

REDD Readiness Progress Fact Sheet

COUNTRY: PERU

JUNE, 2011

1. R-PP Preparation and FCPF Readiness grant

- R-PP was positively assessed by FCPF PC at PC8 (March, 2011) acknowledging the high quality and the responsiveness in integrating the input from civil society and Indigenous Peoples into the document.
- The PC 8 has decided to allocate funding to Peru to enable it to move ahead with the preparation for readiness.
- Peru will probably be accompanied by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) as a Delivery Partner, as soon as the Common Approach to environmental and social safeguards for multiple delivery partners is adopted by the PC, and a Transfer Agreement between World Bank and the Delivery Partner is signed. The adoption of Common Approach is expected to happen at PC 9 in Oslo, June 20 – 22, 2011.
- Peru will submit a revised R-PP to the FMT, reflecting the key issues in the summary report prepared by the FMT and included in the annex to the resolution PC/8/2011/7; and will report to the PC.

2. National REDD Readiness Management Arrangements

- A Steering Committee will be integrated by National Government, Sectors, regional governments and Advisory Groups.
- As the country is undergoing a decentralization process, regions are becoming building blocks of the national strategy (e.g. emission reference levels) and Management Arrangements.

3. Stakeholder Consultations and Communication

- Several coordination meetings and workshops regarding the R-PP and REDD+ were organized (Mesa REDD, GTREDD, MINAM, others)
- IP's has participated in coordination meetings and workshops.
- Before this meeting (Vietnam, 2011), the REDD national round table ratified its willingness to contribute with the improvement of REDD+ process.
- During the final stage, 2 last workshops were organized by the REDD national round table (February and March 2011).
- Consensus on text to be included were reached between National Government, IP and REDD national round table were reached in the contexts of the R-PP formulation.
- Comments on first, second a third draft of the Peruvian R-PP had been carefully analyzed and most of them included.

4. REDD Strategy Preparation

- The R-PP presents an assessment of major land use trends, direct and indirect deforestation and degradation drivers in the most relevant sectors, and major land tenure and natural resource rights and relevant governance issues. It documents past successes and failures in implementing policies or measures for addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, and identifies significant gaps, challenges, and opportunities to address REDD. The assessment sets the stage for development of the country's REDD strategy to directly address key land use change drivers.
The R-PP indicates that more in depth analysis will be done at an early stage of R-PP implementation.

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5. Implementation Framework

- The R-PP presents the current legislation including ratification of international treaty and then introduces some of the necessary modification of these legislations to accommodate REDD+. It identifies four issues at the heart of the challenges of REDD readiness in Peru are: (1) the link between national and subnational activities, (2) market uncertainties, (3) carbon ownership and (4) benefit sharing.
- The R-PP provides information on new laws that are very relevant for REDD implementation.

6. SESA

- Peru will follow up on SESA together with IDB as soon as the Common Approach and the respective Transfer Agreement between the World Bank and IDB have been signed.

7. Development of a Reference Scenario

- No activity to report at this stage
- Peru aims at developing a standard methodological framework (MME) that will ensure that aggregating the different regional scenario will lead to a meaningful national one.
- The regional reference scenarios represent starting point that will be useful to determine the national reference scenario rather than dictate the standard methodological framework.
- The R-PP further discusses how Peru plans to address the complex issue of leakage.

8. MRV

- Peru is currently working on the monitoring system by completing data requirements and processing
- With regard to the reporting system on co-benefits, the focus will be on three different types of co-benefits, those associated with biodiversity, those of socio-economical nature and those linked to governance. Peru does not count with a baseline for biodiversity but the work plan of the National Forest Inventory contemplates to collect data on several relevant aspects of biodiversity to allow establishing such a baseline.

9. Other