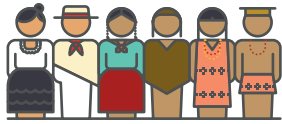


# NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

A participatory effort involving each and every Peruvian citizen

Peru is one of the most vulnerable countries due to the adverse effects of climate change given 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 climate change, our country has formulated adaptation and mitigation targets by 2030 gathered in the **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)**, the main vehicle created in The Paris Agreement, (adopted in December 2015).



**NDCs aimed at ensuring Peru's wellbeing and sustainability.**

They plan concrete actions to ensure a climate resilient and low carbon development in addressing the needs of the Peruvian population.



**NDCs are the vehicle to implement a Global effort.**

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.



**NDCs drives us towards a green economy.**

They allow us to meet our National targets and honor our international commitments in the Paris Agreement, the SDGs and the OECD recommendations.

## ADAPTATION MEASURES

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**



**AFOLU: Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use**

Includes measures on forestry management, reforestation, preservation of woods and farming-forestry systems and land restoration.



**Forests**

Includes measures linked to ecosystems, biodiversity restoration and monitoring, besides society and communities participation.



**Health**

Includes measures linked to population, services and infrastructure.



**Fishing and aquaculture**

Includes measures linked to both artisanal and industrial fishing, besides aquaculture.



**Agriculture (mitigation)**

Includes measures addressing technological changes on stockbreeding, permanent crops and rice cultivation.



**Agriculture (adaptation)**

Include measures linked to water, soils, value chains and production systems, crops and stockbreeding.



**Water**

Includes measures linked to population, farming and energy usage and the hydro resources integrated management.



**Industrial Processes and Products Usage**

Includes measures linked to reduce the clinker factor and to substitute hydrofluorocarbons gases used in cooling and refrigeration.



**Energy**

Includes measures to promote the investment on renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable transport.



**Waste**

Includes measures to implement technologies that reduce methane emissions in Residual Water Treatment Plant and sanitary landfills, solid waste recovery and energy production from biogas.

## MITIGATION MEASURES

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.



**Energy**



**AFOLU**



**Industrial Processes**



**Agriculture**



**Waste**



PERÚ

Ministerio del Ambiente