

## **GUYANA**

### **Project Profile (PP)**

#### **I. BASIC DATA**

<b>Project name:</b>	Institutional Strengthening in support of Guyana's Low Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS)		
<b>Project number:</b>	GY-G1002		
<b>Project team:</b>	Co-Team Leaders: Axelle Boulay (INE/RND) and Sybille Nuenninghoff (RND/CGY); Members: Eirivelthon Lima (INE/RND); Helena de Piaggese (INE/RND); Graham Watkins (VPS/ESG); Janelle Leitch (CCB/CGY); Rosina De Souza (LEG/SGO); Roy Parahoo (PDP/CSU); David Ochoa (PDP/CGY); and Lisa Restrepo (INE/RND)		
<b>Beneficiary:</b>	Co-operative Republic of Guyana		
<b>Executing agency:</b>	Office of the President (OP) / Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC)		
<b>Type of project:</b>	Investment grant		
<b>Financing plan:</b>	Guyana REDD+ Investment Fund (GRIF) (resources from the GRIF will be provided on a non-reimbursable basis):		US\$7 million
	Total:		US\$7 million
<b>Exceptions to Bank policies:</b>	None		
<b>Policies triggered</b>	OP-504		
<b>Safeguards:</b>	Classification: C		

#### **II. GENERAL JUSTIFICATION AND OBJECTIVES**

##### **A. Background on the Low Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS)**

- 2.1 Guyana's rainforest covers over 85% of the country - approximately 18 million ha – and contains over 5GtCO<sub>2</sub> in above ground biomass. Guyana has a relatively low current and historical deforestation rate, estimated at 0.06 per annum in October 2009 to September 2010 as reported in the recent Guyana Monitoring Reporting & Verification System (MRVS) Report. With more than 90% of its population and the majority of its infrastructure and industry located along the low-lying coastal strip, Guyana is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of sea level rise due to Climate Change (CC).
- 2.2 In June 2009, the GOG launched its LCDS. The LCDS aims to protect and maintain the forests in an effort to reduce global carbon emissions and at the same time attract payments from developed countries for the CC services that the forests provide to the world. Those payments will be invested to foster growth and development along a low carbon emissions path.

- 2.3 The key focus areas of the LCDS are in investments in low carbon economic infrastructure, high potential low carbon sectors, CC adaptation, and creating economic opportunities for Guyanese. In particular, the LCDS seeks to expand access to services and new economic opportunities for indigenous and forest communities and vulnerable groups, to transform the village economy and to improve social services and create economic opportunities for the wider Guyanese population.
- 2.4 In order to implement the ambitious and progressive LCDS, strong and effective institutions are needed at the national level to coordinate and execute key components of the LCDS. The GOG has identified the need to strengthen the capacity of three key institutions involved in the implementation of the LCDS: (i) the Office of Climate Change (OCC), which was established, within the OP through the LCDS to coordinate all CC activities and organizations in Guyana; (ii) the Project Management Office (PMO), which was established, also within the OP, to coordinate the implementation of projects identified in the LCDS and to attract and drive key low carbon investments; and (iii) the GFC, which has the mandate to oversee the national implementation of all REDD+ activities as outlined in the LCDS, including the development and implementation of a national level MRVS to measure forest carbon stocks and changes within Guyana's forest.

## **B. Challenges and Project Justification**

- 2.5 All three key institutions involved in the implementation of the LCDS face similar challenges to perform their assigned duties. The OCC needs several new administrative and technical specialized personnel with skills in finances, information technology, forest and land use, climate change and adaptation, environmental economics, public education, and communications among others. The PMO lacks knowledge and expertise in two core areas: (i) investment promotion and facilitation, to increase foreign direct investment in sectors that create new economic opportunities without increasing pressure on the forests; and (ii) key enablers for investment and growth, to enable investment and growth to continue over the longer term. Likewise, the PMO administrative capacity, including fiduciary and procurement capacity, as well as project management know-how is very limited. The GFC, which has the mandate to run the REDD Secretariat (RS), responsible for the coordination and implementation of all national REDD+ activities, including the development and implementation of a MRVS, is constrained by its human resources capacity in the areas of forestry and REDD+-related activities.
- 2.6 Guyana is being paid for its performance through an incentive structure which rewards keeping deforestation below an agreed reference level. The yearly assessment of deforestation determines what results Guyana has delivered according to the established indicators for REDD performance. Clearly, setting up a national MRVS is important. However, developing a MRVS is a difficult task. Therefore, Guyana has decided that the best approach to comply with the agreement with Norway and at the same time develop its capacity for monitoring deforestation is to "learn by doing". In 2010, an initial measurement of avoided

deforestation was carried out by a specialized consulting company. The company conducted the first assessment as well as provided initial capacity building in Remote Sensing/Geographic Information System to the GFC team. This strategy of “learning by doing” in collaboration with specialized firms is working. And, it will continue until the GFC develops in-house expertise and capacity to undertake the assessments of deforestation independently. This project will support this “learning by doing” strategy.

- 2.7 The proposed project represents a first step towards the implementation of the country’s LCDS. This project includes a diagnostic for future institutional strengthening in order to inform the need for institutional strengthening for agencies whose responsibilities are related to the LCDS and REDD+ activities.

### **C. Objective and Components**

- 2.8 The overall objective of the project is to enhance national institutional capacity in Guyana to address the impacts of CC, ensure the effective implementation of the LCDS, and meet its commitments under interim REDD+ partnerships. To achieve this objective, the following activities were grouped into four components:

- 2.9 **Component 1 (US\$1.473 million):** Recruitment and training of specialized technical personnel (with a status of consultant), administrative personnel and the engagement of national stakeholders in OCC aimed at supporting CC mitigation and adaptation activities.

- 2.10 **Component 2 (US\$1.534 million):** Recruitment and training of qualified project managers, sector specialists and additional personnel in order to assist PMO in accelerating the implementation of investments under the LCDS and other investments in low-carbon economic sectors.

- 2.11 **Component 3 (US\$3.911 million):** To strengthen national institutional capacities of the GFC for implementing REDD+ activities, and in particular for implementing a MRVS, through (i) a comprehensive forest area change assessment, carbon stock measurement capacities, the MRV of a set of REDD demonstration activities, a communication mechanism including workshops, and research; (ii) the design and implementation of an Independent Forest Monitoring (IFM) System; and (iii) the recruitment of personnel in the REDD Secretariat (RS).

- 2.12 **Component 4 (US\$0.082 million):** In depth diagnostic for future Institutional Strengthening: To assess the institutional capacity of Government agencies like Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Guyana Geology and Mines Commission (GGMC). This diagnostic will inform the need for institutional strengthening for agencies whose responsibilities are related to the LCDS and REDD+ activities.

- 2.13 **Cost financing.** The proposed project will be financed with resources from the Guyana REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation, and conservation of standing forests) Investment Fund (GRIF). The GRIF is a fund for the financing of activities identified under the LCDS. The Government of Norway has committed to provide up to US\$250 million to the fund up to 2015, based on independent verifications of Guyana’s deforestation and forest

degradation rates and progress on REDD+ enabling activities. The Bank has been able to create the opportunity for the GOG to actually have the funds flow into the country by taking on the role of one Partner Entity (PE). PEs submit projects to the GRIF Steering Committee for approval, receive funds and supervise projects and report on implementation progress and results. The amount of resources financed from GRIF for this project is US\$7 million. These resources will be provided on a non-reimbursable basis.

- 2.14 **Consistency with Country Strategy and GCI-9.** The proposed project is fully aligned with the Bank's institutional priority (GCI9) "Protect the environment, respond to climate change, promote renewable energy and ensure food security", as it enhances institutional capacity for the implementation of institutional framework (OCC, PMO and GFC). It is also aligned with the Country Strategy (CS 2008-2012), in which mitigation of the effects of CC is part of the ongoing efforts in the pillar "enhanced competitiveness" and risk mitigation. Therefore, the expected outputs are part of the Country Program Results Matrix (2011) targets (CPD 2011) in draft. This project will complement Bank's support in strengthening government institutions responsible for forest preservation, protecting biodiversity and CC adaptation and mitigation.

### **III. BANK SUPPORT TO GUYANA, SECTOR KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNICAL ISSUES**

- 3.1 The project will build on the Bank's wide experience in institutional strengthening for forestry and environmental management in Guyana. The following technical cooperations were financed by the Bank: (i) the Environmental Management Program in 1996 (phase 1) and 2001 (phase 2) (ATN/SF-5432-GY and ATN/SF-7679-GY); (ii) Climate Change and Biodiversity Mainstreaming through Avoided Deforestation in 2007 (ATN/SF-10749-GY); (iii) Supporting Guyana's LCDS in 2009 (ATN/SF-11788-GY); and (iv) Developing capacities in Implementing REDD+ in 2010 (ATN/SF-12553-GY).
- 3.2 Key results and lessons were learnt from the above operations. First of all, the EPA has become a fully operational agency staffed with competent people, with clearly defined goals, and good project and financial management systems. EPA established systems for environmental quality control and environmental management, through development of environmental legislation and environment regulations. GFC and GGMC have modestly improved environmental management and monitoring capacity. Finally, the EPA's inter-agency agreements with a wide range of government and private institutions, and the implementation of legislation have improved environmental management systems in Guyana, an anticipated outcome of the project. Strategic focus switched towards climate change mitigation issues. The former Climate Change Unit within the Office of the President was transformed into the present OCC. A nation-wide consultation process on the LCDS was implemented targeting stakeholders and economic actors across sector, in particular indigenous and forest communities. Finally, in addition to its work on forest policy and training in forest communities, the TC currently in execution in Guyana finances a Forest

Resource Assessment for an area of approximately 200,000 hectares, institutional capacity needs of GFC outlined in the R-PP and MRV Roadmap and consultancy services for remote sensing and GIS and forest carbon stock and monitoring. The experts are located in the GFC and RS and carry out on the job training. This investment grant builds on the lessons learnt from these various technical cooperations and also on a key lesson learnt from REDD+ projects that the need for good measurement systems to ensure success of any type of payment for ecosystem services (e.g. forest conservation).

- 3.3 Several technical issues need to be examined in designing an investment response such as the limited national institutional capacity for climate change activities and REDD+ activities and project management. The sustainability of investment under the project constitutes a potential risk that will be carefully assessed.

#### **IV. SAFEGUARD AND FIDUCIARY SCREENING**

- 4.1. The project is classified as a Category “C” operation because it will not directly generate negative environmental and social impacts. The project will facilitate initiatives under the PMO which may have environmental and social impacts. These initiatives include GRIF financed projects that will be managed under the Partner Entity (PE) safeguards systems and private sector investments to support development of a low carbon economy. The GRIF requires the application of PE environmental and social safeguards. The implementation of the IDB Environmental and Safeguards Compliance Policy incorporates the need for assessment and management of the environmental and social risks in activities facilitated by projects in addition to directly financed activities. As such, the project team will work with the PMO, Guyana EPA and other relevant Government agencies to build a shared understanding of the IDB safeguard standards for environmental assessment and management including mechanisms for implementation in projects facilitated by the support to the PMO.

#### **V. RESOURCES AND TIMETABLE**

- 5.1 The proposed timetable for preparing this investment grant includes the milestones to distribute the POD to QRR on August 16, 2011, the approval of the Draft Investment Grant Proposal by OPC on September 13, 2011, and the approval of the Investment Grant Proposal by the Board on October 12, 2011. An estimated allocation of US\$232,000 from 2011 GRIF administrative funds is required to complete preparation. The Bank’s policies and procedures are being applied.
- 5.2 It is expected that the Guyana Forestry Commission will incur project related expenses prior to the approval date of this operation due to their need to move ahead with activities related to the MRVS that will help determine the level of contribution from Norway to the GRIF. In this regard, and as per OP-504, the Bank will finance retroactively expenses incurred by the Implementing Entities (entities that receive funds from the Partner Entities to implement projects) between the approval of the Project Profile and the date of approval of the operation and up to US\$1.4 million. This will apply only to expenses that could be recognized according to the mentioned policies. The Bank has received written approval from the Steering Committee for the application of retroactive financing.

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## SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER REPORT

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>	<b>IDB Sector</b>	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL DISASTERS- ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS
	<b>Type of Operation</b>	Other Lending or Financing Instrument (enter details in final report)
	<b>Additional Operation Details</b>	
	<b>Investment Checklist</b>	Generic Checklist
	<b>Team Leader</b>	Boulay, Axelle (AXELLEB@iadb.org)
	<b>Project Title</b>	Institutional Strengthening in support of Guyana LCDS
	<b>Project Number</b>	GY-G1002
	<b>Safeguard Screening Assessor(s)</b>	Watkins, Graham George (GWATKINS@iadb.org)
	<b>Assessment Date</b>	2011-02-28
	<b>Additional Comments</b>	Support for the implementation of the LCDS from the Guyana REDD Investment Fund financed by Norway through the World Bank and IDB.

<b>SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER RESULTS</b>	<b>Type of Operation</b>	Investment Grants	
	<b>Safeguard Policy Items Identified (Yes)</b>	The Bank will make available to the public the relevant Project documents.	(B.01) <a href="#">Access to Information Policy– OP-102</a>
		The operation is in compliance with environmental laws and regulations of the country where the operation is being implemented (including national obligations established under ratified Multilateral Environmental Agreements).	(B.02)
		The operation (including associated facilities) will be screened and classified according to their potential environmental impacts.	(B.03)

		The operation may be of higher risk due to controversial environmental and associated social issues or liabilities.	(B.04)
		The Bank will monitor the executing agency/borrower's compliance with all safeguard requirements stipulated in the loan agreement and project operating or credit regulations.	(B.07)
		Suitable safeguard provisions for procurement of goods and services in Bank financed projects may be incorporated into project-specific loan agreements, operating regulations and bidding documents, as appropriate, to ensure environmentally responsible procurement.	(B.17)
	<b>Potential Safeguard Policy Items(?)</b>	No potential issues identified	
	<b>Recommended Action:</b>	Operation has triggered 1 or more Policy Directives; please refer to appropriate Directive(s). Complete Project Classification Tool. Submit Safeguard Policy Filter Report, PP (or equivalent) and Safeguard Screening Form to ESR.	
	<b>Additional Comments:</b>		

<b>ASSESSOR DETAILS</b>	<b>Name of person who completed screening:</b>	Watkins, Graham George (GWATKINS@iadb.org)
	<b>Title:</b>	
	<b>Date:</b>	2011-02-28



## SAFEGUARD SCREENING FORM

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>	<b>IDB Sector</b>	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL DISASTERS- ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS
	<b>Type of Operation</b>	Other Lending or Financing Instrument (enter details in final report)
	<b>Additional Operation Details</b>	
	<b>Country</b>	GUYANA
	<b>Project Status</b>	
	<b>Investment Checklist</b>	Generic Checklist
	<b>Team Leader</b>	Boulay, Axelle (AXELLEB@iadb.org)
	<b>Project Title</b>	Institutional Strengthening in support of Guyana LCDS
	<b>Project Number</b>	GY-G1002
	<b>Safeguard Screening Assessor(s)</b>	Watkins, Graham George (GWATKINS@iadb.org)
	<b>Assessment Date</b>	2011-02-28
	<b>Additional Comments</b>	Support for the implementation of the LCDS from the Guyana REDD Investment Fund financed by Norway through the World Bank and IDB.

<b>PROJECT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY</b>	<b>Project Category:</b> C	<b>Override Rating:</b>	<b>Override Justification:</b>
			<b>Comments:</b> Support for the implementation of the LCDS from the Guyana REDD Investment Fund financed by Norway through the World Bank and IDB.
	<b>Conditions/ Recommendations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No environmental assessment studies or consultations are required for Category "C" operations.</li> <li>• Some Category "C" operations may require specific safeguard or monitoring requirements (Policy Directive B.3). Where relevant, these operations will establish safeguard, or monitoring requirements to address environmental and other risks (social, disaster, cultural, health and safety etc.).</li> <li>• The Project Team must send the PP (or equivalent) containing the Environmental and Social Strategy (the requirements for an ESS are described in the Environment Policy Guideline: Directive B.3) as well as the Safeguard Policy Filter and Safeguard Screening</li> </ul>	

		Form Reports.
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<b>SUMMARY OF IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS</b>	<b>Identified Impacts/Risks</b>	<b>Potential Solutions</b>

<b>ASSESSOR DETAILS</b>	<b>Name of person who completed screening:</b>	Watkins, Graham George (GWATKINS@iadb.org)
	<b>Title:</b>	
	<b>Date:</b>	2011-02-28

## **Environmental and Social Strategy (ESS)**

### **I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

- 1.1. The Guyana REDD Investment Fund (GRIF) has been established as a multi-contributor trust fund in the World Bank and with initial financing from Norway. Norway will make performance-based contributions to the GRIF up to US\$250 million by 2015.
- 1.2. The contributions from the GRIF will provide financial support for the implementation of the Low Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS); investments will be focused on the following thematic areas: (i) low-carbon economic infrastructure; (ii) investments and employment creation in low-carbon economic sectors; (iii) sustainable management of forest-based economic sectors; and (iv) enhancing human capital and creating opportunities for forest-dependent and indigenous communities.
- 1.3. The IDB acts as a partner entity in the delivery of the GRIF with the indication that partner entities should apply environmental and social safeguards to GRIF projects.
- 1.4. This project will support institutional strengthening of the Government of Guyana in (1) Office of Climate Change (OCC), (2) Project Management Office (PMO; OCC and PMO are both in the Office of the President) and (3) Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC). The project consists of the injection of technical assistance, expertise through experienced managers, and ensuring sufficient equipment and technical resources for the effective functioning of these organizations. The project will also support a diagnostic for future institutional strengthening of the capacities of Government of Guyana agencies including the EPA.

### **II. INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY CONTEXT**

- 2.1. The LCDS is a national strategy developed as a framework for establishing a low carbon economy in Guyana. The LCDS has undergone consultation within Guyana and has been approved by parliament as a guiding strategy.
- 2.2. The project automatically directly triggers policy directives OP-102 (Access to Information Policy) and Directives B.01, B.02, B.03, B.04, B.07, and B.17 of OP-703 (Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy OP-703).

### **III. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SETTING AND CONTEXT**

- 3.1. The project, per se, is situated in Georgetown, Guyana; however, the project will facilitate additional projects under the PMO that may have environmental and social impacts in other areas in Guyana.

#### **IV. IMPACTS, RISKS, AND CONTROL MEASURES**

- 4.1. Given the nature of the project as support for institutional and organizational strengthening, it is classified as a Category “C” operation because the project will not directly generate negative environmental and social impacts.
- 4.2. The project will facilitate initiatives under the PMO which may have environmental and social impacts. These initiatives include GRIF financed projects that will be managed under the safeguards systems of either the IDB or partner entities and, in addition, private sector investments to support development of a low carbon economy.
- 4.3. The GRIF requires the application of partner entity environmental and social safeguards. The implementation of the IDB Environmental and Safeguards Compliance Policy incorporates the need for assessment and management of the environmental and social risks in activities facilitated by projects in addition to directly financed activities.
- 4.4. As such, the project team will work with the PMO, Guyana EPA and other relevant Government agencies to build a shared understanding of the IDB safeguard standards for environmental assessment and management including mechanisms for implementation in projects facilitated by the support to the PMO.
- 4.5. Envisioned information sharing and capacity building activities to be implemented in association with this project include workshops on safeguard implementation involving the UNDP, EPA, IDB, PMO, and the OCC critical for the implementation of the GRIF.
- 4.6. The project team will make publically available all relevant project documents.

#### **V. OTHER ISSUES**

- 5.1. The long term success of the LCDS and the GRIF depends on the willingness within the private and public sectors to pay for REDD+. The LCDS also indicates that this willingness to pay depends on a) clear demonstration of carbon emissions reductions; b) the existence of international public funding and credits from carbon markets; c) that the use of funds meets appropriate international norms for fiduciary, social, and environmental safeguards; and d) that REDD+ funds should be invested in activities compatible with low carbon development.
- 5.2. The success of the LCDS and GRIF in attracting funding, over the long term, will depend on the appropriate application of social and environmental safeguards in the implementation of projects under the strategic umbrella of the LCDS.

#### **VI. ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION/DUE DILIGENCE**

- 6.1. No direct environmental and social risks have been identified at this stage; however, during project preparation, it will be important to further develop and solidify arrangements for information sharing and capacity building on safeguard implementation among the relevant Government agencies and further develop the terms of reference for the diagnostic for future institutional strengthening - described in Component 4 of this project - for the EPA as the national agency responsible for the analysis and management of environmental and social risks.

## **VII. SAFEGUARD TOOLKIT OUTPUTS**

- 7.1. The Safeguard Policy Filter Report (SPF) has been saved. [Download SPF](#)
- 7.2. The Safeguard Screening Form Report (SSF) has been saved. [Download SSF](#)

### INDEX OF COMPLETED AND PROPOSED SECTOR WORK

Topic	Description	Date	References & hyper links to Technical files
KCP GY-T1076 (ATN/SF-12553-GY)	Developing Capacities in Implementing REDD+. The general objective of the Program is to provide support to the Government of Guyana in the process of developing and implementing its REDD+ Strategy. The specific objectives of the Program are the following: (i) enforce forest-related policies to improve institutional governance in the forest sector; (ii) improve knowledge and understanding of sustainable forest management at community level to improve forest protection and conservation; and (iii) build national capacities in technical key areas to foster forest planning and monitoring.	Approved by the IDB Dec 2010	<a href="#">IDBDOCS#35500777</a>
Technical options and design for Institutional Strengthening activities in targeted institutions (PMO, OCC and GFC)	The PMO, OCC and GFC prepared a Project Design Document. This document includes (i) Project information, (ii) the design of the Institutional Strengthening activities in PMO, OCC and GFC, with technical justification and diagnostic of PMO, OCC and GFC; (iii) detailed budget; and (iv) Results Framework and Results Matrix.	Received Jan 2011	<a href="#">IDBDOCS#36189595</a>
Design of activities: Terms of reference of staff to be recruited	The PMO, OCC and GFC prepared detailed terms of reference of positions to be funded by the project. (i) OCC: TORs for: Driver, Admin Officer, Finance officer, IT officer, Admin Assistant, Forest and land use specialist, CC specialist, Environmental Econ, Adaptation Specialist.  (ii) PMO: TORs for Senior Project Managers  (iii) GFC: TORs for: Forestry and REDD+ Implementation Expert (Supported by IDB KCP), Director, REDD Secretariat, REDD+ Monitoring Specialist - (Supported by IDB KCP), Technical Coordinator, Programme Officer, Projects Officer 1- Forest Area Assessment, Projects Officer 1- Pilot/ Demonstration Activities, Projects Officer 1- Research & Communications, Projects Officer 1- Forest Carbon Stock Assessment, Projects Officer 2- Biomass Monitoring & Capacity Building, Projects Officer 2 – Biomass Monitoring and Data Management, Projects Officer 2 – Biomass Monitoring and Field Data Collection, Tree Spotter, Field Assistant, Forest Legality Specialist, Expert in Remote Sensing and GIS - (Supported by IDB KCP), Training and Capacity Building Expert - (Supported by IDB KCP), Expert in Forest Resources Modeling - (Supported by IDB KCP).	Received Jan 2011	
Project Concept Note PCN	Project Concept Note PCN prepared by PMO, OCC, GFC and IDB	May 20, 2011	<a href="#">IDBDOCS#36189565</a>
R-PP technical review	In Jan 2011, the GFC shared a revised version of the R-PP with the mission team. In addition, it shared all comments (for the April 2010 version) received during the public invite launched by the GFC. The IDB undertook a technical review of the content of the R-	June 20, 2011	

	PP then submitted comments to the GFC.		
Analysis of project cost and best practices for Institutional Strengthening	An ex-ante and ex-post economic analysis (cost-benefit analysis) of the Project will be carried out by an external consultant supervised by the Economist (INE/RND) of the Project Team.	Start July 18, 2011	
Financial management/fiduciary issues and control environment	Fiduciary analysis will be carried out by the Project Team with support from the Country Office and Headquarter Specialists.	Start July 18, 2011	
Social and Environmental Safeguards	The project is classified "C". A rapid Environmental and Social Management Report (ESMR) will be prepared by the Environmental and Social Safeguard specialist (VPS/ESG) of the Project Team.	Start July 18, 2011	
Sector Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP), FCPF, Jan 2011.</li> <li>2. A Low-Carbon Development Strategy: Transforming Guyana's Economy While Combating Climate Change, Office of the President, Republic of Guyana, May 2010.</li> <li>3. Land Tenure and Land Management Issues for REDD Preparation in Guyana: Framing the Agenda for Policy Discussion. Malcolm D. Childress, Sr. Land Administration Specialist, The World Bank. Paper prepared for Annual World Bank Conference on Land Policy and Administration, April 26-27, 2010</li> <li>4. Final Draft. USDA Forest Service International Programs. Options for USFS Technical Support to Guyana's Forestry Sector. Forestry Needs Assessment Trip Report 7-15 Dec. 2008</li> <li>5. POYRY. Guyana Forestry Commission. Guyana REDD+ Monitoring Reporting and Verification System (MRVS) Interim Measures Report Final, January 7, 2011</li> </ol>	<p>Jan 2011</p> <p>May 2010</p> <p>April 2010</p> <p>Dec 2008</p> <p>Jan 2011</p>	<p><a href="#">IDBDOCS#36223977</a></p> <p><a href="#">IDBDOCS#36224094</a></p> <p><a href="#">IDBDOCS#36224121</a></p> <p><a href="#">IDBDOCS#36189618</a></p> <p><a href="#">IDBDOCS#36224141</a></p>