

Peru - Programme for the Support of Up-scaled Mitigation Actions within the Solid Waste Management Sector

NORDIC ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

Contact:

Eduardo Durand López-Hurtado, General Director of Department of Climate Change, Desertification and Water Resources - Ministry of Environment. Telephone: 611-6000 Annex 1354. Email: edurand@minam.gob.pe Address: Av. Javier Prado Oeste 1440, San Isidro – Lima, Perú.

1. BACKGROUND

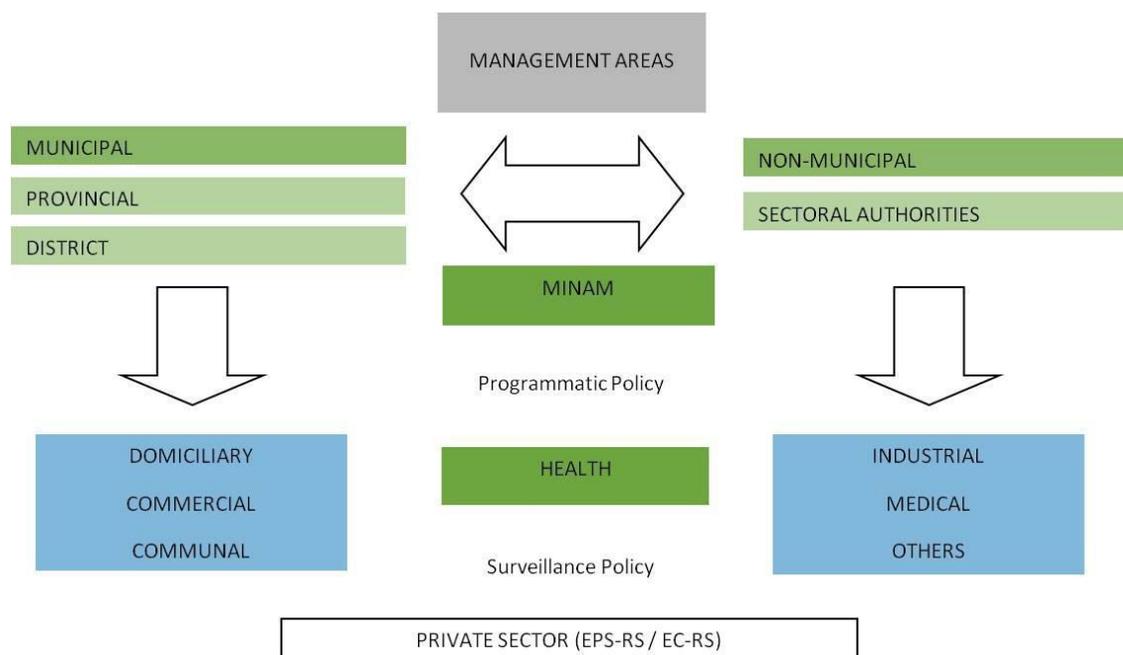
Daily waste production is estimated to come to about 22,400 tonnes, of which just over two thirds are collected and treated. Treatment usually amounts to little more than discharging waste at illegal dumps lacking any safety provision to avoid contaminating local areas, including rivers and coastline with toxic chemicals and harmful substances.

Open incineration is also common, resulting in further environmental degradation. Additionally, only about 30% of the collected waste, or 20% of the total waste produced, is disposed of in controlled (or sanitary) landfills. The country has no more than eight of these sanitary landfills, five of which are in Lima. A single separate landfill for hazardous waste is also present near Lima.

The laws and regulations governing the management of waste in Peru are:

- Ley N° 27314, Ley General de Residuos Sólidos.
- D.S. N° 057-2004-PCM, Reglamento de la Ley General de Residuos Sólidos.
- Decreto Legislativo N° 1065, modifica la Ley General de Residuos Sólidos.
- Ley N° 28256, Ley que regula el Transporte Terrestre de Materiales y Residuos Peligrosos.
- D.S. N° 021-2008-MTC, Reglamento Nacional de Transporte Terrestre de Materiales y Residuos Peligrosos.
- Ordenanza Municipal N° 295/MML, Decreto de Alcaldía N° 147.

Responsibilities of municipal and non-municipal sectors in waste management in Peru are explained in the follow graphic:



MINAM is developing the “Solid Waste Management Programme in Priority Areas of Peru” with the financial support of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), which aims to achieve the objectives of the National Environmental Action Plan - 2011-2021 (PLANAA), specifically referred to Solid Waste (100% of municipal solid waste are handled, recycled and disposed of properly in 2021). This Solid Waste Management Programme in Priority Areas of Peru will benefit to 2 925 213 habitants from 31 cities in Peru, improving the management of 1 348 376 tons per year of solid waste generated that will have adequate treatment and final disposal.

On the other hand, according to Peru’s Second National Communication, Peru’s waste sector is responsible for a rising 7% (estimation 7,334 Gg CO₂eq) of the country’s total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. As a result of future growth projections and a recognition of the potential for making significant GHG emissions savings, Peru is investigating the potential for improving its waste management strategy to not only provide a much-needed better service to citizens and the country, but also to mitigate climate change.

2. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

2.1. Objective

The overarching aim of the Programme is to improve Peru's readiness to benefit from international climate finance and/or the carbon market for supporting up-scaled mitigation action in the waste sector.

2.2. NAMA Components

The readiness activities shall address gaps in data availability and quality and technical and institutional capacity, as well as relevant technical, financial and other barriers to up-scaled mitigation and private sector engagement, including:

- Collection of updated data on emissions and emission reduction potential;
- Capacity to oversee and manage waste streams;
- Capacity to generate and implement waste strategy across different levels of Government and addressing the private sector;
- Identification of barriers to mitigation action, and proposals for addressing them;
- MRV system of international standard;
- Identification of appropriate support instruments for mitigation action, including potential sources of finance and funding, requirements and criteria for support;
- Relevant institutional arrangements, capacity building and training.

The Programme will consist of a preparation and follow-up stage and entail three phases: 1) Developing a solid waste inventory and identifying options to achieve significant emission reductions in this sector as a readiness activity; 2) Facilitating the development of a comprehensive national waste management strategy with the purpose of assisting the Government of Peru to facilitate the development of targeted policies and measures; and 3) elaborating one NAMA option identifying a measure resulting in substantial emission reductions, detailed list of tasks, institutional procedures including public-private partnerships, allocation of responsibilities and efforts, and funding options. The Programme will give special emphasis to exploring opportunities to utilise market-based (crediting) mechanisms in Peru's solid waste sector, implying a results-based approach for provision of future support. However, the Programme itself is not expected to generate verified carbon credits.

Furthermore, the Programme aims to explore and share valuable lessons on practical issues relating to new climate finance and new carbon market mechanisms under negotiation. The Programme offers a unique opportunity for Nordic countries and Peru to pioneer into new support mechanisms for up-scaled mitigation action, act as a model for similar initiatives and share their valuable insights with the global community.

3. FUNDING

For the purposes of the Programme the Grant in an amount of up to EUR 2,000,000 and Peru is committed to providing the in-kind contribution of 10% of the total budget of the Programme.