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Trabajando por un
PERÚ LIMPIO, PERÚ NATURAL
y **PERÚ INCLUSIVO**

READINESS PACKAGE (R-PACKAGE) PERU

Rosa Morales Saravia

Director of Climate Change and Desertification

March 18, 2019

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- I. Peruvian Forest and climate change policy approach**
- II. Progress in the REDD+ Readiness Process**



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I. Peruvian forest and climate change policy approach



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Why?

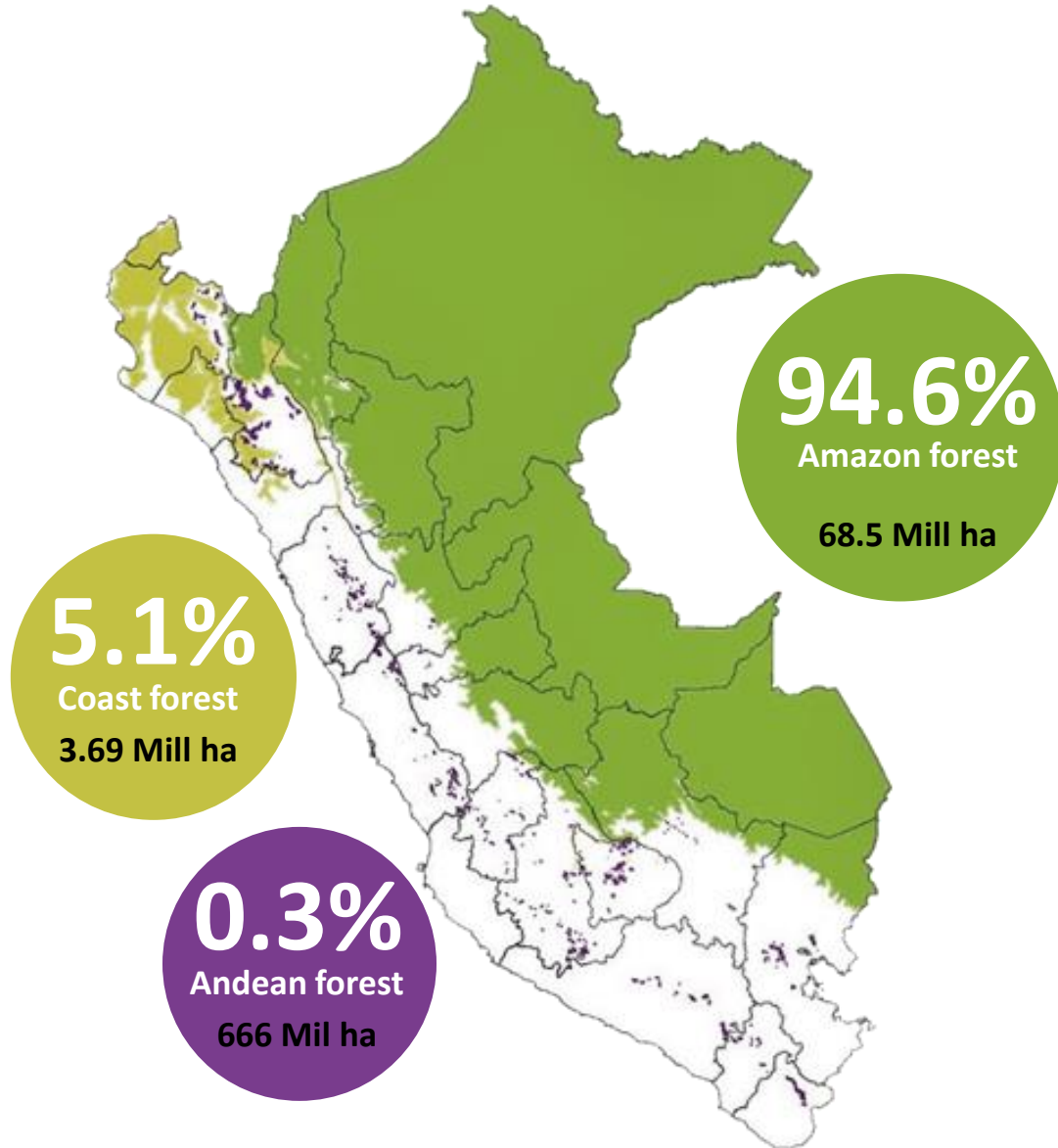
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Importance of forests for Peru



57% of Peruvian territory is covered by forests

9th country with forest in the world

2nd country with Amazon forest



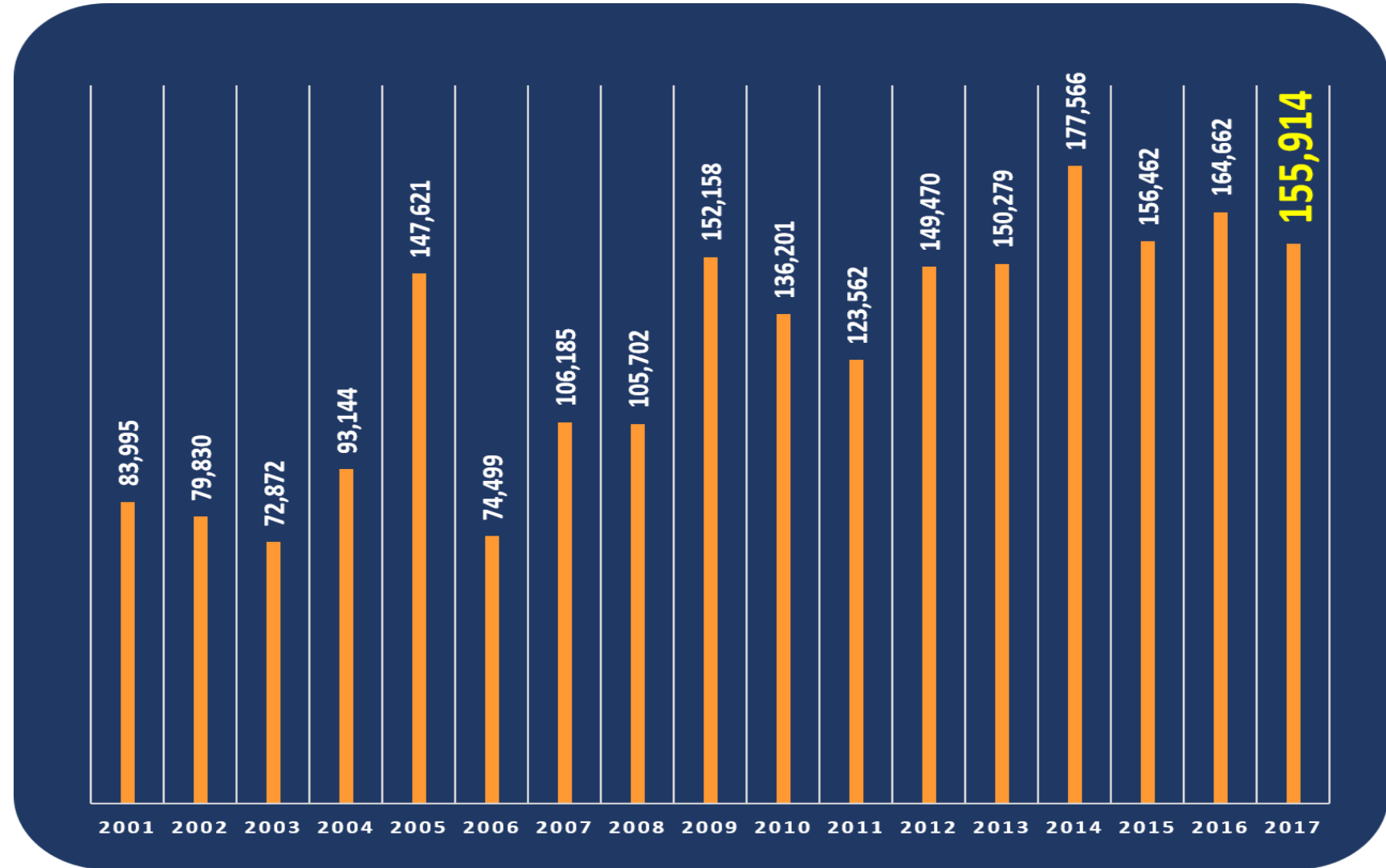
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Why REDD+ RBP are key for Peru efforts

Annual deforestation of Amazon rainforest in Peru

2001-2017



Drivers of deforestation

Agro-industrial farming



Expansion of the agricultural frontier



Illegal mining



Illegal logging



Unplanned road infrastructure



Illegal crops





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What?

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Climate Change Public Policy in Peru

Climate Change Integrated Management

- Institutionalality: **Climate Change Framework Law and regulation.**
Previous Consultation (1st semester 2019)
- Implementation: **Nationally Determined Contributions**
National Forest and Climate Change Strategy (ENBCC)

3 challenges:

- **Multisectoral** work: GTM
- **Multilevel** work: Subnational and local governments
- **Multistakeholder** work: Government, IP, CSO, Private sector.

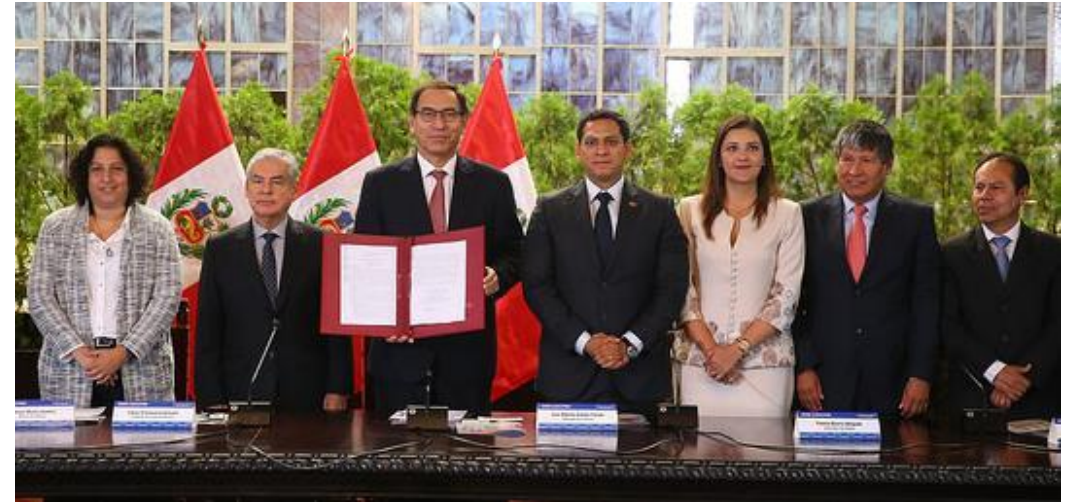


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Climate Change Framework Law

Approved 21st april, 2018 for a **Climate Change Integrated Management**. Peru is the **first country in Latin America** to enact a Climate Change Framework Law.





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Timeline for the Regulation of the Climate Change Framework Law and Previous Consultation

2018

2019

First regulation draft

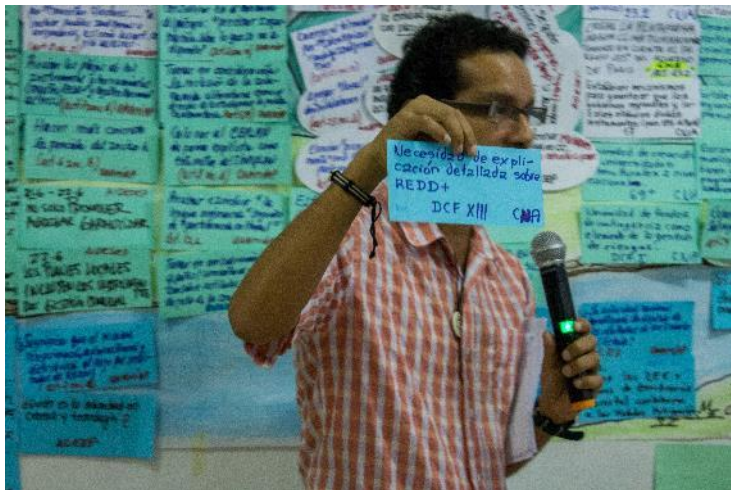
Participatory process

Public consultation

Second regulation draft

IP Prior Consultation

Regulation approval





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Climate Change Framework Law approaches contributing to forest resilience

Mitigation and adaptation...



Tradicional
knowledge



Watersheds



Ecosystems

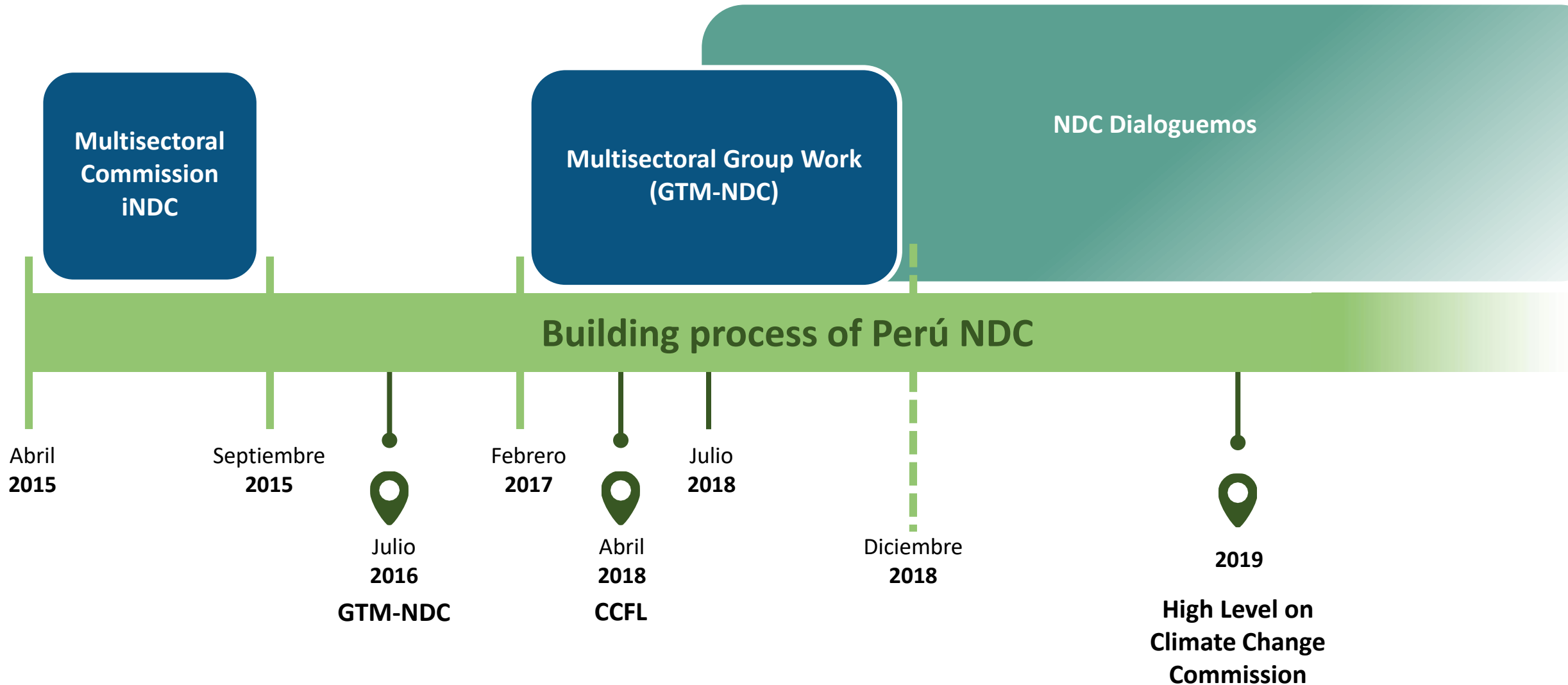


Carbon stock
conservation



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Nationally Determined Contributions Multisectoral Group Work (GTM-NDC)

OBJECTIVE

Roadmap for the implementation
of the mitigation and adaptation
measures

GOAL

Adaptation in **5 prioritized areas** and
20% GHG reduction by 2030 with
public and private resources and **10%**
conditioned to international
cooperation

OUTCOME

91 adaptation measures
62 mitigation measures

GTM-NDC is integrated by different ministries: MINAM, MRE, MINAGRI, MEF, MINEM, MTC, PRODUCE, VIVIENDA, SALUD, EDUCACIÓN, MIDIS, CULTURA, MIMP y CEPLAN.

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Multisectoral work to tackle climate change

Adaptation measures: 5 prioritized areas



Fishing and aquaculture



Water



Agriculture

17 measures



Forest

12 measures



Health

Mitigation measures: 20% GHG reduction by 2030 and 10% conditioned*



Energy



Waste



Industrial processes



Agriculture

6 measures



LULUCF

8 measures



Transport

*Condicionado al financiamiento de la cooperación internacional.



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Forest and Climate Change

LULUCF NDC/
Agriculture

GHG reduction

Access to Results Based
Payments

Reduce deforestation and
forest degradation

AE1

AE2

AE3

AE4

AE5

AE6

AE7

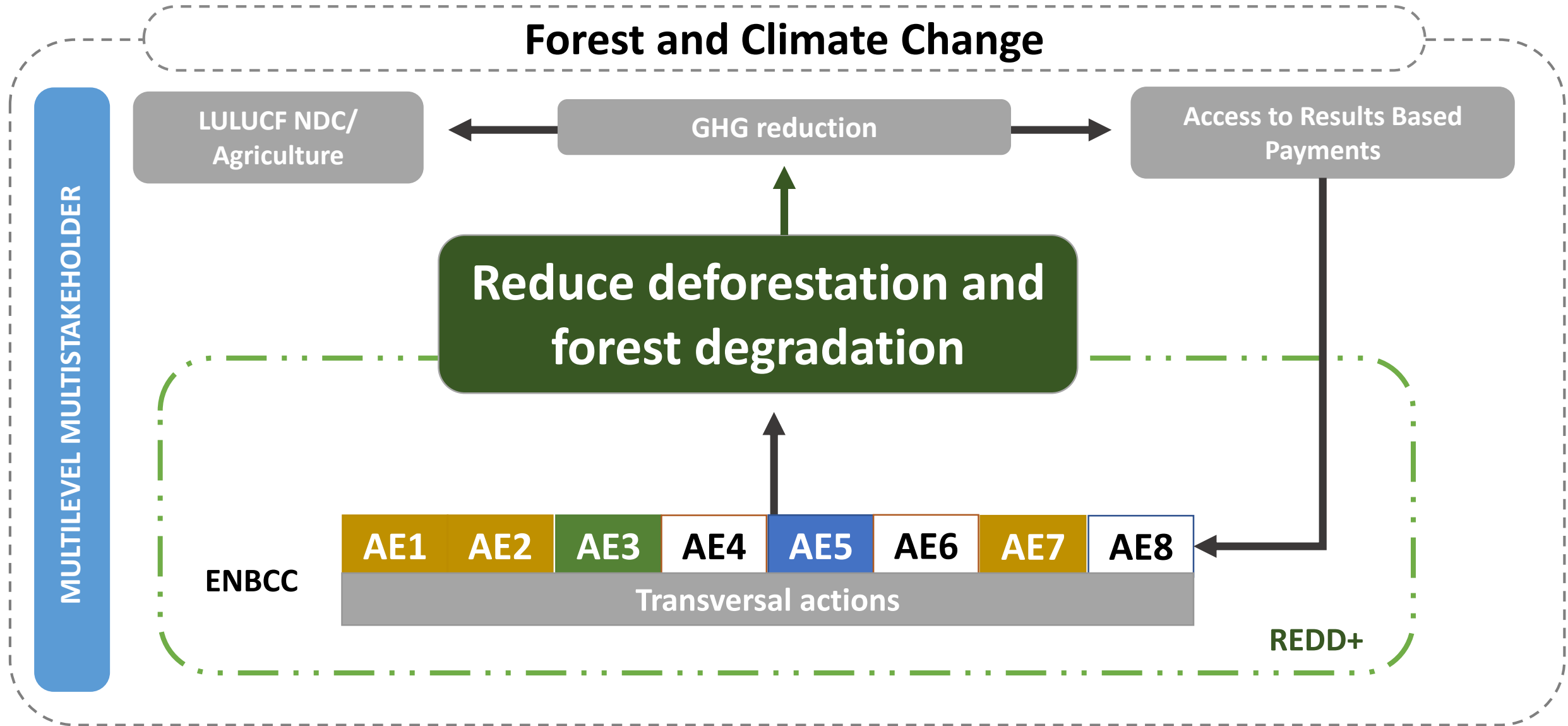
AE8

ENBCC

Transversal actions

REDD+

MULTILEVEL MULTISTAKEHOLDER





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Forest and Climate Change National Strategy

AE 1

Sustainable agricultura and cattle ranch

AE 2

Increase forest value (SFM and CFM)

AE 3

Fight against illegal activities

AE 4

Reduce economical activities negative impact

AE 5

Forest Zoning and Planning / Land rights assignation

AE 6

Monitoring Climate Change effects

AE 7

Forest Ecosystems resilience

AE 8

Reduce local people vulnerability

Core Strategies to fight deforestation

EJE 1

Institutions and governace

EJE 2

Integrated Land Management

EJE 3

Sustainable Production

EJE 4

Fight against illegal activities

EJES PRIORITARIOS PARA COMBATIR LA DEFORESTACIÓN

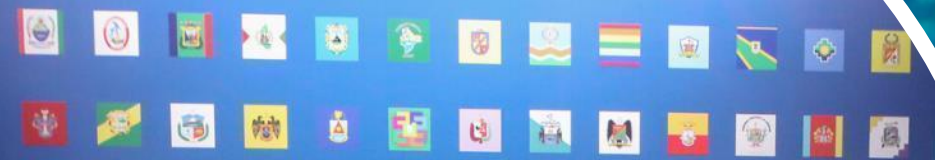


Más bosques, más vida para una Amazonía Sostenible

AL 2021
Reducción de la tasa de deforestación de las zonas prioritizadas en
20%

AL 2030
Reducción de la tasa de deforestación de la Amazonía en
30%

GORE EJECUTIVO DE TRANSICIÓN 17 / 18 DIC 2018



9º GORE EJECUTIVO DE TRANSICIÓN
17 / 18 DIC 2018

GUS AVO MOSTAJO
Ministro de Agricultura y Riego

FABIOLA MUÑOZ
Ministra del Ambiente



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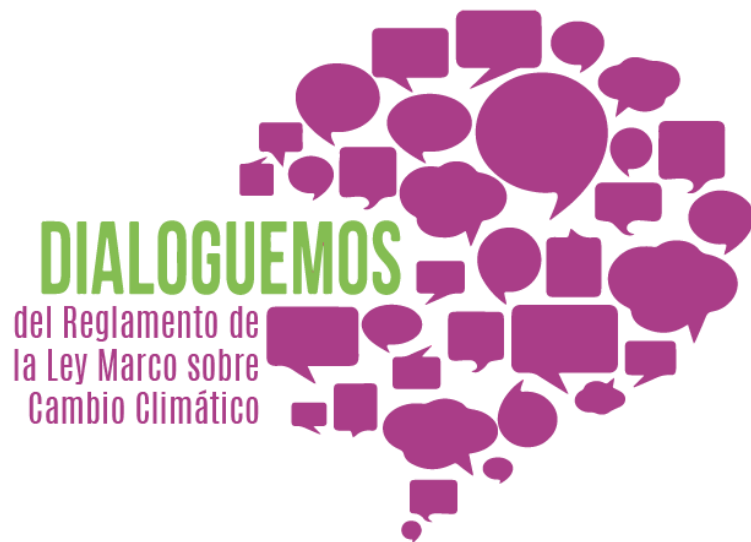
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How?

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Participatory processes to achieve national objectives



Multisectoral

(Sectors)



Multilevel

(National, subnational and
local)



Multistakeholder

(IP, CSO, Private Sector)



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Meeting by topics





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Differentiated by stakeholders





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With Subnational stakeholders

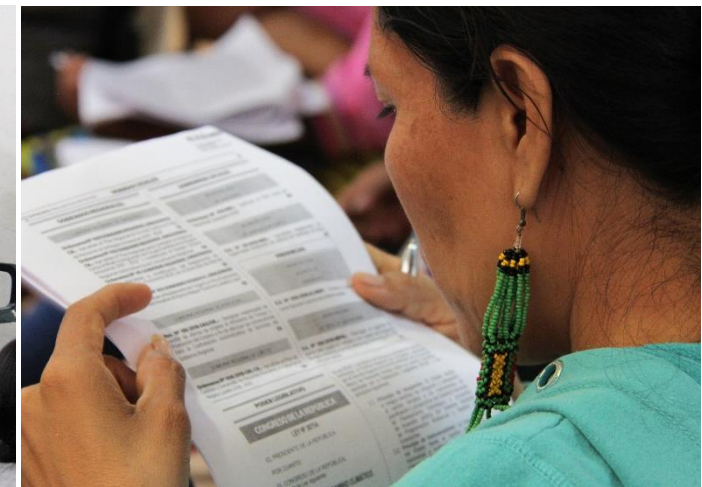




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With Indigenous People

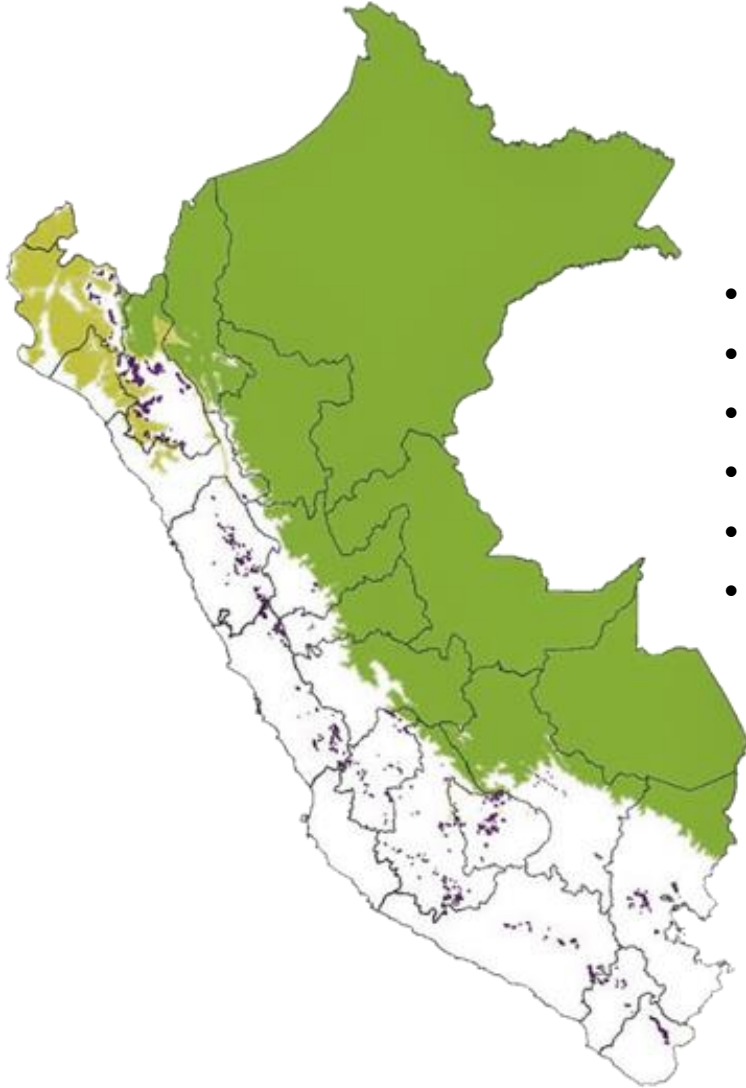




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Coordination and articulation with Amazon subnational governments



- Amazonas
- Junín
- Loreto
- Madre de Dios
- San Martín
- Ucayali





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Toward a Forest and Climate Change Governance

To foster multisectoral, multilevel and multistakeholder coordination and articulation to implement the National Forest and Climate Change Strategy (ENBCC)

2018/11/12:

- Dialogue about the characteristics of the forest and climate change governance.

2018/12/06:

- Dialogue about the organization structure.

2019/01/22:

- Dialogue about Projects to implement the ENBCC
- Roadmap for the Safeguard information system

2019/03/28:

- Presentation of technical Subcommittees: Safeguards, forest degradation and new subcommittees



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Sub-committees



Safeguards

To elaborate and discuss documents and processes related to REDD+ safeguards



Forest Degradation

To build an adequate methodology to update the RLFE including forest degradation activities

In progress

ENBCC indicators

To work in indicators for the M & E of the ENBCC implementation

Financial Mechanism

To design a results based payment financial mechanism according with national and international standards

Benefit Sharing

To define rules, criteria, and methods to design a Benefit sharing mechanisms.

IP monitoring

To define and evaluate the integration of IP monitoring in national system of forest monitoring

MENÚ PRINCIPAL

» CONÓCENOS

- » Quiénes Somos
- » Funciones de la Dirección General
- » ABC de la Dirección General
- » Nuestras líneas de intervención
- » Comisión Nacional sobre el Cambio Climático
- » Grupo de Trabajo Multisectorial para la implementación de las NDC (GTM-NDC)
- » Salvaguardas REDD+

» BENEFICIOS PARA EL CIUDADANO

- » Avances y logros
- » Objetivos de la Gestión
- » Proyectos e Iniciativas

» INFÓRMATE Y COMPARTE

- » Noticias
- » Publicaciones y documentos de interés
- » Infografías
- » Videos
- » Glosario de términos

» DIALOGUEMOS: PROCESOS PARTICIPATIVOS

- » Dialoguemos sobre el Reglamento de la

Salvaguardas REDD+



Salvaguardas REDD+

- El Ministerio del Ambiente, a través de la Dirección General de Cambio Climático y Desertificación (DGCCD), lidera el **proceso de construcción del sistema de información de salvaguardas para el país**, en el marco de la Estrategia Nacional sobre Bosques y Cambio Climático (ENBCC). Esta estrategia, aprobada mediante Decreto Supremo N 007-2016-MINAM, constituye el plan de acción o estrategia nacional REDD+.
- Las **salvaguardas para REDD+** son definidas como *"políticas, principios, criterios, protocolos, procedimientos o mecanismos para minimizar los riesgos y promover los potenciales beneficios asociados a"*

<http://www.minam.gob.pe/cambioclimatico/salvaguardas-redd/>



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II. Progress in the REDD+ Readiness Process



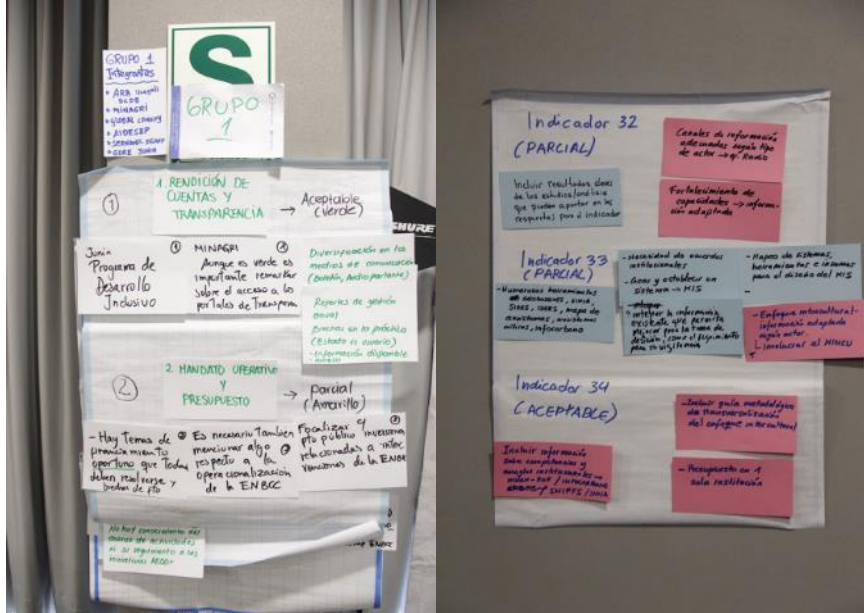
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Self-assessment of the Readiness for REDD+




- 1. Secondary information review;**
- 2. Interviews with selected stakeholders:** Including officers from MINAM and MINAGRI and representatives of civil society and indigenous peoples organizations;
- 3. Preparation of consultation document,** which was submitted a week-in-advance to the self-assessment workshop;
- 4. Self-assessment Workshop;**
- 5. Preparation of the final report for submission to FCFP,** incorporating key information generated during the discussions of the work groups in the context of the self-assessment workshop.

Self-assessment Workshop






Type of stakeholder	Type of institution (Number of Representatives)
Actors whose livelihoods depend directly or indirectly on forests	Indigenous organizations (9)
Actors with specific competencies in governance, administration, management and control over forests, and their goods and services	- National government (25) - Regional government (8)
Private sector actors, and their associations, whose economic activity is directly or indirectly related to forests and REDD+	None
National and international cooperation	- National NGOs (9) - International NGOs (6) - International cooperation agencies (5)
Academic and/or research institutions related to forest conservation and REDD+	National university (1)



1. Organization and consultation

Indicators		
1.a REDD+ management at the national level	Accountability and transparency has improved.	
	Mayor efforts needs in multi-sectoral coordination and collaboration and Feedback and grievance redress mechanisms	
1.b Consultation and participation	Participation and engagement of key stakeholders has been qualify by the participants as a setback, but seen in the long run, the technical team recognized as a major achievement the establishment of a dedicated mechanism for IP	
	More effort is required in Information access and sharing of information& public disclosure of key outcomes	


2. REDD+ Strategy

Indicators		
2.a Evaluation of drivers of deforestation, governance, and legal and policy framework	Assessment and analysis of land use trends, rights, tenure, forestry laws, policies, and governance & Prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest carbon stock enhancement has been achieved	
	More effort require on: Links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; Action plans to address natural resource rights, land tenure, and governance & Implications for forest laws and policies	
2.b REDD+ strategic options	Selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options And Implications of strategy options on existing sectoral policies requires more effort	



2. REDD+ Strategy

Indicators		
2.c Implementation framework	19. Special Attention is required on the Adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations/ Provide Guidelines for implementation / Benefit sharing mechanisms & National REDD+ registry and system for monitoring REDD+ activities	
2.d Social and environmental impacts	23. Analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues	
	24. REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts	
	25. Social and environmental management framework	

3. Reference Level

Indicators		
3. Reference level	Demonstration of methodology	
	Use of historical data and adjustment for national circumstances	
	Technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines	

4. Forest and safeguards monitoring system

Indicators		
4.a National forest monitoring system	Documentation of monitoring approach	
	Demonstration of early system implementation	
	Institutional arrangements and capacities	
4.b Information system for benefits, other impacts, governance, and safeguards	Identification of relevant non-carbon aspects and social and environmental issues	
	Monitoring, reporting, and information sharing	
	Institutional arrangements and capacities	

1. Titling Communities Land

- During 2014-2017: 132 indigenous communities has been entitled (about 1,035,915 ha.)
- For 2018-2020, there are provision and financial resources from the following initiatives

Project	Status	Number of Communities
PTRT3	Implementing	403
MDE – SAWETO	Implementing	130
DCI (Proyecto PNUD-DCI)	Implementing	103
ONG CEDIA	Implementing	25
Proyectos FIP	Awaiting	17
Total		676

2. Strengthening Monitoring Capacities to Indigenous Organizations

- 13 Regional Indigenous Organizations from AIDSESEP (9) and CONAP (4) are receiving technical assistance and equipment building up a MRV capacity and improving the indigenous approach to the National Monitoring System (MMCB)

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vQ8UX8uL8VPrNEv_NZRT09dB5tYa1d7c/view?usp=sharing



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Indigenous People

3. Forest Conservation Mechanism in Indigenous Communities

- Conditional Cash transfer for Conservation: From 451,899 ha (2014) to **2046,364 ha (2018)** in native communities
- 129 native communities with plan of life
- Support of REDD+ with and indigenous approach (RIA)

4. Prior Consultation for the Climate Change Framework Law (MINAM)

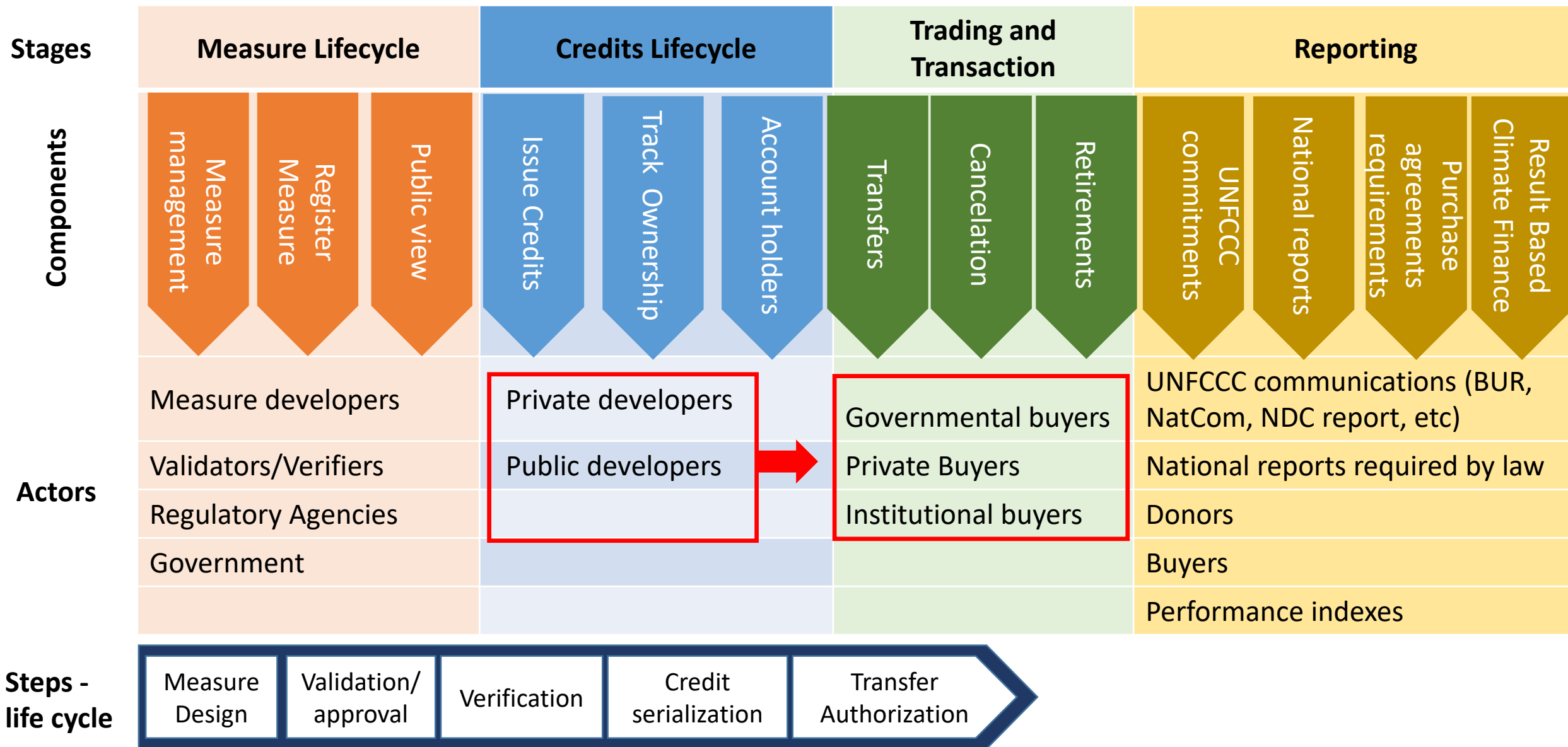
- 7 IP national organizations are participating in the Prior Consultation process OOI
- 16 meetings are planned for the information phase.



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National registry for mitigation measures





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Conclusions

- ENBCC has been an **important landmark in the establishment of a common view** about the role of forests. Requires **ENBCC monitoring & evaluation mechanism** & Need to **increase the dissemination** of ENBCC and the REDD+ process among critical stakeholders such as private sector and academia.
- **Understanding and ownership of REDD+ among different stakeholders has increased**, but still **needed to build capacities** at local, regional and national levels.
- **Technical capacities** regarding the establishment of **reference emissions scenarios and forest monitoring are solid among public sector and civil society and indigenous peoples organizations =>** Specific modules to monitor forest degradation, and Andean and tropical dry forests dynamics are to be developed in 2019.

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Conclusions

- **Safeguards and SESA and Mechanism of Citizen Attention (MAC) , such as the redress or the benefit-sharing mechanisms, have been the ones with less advancement along the REDD+ Preparation phase in Peru**, mainly due the lack of decision of key institutions to advance participative validation processes and/or establish permanent mechanisms.
- **Still some level of dependence on international cooperation resources for the funding of MINAM´s technical team in charge of REDD+ issues**, a situation that creates a sustainability risk in the medium term, once the initiatives currently underway conclude.
- **Efforts continuous to work with indigenous peoples** represented by their national and subnational organizations.



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Recommendations

- **Comply with the commitments agreed with Indigenous People** . R-PP's remaining resources should be used to finance the pilot land-titling initiative in Loreto, as well as the systematization of technical inputs for the update of the land tenure legal framework, according to the mandate of ILO's 169 Agreement.
- Give priority, through the promotion of participative validation processes, to the **definitive establishment of key mechanisms** which are still in progress: **financial, benefit-sharing, redress and safeguards monitoring and information**.
- **Implementation of initiatives as the Core Strategies to Fight Deforestation or the Forest and Climate Change Governance** should help to incorporate new critical stakeholders that have not been sufficiently involved in the REDD+ process to date.
- **Continues to articulate National government institutions engaged in REDD+ with regional and local level processes throughout territorial based approaches.**



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Recommendations

- **Nesting process for REDD+ early interventions within the NREF should be agreed during 2019**, to progressively reduce uncertainty about the real level of benefit these projects will generate in the future, especially in the case of those initiatives taking place in protected areas, which in some cases have a certain level dependence on those resources.
- **Open a public consultation process aimed for the validation of the PPIA, including an update on the communications and capacity-building plans of the PPIA.** Continue efforts to engage civil society and indigenous representatives in order to incorporate different approaches as interculturality and gender.
- **Given that the implementation period of PNCBMCC goes only up to 2020, initiate the discussion to identify and choose a definitive option for the future management of the MMCB.** Options could include the extension of the PNCBMCC, transfer of the MMCB to any of the technical units within MINAM or to other institutions with remote-sensing capabilities.
- **Analyze potential measures to ensure a greater government budget allocation for the long-term contracting of its basic REDD+ team.**



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Thank you

Rosa Morales Saravia

Director of Climate Change and Desertification

March 18, 2019

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