# Status of project components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Component</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Est. date of completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country:</strong> Peru</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grant Executed By:</strong> Ministry of Environment (MINAM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grant Amount (USD):</strong> 3,000,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Component 1:</strong> Design and Implementation of Mitigation Action Management System (MAMS) . Monitoring Platform for the NDC on Mitigation: National Registry for Mitigation Measures and Register of Organizational GHG Inventories (Peruvian carbon footprint).</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Expected to complete in <strong>May 2019</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 2:</strong> Piloting the Mitigation Action Management System (MAMS) Mitigation actions in Renewable Energy, Solid Waste, and Cement Industry.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Expected to complete in <strong>May 2019</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 3:</strong> Increasing awareness, understanding, and interest on stakeholder regarding the MAMS. On MRV and associated tools whether to be used for NDC management, access to carbon markets, or for Results-Based Climate Finance programs (&quot;no-regret&quot; approach).</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Expected to complete in <strong>December 2019</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MRV System

Measurement

GHG National Inventories Registry / Infocarbono

National Registry for Mitigation Measures

Carbon footprint register

Enhanced transparency framework in mitigation PERU

Reporting

National Communications

BUR

NDC Report

Verification

International consultation and analysis o ICA

PMR
Measurement NDC Performance

- National GHG Inventories – Infocarbono
- Emission reductions transferred – National Registry for mitigation measures
- Emission reductions not transferred – National Registry for mitigation measures

Inventarios Nacionales de Gases de Efecto invernadero (Registro Nacional de Inventarios de GEI)
Reducción de emisiones transferidas a otros países para el cumplimiento de sus NDC (Registro Nacional de Iniciativas de Mitigación)
Reducción de emisiones de iniciativas de mitigación y que contribuyen a la NDC (Registro Nacional de Iniciativas de Mitigación)

Meta NDC
Reducción de emisiones GEI ajustadas por transferencias
Reducción de emisiones GEI
Key achievements since last ISR

- Regulation on MRV including National Registry for Mitigation Measures and the of Organizational GHG Inventories Register (Peruvian carbon footprint).

  The enactment by Congress of the Framework Law for Climate Change in April 2018, has given the opportunity to introduce the national MRV in the regulation which includes the tools associated to the MAMS.

- Creation of a list of independent verifiers for the MAMS:

  Coordination with the National Institute of Quality (INACAL) to establish a process of accreditation, by sectors of the IPCC, for national verifiers under ISO 14065 which has a duration up to year 2019.
Normas Legales

PODER LEGISLATIVO

CONGRESO DE LA REPÚBLICA

LEY N° 30754

EL PRESIDENTE DE LA REPÚBLICA

POR CUANTO:

EL CONGRESO DE LA REPÚBLICA:
Ha dado la Ley siguiente:

LEY MARCO SOBRE CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO

CAPÍTULO I

DISPOSICIONES GENERALES

Artículo 1. Objeto
La Ley Marco sobre Cambio Climático tiene por objeto establecer los principios, enfoques y disposiciones generales para coordinar, articular, diseñar, ejecutar, reportar, monitorear, evaluar y difundir las políticas públicas para la gestión integral, participativa y transparente de las medidas de adaptación y mitigación al cambio climático, a fin de reducir su vulnerabilidad del país al cambio climático, aprovechar las oportunidades del crecimiento bajo en carbono y cumplir con los compromisos internacionales asumidos por el Estado ante la Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre Cambio Climático, con enfoque intergeneracional.

Artículo 2. Principios
La Ley Marco sobre el Cambio Climático se rige bajo los principios de la Ley 28611, Ley General del Ambiente:

2.1. Principio de integración. El Estado diseña e integra medidas de mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático a los instrumentos de planificación y prospectiva del Sistema Nacional de Planeamiento Estratégico y proyectos de inversión público del Sistema Nacional de Programación Multianual y Gestión de Inversiones.

2.2. Principio de transversalidad. La intervención del Estado frente al cambio climático es transversal y multínivel. Es planificada con intervención de los distintos sectores y actores, incorporando una visión integral y promoviendo el involucramiento del sector privado, la sociedad civil y pueblos indígenas u originarios, a fin de ofrecer respuestas multidimensionales y articuladas.

2.3. Principio de subsidiariedad. Las competencias y funciones que tengan las entidades públicas en cada nivel de gobierno en materia de cambio climático se articulan para una prestación de servicios más eficiente y cercana al ciudadano.

2.4. Principio de rendición de cuentas. Las autoridades competentes en la gestión integral del cambio climático, y las entidades públicas y privadas que administren recursos financieros para la adaptación y mitigación del cambio climático rinden cuentas ante los órganos públicos de control horizontal y la ciudadanía, publicando los resultados de dichas rendiciones en su portal web.

2.5. Principio de transparencia. El Estado tiene el
Key achievements since last ISR

- **Design and implementation of the National Registry for Mitigation Measures:**
  
  Contracting of the registry service supplier, it was decided on the option of Software as a service (SaaS) with an internationally recognized firm.

- **Peruvian Carbon Footprint Register:**
  
  It has been developed to measure GHG emissions for private and public organizations with the objective of strengthening the MRV and promoting voluntary action towards the fulfilment of the NDC, including a potential domestic voluntary carbon market for GHG neutralisation.
National Registry for Mitigation Measures
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Año</th>
<th>Nombre</th>
<th>Estandar</th>
<th>Tipo de proyecto</th>
<th>Estadístico</th>
<th>Validador</th>
<th>Desarrollado</th>
<th>Blusa/Provincia</th>
<th>Detalles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Bio correder Mantas pedregado REDD Project</td>
<td>REDD</td>
<td>PROYECTO</td>
<td>ACTIVO</td>
<td>SCS Global Services</td>
<td>Pur Project</td>
<td>Amazonas/San Martin</td>
<td>Mostrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Cordillera Azul National Park REDD Project</td>
<td>REDD</td>
<td>AFORESTACION/REFORESTATION</td>
<td>ACTIVO</td>
<td>SCS Global Services</td>
<td>Atbara Climate Fund</td>
<td>Amazonas/Huaycán</td>
<td>Mostrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Climate Change, Madre De Dios-Peru</td>
<td>REDD</td>
<td>RN de validacion</td>
<td>ACTIVO</td>
<td>SCS Global Services</td>
<td>AIDER</td>
<td>Amazonas/Loyalty</td>
<td>Mostrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Forest Management to reduce deforestation and degradation in shibito combo and caschibo indigenous</td>
<td>REDD</td>
<td>RN de validacion</td>
<td>ACTIVO</td>
<td>SCS Global Services</td>
<td>AIDER</td>
<td>Amazonas/Madre de Dios</td>
<td>Mostrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project</td>
<td>REDD</td>
<td>RN de validacion</td>
<td>ACTIVO</td>
<td>SCS Global Services</td>
<td>Pur Project</td>
<td>Amazonas/Madre de Dios</td>
<td>Mostrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>REDD Project in Brazil net concessions in Madre de Dios, Peru</td>
<td>REDD</td>
<td>AFORESTACION/REFORESTATION</td>
<td>ACTIVO</td>
<td>SCS Global Services</td>
<td>Greenacx NGO</td>
<td>Amazonas/Madre de Dios</td>
<td>Mostrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Reduction of deforestation and degradation in Tambopata</td>
<td>REDD</td>
<td>Reduced Emissions from deforestation and degradation</td>
<td>ACTIVO</td>
<td>SCS Global Services</td>
<td>Basques</td>
<td>Amazonas/Madre de Dios</td>
<td>Mostrar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Peru REDD+ Registry: Payment for Performance
Peruvian Carbon Footprint Register:

http://18.217.250.33:8080/hccperu/#/inicio
How does it work?

1. **Subscription**
   Participants must subscribe through the website platform. MINAM will send them a confirmation request to his or her email address.

2. **Data validation**
   MINAM will send subscribers an user name and password to enter the platform.

3. **Excel file info**
   Users must fill an Excel file with the requested data.

4. **Emissions measurement**
   Users must upload their filled Excel file to start the emissions measurement. After this step is completed they will get their first star.

5. **Emissions verification**
   Users must verify their emissions to get their second star.

6. **Reduction**
   The system will automatically identify if emissions were reduced in two consecutive years to give the third star.

7. **Neutralization**
   To get the fourth star, the user must prove the purchase of carbon credits by uploading a the corresponding certificate.
Recognition system

Level 1:
Greenhouse emissions measurement

Level 2:
Greenhouse emissions verification

Level 3:
Greenhouse emissions reduction

Level 4:
Greenhouse emissions neutralization
Key achievements since last ISR

- **Selection of mitigation actions to pilot the MAMS (MPNM):**

  Support was given to the multisectoral working group (MWG-NDC), established by the government to provide guidelines, roadmaps and awareness for the implementation of the NDC, in order to merge the process of the NDC with the MRV system and particularly to get the measures to pilot the MAMS.

- **MRV for mitigation initiatives:**

  Standardized baseline for renewable energy projects and energy efficiency.

  The national information system for the solid waste management (SIGERSOL) has been linked to the MRV of the sector.

  Cement companies in Peru has adopted the MRV system “GNR” proposed by the CSI of the WBCSD.
Key Challenges Going Forward

- Identification and selection of mitigation options.

Conformed by 13 Ministries and the National Center for Strategic Planning:

**What are its functions?**

1. **Establish General Guidelines**
   - To guide the sectors directly related to the NDC to carry out the evaluation and/or quantification of direct and indirect costs, environmental and social co-benefits, among others.

2. **Develop a Roadmap**
   - To promote the enabling conditions that will allow the implementation of the NDC.

3. **Communicate**
   - The outcome of the working group and the fulfillment of its objectives.

**The roadmap of the MWG-NDC**

- Phase of review and selection:
  - Identification and selection of mitigation options.

- Phase of methodological definition:
  - Development and approval of the general guidelines and minimum contents that guide the sectors for the evaluation and/or quantification of direct, indirect, enabling conditions, etc.

- Phase of development:
  - Elaboration of the evaluation report and/or quantification of direct, indirect, enabling conditions, environmental and social co-benefits, and other economic effects of the measures.
  - Quantification of baseline emissions, estimation of emissions reduction potential and design of MWG proposal.

- Phase of formalization:
  - Validation and approval of the roadmap.
  - Presentation and approval of the final report that includes sectoral information.

**Mitigation and Adaptation**


- Development and approval of the general guidelines and minimum contents for the evaluation and/or quantification of direct, indirect, enabling conditions, etc.

- Proposal of minimum contents and structure of the roadmap by each sector in charge of the implementation of the NDC.

**Involvement of other audiences**

- Determination of the institutional arrangements required with the sectors involved in adaptation and mitigation.
- To inform about the exchanges among stakeholders around the process.
- Validation of the mechanisms for the mobilization of the progress of the MWG.
Key achievements since last ISR

- Progress in awareness, understanding, and interest on stakeholder regarding the MAMS

  Support for the participatory process for the inclusion of the MRV component in the regulation of the Peruvian framework law for climate change and for the process of identification mitigation measures as part of the MWG NDC.
Key Challenges Going Forward

- The challenge remains in the low articulation and commitment of the different sectors to implement the climate change agenda related to the NDC. It is reflected that it is yet not incorporated into budget or operational public plans; and in the low coordination between various actors, from public and private arena on this matter.

- The procedures and schedules of the public sector are complex and therefore take time to introduce and operationalize the products and outcomes of the project.

- It will be crucial for the implementation of the NDC and the functioning of the MRV tools under development, to assure the availability of financial funds to continue with the technical assistance to public and private entities, that will also include assistant in how to participate in carbon markets related to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
Key Lessons Learned

- To ensure the sustainability and appropriation of the products and outcomes, it is important to introduce the activities of the project in the priorities, regulation and planning processes of public institutions. The project has done this by:
  
a) Hiring local consultants to provide technical assistance inside of the ministries as an integral part of their staff.
  
b) Work over the ongoing governmental processes of defining the measures for the NDC and the technical regulation of the Framework Law on Climate Change.

- Work with the private sector as allies because its participation makes realistic and effective the planning of mitigation measures while ensuring competitiveness and economic growth of the country.
Thank you