



PERÚ

Ministerio del Ambiente



Pollutant Release and Transfer Register



Registro de emisiones y transferencias de contaminantes

RETC 

sinia

Sistema Nacional de Información Ambiental



www.minam.gob.pe

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT PERU

Area	1 285 216,20 km ² - Ranked 20th.
Population	30 814 175 inhabitants.
HDI (2013)	0,7376 (82nd) – High.
GDP (PPP)	USD 322 675 millions, Ranked 40th. Total (2012) USD 6572,645 per capita.
Ecological Footprint	2.03 Hag. Ranked 77th. (2012)
Amazon Rainforest	782,880.55 km ² , 13.05% of continental total 2nd place.



Per capita GDP growth (annual %)



Data from World Bank - Sep 2014

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN PERU

111,348

companies engaged in manufacturing activities

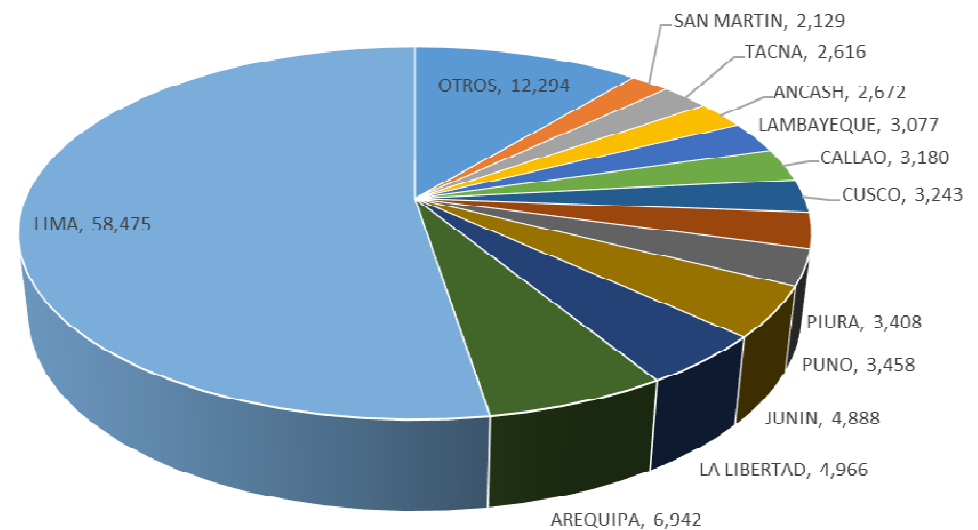
60%

of the Manufacturing Industry concentrated in:

- Manufacture of apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur (15.8%);
- Manufacture of furniture (15.7%);
- Manufacture of food products and beverages (14.6%);
- Manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment (11%)

More than half of domestic industry is concentrated in Lima y Callao

Unidades manufactureras según ámbito territorial



Advances in the Management of Pollutant Release and Transfer in Peru

- 2005** Peru ratifies the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- 2006** Nation Plan for the Implementation of the Stockholm Convention (PNI - COP) – The plan's strategy: design and implement a PRTR
- 2007** First national inventories: Sources and Releases of Dioxins and Furans; Polychlorinated Biphenyls; Pesticides
- 2008** Creation of the Ministry of the Environment (MINAM)
- 2009** National Environmental Police: Focus 2 Environmental Quality (the improvement of air, water and soil quality, as well as the improved management of solid waste, chemicals and hazardous materials are declared as part of environmental policy).
- 2010** The institutional capacities for PRTR are evaluated and the key features of the registry are defined
- 2012** Development of a pilot project and validation of the electronic reporting procedure



Priority Sectors to be included in the PRTR report

- **Industrial Sector** (Manufacturing, Fish Processing and Aquaculture)
- **Energy and Mining Sector** (Mineral Exploitation, Smelting and Refining, Petroleum Exploitation and Refining, Gas Exploration and Production, Power Generation, Metal and Non-metal Mining)
- **Agricultural Sector** (Manufacturing, Livestock, Forestry and Logging).
- **Housing and Construction Sector** (Construction, Treatment of Drinking Water, and Treatment and Disposal of sewage).
- **Health Sector** (Hospitals and Health Care Centers, Treatment and Final Disposal of Solid Waste, Crematoria)
- **Defence Sector** (Scrap, Bilge and Ballast Water Operations)
- **Interior Sector** (Explosives, Pyrotechnics and Elimination of Drug)





List of Hazardous Materials and Chemical Substances

- Chemical Substances Included: substances required legally and those listed in international conventions ratified by Peru.
- Controlled chemical substances used in the manufacture of drugs (IQF) are included.
- Chemicals should be classified by their release into air, water and soil.
- The PRTR is open to the possibility of gradually including other substances on list.

136

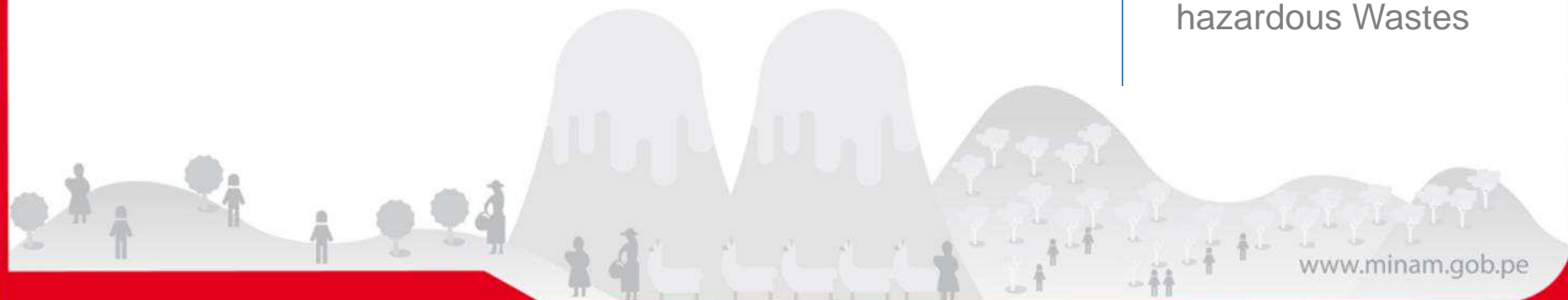
chemical substances

12

physical and biological parameters

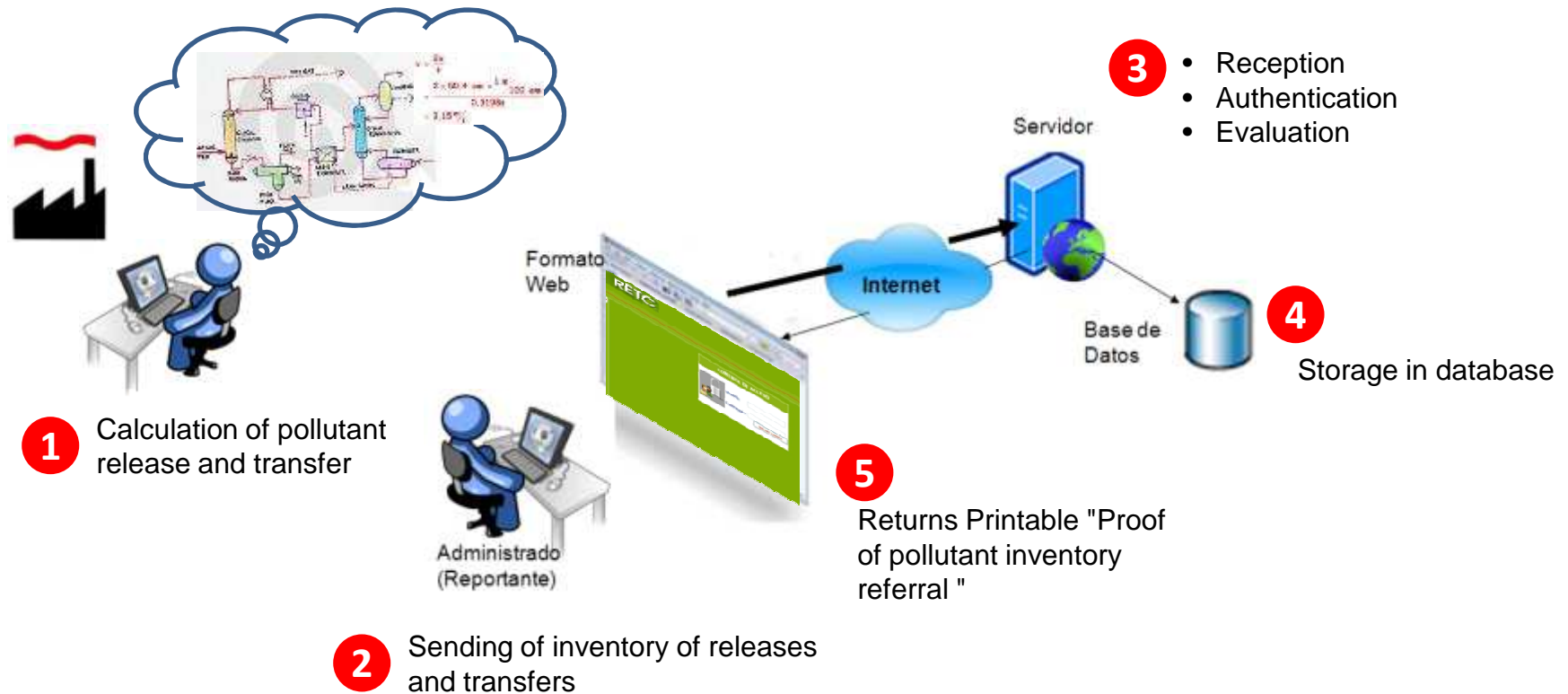
17

hazardous Wastes





PROCEDURE DEFINITION: Simplified emissions reporting



Enero	Febrero	Marzo	Abril	Mayo	Junio	Julio	Agosto	Setiembre	Octubre	Noviembre	Diciembre	
Envío de reportes			Verificación de datos y levantamiento de observaciones					Publicación de datos		Difusión de requerimientos de reporte		

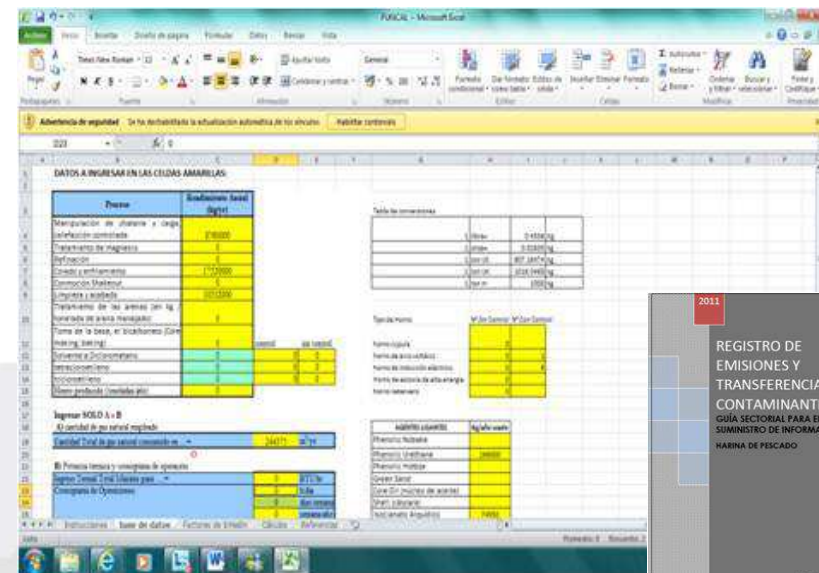


PRTR Web Portal

The only means by which industry reports will be received and evaluated. Each company will have a username and password for their personal reports.

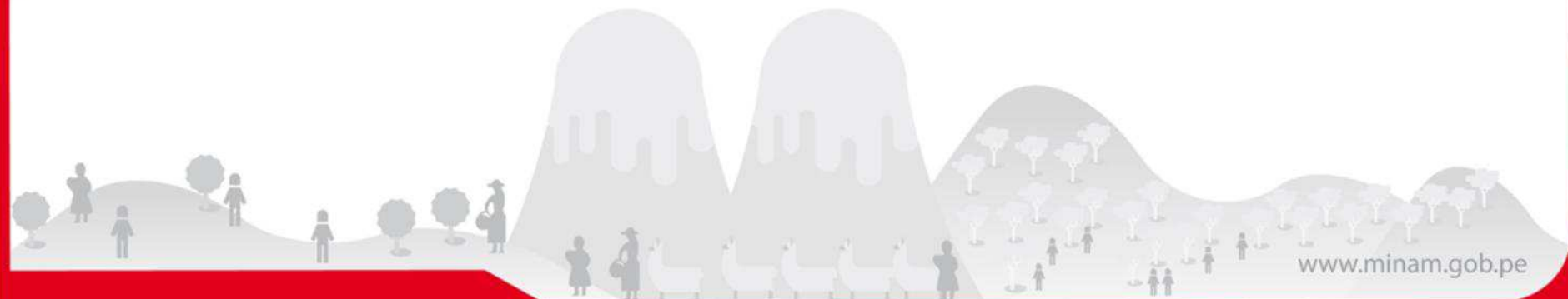
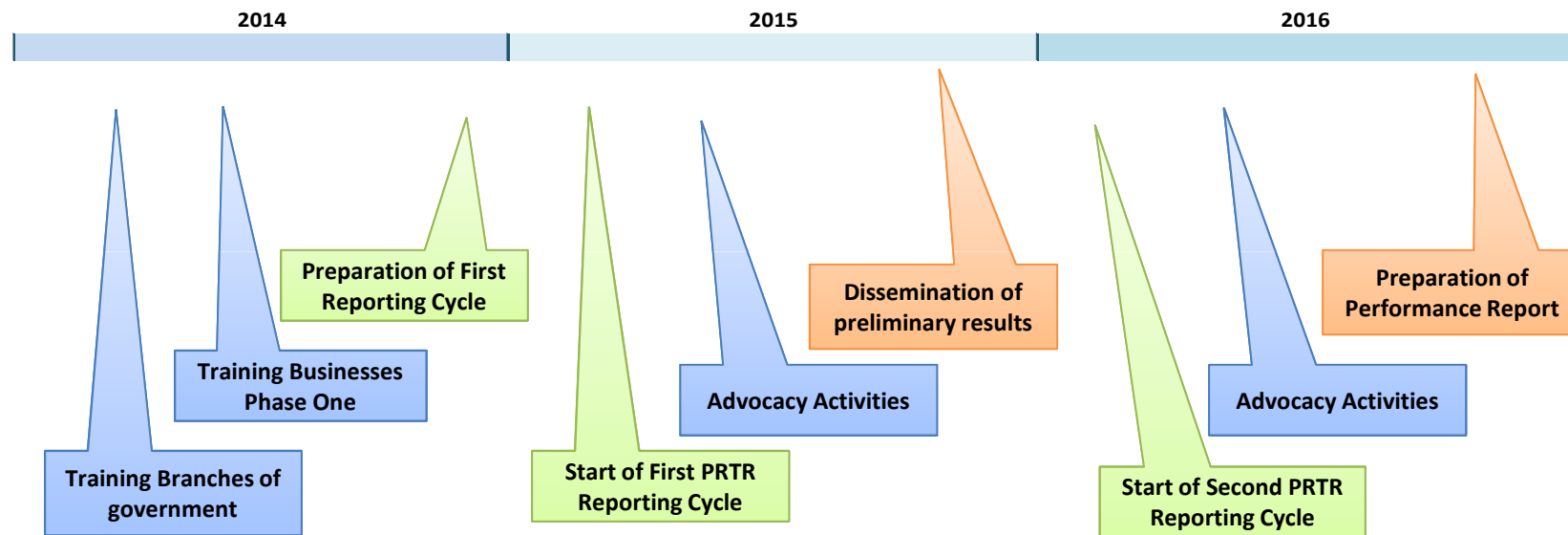
Emissions Calculators

Allow industrial facilities to estimate their annual emissions through emission factors developed by the EPA (AP Guide 42).





PRTR IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE: PHASE TWO

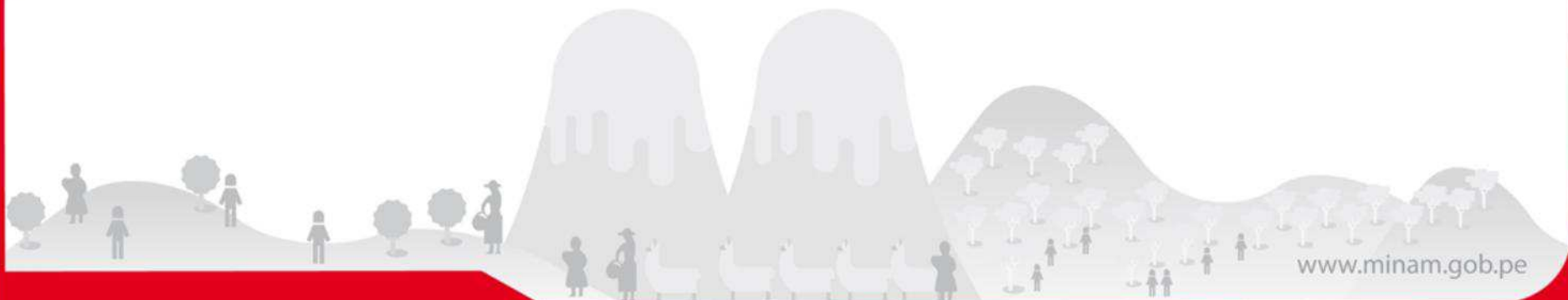




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GOALS TO BE ACHIEVED BY 2016



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PLANNING 2014 – 2016



02 reporting cycles implemented (2015 y 2016)

01 List of Chemical Substances revised, updated and agreed upon with the assistance of the Chemicals Substances Technical Group - GTSQ, comprising representatives from the public, private sector and civil society groups.

01 Georeferenced database of industrial establishments available to the public.

01 Supreme Decree regulating the operation of the PRTR approved.

05 Emissions calculators are made available to industry to estimate annual concentrations of chemical substances produced by the following activities: fish meal, fish oil, canned fish, ferrous and nonferrous smelting

30 government employees trained in the administration and use of PRTR data.

05 national business organizations (unions) informed about the RETC.

PLANNING 2014 – 2016



15 Nongovernmental Organizations use PRTR data to promote responsible environmental citizenship

1500 citizens have been directly informed about the responsible use of PRTR data.

At least **200 industrial establishments** have received direct technical assistance for the preparation and reporting of information to the PRTR

Information from at least **100 establishments** that has been collected and verified with the participation of the appropriate environmental authority.

01 report to the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, which includes data about POP releases from industrial establishments.

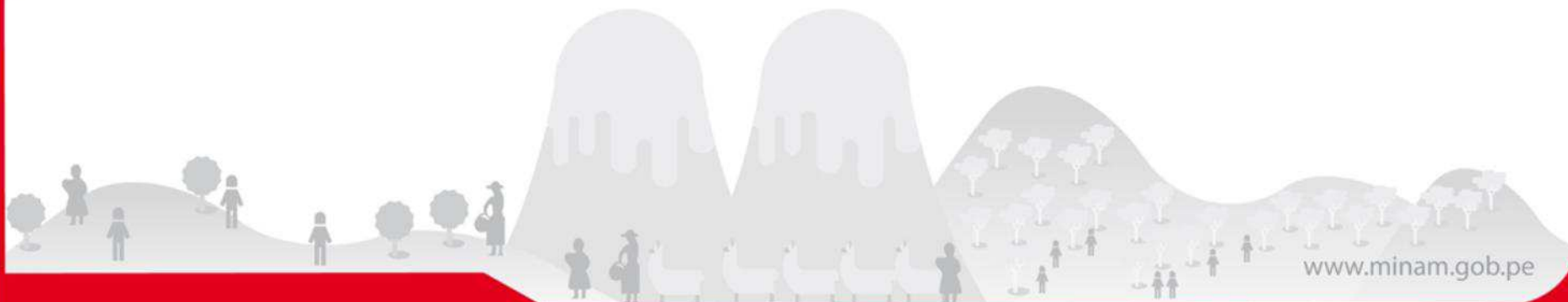
Estimated Investment 2014 - 2016: USD \$370,000.00



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CONCLUSIONS





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The PRTR is a very useful tool for the country to facilitate access to information on the location of industrial establishments and pollutant release; the target audience, therefore, is the citizen, and should not be considered a tool for monitoring and control of industrial establishments.

It is important to build trust among stakeholders (business, civil society, and the state) due to the multiple interests surrounding the generated information.

A clear strategy should be defined to raise society's awareness about the responsible use of information released by the PRTR.

The PRTR should be integrated with other systems for the registration and dissemination of environmental information in the country (monitoring networks, surveillance systems, etc.), thus achieving efficiency in environmental management.

Emissions Calculators are a very useful tool to help companies to reduce their efforts to estimate pollutant releases, especially at small- and medium-enterprise level.



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Reporting to the PRTR should be mandatory; specific rules to determine institutional competencies, economic activities and processes that should be reported, and reporting frequency should be developed.

Reporting should only be required for the those parameters that are defined in environmental management instruments and / or specific industry regulations.

When disseminating information, the target audience should be taken into account and the context of the information should be clear in order to strengthen citizenship and reduce social tension that could lead to conflict.

The PRTR should be implemented nationwide and should incorporate data on pollutant releases and transfers that are considered a priority for the country.

The design should be focused on pollutants from fixed industrial sources.

Mechanisms for the interoperability of public entities that handle similar registers aimed at companies should be establish to avoid the duplicity of effort.



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Thank you for your attention!



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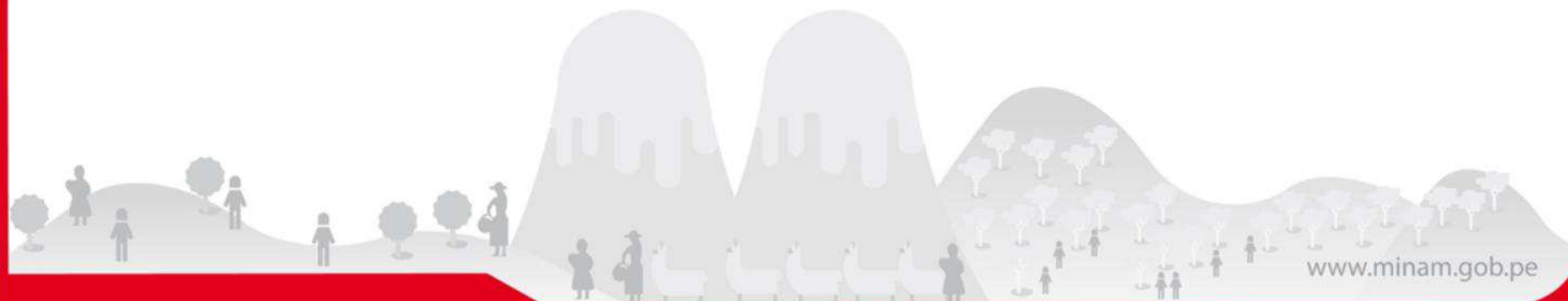
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APPENDICES



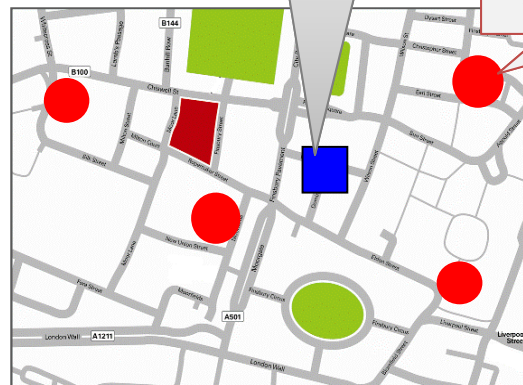
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The citizen will be able to identify industrial plants in their area.



Substance X
Substance Y
Substance Z

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Inicio

Mapa de Emisiones/Transferencias

Contaminantes RETC

Glosario

Contactarnos

- Acercas del RETC
- ¿Quién debe reportar?
- ¿Cómo reportar?
- Marco legal
- Documentos
- Enlaces de interés

Ingreso al RETC



Mapa de Emisiones / Transferencia

Los complejos industriales deben comunicar información sobre sustancias contaminantes emitidas al aire, agua y suelo. También tienen que informar sobre las emisiones accidentales, emisiones de fuentes difusas y la transferencia de residuos fuera de los complejos industriales. Además de la información adicional, tal y como se recoge en los Anexos del Real Decreto 505/2007 por el que se regula el suministro de información sobre emisiones del Reglamento (CE) 1600/2002 y de autorizaciones ambientales integradas.

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7. Pilot Project



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Period:

January - March 2012

Area of intervention:

Constitutional Province of
Callao

Economic Sectors:

- Fish meal factories
- Foundries

Sample size:

10 plants



EXALMAR Fisheries



Callao Foundry



APROCALLAO



Ecological Foundry



Achievements and Results

- 07 industries participated in the Pilot (02 foundries and 05 fish meal factories)
- We worked with plant managers at each of the companies
- Training on the scope of the PRTR was performed with each industrial establishment
- Emissions calculators were developed for each of the activities considered in the pilot.
- The electronic recording and transmission of information was tested
- Work with the Business Fishing Guild - APROCALLAO and the National Society of Fisheries - SNP was the key to reaching companies.
- A high-level of informality that exists in industrial establishments (especially in the foundries category) prevented us from achieving 100% coverage of planned companies.



Review and approval of the Executive Proposal

- The results and conclusions of the work done by the National PRTR Coordinating Group (April 2012) were presented .
- The National PRTR Proposal was presented and explained, receiving contributions and comments .
- MINAM renewed it's institutional commitment to drive the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) implementation process. (business, civil society, government) .
- The National PRTR Implementation Proposal was opened for public consultation through the PRTR website (<http://retc.minam.gob.pe>).

