

## RESUMEN DEL PROYECTO EN DISEÑO \* (\*)

### Securing the Future of Guyana's Barima Mora Passage Mangrove Ecosystems and its Indigenous Peoples

FECHA DE ELEGIBILIDAD DEL PITCH		PAIS(ES)
09/02/2021		Guyana
SOCIO(S)		
Guayna Marine Conservation Society		
CLASIFICACIÓN PRELIMINAR DEL IMPACTO MEDIO AMBIENTAL Y SOCIAL		
B (**)		
PRESUPUESTO TOTAL	BID Lab	CONTRAPARTE LOCAL Y COFINANCIACIÓN
US 1,700,000	US 850,000	US 850,000
DESCRIPCIÓN		

#### The problem

The Barima Mora passage located on Guyana's Region 1 coastline, close to the Venezuelan border, hosts the most intact and mature mangrove eco system in the country. The mangroves and surrounding systems are under threat due to various external and local factors which include climate change, land speculation in coastal areas, contamination from extractive sectors, increased levels of land clearing for farming and housing as well as unsustainable wildlife trapping, hunting and fishing.

#### The solution

The solution proposed has four (4) interlocking elements: (i) the recognition of the Barima Mora area as UN World Heritage site, (ii) promote local community awareness on the importance of mangroves and their ecosystem services, (iii) training and support in new, green livelihoods such as research tourism, bee keeping and eco- services and (iv) a framework to attract financing, via a blue carbon compensation mechanism, which can be managed and invested at community levels to sustain local delivery of eco services conservation, monitoring and sustainable management of the ecosystem.

#### The beneficiaries

The proposed solution will deliver benefits to an estimated 2,000 beneficiaries within the targeted communities, of which 80% will be indigenous people, 75% will be female and 70% will be youth. In addition, given the Barima Mora Passage's proximity to and access from Warrua settlements in neighboring Venezuela, the project will also deliver benefits to migrant populations in the area. Over two thousand beneficiaries will be empowered to conserve, manage, and sustain the resilience of these critical ecosystems which are essential for their survival. Whilst the primary beneficiaries will be the Warrau communities inclusive of students and will comprise 70% of total beneficiaries, secondary beneficiaries of 30% will be comprised of Warrau migrants from Venezuela who are seeking refuge in the region.

\*The information mentioned in this document is indicative and may be altered throughout the project cycle prior to approval. This document does not guarantee approval of the project.

\*\*The IDB categorizes all projects into one of four E/S impact categories. Category A projects are those with the most significant and mostly permanent E/S impacts, category B those that cause mostly local and short-term impacts, and category C those with minimal or no negative impacts. A fourth category, B13, is a catch-all category not related to severity of impacts; it covers non-investment lending and flexible lending instruments for which ex-ante impact classification may not be feasible, such as Financial Intermediary operations or Policy Based Loans.

**The partner**

The Guyana Marine Conservation Society (GMCS) is a non-governmental, charitable, non-profit organization established in 2000; which is dedicated to the conservation and management of Guyana's marine biodiversity in partnership with the coastal communities. GMCS envisions a future where diverse marine populations in Guyana are secure and thriving, sustained by healthy habitats and are co-managed by coastal communities.

**The IDB Lab's contribution**

IDB Lab contribution will be US \$850,000 in non-reimbursable technical cooperation with a counterpart contribution of US \$850,000. IDB Lab resources will be utilized primarily for technical studies, training and livelihood support in entrepreneurship, conservation, surveillance and monitoring and development of research tourism, as well as building a framework for sustainable financing over a 4 year period intervention.

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