

GOVERNANCE MODEL TO TACKLE CLIMATE CHANGE



Multisector Working Group

The NDCs of Peru promote sustainable development in the long term, generating social, environmental and economic benefits. In 2017, Peru placed a landmark in the country's process of implementing the Paris Agreement, by establishing the Multisector Working Group (GTM-NDC) aimed to involve actively all government sectors in the process of NDCs implementation. The main objective of the GTM-NDC is to generate technical information necessary to ensure the effective implementations of adaptation and mitigation measures. The GTM-NDC works on identifying a roadmap for implementation by estimating direct and indirect costs, environmental and social benefits as well as other economic impacts derived from the strategies associated to the NDCs. The GTM-NDC also promotes the outreach to other stakeholders of society by propitiating spaces of dialogue to exchange information and build partnerships, with different stakeholders such as indigenous people, private and financial sector, academia and civil society, as a whole. This is "Dialoguemos sobre las NDC" meaning "Dialogue about NDCs".



Members of GTM-NDC:

- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
- Ministry of the Economy and Finance
- Ministry of Energy and Mines
- Ministry of Transport and Communications
- Ministry of Production
- Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion
- Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations
- National Strategic Planning Center

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NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The Peruvian response to Climate Change



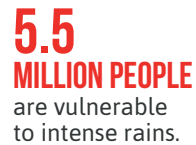
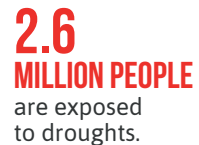
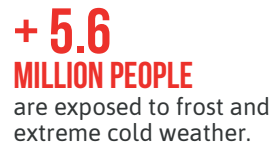
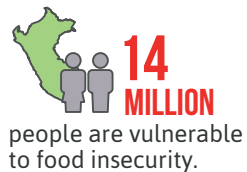
**A participatory effort that involves
each and every Peruvian citizen**



PERÚ

Ministerio
del Ambiente

Peru is one of the most vulnerable countries to the adverse effects of climate change due to the different characteristics of its territory, and because most of the population depends on activities that are affected by climate variability.



As a response to these challenges, Peru has identified adaptation and mitigation targets to meet our Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). The NDCs are the main vehicle created in the Paris agreement (2015) for the countries to communicate actions in adaptation to adverse impacts of climate change and to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, promoting environmental integrity and sustainable development. NDCs implementations is a collective effort that involves all economic wide sectors and the different stakeholders of society. NDCs are important for three main reasons:



They propose concrete actions to build resilience to climate change impacts, and to pursue a low carbon development, delivering benefits for all Peruvians.



They constitute a solid commitment to prepare globally to hold the increase in the average temperature to well below 2°C and pursue efforts to limit temperature increase to 1.5°C, recognising that this will reduce the risks and impacts of climate change.



They allow us to meet our national goals and international commitments such as The Paris Agreement, Sustainable Development Goals and recommendations made by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION TO GUARANTEE DEVELOPMENT

Adaptation measures are actions planned to protect ourselves from climate change adverse effects, and to take advantage of their opportunities assuring our development. These actions can be changes in practices, technologies and/or services that allow us to prevent future risks in ecosystems and in the society.

Prioritized thematic areas:



Fishing and
aquaculture



Health



Agriculture



Water



Forests

What does Peru gain by implementing adaptation measures to climate change?

- Reduce the negative impacts of climate events like the El Niño.
- Incorporate climate – resilient activities to Planning at different government levels.
- Promote both public and private investment on the opportunities offered by climate change.

INVEST IN MITIGATION TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

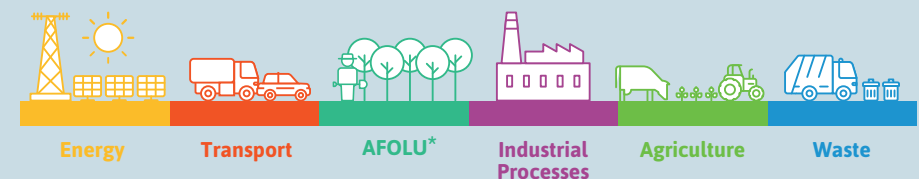
Mitigation measures are actions aimed at reducing GHG emissions, designed to promote both public and private investment and contribute to a low-carbon and sustainable development in the country. Peru is committed to reduce GHG emissions and increase carbon sink conservation and sequestration.

20% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 and update the NDCs every 5 years.
+10% reduction subject to the availability of international financing.

What can Peru accomplish by reducing GHG emissions?

- Improve health and wellbeing
- Reduce production costs
- Biodiversity conservation
- Improve competitiveness
- Energy efficiency

Sectors that will reduce GHG emissions:



*Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use