



UNITED NATIONS
GUYANA



DECADE
OF
ACTION

UN Guyana

ANNUAL RESULTS REPORT

2022



© United Nations Guyana 2023

All rights reserved. The text of this publication may be freely quoted, reproduced or translated, in part or in full, provided that the source is acknowledged.

ORIGINAL TITLE - Annual Results Report - 2022

PRESENTED BY - Office of the UN Resident Coordinator

COVER PHOTO - Demerara River, Region 4. © Timothy Babb, Environmental Scientist

GRAPHIC DESIGN - FuzeArts | Creative Agency

Contents



Foreword by the Resident Coordinator	04
UN Country Team	06
Key development partners of the UN system in Guyana	07
1. Key developments in the country and regional context	10
2. Cooperation Framework Results	14
2.1 Overview of Cooperation Framework Results	16
2.2 Cooperation Framework Outcomes and Outputs	18
3. Partnerships and Financing the 2030 Agenda	42
4. UN Coherence, Effectiveness and Efficiency	46
4.1 Joint Communications and Advocacy	48
4.2 Efficiency Agenda	51
5. Evaluations and Lessons Learned	52
6. Highlights of 2022	56
7. Financial Overview and Resource Mobilisation	60
8. UNCT key focus for 2023	64
Acronyms	68

FOREWORD BY THE RESIDENT COORDINATOR

It is my privilege to report to you on Guyana's first year of implementation of the Multi Country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for the English and Dutch Speaking Caribbean (MSDCF).

Guyana's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) progress last year was spurred by a dizzying array of programs and policies bolstered by an 'SDG enabling' budgetary framework. Systematic **interventions in health (SDG3)**, including full COVID-19 vaccination of 70 percent of the adult population (supported in part by the UN), have helped Guyana re-train its sights on SDG achievement.

Other factors, too, point to Guyana being able to report SDG progress. A rapidly growing economy, buttressed by **expanded social safety nets (SDG1)** and **an increase in access to treated water to 76 percent of the hinterland population (SDG6)** are important milestones in this regard.

In 2022, the UN operated in a national policy context that sought to balance the various opportunities and risks presented by natural resource wealth. Guyana's long-term **SDG investments in education, health, and infrastructure**, combined with its responses to cost-of living and food security challenges (in coordination with its CARICOM partners) are all sources of great encouragement.

Through 2022, the UN benefited from the leadership of our national coordinating partner, the Ministry of Finance which, together with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance, led a review of the UN's joint County Implementation Plan (CIP). That included scrutiny of our funding base and ways of working with line ministries and civil society. The exercise was particularly important to fully align the UN's work with national policy frameworks, in step with the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) recommendations.

Guyana's civil society has shouldered much of the workload in achieving the results reported here. In addition to the substantial implementation support of a number of civil society organisations, the UN has also benefited from strategic advice from the Civil Society National Reference Group (CSNRG) under the Spotlight Initiative (the largest investment ever in Gender -Based Violence, funded by the European Union) as well as the Guyana Council of Organizations for Persons with Disabilities (GCOPD) and the Guyana National Youth Council (GNYC).

In Guyana's rapid growth context, our shared pledge to 'Leave No One Behind' takes on additional significance. Through 2022 Guyana took steps to further include and promote the role of young people, persons with disabilities, women, and children. The **establishment of the National Human Rights Reporting Mechanism, supported also in part by the UN in 2022 (SDG16)**, is a particularly significant institutional development in this respect.

In 2023 Guyana will present its Voluntary National Review of SDGs Progress at the High -Level Political Forum in New York. Building on transformative pledges made in 2021 at the Food Systems Summit and last year in 2022 at the Transforming Education Summit, I anticipate that Guyana will make further transformative pledges backed up by national and regional policies and programs, some of which I mentioned above, at the SDG Summit and the Human Rights at 75 High-Level Event at the end of the year.

To our member states and donors, I extend our collective thanks for your commitment to multilateralism by entrusting your taxpayers' money with us. It is my privilege also to acknowledge the Government of Guyana for its generosity in joining other UN member states in responding to the tragic earthquakes of February 6 in Syria and Türkiye.

Above all, I thank my family – the UN family of agencies, funds and programs and their staff – who share the results of their partnership with the Government, civil society, and people of Guyana in this report. Their work, dedication, and determination to achieve tangible improvements in the lives of people in this wonderful country inspire me. I hope that the report serves to inform, inspire, and motivate you as well.

“ In Guyana's rapid growth context, our shared pledge to 'Leave No One Behind' takes on additional significance. ”

Yeşim Oruç

Resident Coordinator
United Nations Guyana



UN COUNTRY TEAM

The following United Nations Agencies, Funds, and Programmes maintain a field presence in Guyana¹:



The following UN Specialized Agencies, Funds, and Programmes and the UN's Regional Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) conduct operations in Guyana from regional offices or international offices.



Together, these organizations are called the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and they support Guyana's development.

KEY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS OF THE UN SYSTEM IN GUYANA

The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Guyana thanks all UN Member States for their support of our work in 2022 and for their provision of assessed contributions, voluntary/extra-budgetary investments, and other contributions to the UN budget for all operations, which are critical for the work of the United Nations worldwide.

In particular, the Guyana UNCT acknowledges the following development partners for their direct support of the UN System's work in Guyana:



The United Nations in Guyana recognizes the contributions made by Guyana's development partners to the following financing resources. These funding instruments have enabled the implementation of a variety of UN pursuits in Guyana:



The United Nations celebrates its work, partnerships and activities with the following national authorities in Guyana in 2021:

- / Bureau of Statistics
- / Civil Defence Commission
- / Environmental Protection Agency
- / Guyana Lands and Survey Commission
- / Guyana Livestock Development Authority
- / Guyana National Commission for UNESCO
- / Guyana Police Force
- / Guyana Women Lawyers Association
- / Guyana Supreme Court of Judicature
- / Ministry of Agriculture
- / Ministry of Amerindian Affairs
- / Ministry of Education
- / Ministry of Finance
- / Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- / Ministry of Health
- / Ministry of Home Affairs
- / Ministry of Human Services and Social Security
- / Ministry of Labour
- / Ministry of Legal Affairs
- / Ministry of Natural Resources
- / Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance
- / Ministry of Tourism, Industry, and Commerce
- / National Agriculture Research and Extension Institute (NAREI)
- / National AIDS Programme Secretariat (NAPS)
- / National Data Management Authority
- / Office of The Director of Public Prosecutions
- / Office of the President-Department of Environment and Climate Change
- / Office of the Prime Minister
- / The Bar Association of Guyana

The United Nations is grateful to the following inter-governmental bodies and regional organisations for their partnership in 2022.



The United Nations would like to recognize the important partnerships formed and activities conducted with the following partners in 2022:

- / Amerindian Peoples Association
- / Artistes in Direct Support
- / Blossom Inc.
- / Carnegie School of Home Economics
- / Child Link
- / Family Awareness Consciousness Togetherness
- / Georgetown Chamber of Commerce
- / Guyana Council of Organisations for Persons with Disabilities
- / Guyana Equality Forum
- / Guyana National Youth Council
- / Guyana Rainbow Foundation
- / Guyana Responsible Parenthood Association
- / Guyana Sex Work Coalition
- / Guyana Trans United
- / Guyana Women Miners Organization
- / Help and Shelter
- / HIAS
- / Hope Foundation
- / International Republican Institute
- / Merundoi Inc.
- / N/TIP Guyana
- / Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)
- / Private Sector Commission
- / Proud To Be Trans
- / Red Thread
- / Roman Catholic Diocese of Georgetown
- / Society Against Sexual Orientation Discrimination
- / South Rupununi Conservation Society
- / The Guyana Foundation
- / University of Guyana
- / United Bricklayers
- / US Peace Corps
- / Voices GY
- / Worship in Spirit and in Truth (WIST) Ministries
- / International Inc.
- / Youth Challenge Guyana



1/ Key developments in the country and regional context

Kaieteur Falls Region 8

© Timothy Babb, Environmental Scientist

Key developments in the country and regional context

Guyana experienced the world’s fastest economic growth in 2022, with the economy expanding by 62 percent. This was primarily driven by the rapid expansion of the petroleum sector, while other sectors, such as construction, hospitality, retail, professional services, and forestry, also exhibited strong growth. With greater protections against COVID-19, and less extreme weather, some of the economic headwinds of 2021 eased. Even so, emerging exogenous factors, such as Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, international supply chain issues, and global inflation, put pressure on the cost-of-living. Inflation reached 7.2 percent during 2022. This was

countered by increases in public and private sector minimum wages and higher social assistance benefit rates. The government’s 2022 national budget increased public expenditure by 37 percent and doubled capital expenditure, with major projects like the New Demerara River Crossing Bridge, Gas to Power Project, and Health Sector Improvement Programme funded through withdrawals from the Natural Resource Fund. Guyana continued its CARICOM leadership of agriculture and food security, hosting the regional Agriculture Investment Forum in May 2022.

Heads of States at the Agri-Investment Forum & Expo hosted in May 2022. From L-R: Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbuda, the Hon. Gaston Browne; Prime Minister of Barbados, the Hon. Mia Mottley; Prime Minister of Dominica, the Hon. Roosevelt Skerrit; CARICOM Secretary-General, Dr. Carla Barnett; President of Guyana, H.E. Dr. Mohamed Irfaan Ali; Prime Minister of Belize and Chair of CARICOM, the Hon. John Briceno; Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, Dr. the Hon. Keith Rowley; Deputy Prime Minister of The Bahamas, the Hon. Isaac Chester Cooper; and Premier of Montserrat, the Hon Joseph Farrell.



©: DPI

Guyana displayed strengthened political commitment to social protection, leveraging partnerships to advance children’s rights, social equity, and gender equality and continued efforts to address long-standing challenges in family violence. Progress included a new Family Violence Bill,

specialized services for adolescents in contact with the law, and the introduction of twelve Juvenile Drug Treatment Courts. Initiatives such as iMatter, the GBV prevention app, a new course at the University of Guyana, the Legal Pro-bono 500 Initiative, as well as the continued

training of police officers in Gender-Based Violence, helped to tackle this issue. The government’s humanitarian policy provided support to migrants and sustained standards for the elimination of trafficking in persons. The National Assembly passed the Suicide Prevention Act and Mental Health Protection and Promotion Act to improve mental health services across the country.

“ The LCDS...charts Guyana’s commitments to a wide array of international treaties, conventions on pledges on climate, biodiversity and other broader sustainability and provides a national roadmap for advancing on the SDGs. ”



Graduates of the COPSQUAD2000 training on gender-based violence.

© DPI

In 2022, the Government of Guyana conducted extensive consultations on its Low Carbon Development Strategy 2030 (LCDS 2030) through its Multi Stakeholder Consultation Mechanism (MSCM). The LCDS 2030 was adopted by Parliament in August. It charts Guyana’s commitments to a wide array of international treaties, conventions on pledges on climate, biodiversity and other broader sustainability and provides a national roadmap for advancing on the SDGs. In keeping with its multilateral and global stance, Guyana was among UN member states that agreed to negotiate an internationally legal binding instrument to end plastic pollution. Guyana also voted in favour of recognising a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment as a universal human right. It also committed to promoting the work of human rights defenders in environmental protection at the first Escazú Conference of the Parties. Guyana signed an agreement to sell US\$750 million of REDD+ carbon credits to the Hess Corporation between 2022 and 2032, with 15 percent allocated for direct benefit sharing with indigenous people.

Guyana used regional and international platforms to continue to advocate for bold climate action, greater regional security integration, and better food security. The Prime Minister attended the Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in Uruguay in March 2022 and will participate in the Mid-Term Review of the Sendai Framework for DRR High-Level meeting to be held in New York in May 2023. Following a COVID-19 related hiatus, institutions such as the National Tshaoos’ Council, which represents Amerindian and other hinterland communities, resumed normal functions. The government increased multi-stakeholder engagement processes around key policy issues. Meanwhile, the establishment of the National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-Up on human rights obligations was a sign of significant investment in the domestic rights-based agenda. Some limited episodes of violence nevertheless demonstrated ongoing socio-political tensions. The border controversy with Venezuela continued in the International Court of Justice, but no border incidents were reported in 2022.



2/ Cooperation Framework Results

Demerara River, Region 4

© Timothy Babb, Environmental Scientist

2.1 / Overview of Cooperation Framework Results

The Multi Country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (MSDCF) is an agreement with the Governments of the English-and Dutch-speaking Caribbean region, including Guyana, to partner with the UN to accelerate progress towards the achievement of the SDGs. This Cooperation Framework organizes UN's support to countries of the region in four priority areas:

UN Vision
2030

Achieve all SDGs, recovered from the impact of COVID-19 in a sustainable and transformative manner, leveraging regional cooperation. A resilient region where people choose to live and can reach their full potential.

<div>Economic Resilience and Shared Prosperity</div> <div></div>	<div>Equality, Well-being & Leaving No One Behind</div> <div></div>	<div>Resilience to Climate Change / Shocks & Sustainable Natural Resource Management</div> <div></div>	<div>Peace, Safety, Justice, and the rule of law</div> <div></div>
Outcome 1: More productive and competitive business ecosystems improve standards of living in the Caribbean, especially for women and youth	Outcome 3: Regional and national institutions are consistently gathering data to inform laws and policies to eliminate discrimination, address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those at risk of being left furthest behind	Outcome 5: Caribbean people and communities have enhanced adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender responsive DRM and climate change adaptation and mitigation	Outcome 7: Regional and national laws, policies, systems and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion and security
Outcome 2: Caribbean economies have transitioned to more diversified and sustainable models that support inclusive and resilient economic growth	Outcome 4: People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock-responsive, health, educational and care services with social protection floors in place	Outcome 6: Natural resources and ecosystems are managed more sustainably to enhance community and people resilience as well as shared prosperity	Outcome 8: People in the Caribbean and communities have an improved standard of living, in safe, fair, inclusive, and equitable societies
ENABLERS: Innovation - Digital Transformation - Data and Information Systems - Advocacy for development financing - Youth and civil society engagement - Regional Integration - Institutional Capacity Building - Advocacy for people at risk of being left behind			
GROUPS OF PEOPLE AT RISK OF BEING LEFT BEHIND: Women and girls-Migrants and Refugees - LGBTQI people - People living with disabilities - Young male in marginalized communities - People living in remote, poor, rural areas - People living with HIV - Children - Elderly - Indigenous people			

Following Guyana’s signature of the Multi-Country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (MSDCF) at the end of 2021, the year 2022 marked the first full year of delivery of the UN’s cooperation with the people and Government of Guyana.

A full Country Implementation Plan, setting out how the Agencies, Funds and

Programmes constituting the UN System in Guyana would deliver their cooperation was endorsed by government agencies in 2022. This Report presents results of this cooperation as reported to the UN Resident Coordinator by the UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes.

In 2022, Guyana’s was the fastest growing economy worldwide. The availability of substantial new revenues from oil and gas has presented an opportunity to build an inclusive job market and to diversify the economy whilst reducing the carbon intensity of national development. National

authorities have also taken the opportunity to update national legislative frameworks and extend improved social services to vulnerable communities and individuals.

Guyana was supported by the UN in the following key areas:

Shared prosperity and economic resilience

Assessing the human capital and skills needs of the burgeoning **oil, gas and construction sectors**.

Extending **climate-smart agricultural services** to more than **17,000** people in rural areas.

Resilience to climate change and shocks, and sustainable natural resource management

Training 25 technical staff and 400 farmers to form an **integrated disaster risk management (DRM) response team**, prepared to help farming communities in climate-related emergencies.

Deploying new equipment and techniques to **improve early warning capability at national and community level**, in particular to boost the resilience of farmers.

Equality, well-being & leaving no-one behind

Introducing the **Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)** into the Labour Force Survey for the first time, to measure food affordability and identify those experiencing food insecurity.

Developing **new public health legislation** and passing the **Mental Health Protection and Promotion Act** and the **Suicide Prevention Act**.

Delivering cash transfers worth US\$548,553 to 8,204 people (4,122 women) helping provide for basic household necessities and for women to invest in their businesses.

Peace, safety, justice and the rule of law

Drafting a new **Family Violence Bill** to improve protection for survivors and codify consequences for GBV perpetrators.

Training and certifying more than **1,400 Police Officers in Gender-Based Violence** response.

Supported 650 GBV survivors (105 victims of sexual child abuse) access GBV case management services.

Implementing a **Juvenile Drug Court Policy, and Juvenile Drug Treatment Courts**, combining treatment, referral and legal services to reduce custodial sentences among young people.

For the first time, this year’s UN Annual Results Report was produced with the assistance of generative Artificial Intelligence (AI). With the numerical and narrative results of UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes recorded in a ‘Country Implementation Plan’ and in UN INFO, the deployment of AI software enabled the automatic conversion of a small selection of key results into narrative form. The output of these AI models was subsequently reviewed and edited by the report writing team.

2.2 / Cooperation Framework Outcomes and Outputs

Strategic Priority 1: Shared Prosperity and Economic Resilience



Lead National Partners

- Bureau of Statistics
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Labour
- Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Commerce
- Office of the Prime Minister



UN Implementing Agencies



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



LIFAD
Investing in rural people



International
Labour
Organization



IOM
UN MIGRATION



UN
DP



Funding Sources

- European Union
- Guyana REDD+ Investment Fund
- United States
- Agency Core Funds



Expenditure

US\$6.4 million
(execution rate: 61%)



Strategic Priority 1: Shared Prosperity and Economic Resilience

Guyana’s GDP expanded by 62 percent in 2022, presenting a unique opportunity to build an inclusive jobs market and a resilient and diversified economy for the future. In this context, the UN system in Guyana aligned its work to support national programmes aimed at (1) **increasing the inclusivity of the labour market**; (2) **strengthening of agriculture and rural sectors and fostering food systems transformation**; and (3) **integrating hinterland communities** in the national economy and the opportunities it can create for all.

These are the joint results for 2022:



Inclusive labour markets and SME sector economic resilience

- **Generation of two ‘skills needs’ analyses**, for (i) the oil and gas industry, and (ii) the construction sector. These inform the educational choices of future entrants into the labour market and help national policy-makers decide on how best to align resources within the national education system to the future needs of the economy.
- **Occupational Safety and Health qualification**, resulting in the certification of 14 ‘lead auditors’ through the ISO 45001 standard. This means that they can conduct safety and health audits at any industrial facility in Guyana, a vital safeguard for the rights of workers.
- **Training in ethical recruitment practices and standards**, reaching a combined 78 labour officers, private sector staff, and recruitment specialists. This helps promote fairness in employment and hiring.
- **Launch of the Digital inMotion methodology and implementation plan** to support micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) to re-tool and embrace digitalization for improving business viability.

Construction in Guyana

© Akin Victor



ICT facility in Campbelltown
Region 8

© UNDP Guyana



Agricultural and rural productivity and food systems transformation

- Supported Guyana to **introduce an agriculture module into the Population and Housing Census** for the first time.
- **Drafted a National Food Security assessment** through wide consultations. This will support the development of a Food Security law, the first in the English-speaking Caribbean.
- Developed regulations to support legislation on aquaculture and plant health, and **drafted legislation on crop and livestock registration and traceability**.
- **Extended agricultural services to more than 17,003 people** (8,330 women), and more than 90 percent of them indigenous people, through a US\$11.14 million 7-year programme with IFAD in Regions 1 and 9. 927 households have invested in business plans and increased their production and income. Helped 76 people in producer groups to access agri-extension services, and a further 68 groups used business support services to build sustainable, climate resilient livelihoods.
- **Strengthened community resilience** through improved connectivity in flooding season (small rural infrastructure such as bridges, landing sites, roads, etc.), secured access to water (storage tanks) and electricity (solar panels for water pumping and internet points).
- Developed a **Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics (SPARS)** to generate accurate agricultural data, promoting external investment over the medium-term.
- Trained **60 food safety specialists from 12 national agencies on food control systems** to boost food safety and quality.
- Introduced **Farmer Field School curriculum** to improve management of crops and livestock.
- Developed a Feeding Pilot Programme to **connect female smallholder farmers to the national school meals programme**.



Economic viability of remote, hinterland communities through connectivity

- ICT hubs were **completed and readied for internet connection in 68 communities** and villages, home to nearly 45,000 people. In addition, 21 hub managers were trained (more than half of them women) to ensure reliability of service.



Lead National Partners

- Bureau of Statistics
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Labour
- Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Commerce
- Office of the Prime Minister



UN Implementing Agencies

- FAO
- IFAD
- ILO
- IOM
- UNDP

Strategic Priority 2: Equality, Well-Being, and Leaving No-One Behind



Lead National Partners

- Bureau of Statistics
- Civil Defence Commission
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Home Affairs
- Ministry of Human Services & Social Security
- Ministry of Legal Affairs
- Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance



UN Implementing Agencies



Funding Sources

- Canada
- United Kingdom
- United States
- European Union
- Agency Core Funds



Expenditure

US\$6.7 million
(execution rate: 31%)



Strategic Priority 2: Equality, Well-Being, and Leaving No-One Behind

The success of Guyana's economic transformation will continue to be measured in terms of its inclusivity, and its positive impact on critical human development, notably in health and education. Meanwhile, social protection systems will remain crucial to assist those who struggle to secure a foothold in the rapidly transforming economy. **The Government took significant steps to improve the health sector including new legal frameworks for Mental Health and Suicide Prevention.** The Government also made bold commitments at the Transforming Education Summit in Paris in 2022, backed up by national sector plans and budgets. **Cash transfer programs aimed at supporting families** and improving school attendance were strengthened in 2022, while further investments in textbooks, teacher training, and tertiary education were also made. The UN system in Guyana supported the work of ministries and other stakeholders to **implement social protection measures delivered to population segments including youth, children, senior citizens, women, persons with disabilities, and victims of domestic violence.**

These are the joint results for 2022:



GBV case management
training

© UNFPA Guyana

01
10

Data and evidence-informed national policymaking

- As part of the Public Finance for Children methodology, trained 50 officials from 20 organizations to assess the **value-for-money of public financial investments.**
- Introduced the **Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)** into the Labour Force Survey for the first time, to measure food affordability and to better identify those experiencing food insecurity.
- Displacement Tracking Matrix** surveys in 31 locations, supporting decision making and policy making for inclusion of migrants.
- Training for national child protection entities, CSOs and GBV case workers and managers in **information protection and safe and ethical data collection and management** for strengthened GBV case management.

- Equipped and engaged 7 sub-national bodies and 3 CSOs to analyze data (collected with 55 data collection tablets) used in policy formulation for the **prevention of GBV.**



Legal and policy frameworks for equality and rights

- Conducted comprehensive **mapping of Guyana's legal frameworks** to identify suitable approaches to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through amendments to the law.
- Supported the **development of draft Social Work legislation and a Multi-Year Framework for Social Work Reform.**
- Strengthened Guyana's GBV Essential Services Package for survivors of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) through the **development of minimum standards and guidelines for essential services and survivor-centered case.** Included services for survivors of GBV as a core component of the **Package of Essential Health Services.**
- Revised the national **Sexual and Reproductive Health Strategy**, and trained healthcare providers on the **national Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Policy.**
- Conducted **national consultations on new public health legislation** and supported the preparation for the tabling of the **Mental Health Protection and Promotion Act and the Suicide Prevention Act.**
- Supported the publication of guidelines and **full adoption of new standards for the provision of health services for adolescents.**
- Submitted to national authorities a 'model' template for **counter-trafficking in persons/people smuggling legislation.**
- Supported CARICOM to revamp its Youth Development Action Plan (CYDAP) to support national governments and introduce '**Public Finance for Children**' methodologies into public expenditure planning.



Enhancing basic health provision to save lives

- Procured 38 solar refrigerators, 450 vaccine carriers, and 12 freezers to **substantially strengthen the vaccine cold chain**, nationwide, reinforcing disease immunity.
- Fully vaccinated **16,461 children** (10,741 children under 5 years and 5,720 children aged 5 to 11 years) against preventable diseases and COVID-19 respectively.
- Prepared **28 community health and service officers** in regions 1 and 9 to deploy **basic nutrition interventions** to benefit 884 children (407 girls).
- Improved **nutritional education and awareness in nine schools** by upskilling 21 healthcare workers (8 men and 13 women) and connecting them with school health clubs.
- Established a **model school food basket** to boost nutritional content in school meals.



Vaccine refrigerator

© UNICEF Guyana

- Provided **100 water tanks, 10,000 collapsible water containers and 2 million water purification tablets** to the CDC, to protect clean water supplies in the event of



Lead National
Partners

Bureau of Statistics
Civil Defence Commission
Ministry of Education

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and
International Cooperation
Ministry of Health

Ministry of Home Affairs
Ministry of Human Services &
Social Security

Ministry of Legal Affairs
Ministry of Parliamentary
Affairs and Governance



UN Implementing
Agencies

FAO
IOM
UNESCO

UNFPA
UNDP
UNHCR

UNICEF
UN Women
WFP

PAHO/WHO

flooding. Supplied hygiene kits to migrant communities to promote good water and sanitation practices.

- Deployed 85 people as malaria testers, **testing 1,586 sick people in mining and logging communities for malaria**, positively diagnosing and treating 594 of them.



Mental health



'Art therapy for mental health' activity held at State House with H.E. Dr. Mohamed Irfaan Ali and First Lady Arya Ali

- Conducted **national consultations on new public health legislation** and supported the preparation for the tabling of the **Mental Health Protection and Promotion Act** and the **Suicide Prevention Act**.
- Improved services for people with mental health, neurological and substance abuse problems by training a further **100 health care professionals in mhGAP-IG**.
- **School welfare officers** recruited and trained for deployment in schools nationwide to respond to the psycho-social and mental health needs of children.
- Raised **mental health awareness in 50 schools** through the development of 12 mental health videos, with a potential reach of 40,000 students.
- Rolled out mental health services at community level by **training religious and community leaders in the Problem Management Plus (PM+) methodology**.



After school ESL classes at Mabaruma Primary School

© UNHCR Guyana



Early childhood development and learning

- Through a **managed post-pandemic 'return to school'**, on average, 85 percent of school-aged children were back in classrooms each day in 2022.
- UG's **Early Childhood Development (ECD) Centre of Excellence** invited 150 children with special educational needs, and their teachers, to take part in a multidisciplinary development and support programme.
- Guyana National Commission on Disability elaborates **strategic plans for programming and advocacy on behalf of people living with disabilities**, including children and adolescents.
- Established a **Migrant Support and Risk Management** Unit to develop Guyana's first English as a Second Language (ESL) curriculum, aimed at supporting migrants. A **Diagnostic Assessment tool** was also developed to assess the language level of students. After school ESL programmes provided to returnees and migrants from Venezuela through a **partnership agreement with the Ministry of Education** and a national UN Volunteer (UNV) system.
- Establishment of **after school ESL classes** in regions 1, 2, 3, 7 and 9, for more than 500 children to improve their English and support

their integration in the formal education system while capacity strengthening training in ESL has been delivered to teachers from 14 schools.

- Continued **community-based ESL classes for 90 indigenous Warao- and Spanish-speaking out-of-school children** in different indigenous communities of Region 1, providing children with the most basic skills in preparation for enrollment in formal schooling.



Social assistance

- Implemented a **public assistance eligibility assessment screening tool**, enabling real-time tracking of beneficiary collections of public assistance. The tool enabled accurate and real-time tracking of beneficiary collection of payments, improving efficiency in public assistance programmes. Targeting was based on the data collected through two surveys that took place in February and May to screen and target beneficiaries from other Public Assistance Programmes.
- Trained 20 officials (12 women) in **shock-based social protection implementation approaches** with the aim of enhancing participants' understanding of disaster risk management, and how preparation, response



Lead National Partners

- Bureau of Statistics
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Home Affairs
- Ministry of Human Services & Social Security
- Ministry of Legal Affairs
- Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance



UN Implementing Agencies

- FAO
- IOM
- UNESCO
- UNFPA
- UNDP
- UNHCR
- UNICEF
- UN Women
- WFP
- PAHO/WHO

- and mitigation of impacts from shocks are linked. A further 10 officials (8 women) **capacity strengthened through knowledge transfer of best practices, procedures and results orientation** in distribution of cash assistance, data management of personal information.
- Through the WIIN Programme, delivered **cash transfers worth US\$548,553 to 8,204 people** (4,122 women) helping provide for basic household necessities and for women to invest in their businesses. Assistance helped to meet their critical needs during crises as well as facilitate investments in livelihoods and increase empowerment in women and girls. The cash assistance complemented the assistance offered by the Government to women to prioritise their households' needs and be in a better position to take advantage of the opportunities offered under the livelihoods and business development programme.
- Delivered **cash transfers to 230 individuals** (a majority women) and **agricultural inputs to 20 farming cooperatives** (about 400 farmers).
- Engaged **30 migrants (18 women) in livelihoods training projects in regions 1, 3, 4 and 9**, with 23 of them qualifying for additional financial support.
- Used **biometric registration tools** to record how 1,972 (496 girls, 447 boys, 637 women and 392 men) refugees and migrants are receiving food, non-food and cash assistance and referrals to national support services.
- Distributed **food hampers, baby kits, and hygiene kits** benefiting 4,383 (968 girls, 1446 boys, 990 women, 979 men) migrants and host communities in Regions 1, 2, 4 and 9.
- Provided **food- and non-food assistance** to 316 households (1,010 individuals, 54 percent women and girls), and provided **small cash grants** to 19 displaced persons.
- Made available **accommodation assistance or shelter** to 206 vulnerable households (709 individuals, 57 percent women).
- Helped 4,170 (674 girls, 1618 boys, 724 women, 1154 men) displaced people access **immigration, police, health and interpretation services**.
- Established a **Youth Volunteer Programme** enabling Guyanese diaspora in Canada, UK, and USA to deploy their knowledge to help benefit of youths in vulnerable communities.

Distribution of cash grants.

© WFP Caribbean



Gender equality and women's empowerment



WEPS signing at the Guyana Bank for Trade and Industry.

© GBTI

- Gender equality in the workplace strengthened with 13 private sector companies endorsing the **Women's Empowerment Principles**, a global private sector standard under the Spotlight Initiative.
- Guyana Cricket Board and Guyana Football Federation engaged to **adopt and implement policies on diversity, equity and inclusion in sport**.
- Trained 312 indigenous people in Baramita on **breaking the link between alcohol abuse and gender-based violence**.
- Enlisting **64 women in entrepreneurship training**.
- Translating GBV messages for radio into **9 indigenous languages**.



Lead National Partners

- Bureau of Statistics
- Civil Defence Commission
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Home Affairs
- Ministry of Human Services & Social Security
- Ministry of Legal Affairs
- Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance



UN Implementing Agencies

- FAO
- IOM
- UNESCO
- UNFPA
- UNDP
- UNHCR
- UNICEF
- UN Women
- WFP
- PAHO/WHO



Strategic Priority 3:

Resilience to Climate Change and Sustainable Natural Resource Management



Lead National Partners

- Civil Defence Commission
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Office of the Prime Minister



UN Implementing Agencies



Funding Sources

- United States
- European Union
- Italian Government
- Canada
- United Kingdom
- Japan
- New Zealand
- China
- Guyana Redd Investment Fund-GRIF
- Global Environment Facility
- Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol
- Agency Core Funds



Expenditure

US\$10.9 million
(execution rate: 45%)



Strategic Priority 3: Resilience to Climate Change and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

In the context of its emergence as a major global oil and gas producer, Guyana continues to demonstrate leadership on **climate change** mitigation, and climate change adaptation. On the former, Guyana’s investments in natural gas and solar power generation, if fully realised, will reduce the carbon intensity of its electricity supply, whilst its investments in improved **land management and Amerindian land titling** (both supported by the UN) maintain its commitment to forest protection. On climate change adaptation, the Office of the Prime Minister is accelerating implementation of **disaster risk reduction measures**, whilst the Ministry of Agriculture is helping introduce technologies and **farming inputs to bolster the resilience of farmers**.

These are the joint results for 2022:

Early warning system
regional workshop

© UNDRR



Managing disaster risk through multi-sectoral resilience

- Supported the revision of the **draft of the National Adaptation Plan for Climate Change**, as part of the implementation of the 2021 National Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (Country Work Programme), to ensure a comprehensive climate and disaster risk approach.
- Led a regional consultation with **national disaster risk management offices** in the Caribbean to improve multi-hazard early warning systems (MHEWS) governance.
- Initiated the establishment of **a living repository of open-sourced national disaster and climate multi-sectoral risk data** to facilitate risk analysis; inform policy development and implementation; improve

- risk literacy; and risk-inform investments on adaptation, mitigation, and disaster risk reduction actions.
- Trained **35 healthcare staff in health emergency and disaster preparedness**.
- Conducted assessments in Regions 1 and 9 to ensure that the **‘Minimum Initial Services Package [MISP] for Reproductive Health’ can be delivered in emergency situations**.
- Policy Brief on Gender Inequality of Climate Change and Disaster Risk Resilience** developed, which examines gender inequality and climate resilience across 12 priority key sectors such as infrastructure, agriculture and food security, and health.



Climate-smart and climate-resilient agriculture



Distribution of livestock
supplies to farmers

© FAO Guyana

- Strengthened **national meteorological data collection capability**; deployed the Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture (PISCA) tool, and established community-based early warning systems (EWS) to **help farmers make informed agricultural choices** based on climate trends and weather patterns.
- Extended agricultural services to more than 17,003 people** (8,330 women), and more than 90 percent of them indigenous people. Provided specialist agri-extension services and business support services to 144 people to build sustainable, climate resilient livelihoods.



Lead National
Partners

- Civil Defence Commission
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Office of the Prime Minister



UN Implementing
Agencies

- FAO
- IFAD
- IOM
- OHCHR
- PAHO/WHO
- UNDP
- UNEP
- UNDRR
- UNESCO
- UNFP
- UNICEF
- UN Women
- WFP

Indigenous farmer
© IFAD



- Trained 25 technical staff and 400 farmers on **integrated disaster risk management (DRM)** to help farming communities to better cope with climate-related emergencies.
- Provided agricultural inputs to **300 smallholder farmers in six regions** to help recovery from the 2021 floods.
- Provided key inputs to more than **100 fisherfolk and more than 1,000 farmers** to offset the impact of rising input costs on production.

- Trained 14 officials (9 women) from key regulatory agencies in **land titling processes** to help mediate and resolve land use disputes.
- Promoted **wildlife conservation and sustainable resource management and sustainable alternative livelihoods** in indigenous communities.
- Engaged more than 250 young Indigenous Guyanese in the **'Young Climate Change Leaders' Programme**.
- Elaborated a **regulatory framework for inland fisheries and agriculture**.
- Signed up to a Caribbean regional programme to tackle **plastic refuse, and improve solid waste management** through legal, policy, and institutional reforms.
- Enhanced national capability with increased knowledge and better equipment to **recover ozone-depleting substances**, particularly in agriculture, air conditioning, and refrigeration industries.



Sustainable management of Guyana's natural resources wealth

- Used modern technology for updating cartographical records, and 98 GLSC staff trained in information systems, policy and legislation for land use, helping **reduce land degradation**.
- Completed land demarcations for **1,100 square miles of territory and issued land titles for the same** to five (5) indigenous communities.



Presentation of land titles by H.E. Dr. Mohamed Irfaan Ali, Prime Minister Hon. Brigadier (Ret'd) Mark Phillips and Minister of Amerindian Affairs, Hon. Pauline Sukhai

© DPI Guyana



Training young Indigenous Guyanese in the 'Young Climate Change Leaders' Programme

© UNICEF Guyana



Lead National Partners

- Civil Defence Commission
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Office of the Prime Minister



UN Implementing Agencies

- FAO
- IFAD
- IOM
- OHCHR
- PAHO/WHO
- UNDP
- UNEP
- UNDRR
- UNESCO
- UNFP
- UNICEF
- UN Women
- WFP



Lead National Partners

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- Ministry of Home Affairs
- Ministry of Human Services and Social Security
- Ministry of Legal Affairs
- Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance



UN Implementing Agencies



Funding Sources

- European Union
- United States
- Agency Core Funds



Expenditure

US\$1.7 million
(execution rate: 22%)

Strategic Priority 4:

Peace, Safety,
Justice, and the Rule
of Law



Strategic Priority 4:

Resilience to Climate Change and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

A series of measures were implemented to advance Guyana's progress on SDG16. Guyana took practical measures to 'mainstream' human rights-based approaches to national policy formulation and programme implementation, whilst starting up a national mechanism to improve its international reporting on human rights. The drafting of a new legislation and policy frameworks on family violence and juvenile substance abuse aims to increase protections for children, whilst momentum was maintained in the campaign to eliminate gender-based violence, substantially aided by the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative.

These are the joint results for 2022:

Human rights
mainstreaming training

© Ministry of Parliamentary
Affairs and Governance



State party protection of universal human rights

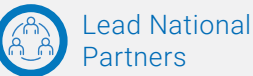
- Supported Guyana's Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance to establish a **National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-Up on Human Rights obligations** and drafted a National Human Rights Action Plan. This work was complemented by a United Nations Volunteer Human Rights Specialist, who was embedded in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in 2022.
- Trained 128 people (86 women) from government ministries, state agencies, statutory bodies, constitutional agencies

- and civil society organizations, on (1) the **Human-Rights Based Approach to development**, (2) **Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and Their Families**, (3) **Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**, and (4) on **Guyana's Human Rights Framework**.
- Supported the **development of draft Social Work legislation and a Multi-Year Framework for Social Work Reform**.
- Supported the development of a **new Firearms legislation**; the Firearms Bill has been tabled in Parliament.
- Support provided for the development of a **regional Strategy on Maritime Crime**. An assessment mission to Guyana was conducted to assess relevant needs and priorities and to generate buy-in.
- Built capacities to improve risk management, supply chain security, and trade facilitation in seaports to prevent the **cross-border movement of illicit goods**, with Guyana's Port Control Unit, through the Container Control Programme.
- Ensured that **5,000 children born in hinterland regions had their births registered**.
- Built on the 2018 Juvenile Justice Act by implementing a new **Juvenile Drug Court Policy and introduction of 12 Juvenile Drug Treatment Courts**, which uses a combination of treatment and referral services, and drug courts to reduce custodial sentences among young people for minor offences.



Foundations Programme
master trainers

© DPI Guyana



- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- Ministry of Home Affairs
- Ministry of Human Services and Social Security
- Ministry of Legal Affairs
- Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance



- IOM
- OHCHR
- PAHO/WHO
- UNFPA
- UNHCR
- UNICEF
- UNODC
- UNV
- UN Women



Gender equality, women's empowerment, and eliminating gender-based violence

- Enabled 22 young people to secure recognized **post-graduate qualification in Gender Planning and Development**.
- Drafted a **new Family Violence Bill** to improve protection for survivors and codify consequences for perpetrators.
- Created guidelines for the delivery of **survivor centered GBV care services** within Guyana's broader Essential Package of Health Services.
- Developed and implemented certification of **16 Master Trainers to deliver the Foundations Programme** to 13-24 year-old women in regions 1, 6 and 7. The programme addressed gender-based violence at its root by combating discriminatory attitudes and biases.
- **Helped 650 GBV survivors** (105 victims of sexual child abuse) access GBV case management services.
- Offered **food and shelter to 12 victims of gender-based violence**.
- Raised public awareness of **GBV, its consequences, and its prevention among 440 men and women**.
- Publication and roll out of **Comprehensive Sexuality Education toolkit for out-of-school adolescents/youth**.
- Engaged 21 **faith leaders in the work to end Gender-Based Violence** in regions 4 and 6.
- Held a series of **information campaigns** on 'toxic male behaviour and gender-based violence' and 'alcohol abuse and GBV', directly engaging 608 people (of which at least 163 were men and boys) in Baramita, Matthew's Ridge, and other hinterland locations.
- Strengthened sector-wide GBV service provision through the development and implementation of an **inter-Governmental-Agency MoU on GBV case management**.
- Established Standard Operating Procedures for the management of the **914 GBV hotline** service.
- Designed a **GBV mobile and remote services delivery model**.
- Strengthened the **capacity of civil society organizations** to write proposals for grants, mobilise resources, and access UN Women funding.



Distribution of core relief items

© UNHCR Guyana



Providing referral and support services

- Through the Port Kaituma Child Advocacy Centre, improved **case management for 92 vulnerable children**.
- Distributed **multi-purpose cash assistance to 303 households** (780 persons – 187 girls, 180 boys, 272 women, 141 men).
- Engaged **799 sex workers through support group sessions facilitated by peer educators** (in regions 1, 3, 6, 7, 8) to highlight risks, mitigation measures, and relevant services; provided **492 sex workers with access to voluntary counselling and (HIV) testing services**.
- Referred **8 'persons of concern'** to relevant authorities and support organisations and supported 18 migrants from Venezuela (1 man, 12 women, 5 children) on legal and administrative processes to resolve domestic violence, divorce and business related claims and provided language interpretation for 128 people in need of legal, immigration and health services.
- Established a **migrant information hub** to provide advice and referral services, benefitting 100 migrants.



GBV workshop with migrants.

© UNHCR Guyana



Combating trafficking in persons

- Delegated two officials to engage in **regional consultations on tackling the trafficking of persons** with CARICOM IMPACS and reviewed model C-TIP legislation developed by IOM.
- Provided **protection services for 38 victims of Trafficking in Persons and GBV**.
- Drafted a **Trafficking in Persons Training Manual and Code of Conduct**, with targeted information for Airport Security and Maritime Officials.



Lead National Partners

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- Ministry of Home Affairs

- Ministry of Human Services and Social Security
- Ministry of Legal Affairs

- Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance



UN Implementing Agencies

- IOM
- OHCHR
- PAHO/WHO

- UNFPA
- UNHCR
- UNICEF

- UNODC
- UNV
- UN Women



3/ Partnerships and Financing the 2030 Agenda

Kassikaitya River, Region 9

© Timothy Babb, Environmental Scientist

Partnership

Climate and environment: Triple Planetary Crisis

The UN System in Guyana partnered with the **University of Guyana Green Institute** to hold a series of UN policy dialogues on the triple planetary crisis (climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution).

The dialogues, [each available online](#), were grounded in a series of presentations by world-leading researchers and experts in

the field including the UN system. They socialized the latest knowledge and research on climate change, biofuels, reducing the carbon footprint of infrastructural investments, the conservation of the Amazon biome, carbon pricing and carbon markets, and sustainable transportation networks.

Inclusion and Leaving No-One Behind

The UN Country Team worked with the Guyana National Youth Council (GNYC) and the Guyana Council of Organisations for Persons with Disabilities (GCOPD) to strengthen the UN's involvement of youth and persons with disabilities in programmes, administration, and operations. Their assessments resulted in the production of comprehensive 'scorecards' for the UNCT's performance on disability inclusion and youth inclusion, and accompanying action plans.

The disability and youth scorecards complement a gender equality scorecard also conducted in 2022-2023. The findings from these scorecards are available online, and the recommendations of the action plan will be implemented over the remaining years of the current Cooperation Framework.

Ganesh Singh, Programme Coordinator of the Guyana Council of Persons with Disabilities delivers remarks at a stakeholder engagement.

© UN Guyana




Joint Resource Mobilization

In addition to the US\$25.6 million programmatic activity delivered in 2022, UN Agencies made a successful application to the multi-donor Joint SDG Fund, established to promote joint-Agency programming under the heading “development emergency.”

Against a backdrop of a 7.2 percent increase in inflation, with food prices going up by 14.1 percent in 2022, FAO and WFP co-designed a project to use \$USD250,000 in Joint SDG Fund to expand the coverage of their food security, livelihoods, and social protection interventions.

In addition, following the success of the joint EU/UN Spotlight Initiative, the UN Country Team received confirmation of a project extension, securing an additional US\$1.58 million in funds until the end of 2023 to fully localize efforts to eliminate gender-based violence in Guyana.





4/ UN Coherence, Effectiveness and Efficiency

Amaila Falls, Region 8

© Timothy Babb, Environmental Scientist

UN Coherence, Effectiveness and Efficiency

Overall national coordination of the UN Cooperation Framework is provided by the Ministry of Finance. The Joint National Steering Committee of the UN's Cooperation Framework is co-chaired by the Minister of Finance and the UN Resident Coordinator. The National Steering Committee met in December 2022 with participation from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. The National Steering Committee mechanism provides guidance to the UN Development System in Guyana towards stronger alignment of the UN's work with national development priorities as outlined in the national Low Carbon Development Strategy as well as in response to multiple regional and international development agendas.

In addition, the UN Resident Coordinator's Office formalized agreements with the umbrella civil society organizations for youth and persons with disabilities through 2022. These agreements provided the UN system with much needed guidance and impetus for engaging youth and persons with disabilities, both as partners and as target beneficiaries of UN's system's activities, for development cooperation in Guyana.

4.1 / Joint Communications and Advocacy

World Environment Day 2022

H.E. Dr. Mohamed Irfaan Ali, President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; Yeşim Oruç, UN Resident Coordinator and UN staff; and stakeholders after the unveiling of the climate pieces.

© UN Guyana



In June, to mark World Environment Day, the UN Resident Coordinator joined H.E. President Irfaan Ali in the annual 'Green

Walk', organised by Guyana's Environmental Protection Agency.

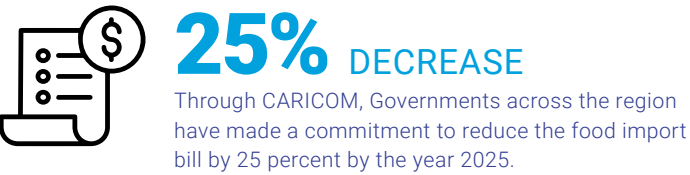
Joined by the World Wildlife Fund-Guianas, the Guyana Youth & Environment Network, the UG Eco-Trust Society and members of the Guyana Marine Conservation Society,

H.E. President Irfaan Ali unveiled [three informational pieces featuring images from Guyana's rich terrestrial and marine environment](#) at the National Park.

Food Security

Guyana has played an important role in securing Caribbean-wide commitment to improve food security and reduce the food import bill. Through CARICOM, Governments across the region have made a commitment to reduce the food import bill by 25 percent by the year 2025.

In step with this commitment, in May 2022 Guyana hosted an Agri-Invest Forum. [To support this](#), senior UN representatives joined in high-level discussions, and supported calls to bolster regional trade by reducing trade barriers.



The UNCT also organized development partners and donor's roundtables to further highlight impacts of the global fuel, freight and fertilizer price hikes on food security and agricultural and food systems investments in Guyana.



H.E. President Dr. Mohamed Irfaan Ali (second from right) and Prime Ministers Mia Amor Mottley (Barbados), Gaston Browne (Antigua and Barbuda), Hon. John Briceno (Belize), and Dr Keith Rowley (Trinidad and Tobago), with UNICEF Deputy Representative, Irfan Akhtar and staff from FAO, WFP, and the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator at the UN booth during the Agri-Investment Forum.

© UN Guyana

Leaving No-One Behind

Universal Human Rights

The UN in Guyana worked in support of national efforts to strengthen accountability mechanisms for the protection of human rights, with a particular view to improving its reporting and implementation of recommendations from the UN Universal Periodical Review, an international peer review process.



Human Rights Day exhibition.

© UN Guyana

The UNCT participated in the observance of International Human Rights Day 2022, organised by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance. This [first national exhibition](#) featured UN panelists during plenary sessions and facilitators for film screenings. The Office of the UN Resident Coordinator has championed human rights throughout the year. The UN Resident Coordinator delivered remarks at the launch of the National Mechanism, at the Ministry’s anti-corruption framework workshop on defining civic space and civil society organisations, and at the opening of the Women and Gender Equality Commission’s workshop on Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).

Indigenous People

The 2007 UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People is a crucial protection mechanism for indigenous people. Each

September, Guyana organises a series of activities to celebrate the culture of its indigenous peoples, called Amerindian Heritage Month.

In 2022, in partnership with the Village Council of St. Cuthbert’s Mission, National Tshaos’ Council, Community Development Council and the Ministry of Amerindian Affairs, and with support from the Canadian High Commission, representatives from Pakuri Village (Region 4) organised an [‘indigenous drive’](#), walking to and driving by important landmarks in Georgetown, including UN House, in a celebration of Guyana’s first people. The theme for 2022 was ‘The Role of Indigenous Women in the Preservation and Transmission of Traditional Knowledge’.

Sexuality, Sexual and Reproductive Health

The rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, and queer (LGBTIQ+) persons are human rights and are protected by international law. As part of continued efforts to advocate for the full protection of the rights of LGBTIQ persons in Guyana, the UN invited the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance to participate in the [annual hoisting of the LGBTIQ Pride flag at UN House](#), with members of the Guyana UN Country Team later joining leaders of LGBTIQ organizations in discussions on the next frontier of rights protection.

The [menstrual hygiene initiative of the First Lady of Guyana](#) was supported by UNFPA through a contribution towards procurement of sanitary napkins for girls.

On December 4th, UN Agencies joined the National AIDS Programme Secretariat at Guyana’s inaugural HIV/STI conference, demonstrating support for the provision of services to individuals living with HIV.

Ending Gender-Based Violence

The Spotlight Initiative, in partnership with the Ministry of Human Services and Social Security, with funding support from the

European Union, used influencer marketing to increase visibility on Gender-Based Violence and related issues. Specific [messaging on the elimination of Gender-Based Violence](#) reached close to 100,000 people (more than 10 percent of the national population).

Advancing disability inclusion

The UN Country Team continued its support to the Guyana Council of Organisations for Persons with Disabilities (GCOPD’s) in observance of National Disability Week in Guyana. This included a GBV workshop for young women with disabilities (supported by UNICEF and UNFPA). GCOPD is also partnering with the UN to strengthen disability inclusion and accessibility across sectors such as financial inclusion and food security.



Fabiola, a young girl with Hydrocephaly, participates in a stimulation exercise at Black Water Mabaruma sub-district Region One

© UNICEF Guyana

Also, **disability inclusion to access online content is continuous**. The **UN Guyana website was developed according to WCAG 2.1 AA guidelines**. During website development, a WAVE accessibility plug-in was used, which scans the page and notifies the developer of each actionable item from an accessibility standpoint.

4.2 / Efficiency Agenda

The efficiency agenda, a critical part of UN Reform, aims to achieve US\$310 million in savings or cost avoidance globally by the end of the decade.

Besides co-location at a common premises, the principal mechanism for achieving cost savings in the operations of the UN in Guyana is the Business Operations Strategy

(BOS). For the UN System in Guyana, our BOS projects a total of US\$322,000 in cost avoidance by the end of 2025. In March 2023, this cost avoidance estimate was revised to US\$562,171 based on the assumption that the UN Country Team would continue to implement common business processes.

An aerial photograph of a river with rapids. The water is turbulent and white with foam as it flows over a series of large, dark, rounded boulders. The river is flanked by dense green forest on the left and a rocky, sparsely vegetated bank on the right. Two small, colorful rafts are visible in the upper right section of the river, navigating the rapids. The overall scene is dynamic and captures the raw power of the water.

5/ Evaluations and Lessons Learned

Crab Falls, Region 8

© Timothy Babb, Environmental Scientist



Migrants and Refugees in Guyana

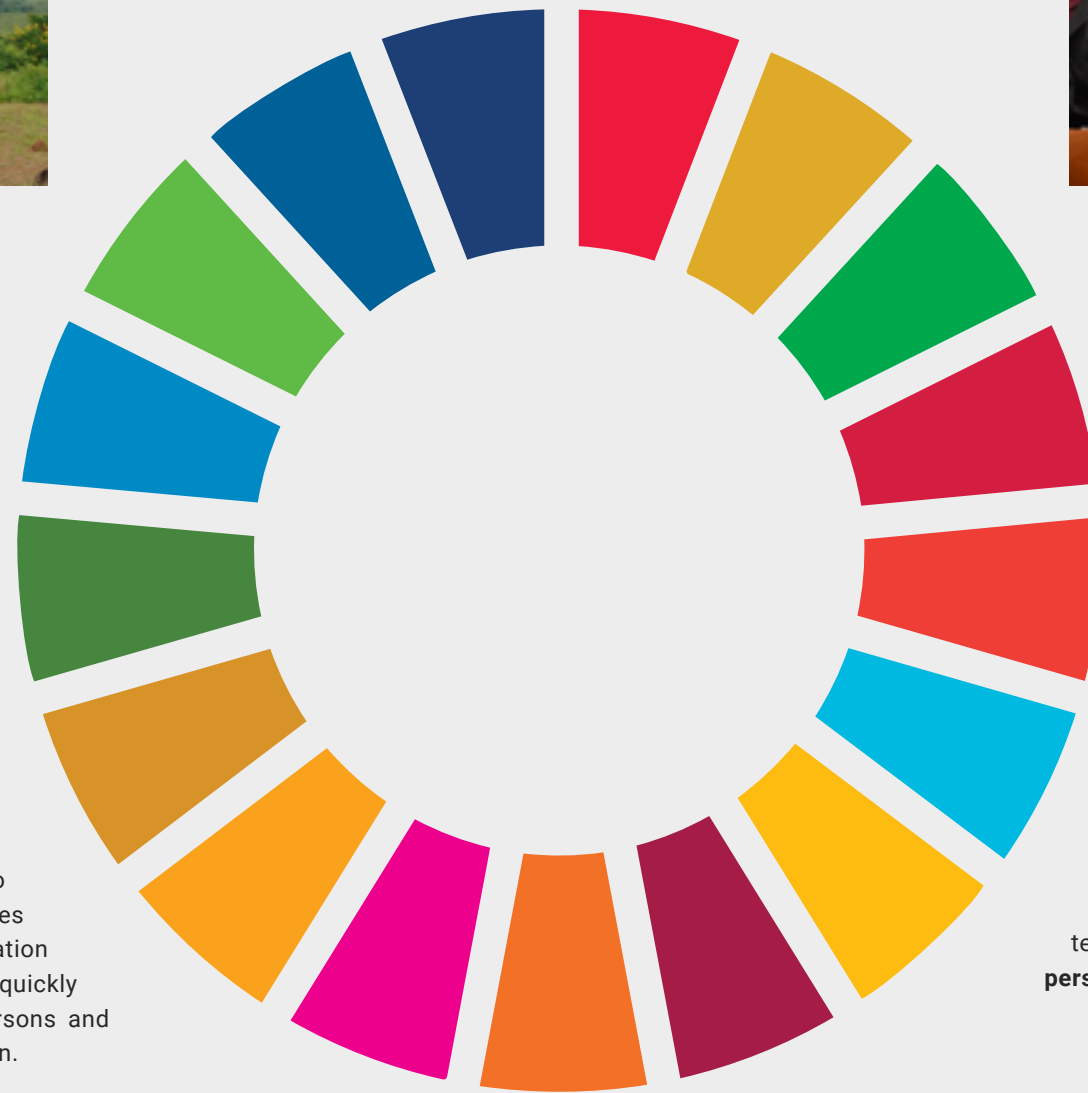
UNCT joint mission in Region 1.

© UN Guyana



Guyana has distinguished itself in the broader Latin America and the Caribbean context for its humanitarian and principled approach to migrants and refugees in its territory. This approach includes provision of social services, including for employment, to migrants and migrant children, supported in part by the UN system under the R4V and other programmatic initiatives. The UN Country Team conducted a joint mission to Region 1 in October of 2022 to assess UN support to national authorities in ensuring protection of some of the most vulnerable migrants, particularly indigenous migrants from Venezuela. The main lesson learned from this assessment is that UN agencies are most effective when they deliver their humanitarian and development support intended for

migrants through national and local governance mechanisms. As a result, the UN Country Team has provided support to the National Coordination Mechanism (coordination and response). A Migration Working Group led by UNHCR and IOM is in place to help strengthen early warning systems so that local authorities and central coordination mechanisms can more quickly identify and assist persons and communities of concern.



Results Reporting

Annual Report stakeholder engagement.

© UN Guyana



In response to calls for greater visibility of the UN's work in Guyana, the 2021 annual results report was accompanied by a dedicated e-report. The present results report was preceded by a February 2023 presentation to national partners (government, financial supporters, and civil society implementers). This presentation featured testimonials from **youth, persons with disabilities,**

and gender specialists on UN engagement throughout the year.

Looking ahead, to accelerate SDG achievement in Guyana, and to strengthen global results reporting on SDG progress, from 2024 onwards, the Guyana UNCT will introduce a set of standard outputs and output indicators into its Country Implementation Plan, as mandated by the Development Coordination Office. This will facilitate tracking of the contribution of UN Agencies in Guyana to the achievement of the SDGs.



6 Highlights of 2022

UN blood drive.
© UN Guyana



Roberto Valent, DCO Regional Director, meets with H.E. President Irfaan Ali and Hon. Dr. Ashni Singh, Senior Minister within the Office of the President with responsibility for Finance.
© Office of the President Guyana



UN month staff and family day.
© UN Guyana

International Peace Day observance at Marian Academy.
© UN Guyana



Roberto Valent, DCO Regional Director visits the Spotlight Initiative supported 914 GBV Hotline Center with Hon. Dr. Vindhya Persaud, Minister of Human Services and Social Security.
© Ministry of Human Services and Social Security



World Environment Day green walk.
© EPA Guyana



His Excellency Abdulla Shahid, President of the 76th Session of the UN General Assembly; Hon. Hugh Todd, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; and UN staff.
© UN Guyana



His Excellency Abdulla Shahid, President of the 76th Session of the UN General Assembly engages H.E. President Dr. Mohammed Irfaan Ali; Hon. Hugh Todd, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; and Hon. Gail Teixeira, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance.
© Office of the President Guyana



UN Country Team outreach to St. Cuthbert's Mission/Pakuri Village.
© UN Guyana



Indigenous drive in observance of International day of the World's Indigenous Peoples.
© High Commission of Canada

Joint National Steering Committee co-hosted by the Hon. Ashni Singh, Minister within the Office of the President with responsibility for Finance.
© DPI Guyana



Observing International Day of Persons with Disabilities with the Guyana Council of Organisations for Persons with Disabilities at State House.
© GCOPD

Wellness Week exhibition.
© UN Guyana.



Pride month observance with Hon. Gail Teixeira, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance and representatives of LGBTIQ organisations.
© UN Guyana



7 Financial Overview and Resource Mobilization

Blue Lake, Region 10

© Timothy Babb, Environmental Scientist

The total required budget for the 2022-2023 Country Implementation Plan for Guyana was US\$65.4 million. Of this, US\$59.9 million was secured in 2022, yielding a funding gap of US\$5.4 million. Total expenditure in 2022 was US\$26.6 million, reflecting a good execution rate of 44% across the Guyana CIP’s eight outcome areas (where ‘execution’ is total funds expended as a proportion

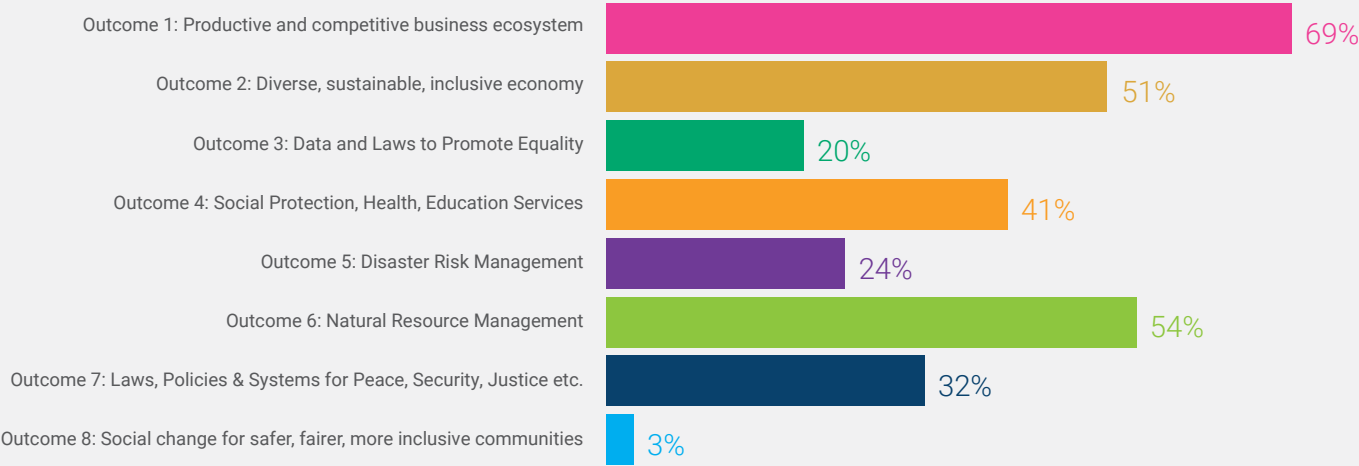
of total funds available), and contributing to the achievement of sixteen out of the seventeen SDGs [exception is SDG14 “Life below water”]. Priority Area One (execution rate of 57%), showed the highest delivery rate, specifically Outcome 1(execution rate of 69%), marking progress in SDGs 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 17.

GUYANA COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2022
Budget Required, Available, Expended

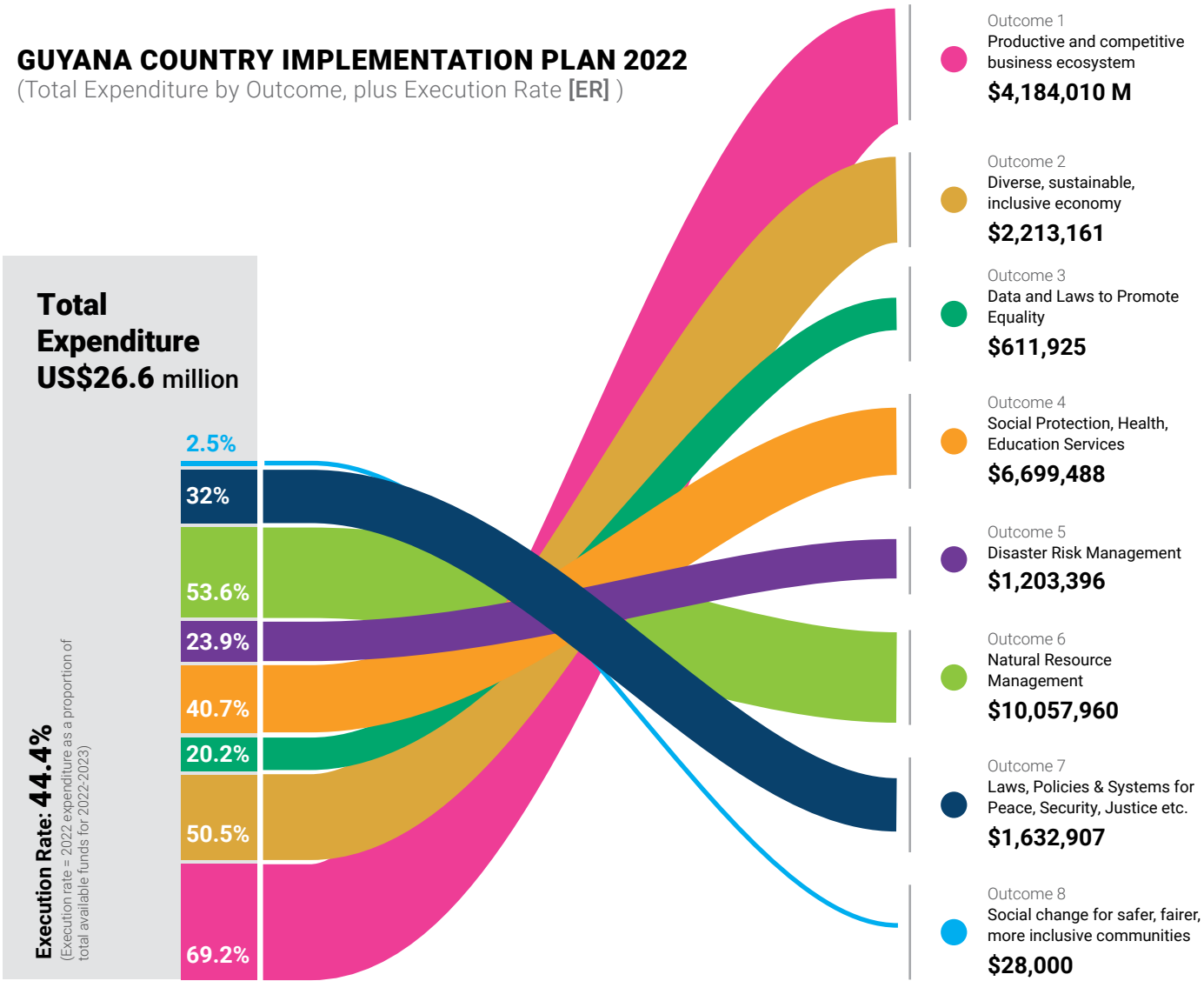
Priority Area 1 Shared Prosperity and Economic Resilience					
	Total Required (USD)	Available (USD)	To be mobilized (USD)	2022 Expenditure (USD)	Execution Rate (expenditure as a % of available)
Outcome 1 - Productive and competitive business ecosystem	\$ 6,475,693	\$ 6,041,393	\$ 434,300	\$ 4,184,010	69.3
Outcome 2 - Diverse, sustainable, inclusive economy	\$ 4,716,842	\$ 4,376,842	\$ 340,000	\$ 2,213,161	50.6
	\$ 11,192,535	\$ 10,418,235	\$ 774,300	\$ 6,397,171	57.2
Priority Area 2 Equality, wellbeing, and leaving no-one behind					
	Total Required (USD)	Available (USD)	To be mobilized (USD)	2022 Expenditure (USD)	Execution Rate (expenditure as a % of available)
Outcome 3 - Data and Laws to Promote Equality	\$ 3,581,213	\$ 3,114,492	\$ 466,720	\$ 611,925	19.6
Outcome 4 - Social Protection, Health, Education Services	\$ 18,368,442	\$ 16,482,993	\$ 1,885,449	\$ 6,699,488	40.6
	\$ 21,949,655	\$ 19,597,485	\$ 2,352,169	\$ 7,311,413	33.3
Priority Area 3 Climate Resilience and Natural Resource Management					
	Total Required (USD)	Available (USD)	To be mobilized (USD)	2022 Expenditure (USD)	Execution Rate (expenditure as a % of available)
Outcome 5 - Disaster Risk Management	\$ 5,673,041	\$ 5,031,625	\$ 641,416	\$ 1,203,396	23.9
Outcome 6 - Natural Resource Management	\$ 18,742,098	\$ 18,742,098	\$ -	\$ 10,057,960	53.7
	\$ 24,415,139	\$ 23,773,723	\$ 641,416	\$ 11,261,355	46.1
Priority Area 4 Peace, Safety, Justice & Rule of Law					
	Total Required (USD)	Available (USD)	To be mobilized (USD)	2022 Expenditure (USD)	Execution Rate (expenditure as a % of available)
Outcome 7 - Laws, Policies & Systems for Peace, Security, Justice etc.	\$ 6,391,869	\$ 5,092,898	\$ 1,298,971	\$ 1,632,907	32.1
Outcome 8 - Social change for safer, fairer, more inclusive communities	\$ 1,446,666	\$ 1,094,666	\$ 352,000	\$ 28,000	2.6
	\$ 7,838,535	\$ 6,187,564	\$ 1,650,971	\$ 1,660,907	21.2

	Total Required USD	Available USD	To be mobilized USD	2022 Expenditure USD	Execution Rate (expenditure as a % of available)
P1 - Shared Prosperity and Economic Resilience	\$ 11,192,535	\$ 10,418,235	\$ 774,300	\$ 6,397,171	57.2
P2 - Equality, well-being, and leaving no-one behind	\$ 21,949,655	\$ 19,597,485	\$ 2,352,169	\$ 7,311,413	33.3
P3 - Climate Resilience and Natural Resource Management	\$ 24,415,139	\$ 23,773,723	\$ 641,416	\$ 11,261,355	46.1
P4 - Peace, Safety, Justice & Rule of Law	\$ 7,838,535	\$ 6,187,564	\$ 1,650,971	\$ 1,660,907	21.2
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 65,395,864	\$ 59,977,007	\$ 5,418,857	\$ 26,630,846	44.4

GUYANA COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2022 - DELIVERY RATE
(Execution rate = 2022 expenditure as a proportion of total available funds for 2022-2023)



GUYANA COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2022
(Total Expenditure by Outcome, plus Execution Rate [ER])



A photograph taken from the perspective of someone in the front of a boat, looking down a wide river. The boat's metal frame and floor are visible in the foreground. The river is calm, reflecting the overcast sky. Lush green trees and vegetation line both banks. In the far distance, a small bridge is visible on the horizon.

8/ UNCT key focus for 2023

Berbice River, Region 5

© Timothy Babb, Environmental Scientist

In 2023, the UN System in Guyana will continue to work with national authorities to accelerate SDG progress, as well as further implement the key pillars of UN reform to deliver a better-coordinated and more efficient programme of support.



National Review of SDG Progress and SDG Summit

In July 2023, Guyana will present its **Voluntary National Review (VNR) of SDG Progress** to the High-Level Political Forum in July focusing on SDGs 6 (Water), 7 (Energy), 9 (Infrastructure, Industry), 11(Cities) and 17 (Partnerships).

In September 2023, the SDG Summit will be convened during the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Week. Leveraging commitments already made at the **Food Systems Summit in 2021** and the **Transforming Education Summit in 2022**, Guyana is expected to sustain its transformative development investments and national progress towards SDG achievement. The UNCT will support Guyana’s VNR submission as well as the formulation and delivery of its SDG Summit commitments.



Food Systems and Food Security

The UN Country Team, led by FAO in Guyana will accompany Guyana in its implementation of a **National Pathway for Sustainable Food Systems**, including its attendance at international Food Systems Stocktaking Moments. A UN Country Team working group on cost of living and food security in Guyana is established to support national efforts to monitor impact of global food, freight, fuel and fertilizer prices on Guyana’s vulnerable populations including through a joint SDG Fund project implemented by WFP and FAO. Working across the region, the UN Country Teams of the Cooperation Framework will seek entry points to support the **regional food security agenda led by Guyana** within CARICOM through the initiative to reduce the food import bill of Caribbean countries by 25% by 2025.



Human Rights at 75

Leading up to the December 2023 observance of 75 years since the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Country Team with leadership from OHCHR will support relevant authorities in implementing Guyana’s **National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow up** on human rights obligations, and its **National Human Rights Action Plan**. In so doing, the UN Country Team will work with national authorities to deepen commitments to UN human rights treaties, e.g. CEDAW, while helping expand Guyana’s engagement with human rights procedures, including through the Permanent Forums of Indigenous People and People of African Descent. A **UNCT Human Rights Action Plan** with specific targets for inclusion and targeting of **persons with disability, young people and indigenous communities** in how we work and what we do in Guyana will underpin and guide our efforts in support of Human Rights at 75. The UN Country Team also committed to a **gender equality and women’s empowerment** scorecard to guide its work in country.



Early Warnings for All (EW4ALL)

The UNCT will mobilize its support to national authorities in view of Guyana’s selection as a priority action for the ‘Early Warnings for All’ (EW4All) initiative, which aims to ensure that countries have established inclusive, multi-stakeholder disaster early warning systems by end of 2027. With UNDRR providing substantive leadership, the EW4All will entail partnerships not only with national authorities but also across the UN system.

Alignment of UN’s programming to National Priorities and Systems

Human Mobility – Rights of Migrants and Refugees:

The UNCT will further consolidate the UN’s support offer to national authorities to ensure that migrants and displaced persons benefit from an appropriate balance of short-term/emergency assistance and long-term development support.

Social Protection:

The UNCT will establish a working group to guide its work with national authorities to further reinforce Guyana’s social protection and social assistance frameworks to deliver on the promise of leaving no-one behind.

Financing for Development and Strategic Foresight

The UNCT will provide expert analysis on the long-term trajectory of SDG-financing in Guyana, including graduation from some traditional official development assistance modalities.



Acronyms

ALT	Amerindian Land Titling
ASRH	Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health
BOS	Business Operations Strategy
CAC	Child Advocacy Centre
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CDC	Civil Defence Commission
CDEMA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency
CIP	Country Implementation Plan
COVAX	COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access
COWIN	COVID Vaccine Intelligence Work
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSE	Comprehensive Sexuality Education
CSNRG	Civil Society National Reference Group
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
CYDAP	CARICOM Youth Development Action Plan
DoS	Department of State
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DTM	Displacement Tracking Matrix
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
EnGenDER	Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESL	English as a Second Language
ESRI	Environmental Systems Research Institute
EU	European Union
EVAWG	Ending Violence against Women and Girls
EW4All	Early Warnings for All
EWS	Early Warning System
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FIES	Food Insecurity Experience Scale
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GCOPD	Guyana Council of Organisations for Persons with Disabilities
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLDA	Guyana Livestock Development Authority
GLSC	Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission

GNYC	Guyana National Youth Council
GPF	Guyana Police Force
GRDB	Guyana Rice Development Board
GRPA	Guyana Responsible Parenthood Association
GSWC	Guyana Sex Work Coalition
HESAD	Hinterland Environmentally Sustainable Agricultural Development Project
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information, Communication, Technology
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
KP	Key Populations
LCDS	Low Carbon Development Strategy
MHEWS	Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems
MHSSS	Ministry of Human Services and Social Security
MISP	Minimum Initial Services Package
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MSCM	Multi Stakeholder Consultation Mechanism
MSDCF	Multi-Country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NAPS	National AIDS Programme Secretariat
NAREI	National Agriculture Research and Extension Institute
NDA	National Designated Authority
PADF	Pan American Development Foundation
PAGE	Partnership for Action on Green Economy
PAHO/WHO	Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization
PISCA	Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PrEP	Pre-exposure Prophylaxis
QCPR	Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review
R4V	Refugee and Migrant Working Group (RMWG) for the Venezuelan situation
RMWG	Refugee and Migrant Working Group
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEIA	Socio-Economic Impact Assessment
SI	Spotlight Initiative
SOFA	State of Food and Agriculture
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SPARS	Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections

TIP	Trafficking in Persons
UG	University of Guyana
UN	United Nations
UNV	UN Volunteer
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	The United Nations Refugee Agency
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNLIREC	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
US	United States of America
VCA	Value Chain Analysis
VoTS	Victims of Trafficking
VPA	Voluntary Partnership Agreement
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WIST	Worship in Spirit and in Truth



**UNITED NATIONS
GUYANA**



OFFICE OF THE UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR - GUYANA
'UN House'

Duke Street, Kingston,
Georgetown, Guyana

www.guyana.un.org



@UNITEDNATIONSGUYANA



@UNGUYANA