

# Economic Incentive And Trade Policy

## Guyana

by

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Chairman

Guyana Wildlife Management Authority



### Organisational Structure

Office of the President

Guyana Wildlife Management Authority

Scientific Authority

Guyana Wildlife

Wildlife Division

# Economic Incentives and Trade Policy

## Guyana



### • Country Profile

- Population – 740,000
- Area – 216,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- GDP per capita US\$ 2,500
- About 75% forested
- Unemployment rate 12%

# Economic Incentive And Trade Policy

## Guyana

- **1.0 Introduction**
- Guyana has a diverse population of both fauna and flora, many existing in the forested areas of the country as well as the savannah and mountainous regions.

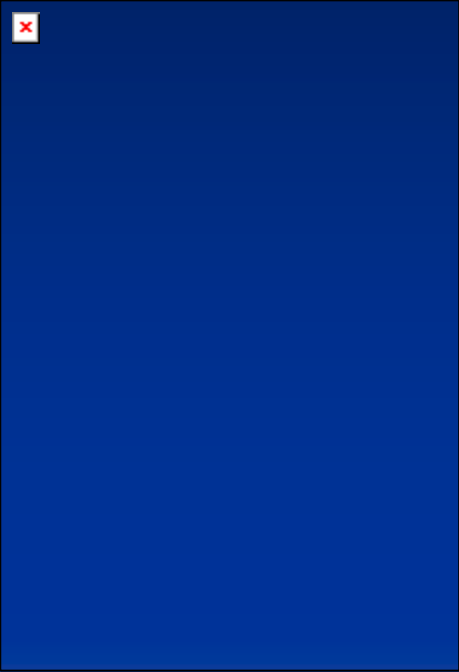
### **1.1 Guyana's wildlife**

- There are thirty or more animals listed on the [redlist](#) for endangered species. The animals are threatened by human activities such as mining, logging, settlement, and hunting. Animals such as the jaguar, leatherback turtle, harpy eagle, giant otter, caiman and manatee are all endangered, other animals believed to be endangered are the Canie pheasant and the Arapaima, the world's largest fresh water fish.



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- Guyana's wildlife trade includes :-
  - More than 40 bird species – including parrots & macaws
  - More than 4 species of primates
  - More than 20 species of mammals
  - More than 50 species of reptiles
  - About 12 species of amphibians and
  - About 20 + species of arthropods

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- Wildlife Revenue

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- Year      Actual (US\$)

- 2001 –    49 930 000

- 2002 –    38 200 000



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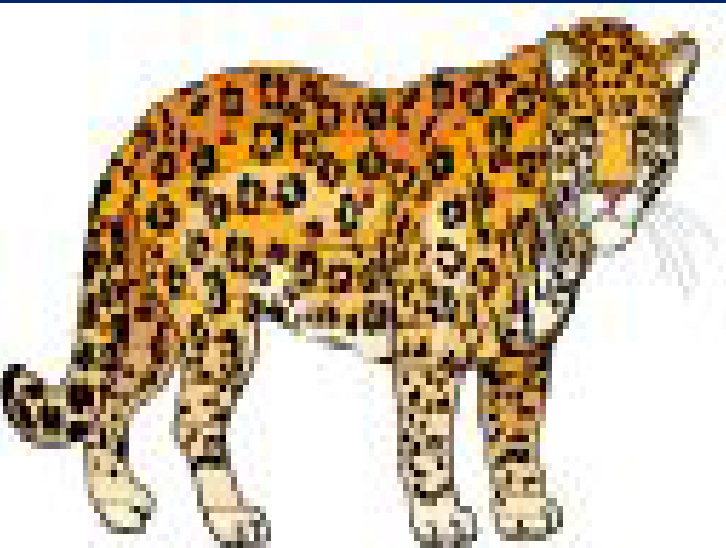
## Guyana

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- Legislation
  - Guyana ratified CITES Convention 1977
  - 1986 Wildlife Division established

Signed Convention on  
Biological Diversity 1994

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- Current Legislation
- Amerindian Act 1976
- Wild Birds Protection Act 1987
- Environment Protection Act 1996
- Iwokarama Act 1997
- Plant Protection Act (1998)
- Animal Diseases Act 1998
- Species Protection Regulations 1999
- Forestry Act & Regulations 1999
- Fisheries Act 2002
- Wildlife management Conservation Regulations (draft)
- Biodiversity Act & Regulations (draft)

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- Biodiversity Protection
  - Aim to have at least 10% of country area as protected under various categories.
  - Current areas includes: -
    - Kaieteur National Park (Large)
    - Iwokrama (Large)
    - Moraballi Forest Reserve (small)
    - Mabura Hill Ecological Reserve (small)





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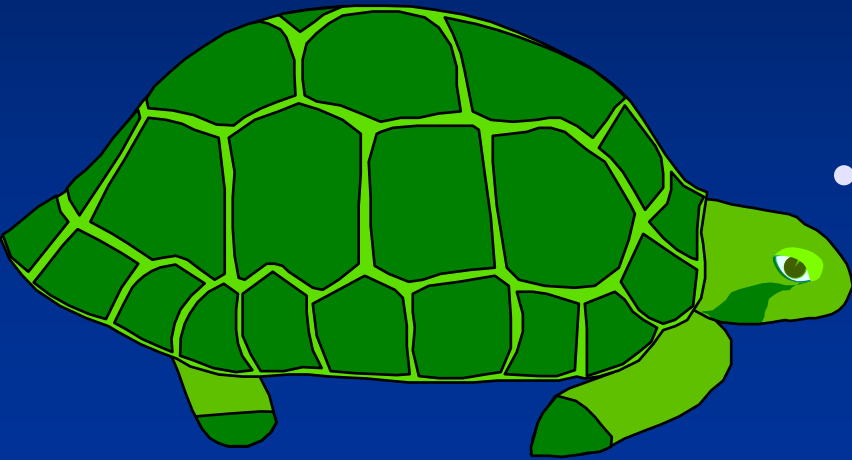
## Guyana

- Initiative (1) Shell Beach area
- Guyana Marine Turtle Conservation Society (NGO)
- Status – Pilot project to protect area rich in marine ecosystem especially area where marine turtles are being nested. Species are Olive Ridley, Hawks Bill, Letherback and Green turtle.
- Incentive – local community playing major role and have ownership .
- Economic alternative includes ventures such as chicken rearing instead of turtle egg collection
- Employment opportunities – Rangers etc
- Tourism guides
- Alternative markets for coconuts and by-products
- Controlled Fishing with turtle excluding devices
- Funding \_ Government, International Agencies and local NGO



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- The wildlife policy as pointed out has been in part addressed in many pieces of legislation.
- And while the trade is very important there is a number of initiative for economic incentives for alternative uses e.g.
- Eco-Tourism potential
- Captive Breeding of species
- Protected areas system

# Economic Incentive And Trade Policy Guyana

- Thank You and Good Luck
- Questions

