

Concept Note

Peru_REDD+ RBP for results period [2016-2018]

Peru | (to be determined)

18 September 2018



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Concept Note

REDD-plus results based payments

Version 1.0

Accredited entities are expected to develop a concept note, in close consultation with the relevant national designated authority and REDD-plus entity/focal point, in response to the request for proposals for the Pilot Programme for REDD-plus results based payments (Decision B.18/07). The concept note should follow the terms of reference of the approved Board decision and will be assessed per Stage 1 of the scorecard also included in the same Board decision.

Programme Title: Peru REDD+ RBP for results period [2016-2018]

Country: Peru

Results period: 2016 – 2018.

National Designated Authority: Ministry of Economy and Finance

REDD-plus entity/focal point: Ministry of the Environment

Accredited Entity: TBD

Date of first submission/
version number: [2018-09-14] [V.1]

Date of current submission/
version number: [YYYY-MM-DD] [V.000]



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A. Eligibility criteria

A.1. Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus requirements

National REDD-plus Strategy or Action Plan

Link to document (s):

http://www.bosques.gob.pe/archivo/ff3f54_ESTRATEGIACAMBIOCLIMATICO2016_ok.pdf

(or provide attached and indicate in the comments below where the information is made publically available)

Comments (max 500 words):

Provide further information indicating the period for which the strategy was developed, the scale at which the National REDD-plus Strategy or Action Plan was designed and implemented, and any other relevant information.

The National Forest and Climate Change Strategy (ENBCC, by the Spanish Abb NFCCS) is considered the framework and the Peruvian reference of the UNFCCC REDD+ Pillar "Strategy". The NFCCS was the result of a two-year whole of participatory and consultative national process with the most relevant stakeholders, in particular with indigenous people representatives and civil society organizations, also including the views and contributions from other sectors of the government. The NFCCS was formally approved on 2016 by supreme decree N°007-2016-MINAM¹.

The vision of the strategy is projected until 2030 and states as follows: "By the year 2030, Peru has reduced its GHG emissions from LULUCF sector and the vulnerability of the forest landscape and the forest-dependent population, ensuring full respect for the rights of citizens, especially indigenous and peasant people, as well as other forest dwellers, with a territorial, intercultural and gender approach". This vision comes from achieving two main objectives. The NFCCS has a clear objective for the mitigation of the GhG coming from the LULUCF sector in an economically competitive, sustainable, equitable and inclusive manner, in a way that contributes to the country's development, improving the welfare of the population and contributing to the global mitigation effort in the face of climate change. This objective is aligned to the goals of the Paris Agreement and to Peru's NDC, where the LULUCF GhG emissions are an important component of the 20% emission reduction goal. The NFCCS also states an adaptation objective, which is to reduce the vulnerability of the forest landscape and the population that depends on these ecosystems, especially indigenous and peasant people, improving their resilience and taking into account their traditional knowledge.

The NFCCS is being operationalized through different tools and initiatives such as the LULUCF mitigation measures for NDC, the Joint Declaration of Intent signed between Peru, Norway and Germany, the Forest Investment Plan among others.

The JDI includes activities such as land titling, forest zoning, forest conservation agreements and free-deforestation agriculture among others. All these activities are included in the NFCCS:

- AE 1: Promote a sustainable agriculture and cattle ranching, competitive and climate-smart, that reduces the pressure on the forests
- AE 5: Complete forest zoning, land classification and land right assignment within the forests and surrounding areas

In the same line, FIP is going to finance forest management activities which are included in AE2 of the NFCCS.

Summarizing, as has been demonstrated, the NFCCS is being already implemented through different projects and initiatives.

In addition to the NFCCS, the Ministry of Environment approved the guidelines for the management and implementation of REDD+ by ministerial resolution N°187-2016-MINAM², showing the alignment of the NFCCS to other climate change instruments, such as the National Climate Change Strategy. These guidelines express that REDD+ implementation will be carried out in a gradual and progressive manner, within the framework of MINAM functions and in accordance with the UNFCCC and other international commitments assumed by the country.

¹ <http://www.minam.gob.pe/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/ESTRATEGIA-NACIONAL-SOBRE-BOSQUES-Y-CAMBIO-CLIM%C3%81TICO-DECRETO-SUPREMO-007-2016-MINAM11.pdf>

² <http://www.minam.gob.pe/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/RM-N%C2%B0-187-2016-MINAM-y-anexo.pdf>

Likewise, the decisions established in the REDD+ framework of the UNFCCC, such as the three phases of REDD+ and the requirements to access the payment for results are included within these guidelines, in correspondence to the four pillars established.

National Forest Monitoring System

Link to document / information on the UNFCCC REDD+ Web Platform or in the technical annex to the Biennial Update Report (BUR):

(or provide attached and indicate in the comments below where the information is made publically available)
<http://geobosques.minam.gob.pe/geobosque/view/index.php>

Comments (max 500 words):

Provide any additional relevant information of the national forest monitoring system, including on monitoring and reporting of emission displacement at the national level, if appropriate, and reporting on how displacement of emissions is being addressed, and on the means to integrate subnational monitoring systems into a national monitoring system.

Regarding the development of a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS), Peru has developed a protocol for measuring changes in forest cover and mapping forest lands (MINAM & MINAGRI, 014.b) that has been successfully implemented in the Peruvian Amazon, generating the data that is reported further below in this submission. This protocol is applied in the platform known as "Geobosques", which monitors the changes in the forest cover and makes that information available to different users through reports, maps, viewers and emails.

The ministerial resolution N° 324-2015-MINAM³ approved the "Protocol of classification of loss of coverage in the Amazon humid forests between 2000 and 2011", the " Descriptive report of the forest/non-forest map of the year 2000 and map of the loss of the Amazonian humid forests of Peru between 2000 and 2011"; and the "Report of the loss of the Amazonian humid forests between 2011 and 2013".

Furthermore, the information of forest monitoring is articulated to the Forest Coverage Monitoring Module (MMCB), which is under the coordination of MINAM in a collaborative manner with SERFOR, and which is part of the SNIFFS⁴ and SINIA⁵, as it is indicated by the DL N°1220-MINAM⁶ of 2015. The MMCB will progressively implement the following sub-modules: a) monitoring of deforestation; b) monitoring of degradation; c) monitoring of the use and change of land use; d) monitoring for early alerts of deforestation and; e) monitoring of reference scenarios of emissions from deforestation and degradation. So far, Peru has made progress in identifying deforestation within the Amazon biome for the period between 2001 and 2016, providing several official reports through the GEOBOSQUES (by main territorial categories, by departments, provinces and districts of the Peruvian Amazon). The system also issues early warning reports of deforestation.

A roadmap has been developed to broaden the analysis of deforestation including forests in the Andean biome and the dry forests of the Peruvian coast. The estimated date to have a land-use map and a historic map for the land-use change (years between 2000 and 2012) for both missing biomes is the end of 2018. A periodic mapping of AFOLU is estimated for 2020.

FREL/FRL that is applied to the results period for which payments are requested has been submitted to the UNFCCC and Technical Assessment finalized.

Links to FREL/FRL: https://redd.unfccc.int/files/2015_submission_frel_peru_en.pdf

(or provide attached and indicate in the comments below where the information is made publically available)

Link to Technical Assessment report: <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/tar/per.pdf>

Comments (max 500 words):

If applicable, provide any relevant additional information not included in the FREL/FRL submission.

³ <http://www.minam.gob.pe/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/RM-324-2015-MINAM.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.serfor.gob.pe/sniffs/que-es-sniff>

⁵ <http://sinia.minam.gob.pe/>

⁶ <http://www.minam.gob.pe/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Decreto-Legislativo-N%C2%B0-1220.pdf>

For the construction of its FREL, Peru prioritized the emission reduction from deforestation activities as a REDD+ eligible activity. The FREL analyses the deforestation of the Amazon biome for the period 2001-2014. The projection of forest emissions was built from forecasting trends, which means that forest emissions grow lineally following the patterns of the historical average.

Peru presented its FREL to the UNFCCC in December 2015 within the framework of COP 21. MINAM delivered the document to the Executive Secretariat of the UNFCCC and then formally through the Lima REDD+ Information Hub. The UNFCCC expert review concluded in 2016. That is how the FREL became the formal instrument to assess the country performance in the reduction of GhG emissions.

In the coming years, the NREF will be updated, including the Andean biome and the Peruvian Coast biome, as well as the UNFCCC REDD+ activity, "reduction of emissions due to forest degradation".

The estimated emission reduction for 2016 is 6'005,528.1 tCO₂e and 13'114,180.5 tCO₂e for 2017.

A safeguards information system (SIS) to inform how the safeguards are addressed and respected

Link to document/information: http://www.bosques.gob.pe/archivo/dci/Fase1_Entregable_F_Salvaguardas.pdf

(or provide attached and indicate in the comments below where the information is made publically available)

Comments (max 500 words):

Provide any relevant information regarding the system for providing information on how the safeguards referred to in appendix I of COP Decision 1/COP.16 are being addressed and respected during the results period (period when the results that are requested for payment were achieved)

The safeguards system (SIS) will allow the country to have an instrument that processes, manages and provides information on how safeguards are being addressed and respected for the implementation of REDD+ actions. It is essential to ensure full transparency of information and accountability within the system, in order to mitigate risks and to promote potential benefits associated to the implementation of REDD+ actions.

MINAM through the DGCCD has worked on a REDD + Safeguards roadmap that was approved in April 2017, and it identifies what is necessary for the country to address the safeguards, as required by the UNFCCC. The mentioned roadmap identifies the 4 processes led by MINAM that are necessary to develop the SIS in Peru:

- a) Interpretation and conceptualization of safeguards
- b) Process of design and implementation of a SIS
- c) Processes of participation and capacity building of actors
- d) Process of communication of information to the UNFCCC

The starting point has been the interpretation and conceptualization of the Cancun safeguards, which analyses the existing elements of governance in the country that are relevant for the implementation of REDD+ actions and safeguards. This ongoing process is helping to identify potential gaps that need to be addressed in order to comply with the national safeguards. It is also allowing to identify which institutions will potentially play a key role to guarantee the respect of safeguards during REDD+ implementation. In addition, there has been a strategic assessment of the actions identified in the NFCCS in order to identify inputs to the process of interpretation of national safeguards. The legal assessment for this process will be finished in September 2018. Peru will complete the first informative summary on how REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected for November 2018 and will be submitted to the UNFCCC.

The fully operation of the SIS is expected for 2020, and an assessment process will be held in 2021. However, a pilot of the SIS is planned for 2019, process that will give inputs to reinforce the normative, institutional and financial sustainability proposal for the formalization of the SIS.

A summary of information on how all the Cancun REDD-plus safeguards were addressed and respected during the period for which payments are being requested

Link to document: _____
(or provide attached)

Comments (max 500 words):

If applicable, provide any relevant information not included in the safeguards information summary.

While the SIS is under construction, Peru has other instruments that contribute to guarantee that civil society rights are considered in the decision process for public policies, especially indigenous people. The law N°29785 “Previous Consultation Law⁷” is one example where indigenous people rights for consultation are recognized, as requested in the Agreement N°169 of ILO.

The construction of the SIS is considering the participation of different stakeholders, with special emphasis on indigenous organizations. MINAM is helping to build capacities among indigenous organizations, so they can effectively engage in the participatory process. In fact, during the whole REDD+ process in the country, there have been different initiatives that have sought to strengthen the capacities of the involved actors, coming from the government, civil society and indigenous organizations. During 2018, several workshops and participatory events are going to be held within the framework of the “Dialoguemos”⁸ platform.

Until November 2018, there is 1 workshop planned to work in the definition of REDD+ actions linked to the safeguards and 8 workshops to work in the safeguards narrative. All these events will be held within regions in the Amazon biome (Loreto, Amazonas, San Martín, Ucayali, Cusco, Loreto, Madre de Dios, others).

Peru will complete the first informative summary on how REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected in November 2018 and it will be submitted to the UNFCCC.

A.2. BUR Technical Annex

REDD-plus results for which payment is being requested reported in the technical annex to the BUR

Link to BUR: _____

Technical Analysis been completed Yes No

If yes, link to Technical Analysis report: _____

If no, expected date of completion: Peru is making the best efforts to complete this information by the 3rd BUR, to be submitted in 2019-2020.

A.3. Scale

National Subnational

If subnational, provide a definition below:

Any subnational program proposal should be of significant scale, one political or ecosystem level down from national scale and defined by each country, demonstrating that an aggregation of such subnational scales can constitute the national level (e.g. states, provinces, biomes, etc.). Any subnational level proposal should also demonstrate ambition to scale up to national level, including information on when the country expects to do so, and should demonstrate a contribution to national ambition for emissions reductions, for example, the NDC and/or the implementation of the national REDD-plus strategy.

Peru is a highly diverse country, having three distinct macro-regions representing biomes with completely different ecological conditions: the Peruvian Amazon (“Amazonia”), the Andean Mountain Range (“Sierra”), and the Pacific Coast (“Costa”). Peru’s proposed subnational FREL includes the entire Amazonian biome of Peru. With an extension of approximately 78,308,801 ha, the Peruvian Amazon represents 60.9% of the national territory of Peru. Moreover, with some 69,380,729 hectares of mature forest in 2014, the Peruvian Amazon also contains approximately 92.7% of Peru’s forests.

⁷ <http://consultaprevia.cultura.gob.pe/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Ley-N--29785-Ley-del-derecho-a-la-consulta-previa-a-los-pueblos-indigenas-originarios-reconocido-en-el-Convenio-169-de-la-Organizacion-Internacional-del-Trabajo-OIT.pdf>

⁸ “Dialoguemos” (also known as Peru’s Talanoa Dialogue) is a participatory, multi-stakeholder and multi-level process that aims to contribute to the implementation and dissemination of climate change processes in Peru, including forests and climate change. The process is based on the permanent interactions of a diverse range of key actors (public and private sector, academia, NGOs, international cooperation, indigenous populations, community-based organizations) in spaces where alliances and viable agreements are forged. As such, Dialoguemos facilitates state and non-state actors to contribute, participate, increase their ownership and commit to the Peruvian response to climate change, which is based on the mitigation and adaptation measures defined within the scope of work of the Multisectoral Working Group for NDC implementation (MWG-NDC).

Considering the high relevance of the Amazon biome in the REDD+ process, Peru has been working in addressing the most important enabling conditions that will assure effective emission reductions through time. The Intended Joint Declaration (IJD) between the governments of Germany, Norway and Peru, as well as other initiatives such as UN REDD+ and the Carbon Fund, are helping to implement these enabling conditions aligned with the national NDC process.

Based on that, the fact that Peru is planning to access to RBP from the Amazon biome jurisdiction, this is the reason why the scale is subnational as it does not include all the forests in the country, only a subnational biome.

Following that context, we expect to report results for the 3rd biannual report in 2019-2020.

A.4. Support from REDD-plus national entity/focal point to the UNFCCC

Has written consent for participation in the RFP provided by the REDD-plus national entity/focal point to the UNFCCC where a national entity/focal point has been nominated by a country been provided?

Yes No

B. Is funding from the project preparation facility required to develop this concept note into a full funding proposal?

Yes No

If PPF support is being sought, please submit a request and attach to this concept note.

C. Supporting documents

Written consent for participation in the RFP provided by the REDD-plus national entity/focal point to the UNFCCC where a national entity/focal point has been nominated by a country;

Additional supporting documentation: *(Please list here the attached documents as annexes)*

- Annex 1:
- Annex 2:
- ...