## Guyana's Nationally Determined Contribution

Office of Climate Change Ministry of the Presidency September 8, 2016

#### **GUYANA:** Country Background

- \* Capital: Georgetown
- Population: 765,281 (~90% concentrated on the Low Coastal Plain)
- \* Size: 83,000 square miles or 214,970 square kilometres
- \* Forest Cover: 87% making Guyana one of only a handful of countries that are net carbon sinks.



#### **GUYANA:** Country Background

National perspectives on climate change

- \* At a global level, Guyana ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1994
- \* In 2001 and 2012, two National Communications prepared and submitted to UNFCCC.

In 2009, Guyana launched a Low Carbon Development Strategy

- \* In 2015, Guyana submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution to the UNFCCC.
- \* Guyana Ratified the Paris Agreement on May 20, 2016

Guyana's Nationally Determined Contribution

Information Covered in the NDC's

- \* Timeframe
  - \* Up to 2025
- \* Coverage
  - \* National Coverage
- \* Gases
  - \* Carbon Dioxide

#### Guyana's Nationally Determined Contributions

Process of the NDC

- Establishment of National Task Force
- Inter-Agency Inputs
- Stakeholder Consultation
- Cabinet Approval
- UNFCCC Submission
- Second Round Civil Society and Government Review
- Cabinet Approval
- UNFCCC Submission (amended NDC)

#### Sectors Covered

- \* Forest and Energy
- \* Agriculture is food production, security and livelihoods
  - An adaptation issue

#### Guyana's Contributions Unconditional - Forest

- Guyana will continue and improve on-going work to realise sustainable forest management.
- \* Guyana will continue high level of forest monitoring
- & Guyana is also prepared to finalize and implement the Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) under EU- FLEGT.

#### Guyana's Contributions Conditional - Forest

\* Guyana can contribute up to 48Mt CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation through the implementation of the Emission Reduction Programme. The ERP will promote:

- Use of Reduced impact logging

- Avoided deforestation
- Improved mining methods

and

-The conservation of an additional 2 million hectares through Guyana's National Protected Area System and other effective area-based conservation measures

## Guyana's Contributions Unconditional - Energy

- Develop a mix of wind, solar, biomass and hydropower to supply both the demand of the national grid and the energy requirements for towns and villages in Guyana's hinterland.
- \* Remove import duty and tax barriers for the importation of Renewable Energy equipment
- \* Incentivize and motivate energy efficiency behaviour

## Guyana's Contributions Conditional - Energy

Eliminate complete dependence on Fossil Fuels
(develop a 100% renewable power supply by 2025)

#### Guyana's Contributions Unconditional - Adaptation

- \* Continue work in integrated water management infrastructure which includes the construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of conservancies and canals, and sea defences, water supply and sanitation, as well as the introduction of new agricultural techniques such as hydroponics and fertigation.
- Finalise the Climate Resilient Strategy and Action Plan (CRSAP)

#### Guyana's Contributions Conditional - Adaptation

Given the requisite support, Guyana will undertake actions in the following areas:

- \* Implementation of the CRSAP.
- \* Upgrading infrastructure and other assets to protect against flooding.
- \* Mangrove restoration.
- \* Hinterland Adaptation Measures.
- \* Development and implementation of Early Warning Systems.
- \* Enhanced weather forecasting including microclimate studies and localized forecasting.
- \* Development and introduction of crop varieties which are:
  - \* Flood resistant,
  - \* Drought tolerant,
  - \* Disease resistant.
- Develop environmental and climate change awareness programmes at all levels.
- \* Developing innovative financial risk management and insurance measures.

## Moving Forward

- The Government of Guyana and the Office of Climate Change are desirous of reviewing/revising the NDC to include clear, measurable and realistic targets supported by baseline information.
- Prepare an implementation plan (currently there is none) for the NDC
- Consider incremental increase in the energy mix in 5 year spans instead of 100% renewable energy by 2025 once the commitments become effective



# Thank You