



# ***Experience of Guyana with Forest Governance and Tracking Technologies***

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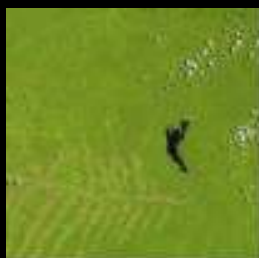


## ***Structure of Presentation***

Areas to be discussed:

- Overview of Forest Legality in Guyana
- Main Aspects of Guyana's Forest Monitoring System
- Overview of Activities in Development
- Forest Monitoring in Guyana and International Requirements
- Vision and Objectives



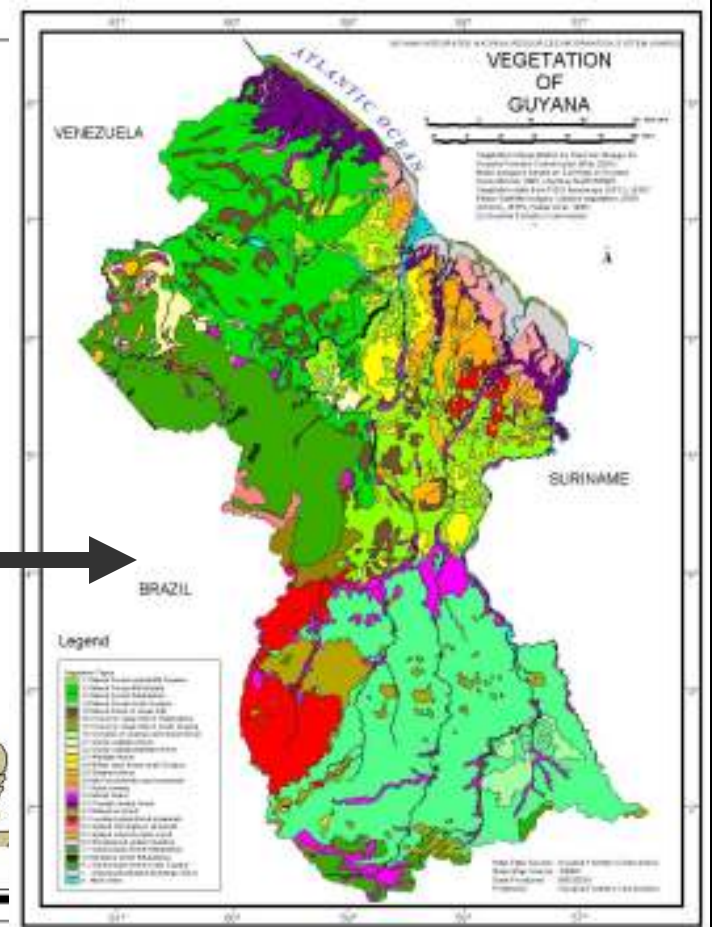


## ***Statistics on Guyana***

<b>Total Area</b>	<b>21 million hectares</b>
<b>Population</b>	<b>752,223 inhabitants</b>
<b>Population growth</b>	<b>0.1%/year</b>
<b>Forested Area</b>	<b>18.3 million hectares</b>
<b>Forest Cover</b>	<b>85%</b>
<b>State Forest</b>	<b>12.4 million hectares</b>
<b>Annual Production (Average)</b>	<b>400,000m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>Export (Jan-Nov, 2010)</b>	<b>154,000m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>Direct Employment</b>	<b>&gt;20,000 persons</b>
<b>Contribution of Forest sector to GDP</b>	<b>8% as a primary product and value added</b>
<b>Direct Employment</b>	<b>&gt;20,000 persons</b>
<b>Guyana has low historical deforestation rates average of 0.06% annually.</b>	



A map of the Guianas region. Guyana is highlighted in red with a blue river network. To its north is Trinidad & Tobago (dark red) and Venezuela (yellow). To its east is Suriname (brown) and French Guiana (light green). Brazil is shown in tan to the south. The Orinoco River is labeled with a line pointing to its mouth. A scale bar at the bottom shows 300, 0, and 300 units.







# Overview of Forest Legality in Guyana



- Forest Act
- National Forest Policy, Plan
- GFC's Work Plan
- The GFC's Forest Monitoring Division has as one of its main tasks, the regulating of forest legality
- Total staff complement of 242
- Divisional Stations: 4
- Field Stations: 32
- Mobile Stations: 17



# Forest Operations in Guyana

Forest Activity Occurs through various stakeholder groups:

- Forest Concessions – these are issued in three categories: Timber Sales Agreement, Wood Cutting Leases and State Forest Permission. These also include community forestry associations.
- Amerindian Communities and Private Property Holders
- Holders of mining permits, and agricultural leases.





## ***Main Aspects of Guyana's Forest Monitoring System***

Guyana's Forest Monitoring System has among its main objectives, the enforcement of forest legality. Some of the main aspects are:

- Forest Concession Monitoring
- Monitoring of forest produce in transit
- Sawmills and Lumberyards Monitoring
- Monitoring of forest produce for Exports





## Process of Monitoring Activities in the Forestry Sector

### TYPES OF FOREST CONCESSIONS:

1. Timber Sales Agreements (TSA) 2. Wood Cutting Leases (WCL) 3. State Forest Permissions (SFP) 4. Agricultural Leases (AL) 5. Mining Lease (ML) 6. Private Property (PP)

#### Pre-Harvesting Requirements:

1. Boundary Demarcation
2. Pre-Harvest Inventory
3. Five Year Management Plans
4. Annual Operation Plans
5. Stock Maps
6. Concession Maps
7. Contractual Agreements

**Note: 1-5 only applies to the TSA and WCL level**

- FRM confirms that stipulations have been met
- FMD officers at forest stations across the country begin monitoring

#### Forest Stations (ESS, DEM, BCE & NWD)

MAIN	MOBILE	STAFF
32	17	242

Responsible for: 1. Monitoring of Concessions, Sawmills and Lumberyards  
2. Issuing Permits (TSA, WCL, SFP, PP)  
3. Issuing of Log Tracking Tags (ESS, DEM, BCE, PP)  
4. Legality Checks in Transit

#### MONITORING OF HARVESTING OPERATIONS

#### Requirements

1. Licences (Annual)
2. Sawmill and Lumberyard Register (Routine)
3. Sawmill and Lumberyard Returns (Monthly)
4. Wood Purchases and Sales Forms (Monthly)

#### Legal and Procedural Requirements for Export of Forest Produce\*:

- Timber Marketing Certificate (TMC)
- Export Certificate (EC)
- Proof of Origin of Forest Produce
- Proof of Royalty Payments on Forest Produce
- Independent Timber Grading
- GFC Verification Grading
- Export License

\* See GFC Procedure for the Export of Forest Produce for further details

#### INSPECTIONS AT SAWMILLS & L/YARDS

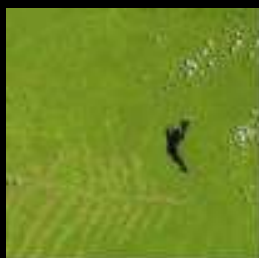
#### Procedural Requirements:

1. Permits (TSAs, WCLs & SFPs)
  2. Trip Sheets
  3. Transshipment Permits
  4. Bills (Receipts, Invoices, etc)
- If breaches have been uncovered and produce was detained:*

1. Custody Forms
2. Clearance Passes

#### TRANSPORT OF FOREST PRODUCE

1. Environmental Monitoring
2. Legality Verification
  - Location of Operations
  - Log Tracking and Tagging
  - CoP for Timber Harvesting
  - Production (Volume, Species, etc)
3. Planned and Impromptu Inspections
4. GIS Mapping and Analysis of Inspections
5. Breaches are dealt with in accordance with legislation







## ***Tools and Systems Used in Monitoring Legality in the Forestry Sector***



1. Legal Concession Agreement
2. Boundary Demarcation
3. Forest Management Plan – Strategic Forest Inventory, Business Plan
4. Annual Operational Plan – AAC, FI, Stock Maps
5. Quota System
6. Log tracking and tagging
7. Removal Permitting
8. Production Register
9. Licensing – Sawmill, Timber Dealer, Export
10. Code of Practice



## *Guyana's National Log Tracking System*

- In 2000 the GFC introduced the Log Tracking System to verify the origin of raw material and to control the level of harvesting within State Forests
- The log tracking system provides detectable evidence on the legitimacy, location and magnitude of forest operations and is currently applied to all forestry operations including State Forests, Amerindian Reservations and Private Properties.





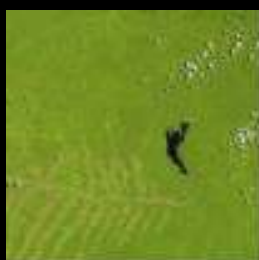
## *Log Tracking System*



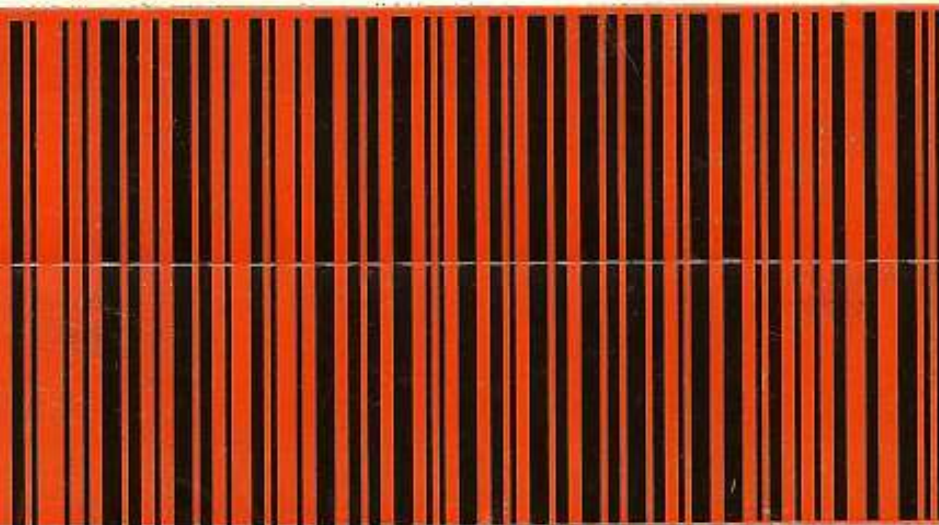
- Forest produce originating from Guyana and used in any part of the world can be tracked directly to the stump of the tree the wood was taken from
- The log tracking system is regulated by the use of Log Tracking Tags which are assigned to all concessionaires and private forest holders who are involved in commercial logging operation each year free of charge.



## *Log Tag*



**GFC00E1210739**



**GFC00E1210739**  
**STUMP**





## *Log Tagging*

- Log tagging is done at stump where half of the tag is affixed to the stump at the time of felling and the other part bearing the same sequence of numbers as recorded on the stump tag is affixed to the produce being conveyed.





## *Tagging*



- All forest produce including logs, lumber piles, poles and posts are tagged.
- It is the unique number of tag assigned that indicates who the operator is and therefore is able to indicate the geographic origin of the forest produce within the forest estate.
- It is linked to a Quota System which is an initiative to control the volume of produce harvested.



## Tagging



- An operator's quota is calculated based on the sustained yield of the forest area which considers variables such as felling cycle, felling distance and minimum girth.
- Formula used to determine AAC or quota for concession is as follows  
$$AC = \text{area of SFP (Ha)} \times 0.133 \text{ tags per year.}$$
- This works out to 0.267 m<sup>3</sup> of logs per Ha per year, or 0.054 m<sup>3</sup> lumber per hectare per year





## *Tagging*

- The quota is equated to the number of standing trees which will yield the volume and the number of trees computed indicates the number of tags to be issued (one tag is equivalent to one tree). Each operator is allocated a number of tags equivalent to his sustained yield and is recognized by a unique sequence of numbers assigned to that operations.







## *Essentials of the System*

- Valid Concession or owner of forest area(Legal)
- Log Tags
- Removal Permit
- Harvesting (Operational Requirements)
- Tagging
- Production Register (Documentation)
- Submission of Removal Permit
- Review of Production Register





## *Importance to Guyana*



- Better monitoring of forestry activities
- Forms the basis for chain of custody requirements in timber trade
- It is one of the main marketing tool
- Enhances the environmental profile of Guyana
- Recognized Internationally
- Allows 3<sup>rd</sup> party scrutiny



## ***Transport of forest produce***



- **Tripsheet**
- **Removal permits (including PP)**
- **Transshipment**
- **Detention and Seizure Form**
- **Custody Form**
- **Clearance Pass**
- **Bill of sale from sawmills and lumber yards**



## *The Licensing process*

Namely:

1. Sawmill license
2. Timber dealer's license
3. Sawpit license
4. Charcoal license
5. Firewood license
6. Timber depot license







## ***EXPORT PROCEDURES***

- 1. All exporters must be in possession of a valid timber dealer license, normally referred to as an export license or a sawmill license which currently function as an export license as well. These licenses are issued and renewed on an annual basis by the GFC.**





## ***Overview of Activities in Development***

Some of the activities that are being developed to strengthen the forest monitoring system include:

- Expansion of the forest monitoring base
- Expanding Mobile Monitoring at Large Concessions
- GPS tracking of removed forest produce
- Dedicated GIS (including satellite image analysis and legality database)
- Central monitoring and detections database.
- Legality Monitoring and Extension Unit
- Bar coding in timber tracking
- Reconciliation of wood products sales and wood products supply
- Independent Forest Monitoring – IFM (External)



## ***Forest Monitoring in Guyana and International Requirements***



- ITTO
- FAO
- UK Procurement Requirement for Timber
- US Lacey Act
- EU FLEGT
- Chain of Custody Systems
- Third Party Verification



## ***Vision and Objectives***

- Robust forest monitoring and legality framework
- Strong chain of custody management
- Effective forest governance and stakeholder partnerships and ownership
- Allow for independent international third party verification
- Continually improve and adapt to new and emerging requirement, concepts, change, etc.





**Thank you**

Kaiaeteur National Park