FOREST NAMA

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Objectives

WHAT: to improve the performance of the existing REDD+

- HOW: implementing new technologies and improving practices in the forest sector i.e.
 - Improve storage and drying of forest products.
 - Biochar for rehabilitation of degraded forest lands.
 - Conditional contributions for forest outlined in the NDC.
 - Conversion of wood residues to a forest products.

Barriers

Identify the *key* barriers that are preventing the actions from happening today, such as:

- Absence of Regulations
- Socio-economic
- Technological
- Financial
- Capacity
- Cultural behavior
- Other

Focus primarily on the barriers that are *specific* to your country context, and that the NAMA will aim to resolve.

National development strategies and policies

 How does the NAMA help the country NDC and/or other mitigation goals?

-Efficient utilization and waste reduction

-The continuation and improvement of the existing REDD+ program is aligned with the NDC.

Interventions

Item	Intervention
Improve storage and drying of forest products.	Capacity Building ,Technology and regulations
Biochar for rehabilitation of degraded forestry lands.	Capacity Building ,Technology and regulations
Conditional contributions for forestry outlined in the NDC.	Capacity Building and technology
Conversion of wood residues to a forest products.	Capacity Building and Technology

- The NAMA proposed NAMA will result in a change forest sector behaviour.
- Intervention from government and private sector.

Cost

• Cost for NAMA implementation:

Item	Estimated Cost
Improve storage and drying of forest products.	
Biochar for rehabilitation of degraded forestry lands.	
Conditional contributions for forestry outlined in the NDC.	
Conversion of wood residues to a forest products.	

Finance Mechanism

 International Support - Extend and secure the international financial support (e.g. Norway) for the REDD+ Program

 Private finance / Co-investment with the private sector/public-private partnerships front investment cost

MRV for GHG ERs and SD impacts

- MRV plan, including tracking of sustainable development co-benefits
- Technology:-Monitor facility operations, volumes and moisture of products produced.
- Biochar:- monitor pilot area, pre and post soil testing
- Conditional contributions: results from REDD+, MRVs
- Conversion of wood residue: monitoring facility operations, volumes

Socio-economic benefits

- -Job creation
- -New economic opportunities
- -Technical and human resource capacities are strengthened

Ecological benefits

- -Waste reduction
- -Protection of biodiversity

Implementation steps and timeframe

Steps	
Reviewing existing studies and practices	
Stakeholder consultations	Less than 10 years
Feasibility studies	
Designing a monitoring system	
Pre implementation	