmanship to the Opposition. Mr. Mervyn Williams, M.P., was elected as Chairman on 19th March, 2009. At the 9th Meeting of the Committee held on Thursday, 16th April, 2009, Mr. Mervyn Williams M.P. demitted the Chair. Thereafter, Mr. E. Lance Carberry M.P., was elected Chairman of the Committee.

8. In addition, on Thursday, 8th April, 2010 the Committee of Selection met and made the following changes to the membership of the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee:

Members of the People's National Congress (PNCR-1G)

Mr. Aubrey C. Norton, M.P. became a Substantive Member who replaced Mr. Mervyn Williams, M.P.

Mrs. Judith David-Blair, M.P. became an Alternate Member who replaced Mr. Keith Scott, M.P.

9. The current membership of the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources remains as follows:

Members of the People's Progressive Party/Civic-(PPP/C)

Mr. Odinga Lumumba, M.P.

Mr. Neendkumar, M.P.

Mr. Permanand Persaud, M.P.

Mr. Steve Ninvalle, M.P.

Dr. Vishwa D.B. Mahadeo, M.P. (Alternate)

Members of the People's National Congress Reform 1-Guyana- (PNC/R 1-G)

Mr. E. Lance Carberry, M.P., Chief Whip

Mr. Aubrey Norton, M.P. (Substantive)

Mr. Judith David-Blair, M.P (Alternate)

Member of the Alliance for Change - (AFC)

Mr. David Patterson, M.P.

ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON AND DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

10. At its first meeting held on 21st December, 2006, the Committee elected Mr. Odinga Lumumba, M.P., and Mr. Mervyn Williams M.P., as the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson, respectively.

11. At the elections held on 9th March, 2009, Mr. Mervyn Williams and Mr. Odinga Lumumba were elected Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson, respectively, of the Committee.

12. On 16th April, 2009, Mr. Mervyn Williams, M.P., demitted the Chair. Thereafter, Mr. E. Lance Carberry, M.P., was elected Chairperson of the Committee.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

13. This Committee held nineteen (19) Meetings during the period December, 2006 and April, 2010 of the First Session of the Ninth Parliament. The Committee Members of the PSCNR agreed to meet every Thursday at 10:00am for at least 2 hours.

14. During 2008, no meetings of the Committee were convened for various reasons expressed.

Statutory Meetings

Meetings	Date of Meetings
1 st Meeting	21 st December, 2006
2 nd Meeting	15 th March, 2007
3 rd Meeting	26 th April, 2007
4 th Meeting	24 th May, 2007
5 th Meeting	28 th June, 2007
6 th Meeting	12 th July, 2007
7 th Meeting	19 th March, 2009
8 th Meeting	2 nd April, 2009
9 th Meeting	16 th April, 2009
10 th Meeting	14 th May, 2009
11 th Meeting	28 th May, 2009
12 th Meeting	4 th June, 2009
13 th Meeting	11 th June, 2009
14 th Meeting	25 th June, 2009
15 th Meeting	2 nd July, 2009
16 th Meeting	29 th July, 2009

17 th Meeting	4 th November, 2009
18 th Meeting	27 th January, 2010
19 th Meeting	29 th April, 2010

(See Appendix 2 for Schedule of Meetings and Attendance Record)

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

15. The work of the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources, during the reporting period, was in consonance with its mandate and the list of functions stipulated in Resolution No.19 of 15th May, 2003.

16. Using the agencies under the Committee's purview, the work programme defined the areas of focus for the Committee with the timeframe over the coming years. This document was adopted by the Committee and lays the framework for the Committee's work in the Ninth Parliament. There was an understanding that some flexibility would be exercised in order to allow the Committee to examine matters of urgent interest.

MANDATE

17. The Mandate of the Committee was derived from Paragraph 3 of Resolution No.19 which emphasized that in the conduct of its scrutinizing function, the sectoral committees were empowered to "examine all policies and administration for each sector to determine whether the execution of government policy is in consonance with the principles of good governance and in the best interest of the people of Guyana".

18. In order to discharge its functions, the Committee was empowered to scrutinize all areas and programmes within its mandate, as well as to write Ministers of Government and all other relevant public officials to provide information, or answer questions and give evidence.

19. It should be noted that the work programme focused the Committee's attention on Government's policies, justification and performance in the given areas of responsibilities. (See Appendix 3)

COMMITTEE'S AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

20. The Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources has been assigned responsibility for the oversight of the following sectors, sub-sectors and activities:

MINISTRY	RESPONSIBILITY
Ministry of Public Works and Communications	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bauxite Industry 2. Geological Surveys 3. Geology and Mines
Ministry of Housing and Water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquisition and Beneficial occupation of non-beneficial Lands in Georgetown, New Amsterdam, other Towns Water Resources
Agriculture, Fisheries, Other Crops and Livestock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquisition/Transferral/Occupation of Lands not Beneficially occupied in Georgetown, New Amsterdam and other Towns 2. Hydrometeorology 3. Forestry
Office of the President	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Natural Resources/Environment 2. Forestry and Forest Policy 3. National Parks 4. Wild Life 5. Land Use 6. Thermal and Hydro Power

APPROACH/MODE OF OPERATION

21. The Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources, during the period under review, utilized a consensus approach to optimize its scrutiny of government policy and administration within the framework provided by its mandate.

22. To facilitate its oversight functions, the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources (PSCNR) invited various Ministers and Public Officials to make presentations on outstanding and priority issues identified by the Committee. Relevant supporting reports and documents were, in some instances, requested prior to hearings. The convening of their appearance before the Committee with various entities provided the Committee the opportunity to address urgent issues and developments within the sectors.

23. The Committee focused primarily on Climate Change and the Mining and Energy Sectors, the Goals, Objective and Status of the Iwokrama Rainforest Programme and the Agriculture Sector.

24. In order to facilitate its work and to garner a substantial understanding of the various issues, the Committee requested documents and reports for the purpose of acquiring additional information as was required. Reminders were sent to those institutions that did not respond promptly. (See Appendix 4 for Status Report)

INFORMATION REQUESTED AND RECEIVED

25. In keeping with its mandate, the Committee requested information from the agencies being scrutinized and/or from any other entity that is in possession of information which would have assisted the Committee to expedite its work.

Documents requested and received

- Guyana goes for Hydropower capped at 7.5 us cents/ K Wh
- Press Release- Interim License issued to Hydro Electric Power Developers
- Consultants studying economics of Electricity generation from Amelia
- Change of site granted to Enman for feasibility studies of Hydro Electro Project
- Listing of Petroleum prospecting licenses in Guyana with attached maps
- Potential Hydro power sites in Guyana
- Iwokrama International Centre, Projects, Publications and Research (Current Projects)
- Requirements for Environmental Management in small and medium scale Gold and Diamond Mining in Guyana
- Preliminary report on flight over mining areas on May 30th 2005
- Report on Cuyuni field visit- November 9th to December 15th, 2006
- Environmental Monitoring and water quality report, North West District, 21st March to 5th April 2006; reported dated June 2006
- Names of permittees and applicants for radioactive minerals.
- Climate change: An Overview
- Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- Convention on Biological Diversity
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- Re: Information on BOSAI AND BCGI (Outstanding Information)
- Slides of power point presentation on Forestry Policies by Guyana Forestry Commission

HEARINGS/ ORAL PRESENTATIONS

26. The Committee invited the following Officials and Ministers.

(i) Presentation by Hon. Prime Minister

26. The Hon. Prime Minister and Advisors appeared before the Committee at its 2nd Meeting held on the 15th March, 2007, and made a presentation on "An update on Activities of Departments/Agencies under the Prime Minister's Portfolio".

Team of Advisors:

Mr. William Woolford - Commissioner (ag) of Guyana, Geology and Mines Commission

Ms Gita Raghubir - Director of Telecommunications

Ms Maxine Alexander Nestor - Principal Project Co-ordinator, UEA

Sectors

- (a) Mining-Bauxite
- (b) Guyana Geology and Mines Commission
- (c) Energy Sector-Guyana Energy Agency and Guyana Power and Light
- (d) Telecommunication

Issues Discussed

(a) Mining

- Social contact of miners and other coastlanders with the residents in the hinterland communities
- Prohibited drugs, crime and prostitution in the hinterland areas

(b) Energy Sector

- Alternative Energy- Hydro Power
- Bio fuel
- Wind Power

(c) Telecommunications

- Breaking the monopoly of GT&T-moving towards a more open and competitive market

Issued raised by the Committee

27. The Committee sought clarification on various issues including the following:
- (a) Whether there is government policy or steps that are taken to alleviate the social ills identified in the presentation (child labour, increase in prostitution attributed to the influx of Brazilian prostitutes, high rise in HIV/AIDS as a result of prostitution);
 - (b) With respect to expansion mining in the Paranapanema Company in Tasawini, are there any documents/ records of their performance/ outputs that could be studied as a prelude of what was going to happen;
 - (c) How the Government proposed to encourage investors such as Gold Stone, etcetera, in interacting with other hinterland communities or general communities that come under the local government structure;
 - (d) The exploration for oil in the Pomeroun; and
 - (e) The effects on inhabitants in given communities where hydro products could be developed.

(ii) Presentation by Mr. William Woolford and Ms Karen Livan

28. **Mr. William Woolford and Ms Karen Livan appeared before the Committee at its 5th Meeting held on 28th June, 2007 and made a presentation on the following: “The policy of the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission and how it is organized for the discharge of its responsibilities to large, medium and small scaled operators.”**

Delegation:

Mr. William Woolford -Commissioner (ag)
Ms Karen Livan -Environmental Manager

Issues discussed

- (a) Agreements on scale of operations
- (b) Types of exploration to be conducted in Guyana
- (c) Amerindian land matters
- (d) Environment
- (e) Features of fiscal regimes
- (f) Challenges involved regarding the policy of the Gold Board
- (g) Establishing of State Mining reserves
- (h) Petroleum Policy

(i) Legislation that governed the Commission can be found in the Mining Act 1989 which addressed the following:

- Rights in minerals
- Prospecting license
- Export of radioactive minerals and
- Safety of workers

Issued raised by the Committee

- The mandate of the environmental division;
- How were sanctions being imposed on defaulters?
- What was the existing relationship between the Commission and the Environmental Protection Agency?
- The effects of mining in the Barima River area;
- The influx of Brazilian miners in the mining community.

(iii) Presentation by Mr. David Singh and team

29. **Mr. David Singh and team appeared before the Committee on the 6th Meeting, held on 12th July, 2007 and made the following presentation on “The Goals, Objective and Status of the Iwokrama Rainforest Programme.”**

Delegation included:

Mr. David Singh	-Director General
Mr. Dane Gobin	-Director, Finance and Operation
Dr. Raquel Thomas	-Director, Resources Management and Training

Issues Discussed

(a) Iwokrama’s Programme legislatively existed since 1996 by virtue of an Act of Parliament and was a donor dependent scientific institution

It serves a dual purpose:

- Conservation and sustainable use
- Non-commercial and commercial

(c) The programme worked in collaboration with the Commonwealth. Dr. Singh highlighted its achievements over the years and stated that the work of Iwokrama needs more recognition.

Issues raised by the Committee

- Failure of the International Community to deliver its commitment to the Programme in terms of its development;
- The availability of scientific work of Iwokrama to the rest of the region/world;
- Relationship with University of Guyana and University of the West Indies regarding research/experiments:
- The need for domestic legislations to protect Guyana's interests;
- Relationship with neighbouring countries;
- Existing plan with regards to logging;
- The sustainability of the Programme; and
- There was need for the programme to return to its original intent.

Responses from the Presenter and Team

- 50% of the area of the centre was to be used for sustainable forestry of commercial arrangements.
- The Programme was involved in on-going collaborations with the University of Guyana and the University of the West Indies.
- Iwokrama would be the regional focal point through a research program to be funded by the European Union.
- There was no exportation of logs from Iwokrama.

(iv) Presentation by the Hon. Prime Minister

30. **The Hon. Prime Minister and team appeared before the Committee at a subsequent Meeting held on 29th July, 2009 and made a presentation on "Issues pertaining to the Energy and Mining Sector."**

Delegation comprised of:

Hon. Samuel A.A. Hinds, M.P.,
Prime Minister and Minister of Public Works and Communication

Mr. William Woolford	Commissioner, GGMC (ag.)
Mr. Winston Brassington -	Head, PU/NICIC, and Member of the Boards of Directors of BCGI and BOSAI Chairman, GPL
Mr. Reginald Webster	Chairman GGMC Board
Mr. Derek Babb	Manager, Mines Division, GGMC
Mr. Kampta Persaud	Manager (ag.) Geology Division GGMC
Mr. Wyclife Abrams	Economist
Mr. Anatram Balram	General Manager (ag.) Guyana Gold Board
Mr. Christopher Lynch	Senior Petroleum Engineer

Mr. Mahendra Sharma
Mr. Delroy O'Neal
Ms. Sandra Britton

CEO (ag.), Guyana Energy Agency
Economist (ag.)
Head, E & ESD, Guyana Energy Agency

Issues Discussed

(a) Mining Development and the Bauxite Industry

- The decrease in prices of aluminum metal and its impact on the global aluminum industry, particularly bauxite and BOSAI
- The bauxite products produced by BOSAI
- Adequacy of stripping leads at Linden
- The type of equipment being used for bauxite production by BOSAI

(b) Petroleum

- Status of the petroleum industry: notably, those areas that were licensed and the progress thus far.
-

Issues Raised by the Committee

31. Following the presentation made by the Hon. Prime Minister and his team, the Committee sought clarification on various issues including the following:

Whether the reduction in the amount of Bauxite produced in 2009, resulted from problems with the stripping lead or the market?

The area in which BOSAI concentrated its sales:

The aspect of mining development in Montgomery Mines:

The technology and equipment used for gold mining:

The number of calcining kilns used by BOSAI:

Whether the reduction in gold mining had resulted from smuggling?

The issue of sustainable mining; and

The Guyana Geology and Mines Commission's policy guidelines governing social issues that resulted from mining.

27. It should be noted that the presentation by Mr. Mahendra Sharma CEO (ag.) and his team from the Guyana Energy Agency was deferred to a subsequent Meeting due to time constraints.

Documents/Information Submitted at Hearing

32. No documents or other information were submitted at the hearing. However, the team promised to submit documentation to the Committee, which were subsequently submitted.

(v) Presentation by Hon. Robert Persaud, Minister of Agriculture Mr. James Singh, Commissioner of Forests, and representatives from the Guyana Forestry Commission

33. Mr. Robert Persaud, Honorable Minister of Agriculture and Mr. James Singh, Commissioner of Forests appeared before the Committee along with a team from the Guyana Forestry Commission, on the 18th Meeting held on 27th January, 2010 and made a presentation on "The existing policy/policies relating to the functioning of the Guyana Forestry Commission."

Delegation comprised of:

Hon. Robert M. Persaud, M.P.,	Minister of Agriculture
Mr. James Singh	Commissioner of Forests
Mr. Jagdesh Singh	Deputy Commissioner of Forests
Mr. Gavin Agard	Deputy Commissioner of Forests (a.g)
Mr. Kenny David	Asst. Commissioner of Forests
Mr. Godfrey Marshall	Director, Forestry Training Centre Inc
Mr. Derrick Cummings	Executive Director FTDMC
Mr. Tracy Archibald	Corporate Secretary
Mrs. Bhaleka Seullall	Chief Hydromet Officer

Issues Discussed

Policies and programmes of the Guyana Forestry Commission
Forest Inventory-compliance with sustainable forest management
Forest Recovery
The REDD Programme
The Readiness Plan and Implications for Forestry Sector

Issued raised by the Committee

The apparent discordance between the Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC) and the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission (GGMC):

The requirement of 100% post harvesting audit:

The policy/position on increasing value added forestry based programmes: and

Monitoring of the harvesting and replanting of manicole palm.

34. It should be noted that the presentation by the representatives from the Hydromet Office was deferred to a subsequent meeting as a result of time constraints.

Documents/Information Submitted at Hearing

35. No documents or other information was later submitted at the hearing. However, the team submitted a written copy of the presentation along with a copy of their current Organizational Chart, to the Committee, as promised.

VISITS BY THE PARLIAMENTARY SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

36. The PSCNR agreed to commence a programme of visits to agencies districts, and activities which fall within its purview. However, during the First Session of the Ninth Parliament the Committee made only one visit to the Iwokrama Rainforest Programme. During the period 14th -16th June, 2009, the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources undertook the following activities:

- (i) Bina Hill Institute at Annai- the Committee met with Dr. Thomas and members of the North Rupunni District Development Board (NRDDB);
- (ii) The Iwokrama International Centre for Conservation; and
- (iii) The Amerindian village at Fairview.

Issues Discussed:

- Education
- Usage of the River
- Harvesting of Fish
- Illegal Mining
- Amendment (s) to the Amerindian Act
- Radio Transmission
- Village use area
- Buffer zone

- Wilderness
- Sustainable forest utilization area
- Farming area
- Living area
- Resources available etc.

(See Appendix 5 for Report on the visit to Iwokrama)

11. ISSUES/CONSTRAINTS/PROBLEMS

Corporation and responses from Officials

37. Difficulties were encountered as it relates to the summoning of some agencies to appear before the Committee to provide oral evidence. The agencies were unable to meet with the Committee for various reasons expressed. The work of the Committee would have been more effective had we received responses from the following agencies/ Ministries:

- (i) Guyana Forestry Commission
- (ii) Hydromet Department
- (iii) Ministry of Transport and Hydraulics
- (iv) Ministry of Agriculture

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee agreed that the Areas of Scrutiny in Appendix IV of the Standing Orders should be amended to include new areas of responsibilities that have been assigned to Ministries for which the Committee is responsible. The Committee recommended the following changes to be considered by the Standing Orders Committee.

Ministry	Areas of Scrutiny	Proposed Amendments
Ministry of Public Works and Communications	1. Bauxite Industry	Unaltered
	2. Geological Surveys	Deletion of Geological Surveys. Insertion of new area “Energy”.
	3. Geology and Mines	Unaltered Insertion of new area “Roads and Harbours”.
Ministry of Housing and Water	Acquisition & Beneficial occupation of non-beneficial occupied Lands in Georgetown, New Amsterdam, other Towns.	Reword the area to read “Housing Policy”.
	Water Resources	Insertion of the word “potable” before the word “water”.

*Committees Division
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Brickdam
Georgetown
28th July, 2010*

APPENDIX I

EIGHT PARLIAMENT OF GUYANA

SECOND SESSION (2002-2003)

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

RESOLUTION NO. 19

WHEREAS Article 119 B of the Constitution provides:

There shall be parliamentary sectoral committees established by the National Assembly with responsibility for the scrutiny of all areas of Government policy and administration including (I) natural resources (ii) economic services (iii) foreign relations and (iv) social services

RESOLVED,

1. The Sectoral Committees shall consist of seven (7) members, four (4) representing the Government and three (3) representing the Opposition. The Government and Opposition are entitled to elect one alternate member each for each Sectoral Committee.

2. The Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of each sectoral committee shall be elected from opposite sides of the National Assembly and would alternate annually with two (2) Sectoral Committees each to be chaired by the Government and Opposition respectively.

3. The committees shall, in the discharge of their scrutinising role, examine all policies and administration, for each sector, to determine whether the execution of government policy is in consonance with the principles of good governance and in the best interest of all the people of Guyana.

4. The committees shall have the authority to:

Determine areas of government activity for scrutiny or specific examination;

i) Request the Minister assigned responsibility for the sector to submit written or oral information, including government documents and records about any specific area of government policy and administration;

ii) Review existing legislation on government policy and administration for any of the sectors;

- iv Summon persons to give evidence, scrutinise government documents, papers and records;
- v Visit any government activity or project in Guyana as agreed and arranged by the Committee;
- vi In the discharge of their mandate, utilise the services of experts, specialists and other sources of advice as they determine;
- vii Establish a timeable for the conduct of their work;
- viii Make recommendations to the National Assembly on legislation or any other action to be taken on matters falling within their purview;
- ix Submit periodic reports to the National Assembly on their work; and
- x Invite comments, from the Minister assigned responsibility for the sector on their recommendations or reports.

5. The National Assembly, notwithstanding the current work programme of any sectoral committee, may request the committee to give prompt attention to a particular aspect of the policy or administration of the government for a sector

6. The provisions of Standing Order No. 70A shall apply to the Sectoral Committees

AND FURTHER RESOLVED,

7. The Gazetted ministerial responsibilities shall be allocated to each Sectoral Committee in the manner set out in Schedule 1.

(Passed by the National Assembly on 15th May, 2003)



S. E. ISAACS

Clerk of the National Assembly

**S E ISAACS
CLERK OF THE
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

APPENDIX II

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

ATTENDANCE RECORD (2006 – 2008)

NAMES	Dec.	March	April	May	June	July
	21st	15th	26th	24th	28th	12th
Mr. Odinga Lumumba, M.P.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.
Mr. Mervyn Williams, M.P.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.
Mr. Donald Ramotar, M.P.	Pr.	Abs.	Abs.	Ex.	Ex.	Pr.
Mr. Neendkumar, M.P.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Abs.	Pr.
Mr. Parmanand P. Persaud, J.P., M.P.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.
Mr. Steve Ninvalle, M.P.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.
Mr. Keith Scott, M.P.	Pr.	Pr.	Ex.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.
Mr. Lance Carberry, M.P.	Pr.	Abs.	Ex.	Abs.	Abs.	Pr.
Mr. David Patterson, M.P.	Pr.	Abs.	Ex.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.

Pr. **Present**
Abs. - **Absent**
Ex. **Excused**

Committees Division
Parliament Office
Public Buildings
Georgetown

PARLIAMENTARY SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

ATTENDANCE RECORD (2009-2010)

NAMES	March	April		May		June			July		Nov.	Jan.	April	June		July		
	19 th	2 nd	16 th	14 th	28 th	4 th	11 th	25 th	2 nd	29 th	4 th	27 th	29 th	17 th	24 th	1 st	14 th	28 th
Mr. Lance Carberry, M.P.	Pr.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.
Mr. Odinga Lumumba, M.P.	Pr.	Pr.	Ex.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.
Mr. Neendkumar, M.P.	Pr.	Abs.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Abs.	Abs.
Mr. Parmanand P. Persaud, J.P., M.P.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.
Mr. Steve Ninvalle, M.P.	Abs.	Pr.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.	Ex.	Ex.
Dr. Vishwa D.B. Mahadeo, M.P.	-	-	Ex.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Abs.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.
Mr. Aubrey C. Norton, M.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Abs.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Abs.	Abs.
Mrs. Judith David – Blair, M.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.
Mr. Mervyn Williams, M.P.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Abs.	Abs.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Keith Scott, M.P.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Ex.	Ex.	Pr.	Pr.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. David Patterson, M.P.	Pr.	Abs.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Ex.	Pr.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Pr.	Pr.	Abs.	Ex.
Mr. Donald Ramotar, M.P.	Ex.	Ex.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pr. Present
Abs. - Absent
Ex. Excused

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Parliament Office
Public Buildings
Georgetown

* Mr. Mervyn Williams, M.P. and Mr. Keith Scott, M.P. resigned as members of the Committee with effect from 8th April, 2010 and were replaced by Mr. Aubrey C. Norton, M.P. and Mrs. Judith David – Blair, M.P.

APPENDIX III

**Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources
Proposed Work Programme for Period April – August 2009**

Responsibility	Areas of interest	Activities	Proposed time Frame April – August 2009			Remarks
			June	July	August	
Scrutiny of all areas of Government Policy and administration in relation to "Natural Resource."	Government's Policy and program for Climate Change					
	1. Rain Forest conservation and Development	To arrange visit by Committee Members to Iwokrama International Forest as a follow – up to previous presentation	14 th -16 th			Visit completed.
	2. Forestry	Presentation/discussion by team from Guyana Forestry Commission – Mr. James Singh & Officials	----	----		Presentation completed
	3. Sustainable Development	Presentation by Mr. Navin Chandarpal, Presidential Advisor on Science, technology and Environment/Sustainable Development and Mr. Andrew Bishop Presidential Advisor on Land and Environment				Arrangements to be finalised
	4. The Environmental Protection Agency and its operations		Presentation by Dr. Indarjeet Ramdas			
	5. Hydromet/Climate Change and Climate Monitoring		Presentation by Mr. Shyam Nokta and Team from Hydromet Department			
	ENERGY/MINING					
6. Government's present policy and programs wrt	Presentation by the Hon. Prime Minister and team of relevant officials:				Presentation completed –	
- Renewable energies		- GUYSUACO/Agriculture				
- Mining		- GGMC				

* Wednesdays are reserved for presentations.

Responsibility	Areas of interest	Activities	Proposed time Frame April – August 2009			Remarks
			June	July	August	
Scrutiny of all areas of Government Policy and administration in relation to "Natural Resource."	- Petroleum industry	- GGMC				Arrangements to be finalized.
	- Bauxite	- GGMC				
	- Energy Development	- Guyana Energy Association				
		*Based on presentation Committee would determine whether to visit BOSAI				
	7. Infrastructure	Presentation by the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and the Hon. Minister of Transport and Hydraulics				
8. Amerindian areas affected by environmental hazards	Arrange visit to identified Amerindian community/ies to assess the impact of mining and forestry on the community/ies.				Mr. Persaud to identify specific Amerindian community	
9. Fisheries Department: Policies and programmes on sustainable fisheries	Presentation by Team from Ministry of Agriculture				Committees Division to write Minister of Agriculture	

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11th June, 2010

APPENDIX IV

STATUS REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

At the tenth meeting of the Committee held on Thursday 14th May 2009 the Members agreed on the following Work Programme.

Responsibility	Areas of Interest	Implementation of Work Programme	Remarks
<p>Scrutiny of all areas of Government Policy and Administration in relation to "Natural Resources"</p>	<p>Government's Policy and Program for Climate Change</p> <p>1. Rain Forest Conservation and Development</p> <p>2. Forestry</p>	<p>To arrange visit to Iwokrama International Centre for Rain Forest Conservation and Development as a follow-up to a previous presentation</p> <p>Presentation/Discussion by team from Guyana Forestry Commission-Mr. James Singh and Officials</p>	<p>The Committee visited the Iwokrama International Centre for Rain Forest Conservation and Development. A report was prepared on the above mentioned visit and circulated to Members of the Committee.</p> <p>The Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Commissioner James Singh and the Team from the Guyana Forestry Commission appeared before the Committee on Wednesday, 27th January, 2010.</p>

	<p>3. Sustainable Development</p> <p>4. The Environmental Protection Agency and its operation</p> <p>5. Hydromet/Climate Change and Climate Monitoring</p> <p>ENERGY/MINING</p> <p>6. Government's present policy and programs wrt</p> <p>-Mining -Petroleum Industry</p>	<p>Presentation by Mr. Navin Chandarpal, Presidential Advisor on Science, Technology and Environment/Sustainable Development and Mr. Andrew Bishop Presidential Advisor on Land and Development</p> <p>Presentation by Indarjeet Ramdas, Executive Director of the Environmental Protection Agency</p> <p>Presentation by Mr. Shyam Nokta, Chairman of National Climate Change Committee and Team from Hydromet Department</p> <p>Presentation by the Hon. Prime Minister and Team of relevant Officials:</p> <p>-GGMC -GGMC</p>	<p>The Committee's Clerk wrote the Head of the Presidential Secretariat requesting presenters for Sustainable Development.</p> <p>The Committee's Clerk wrote the Head of the Presidential Secretariat requesting presenters for Climate Change and the operation of the Environmental Protection Agency.</p> <p>The Committee's Clerk also wrote the Hon. Minister of Agriculture requesting representatives from the Hydromet Department to present on Climate Monitoring.</p> <p>The Hon. Prime Minister and Team made their presentations at the 16th Meeting of the Committee held on Thursday, 29th July, 2009. Mr. William Woolford, Commissioner GGMC (Ag) appeared before the Committee and presented on the Mining Sector in Guyana. Following his presentation, Mr. Woolford submitted a Report on the Mining Sector. The Report was circulated to Members of the Committee.</p>
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	<p>-Bauxite</p>		<p>The Committee received Outstanding Information on the Operation of the Bauxite Companies BOSAI and RUSAL from Mr. Winston Brassington, Head PU/NICIC and Member of the Boards of Directors of BOSAI and RUSAL on the 20th May, 2010.</p>
	<p>-Energy Development</p>	<p>-Guyana Energy Agency</p>	<p>The Committees Division wrote the Hon. Prime Minister requesting representatives from the Guyana Energy Agency to appear before the Committee. Representatives from the Guyana Energy Agency appeared before the Committee, along with the Hon. Prime Minister, on Thursday, 29th July, 2009, to present on Energy Development. However, they were unable to present due to time constraints. Thereafter, the Committee agreed that their presentation should be deferred to another meeting.</p>
	<p>-Renewable energies</p>	<p>-GUYSUCO/Agriculture</p>	<p>Outstanding</p>

	7. Infrastructure (Drainage and Sea Defence)	Presentation by the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and the Hon. Minister of Transport and Hydraulics	Letters were sent to the two Ministers inviting them to appear before the Committee at a mutually convenient date.
	8. Amerindian areas affected by Environmental hazards	Arrange visit to identified Amerindian communities to assess the impact of mining and forestry on the communities	The Committee to determine the specific communities to be visited.
	9. Fisheries Department: Policies and Programmes on sustainable fisheries	Presentation by Team from Ministry of Agriculture	Outstanding

Committees Division
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Georgetown
11th June, 2010

APPENDIX V

REPORT OF THE

PARLIAMENTARY SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

VISIT TO THE IWOKRAMA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR
RAINFOREST CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

14TH - 16TH JUNE, 2009

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES (PSCNR) VISITED THE IWOKRAMA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR RAIN FOREST CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

1.0. Introduction

During the period, 14th – 16th June 2009, a delegation, consisting of Members of the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources and support staff from the Committees Division of the Parliament Office, visited the Bina Hill Institute at Annai, the Iwokrama International Centre and the Amerindian village at Fairview.

1.1. The Delegation

The members of the delegation were:

1.1.1. Members of the Committee

Mr. Lance Carberry, M.P., Chairman

Mr. Neil Kumar, M.P.,

Dr. Vishwa D.B. Mahadeo, M.P. (Alternate)

Mr. Parmanand P. Persaud M.P.

Mr. Keith Scott, M.P. (Alternate)

Mr. David Patterson, M.P.

1.1.2. Committees Division Staff

Mr. Michael Munroe, (Research & Documentation Officer ag)

Ms. Dellon Adams, (Assistant Clerk of Committees)

1.2. Purpose of the Visit

The purpose of the visit was to inform members of the Committee of current developments, with regard to the activities of the Iwokrama International Rain Forest Programme and its relationship with the North Rupununi Amerindian communities, such as Surama and Fairview.

2.0. The Visit

2.1. Saturday 14 June 2009:

The delegation departed the Ogle Aerodrome, on Saturday 14 June 2009, at 10:30 hrs, arriving at the Annai airstrip in Region No. 9 (Rupununi) at 12:35 hrs.

On arrival, the delegation was received by Dr. Raquel Thomas, Director, Resource Management and Training of the Iwokrama International Centre, who had arranged for the delegation to have lunch at the Rockview Resort.

2.2. Meeting with the North Rupununi District Development Board:

After lunch, Dr. Thomas invited the delegation to meet with the Members of the North Rupununi District Development Board (NRDDB) at the Bina Hill Institute to ascertain the programme of activities being undertaken by the Board and the various communities in the district.

The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carberry, introduced the members of the Committee and explained the purpose of the visit.

Mr. Sydney Allicock, Chairman of NRDDB, chaired the meeting and introduced the members of the Board who were present:

Mr Michael Williams, Secretary of NRDDB and Captain of Annai;

Mr Vincent Henry, Coordinator of the Bina Hill Institute;

Mr Brian Allicock, Community Development Officer;

Mr Ivor Maslow, Information Technology Officer;

Mr Virgil Harding, Executive Director of NRDDB;

Ms Emelie Allicock, Finance Officer;

Mr Allicock gave the background for the establishment of the NRDDB and the members explained the various programmes which were being undertaken and the difficulties encountered.

Some of the key issues raised by the Members of NRDDB were:

2.2.1. Education:

The Institute is presently still developing its educational outreach programmes, particularly for the young people of the surrounding communities. However, they are seeking to expand the number of subjects taught, as well as the academic levels to be covered.

The present policy, for admission to the advanced programme being run by the Institute, is based on a first-come first-admitted approach. The first thirty-five persons to register would be accepted for the academic year.

2.2.2. Usage of the River:

The Board and the communities lack the institutional capacity and the legal authority to effectively police the rivers. This has put the communities, which are dependent on the rivers for fish and other benefits, at a disadvantage against persons who are deliberately exploiting the situation for commercial purposes.

The communities are, therefore, appealing to parliamentarians to provide whatever assistance, including amending the Fisheries Act, is possible to protect them from those persons who are jeopardising their beneficial usage of the resources of the river.

They are also seeking the cooperation and support of the Guyana Police Force and the Iwokrama Rangers to police the rivers in the region.

2.2.3. Harvesting of Fish:

Commercial harvesting of fish in the rivers is on the rise in the region and the present laws are too weak to prevent such.

Enough scope is not given for rangers and other personnel to prevent harvesting for commercial purposes.

2.2.4. Illegal mining:

There is a need for support from the relevant authorities to help fight against illegal mining in their communities.

2.2.5. Amendment(s) to the Amerindian Act:

The representatives argued that there is need for more adequate consultation with the people in the various communities, in the Region, so that they have the opportunity to say what is happening in their “backyard”.

2.2.6. Radio Transmission

There is presently one radio station in the region (channel 97.1) that serves 15 communities as far as Fairview. The radio station transmits from 4 pm to 8 pm mainly to accommodate those persons who are farmers.

The station broadcasts in English as well as the Makushi language, to ensure to cultural values are maintained.

The aired programs include: broadcast to school; the teaching of the Makushi language; birthday requests; locally developed material aimed at educational development; newspaper articles and other programs that have been edited by NCN.

2.3. Visit to the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway:

At approximately 16:40 hrs the delegation departed Bina Hill by road transport for the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway.

2.4. The Iwokrama Field Station (River Lodge and Research Centre):

The Delegation arrived at the Field Station at 00:00 hrs and were assigned accommodation and to be refreshed for dinner at 00:00 hrs.

2.4.1. Presentation by Dr Raquel Thomas:

After dinner, at 00:00 hrs, Dr Thomas made her presentation.

Dr. Thomas gave a brief overview of the Iwokrama International Center for Rain Forest Conservation and Development, when it was established in Guyana and its mission.

She explained the various Iwokrama programmes and how they integrate into the Amerindians villages that surround the Iwokrama programme site. The Iwokrama programmes include:

- ♣ *Research, Service, support & inform sustainable businesses*
- ♣ *Sustainable businesses*
- ♣ *Integrated Use of Multiple Forest Values*
- ♣ *Education and Awareness*
- ♣ *Conservation and Monitoring*
- ♣ *Timber Harvesting*
- ♣ *Sustainable Tourism*
- ♣ *Training Services*

See Appendix 1

Dr Thomas stated that the ultimate goal of Iwokrama was to be an international centre of excellence for research and development of rain forest use and management; climate change; participatory natural resource management; an ecosystem marketplace offering a range of services in forest goods and services; and ecosystem services such as a carbon-sink and watershed management.

2.5. Sunday 15 June 2009:

The Delegation had an early breakfast, at 00:00 hrs

2.5.1. Presentation by Mr. Kenneth P. Rodney, Iwokrama Forest Manager:

Mr Rodney gave a comprehensive presentation on the Sustainable Forest Management programme for the Iwokrama forest.

He informed that the total Iwokrama Forest is 371,681 hectares for Production and Protection Forest activities. The Sustainable Use Area (SUA) totals 184,506 ha (production) or 49.65% and the Wilderness Preserve (WP) 187,175 hectares (protection) 50.4%.

He further states that the Net Operable Area (NOA) represents 108,992 ha (29%) of Sustainable Use Area of the total Iwokrama Forest. 71% is reserved from harvesting.

The Fairview Titled lands total an area is 21,950.8 ha which is comprised of the Essequibo Compartment of 17,218.8 ha (78%) and the Wilderness Preserve of 4,732.0 ha (22%)

He further discussed the Management Level Inventory of the NOA (2003) which shows the different forest type in the total NOA and the Operational Inventory in the Iwokrama Forest.

See Appendix 11

2.5.2. Visit to the Tiger Wood Operations:

Mr. Pameshwar Babulall the operational manager of Tiger Wood explained to the delegation that this area occupied 66,000 hectares of land mainly for timber harvesting.

2.5.3. Visit to Fairview Village:

The delegation visited the Fairview village and met with the Toshao and Members of the Village Council to learn about their involvement in the Iwokrama programmes.

The Chairman of the Committee introduced the Members and Staff and asked the Toshao to make his presentation.

Mr. Bradford Alliecock, Toshao of Fairview, welcomed the delegation and made a formal introduction of some members in the Fairview community.

Mr. Allicock outlined some of the activities that normally take place in his community and also commended the Iwokrama Programmes that is of so much help to the contiguous Amerindian Communities.

He explained that there is a Village Management Plan (VMP) that deals with certain issues that concern the community such as;

- ✓ Village use area
- ✓ Buffer zone
- ✓ Wilderness
- ✓ Sustainable forest utilization area
- ✓ Farming area
- ✓ Living area
- ✓ Resources available etc.

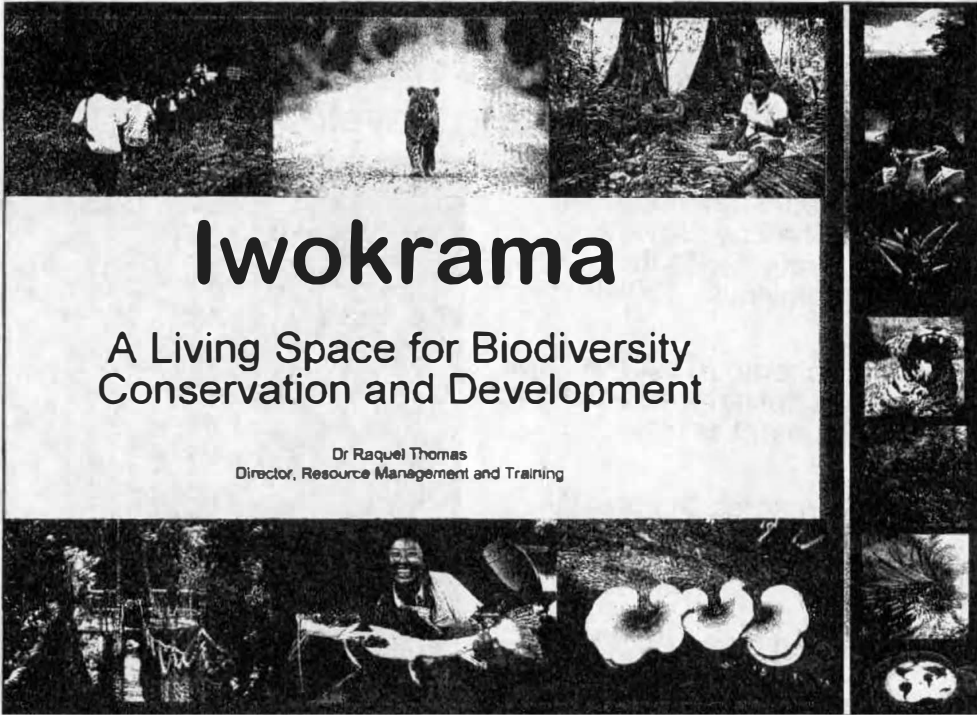
Mr. Allicock also stated that Fair View has a shareholder agreement with Iwokrama.

He further stated that the Fair View community benefits tremendously from the Iwokrama programmes through the provision of employment for members in the community.

3.0. Departure from Annai for Georgetown:

The delegation departed for Ogle on Monday 18th June, 2009.

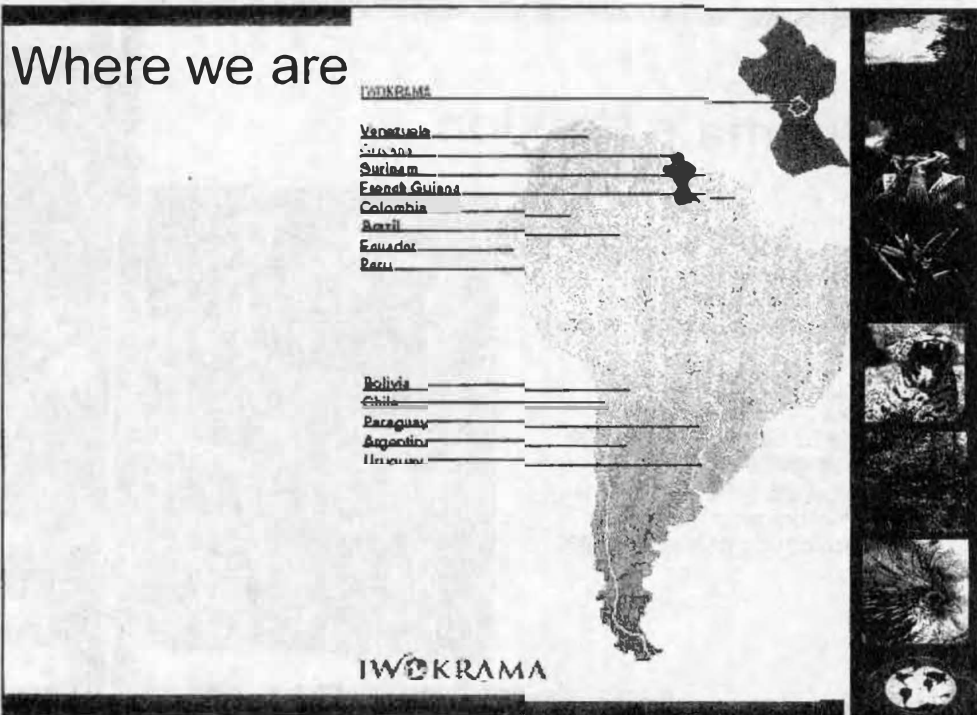
APPENDIX I



Iwokrama

A Living Space for Biodiversity Conservation and Development

Dr Raquel Thomas
Director, Resource Management and Training



Where we are

IWOKRAMA

Venezuela

Suriname

French Guiana

Colombia

Brazil

Ecuador

Peru

Bolivia

Chile

Paraguay

Argentina

Uruguay

IWOKRAMA

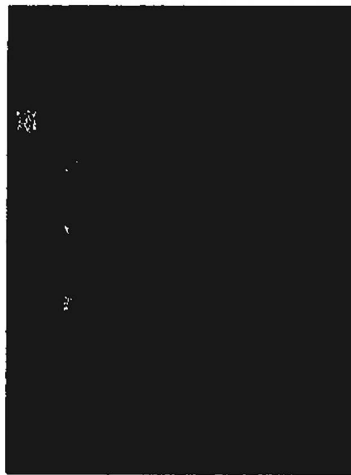
Iwokrama International Centre for Rain Forest Conservation and Development

- An international experiment in sustainable development established by Guyana in collaboration with the Commonwealth-1989
- An autonomous international multidisciplinary research and development centre
- 1 million acres of Forest in Central Guyana (371,000 ha)- 2% Guyana's Forest
- Governed by an Act (1996)



Iwokrama's Mission

- To promote the conservation and the sustainable and equitable use of tropical rainforests in a manner that will lead
- to lasting ecological, economic and social benefits to the people of Guyana and to the world in general, by
- undertaking research, training, and the development and dissemination of technologies

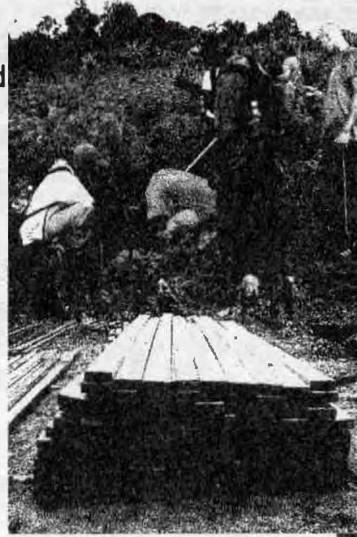


Iwokrama

An Experiment in Sustainable Development

■ Ultimate Goal

- To be an international foundation for research and development in forest use and management; climate change; and participatory natural resource management
- To be an ecosystem marketplace offering a range of services in forest goods and services, including ecosystem services such as carbon and water

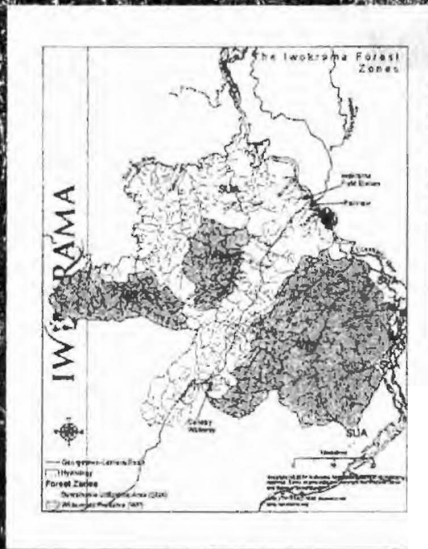


Core Values of Iwokrama

- A people centered approach to conservation and wise use
- Developing low volume, high value markets for multiple forest products and services
- Encouraging local, national and international partnerships
- Active Learning by doing



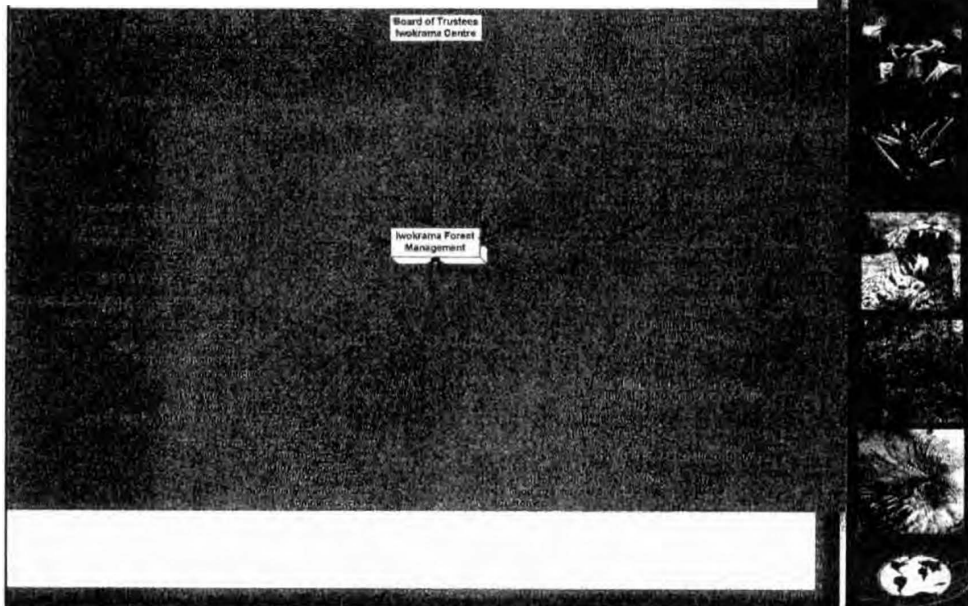
Integrating Conservation with Sustainable Use



- Wilderness Preserve
- Sustainable Utilisation Area



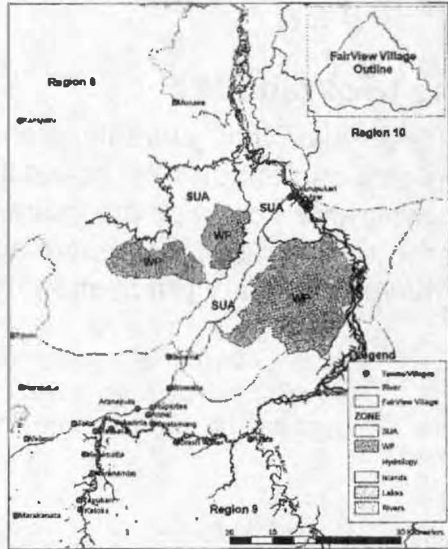
Iwokrama and Stakeholders



Iwokrama and Local People

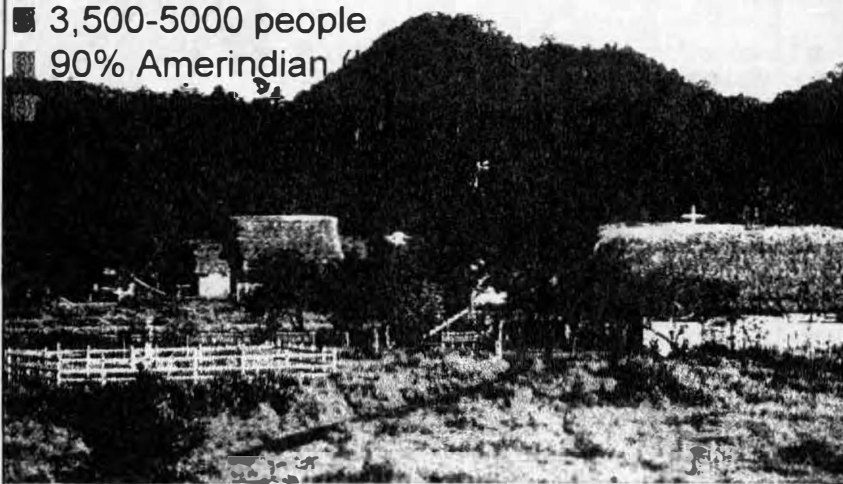
- Historical owners of Iwokrama Forest
 - Rich culture
 - Language
 - Archeological sites
- Governance Systems
 - Local Govt
 - Community based organisations – NRDDB & affiliates
- Iwokrama & how it relates to People
 - Stakeholders & Shareholders
 - Fairview Village

IWOKRAMA FOREST AND NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITIES



The Communities-North Rupununi

- 16 communities
- 3,500-5000 people
- 90% Amerindian (Makushi)



- Makushi language spoken in most homes

Frameworks for Participation

■ The Iwokrama Act –

- Legislation that guarantees and protects the rights and enables access to the use of the Iwokrama Forest by the Indigenous Peoples in the communities “neighbouring” the Forest who have customary (traditional) rights to the Forest
 - This section of the Act therefore provides the entry point for participation in the Iwokrama Programme by Amerindian communities living in and around the Iwokrama Forest

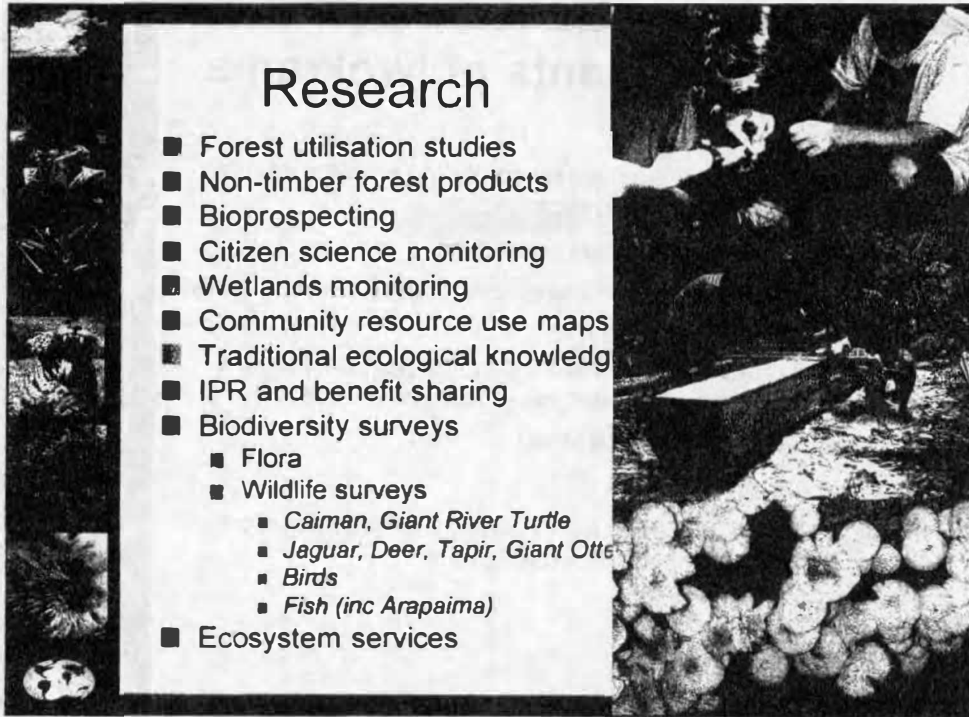
North Rupununi District Development Board

- A multi-stakeholder forum and representative body to enable improved communications, information-sharing, decision-making, benefit-sharing for the people of the North Rupununi
 - between and among the leaders village councils community citizens, local & other government officials especially the MoAA.
 - To provide an organised, local, community-based forum for ensuring community-led interests, negotiations and agendas when meeting with other “outside” / “counterpart” Agencies such as Iwokrama, UNDP, CI etc...
 - Established 1996



Research

- Forest utilisation studies
- Non-timber forest products
- Bioprospecting
- Citizen science monitoring
- Wetlands monitoring
- Community resource use maps
- Traditional ecological knowledge
- IPR and benefit sharing
- Biodiversity surveys
 - Flora
 - Wildlife surveys
 - *Caiman, Giant River Turtle*
 - *Jaguar, Deer, Tapir, Giant Otter*
 - *Birds*
 - *Fish (inc Arapaima)*
- Ecosystem services



Education and Awareness

- Wildlife clubs
- School yard ecology
- Community radio
- Forest Ranger and tour guide training
- Wetlands outreach
- HIV and Malaria



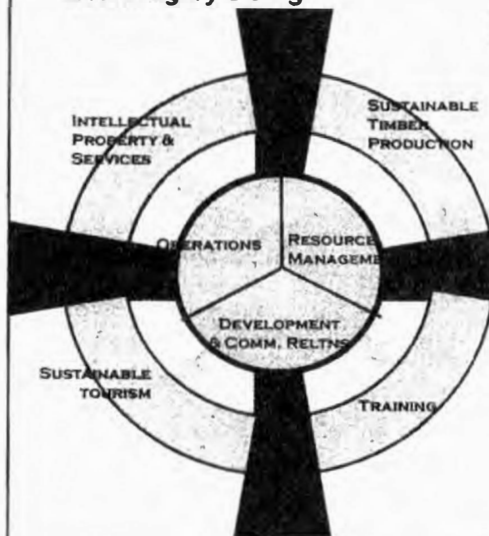
The Achievements of Iwokrama

- An international reputation for research into community-inclusive, rainforest conservation.
- Strong partnership with local communities
- Comprehensive ecosystem inventories of the Iwokrama forest and the Rupununi wetlands.
- Successful creation of models for commercially sustainable management of tropical forest assets and resources.
- Iwokrama is a FSC certified forest
- International academic links -
including for future research into adaptation and mitigation of global Climate Change by tropical forests.



Organisation of Centre

Learning by Doing



■ Core Operations

- *Research, Service, support & inform sustainable businesses*

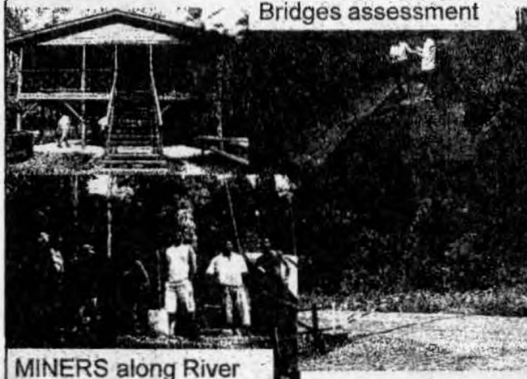
■ Sustainable Businesses

- *Integrated Use of Multiple Forest Values*



Conservation and Monitoring

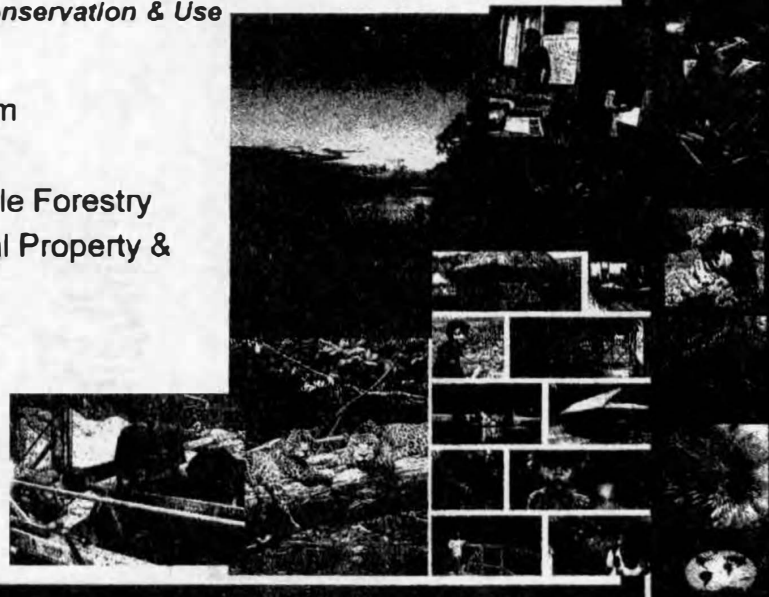
- Road Monitoring
- River Monitoring
- Forest impact monitoring



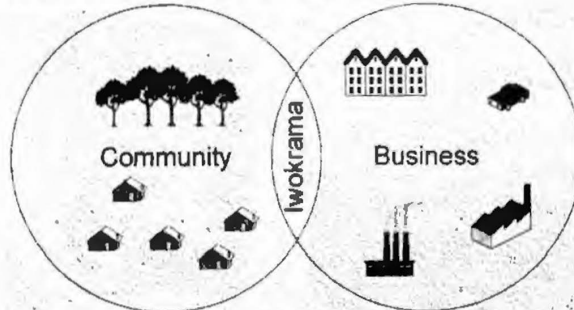
Iwokrama Businesses

Integrating Conservation & Use

- Ecotourism
- Training
- Sustainable Forestry
- Intellectual Property & Services



Iwokrama Approach to Business Development



Community Assets

- Natural resources
- Knowledge
- Labour
- Organization
- Beliefs
- Social systems
- Institutions

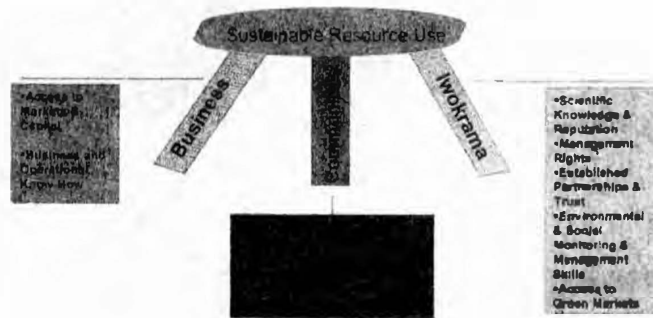


Business Assets

- Information
- Health systems
- Education systems
- Technology
- Markets
- Capital
- Commerce

Premise for Sustainable Resource Use

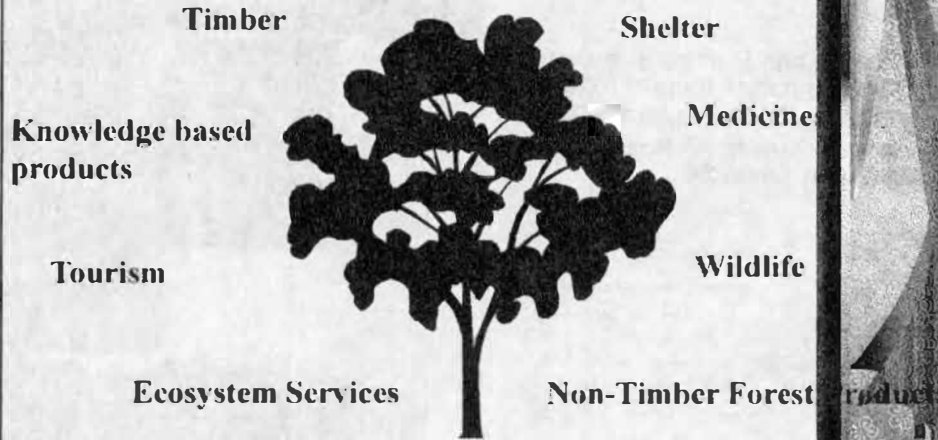
Three Legged Stool



Sydney Allcock, Surama

Forests provide important goods and services

MULTIPLE USES



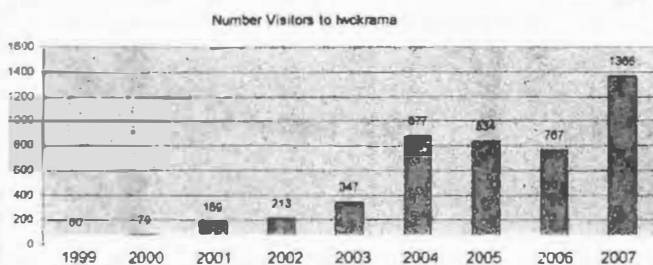
Timber Harvesting

- Address the principal commercial value of tropical rainforests
- Develop an appropriate model for sustainable utilisation of tropical timber resources by:
 - *Establishing a sustainable business*
 - *Test models of Governance, Planning, Harvesting and Management*
 - *Creating a learning environment*
 - *Monitoring and evaluating impacts on Forest and People*
- Support the Guyana Forestry Commission
- Provide the International Community with information including lessons learned
- Acquire practical experience in establishing, managing and operating an FSC certified timber operation



Sustainable Tourism

- Iwokrama and Rupununi recognised as heart of Guyana nature tourism (*GTIS Report*)
- Increasing tourists since 1999
- Link with other North Rupununi tourism community products



Training Services

- Protected Areas Management
 - Ranger Training
 - Tour Guiding
 - Collaborative Resource Management
- Other specialized courses

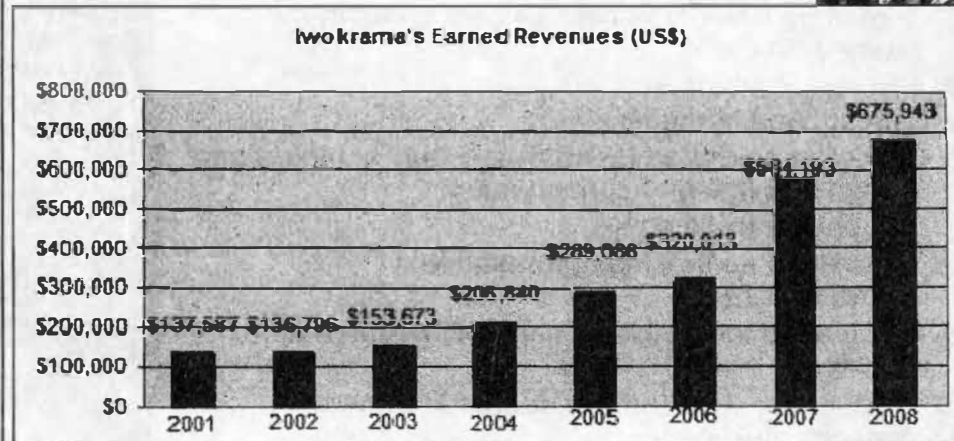
The Training Unit also provides services for

- Researcher visits to Iwokrama
- Interns and volunteer programme



Iwokrama

Earned Income 2001-2008



Challenges

- Partnerships and consultations require patience and time
- Road to Self sustainability long and difficult
 - *Reducing donor support*
 - *Business development requires time*
- Monitoring and evaluation
 - *Sustainable businesses*
 - *Ecological changes (SUA/WP)*
 - *Social effects*
 - *Enforcement (road and river)*
- Business Incubation
 - *Specialised tourism products*
 - *Timber and NTFPs*
- Expansion of Community-based conservation efforts (have to put in the effort not to create a dependency syndrome)

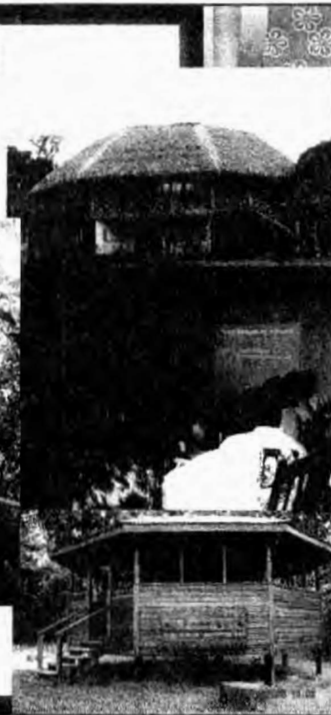
Opportunities

- Iwokrama one of the best studied areas in the Guiana Shield
- FSC certified forest
- Rich cultural heritage
- Only protected area in the Shield that is integrating sustainable use and conservation
- Lessons learnt to share
- One million acre of intact forest- ideal laboratory/space
- Well placed for study of Climate Change related issues
- Developing infrastructure for research and capacity building
- Partnership links-International, National and Local



Some facilities available- Field

- Iwokrama forest
 - 371,000 ha
- Iwokrama Field Station
- Training and Resource Centre
- Conference and Training facilities
- Field camps
- Canopy walkway
- 2 functioning Ranger Stations
- Internet facilities



Spectacular Iwokrama Reserve

By John Horgan
 As told by Foreman provided by the Guyana Board of Tourism

Iwokrama Reserve is located in the heart of Guyana, approximately 100 kilometers north of Georgetown, the country's capital. The reserve's importance lies in that it was the only area of high primary forest left in the Iwokrama International Centre for Rainforest Science and Development. The reserve was given to Guyana's gift to the rest of the world - with one million acres of spectacular, unspoiled rainforest, in a life-sized laboratory with exotic flora and fauna.

Animal and plant life

The forest has a staggering diversity of animal life. It is estimated that there are over 200 mammals, 300 birds, 400 fish and 100 species of amphibians and reptiles. More than 1000 species of plants and other animals are listed in a catalogue under the International Convention on the Trade of Endangered Species (CITES). Of 100 species of birds, almost 500 species can be found at the Iwokrama Forest. It has been suggested that this number may rise to 600 birds. A network of nine forest camps in Lamundi and the Lantana Marsh. Iwokrama has relatively high densities of frog and tree-toad species, including several endemic and unique species.

Iwokrama heart of gold

Protecting the Giants of El Dorado
 Endangered species of Guyana's wild



A black and white photograph of a person walking across a rope bridge in a dense forest. The bridge is made of ropes and has a woven mat for a walkway. The person is in the center-right of the frame, moving towards the left. The background is filled with trees and foliage. Overlaid on the left side of the image is text in a large, white, sans-serif font.

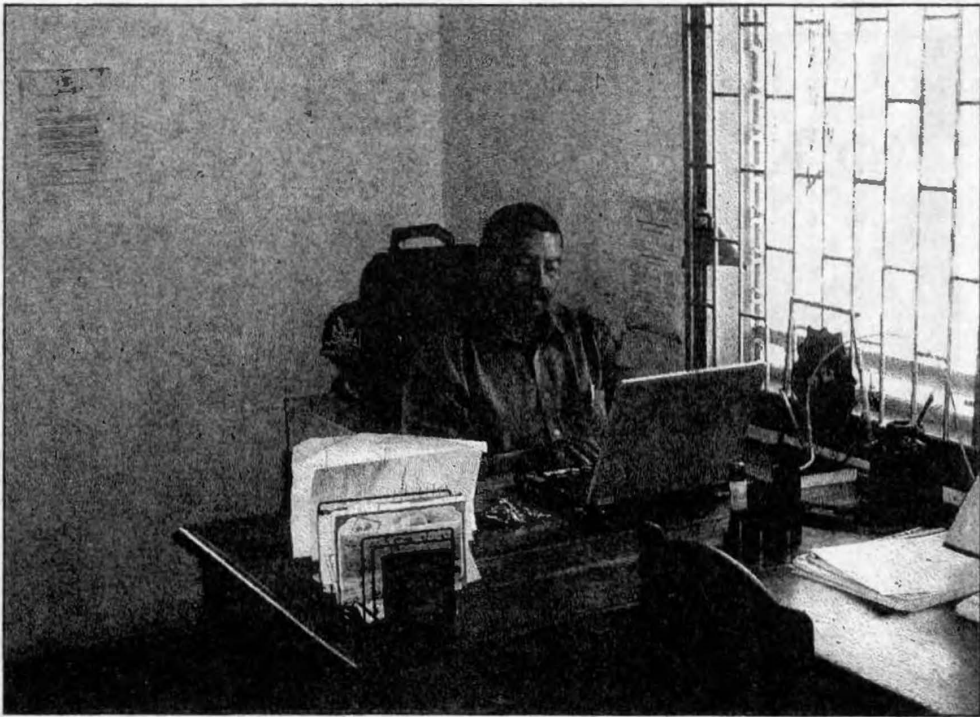
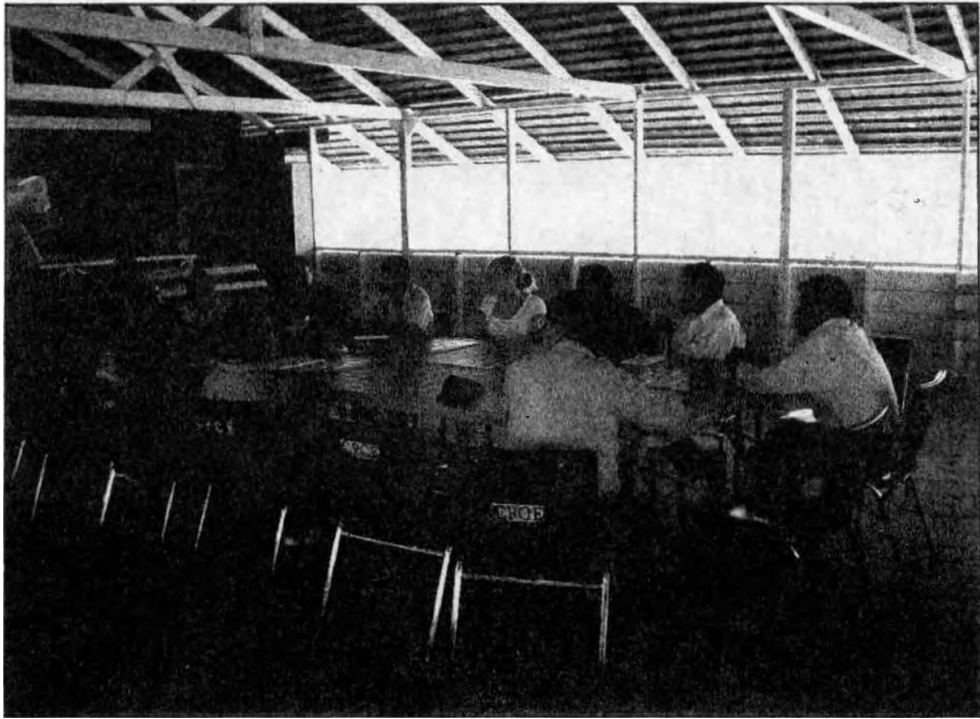
**exciting
times for the
Rupununi**

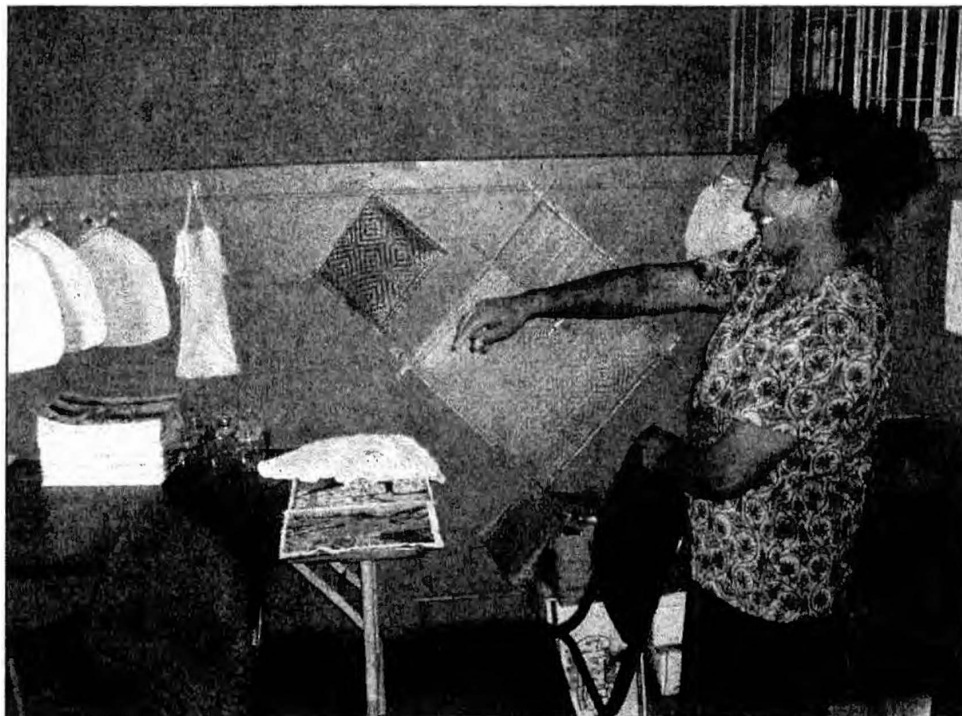
IN MAY OF THIS YEAR, THE RUPUNUNI Community Tourism Association (RCTA) was born as a result of the hope-driven efforts of the Rupununi's own tourism initiatives, efforts and encouragement from Iwokrama, and boosted by a community tourism workshop held at Surama, North Rupununi facilitated by Conservation International.

Surama Villag



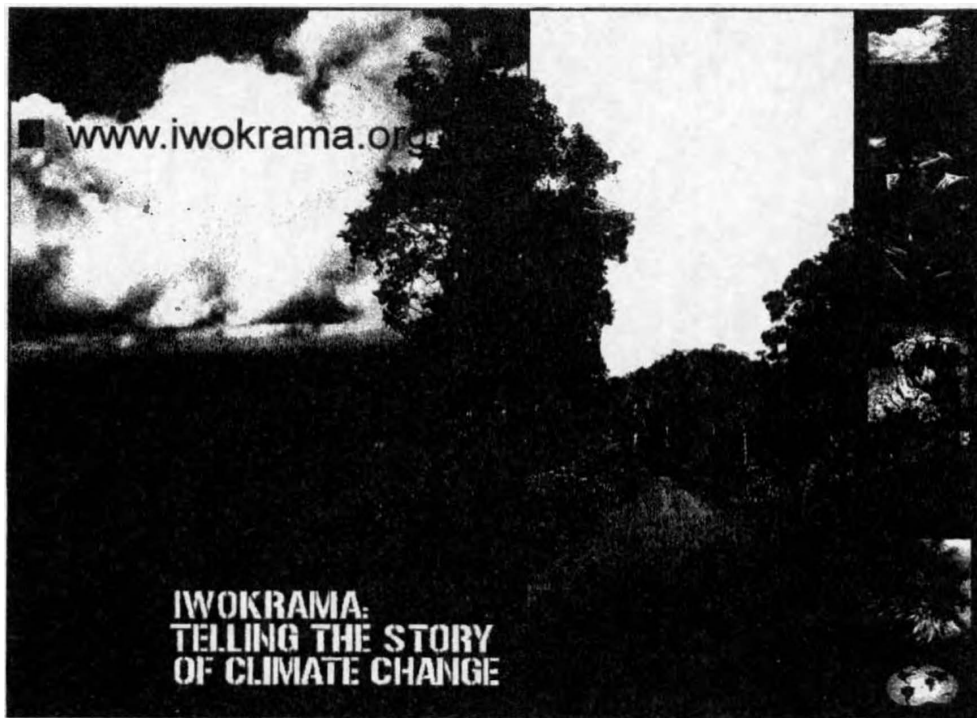








© G Watkins



APPENDIX II

Sustainable Forest Management In the Iwokrama Forest



**Kenneth P. Rodney
Forest Manager**

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ITTO Definition of SFM

The process of managing permanent forest land -

- to achieve one or more clearly specified objectives of management
- for the production of a continuous flow of desired forest products and services
- without undue reduction of its inherent values and future productivity
- without undue undesirable effects on the physical and social environment



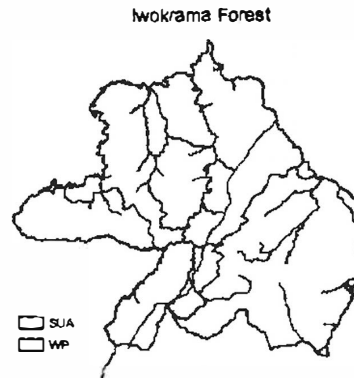
Forest Typing

Forest Type	WP - ha	SUA - ha	Total Forest - ha
Dakama forest	893	3,903	4,796
Liana forest	750	869	1,619
Manicole, Kokerite, Soft Wallaba forest	8,938	18,138	27,076
Mixed Greenheart, Black Kakarali, Wamara forest	61,450	64,384	125,834
Mixed Greenheart, Sand Baromalli, Soft Wallaba forest	58,824	17,335	76,159
Mixed low stature forest on high hills	25,669	29,811	55,510
Mora, Manicole, Crabwood, Trysil forest	20,757	39,912	60,669
Muri Scrub	4,022	3,874	7,896
Wallaba forest	5,842	6,280	12,122
Totals	187,175	184,506	371,681

Net Operable Area (NOA)

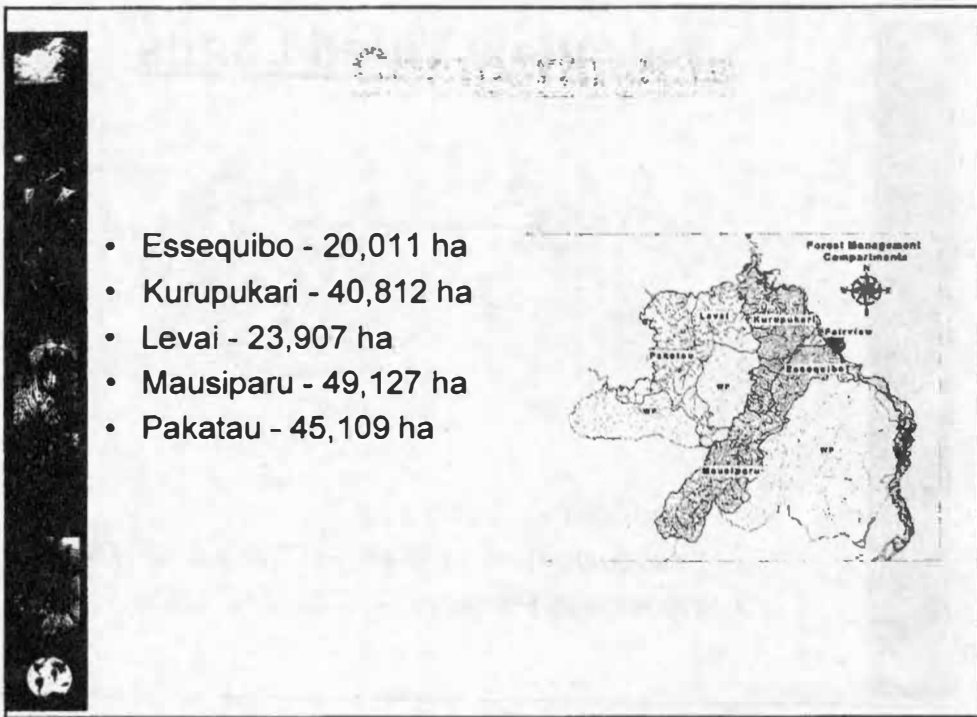
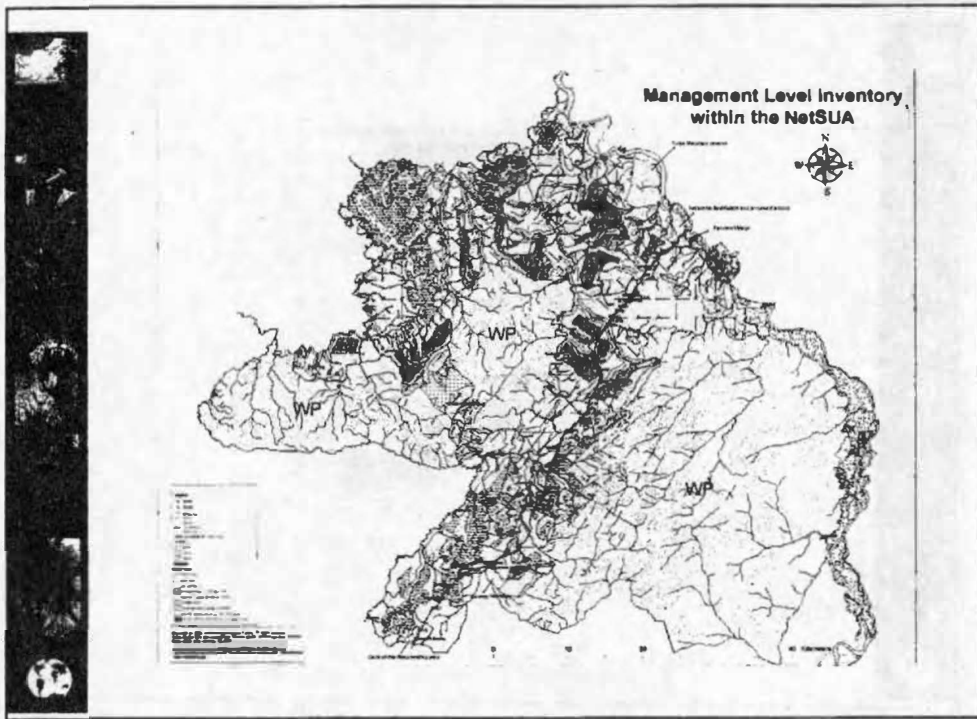
Detailed Classification of the SUA	Area - ha
Sustainable Use Area (SUA)	184,506
Special reserves, buffers, slopes >40%, inaccessible areas	(17,992)
Non-productive forest types	(50,737)
Seasonally flooded forest	(6,785)
Subtotal - Non Productive	(75,514)
Net Operable Area (NOA) - Productive	108,992

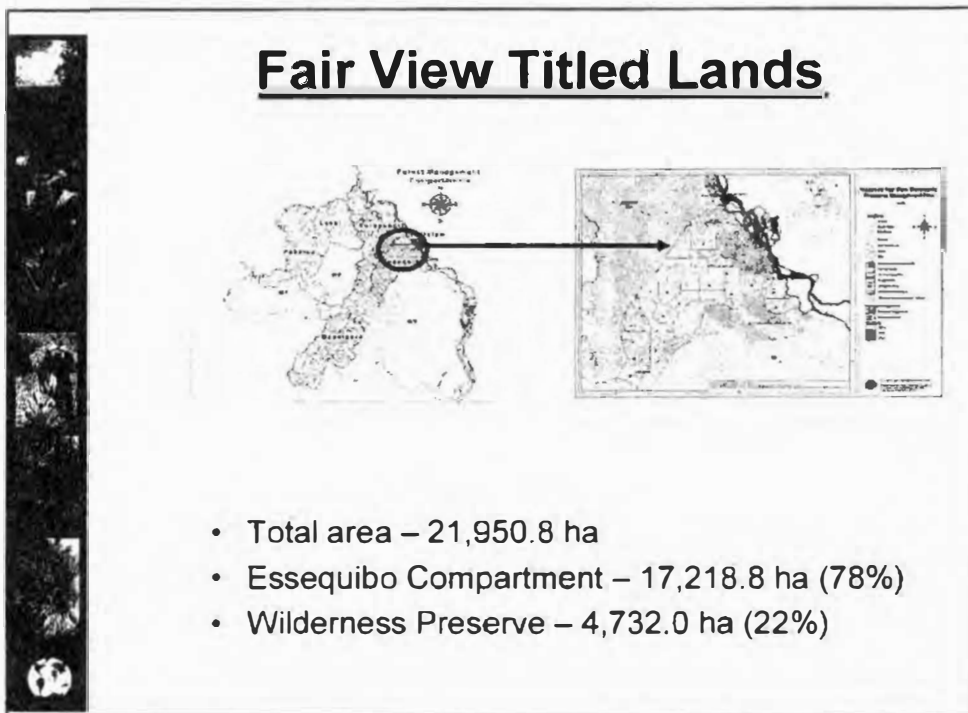
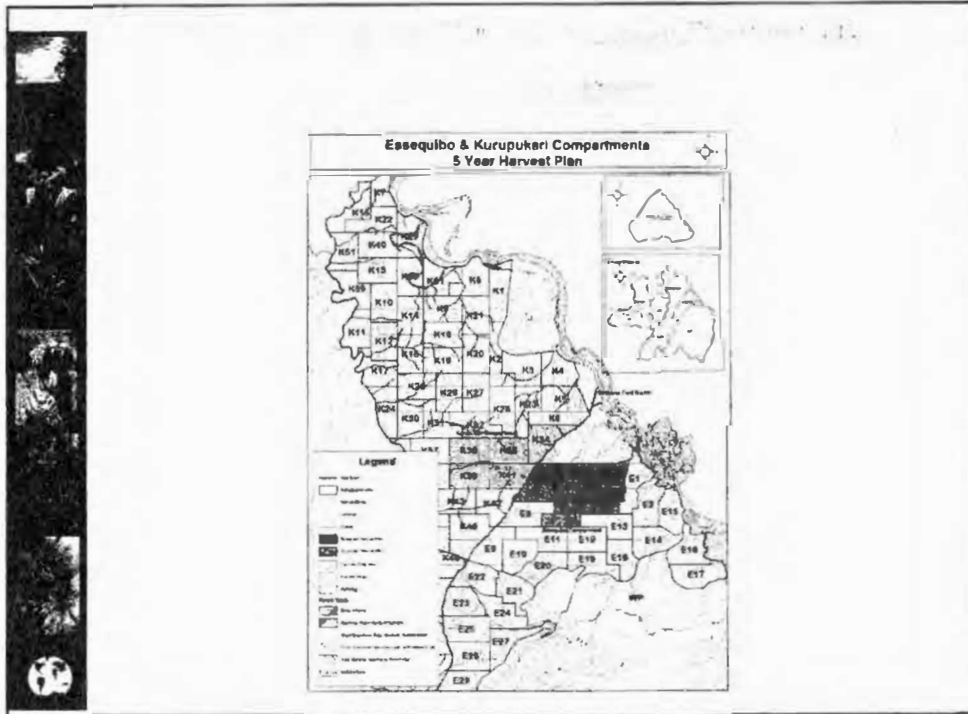
- The NOA covers 59% of the SUA
- The NOA is only 29% of the total Iwokrama Forest
- 71% of the Iwokrama Forest is reserved from harvesting



Management Level Inventory of the NOA (2003)

Forest Type	Area - ha
Mixed Greenheart, Black Kakaralli, Wamara Forest	56,650.3
Mixed Greenheart, Sand Baromalli, Soft Wallaba Forest	15,859.3
Mora, Manicole, Crabwood, Trysil Forest	30,768.0
Wallaba Forest	5,714.3
Total NOA	108,991.9








JV Timber Operation

- Iwokrama provides SFM and harvest planning
- Iwokrama provides monitoring and supervision
- Defined area by Compartment, MU and Block
- Trees marked for felling
- Skid trails, log markets and roads defined
- Forest Certification achieved



AAC Calculation (per GFC recommendation)

- NOA = 108,992 ha
- Cutting cycle = 60 years
- $108,992 \text{ ha} / 60 \text{ yrs} = 1,816.5 \text{ ha/year}$
- $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha}$
- $1,816.5 \text{ ha/yr} \times 20 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha} = 36,330 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr}$



5-Year JV Harvesting Plan

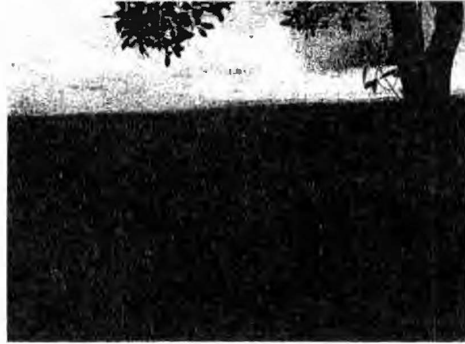
- 20,000 m³/year
- 17.5 m³/ha
- 1,140 ha/year
- 2.5 m³/tree
- 7 trees/ha
- 18 + species



Forest Impact Monitoring

- Socio-economic impact on communities
- Bio-physical impact on the natural environment (flora, fauna, soils, water)
- Adaptive management plan

Sustainable Forest Management In the Iwokrama Forest



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