

*Applications for Biodiversity Research, along with supporting documents, can be submitted online through the National Biodiversity Research Information System (NBRIS), which is an EPA initiative that was launched in August 2013. The application has to be made three (3) months before the research is due to commence. An application fee of US \$75 must accompany the submission of the application form. Applications made in less than three months require a late application fee of US \$40.*

The NBRIS consists of two (2) database management applications; the WEB and LAN Modules.

#### Objectives of the web-based module:

- Facilitate electronic submission of research applications for approval by the EPA;
- Facilitate enquiries by prospective researchers on the status of the application;
- Facilitate comments/suggestions made by other stakeholders reviewing the application;
- Allow researchers to modify and/or resubmit application-related information based on the responses from the EPA and/or stakeholders.

The LAN module is updated by the web-based module and is the final repository of all information submitted as part of the researcher application process. The LAN module is used to monitor all approved research activities most specifically in the following;

- Number of specimens taken overseas;
- Numbers of specimens returned;
- Numbers of specimens deposited with the competent authority;
- Species studied;
- Duration of research activities;
- Reports submitted by researchers; and
- Reports submitted by local and counterpart



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# Application Process for Biodiversity Research in Guyana



## DID YOU KNOW?

Guyana is situated on the north eastern coast of South America and is part of a distinct biogeographical region known as the **Guiana Shield**.

The **Guiana Shield** is made up of the oldest rocks on the earth! It is estimated that it contains more than 8000 plant species, 75% of which are endemic to the Guianas. There is also an enormous amount of animal species found in the region.

In Guyana, most habitats are largely intact which offers tremendous opportunities to study the organisms in their natural Environment.

## BIODIVERSITY RESEARCH IN GUYANA

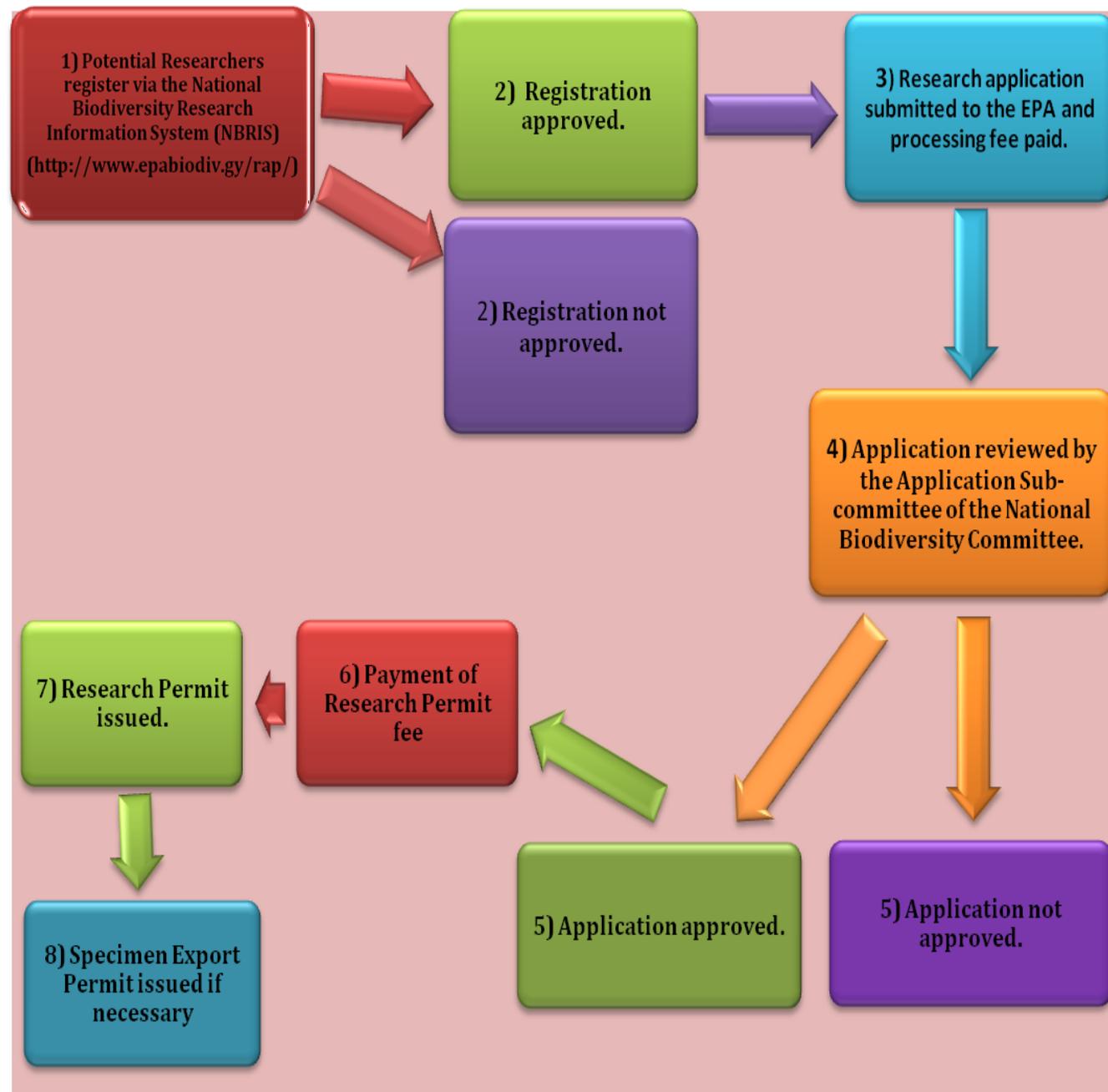
The Environmental Protection Agency, Guyana was established under the Environmental Protection Act (1996), with one of its functions being to maintain and coordinate a programme for the conservation of biological diversity and its sustainable use.

Research is an important aspect of the National Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan in order to generate data on Guyana's biological resources for sustainable management.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for coordinating research activities in conservation and protection of biodiversity. Hence, any person, whether local or foreign, who is interested in conducting Biodiversity Research in Guyana, must apply to the EPA for a Research Permit.



## APPLICATION PROCESS FOR BIODIVERSITY RESEARCH



All persons (Guyanese or non-nationals) interested in conducting Biodiversity Research in Guyana MUST apply for a Biodiversity Research Permit from the EPA.