



Agency for  
Environmental  
Assessment and  
Enforcement

# Annual Plan for Environmental Evaluation and Inspection of OEFA - Planefa 2019



# **Annual Plan for Environmental Evaluation and Inspection (Planefa 2019)**



Agency for  
Environmental  
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# Introduction





Contributing to improving the quality of the environment, through the fulfillment of environmental obligations whose impact on well-being is measurable, is the main objective of the Annual Plan for Evaluation and Environmental Inspection of the OEFA in 2019 - PLANEFA 2019.

To do this, the activities and products scheduled for this year are prioritized according to the level of risk analyzed in the following sources:

- Spaces for dialogue with the presence of socio-environmental conflicts
- Results of actions carried out by the OEFA in previous years
- Citizen perception of environmental quality

- Inter-institutional coordination: Information prioritized by other public entities

The systematized and value-based evidence allows us to establish objectives and indicators at the level of activity and output, but with a long-term strategic vision aimed at measuring environmental compliance, control of polluting sources and ensuring the development of economic activities with respect and care for the environment.

PLANEFA 2019 programming is designed in order of each sector or economic activity of which the OEFA has the task of monitoring, seeking and promoting environmental compliance with our preventive, responsive and dissuasive actions.

Likewise, special emphasis is placed



on the importance of feedback in the enforcement activities, in order to systematize the regulatory problems that appear due to the enforcement work that is carried out this year, and that these may be subject to further evaluation, with the intention of proposing regulatory improvements to both the National System of Environmental Control (SINEFA), the Environmental Impact Assessment National System (SEIA), the National Environmental Management System (SNGA) and the environmental regulation issued by the different sectors.

It is for this reason that the present PLANEFA 2019 represents an important challenge for the OEFA, which assumes the greatest responsibility, in order to contribute to a sustainable and harmonious future for all Peruvians.

**Tessy Torres Sánchez**  
President of the Board of Directors

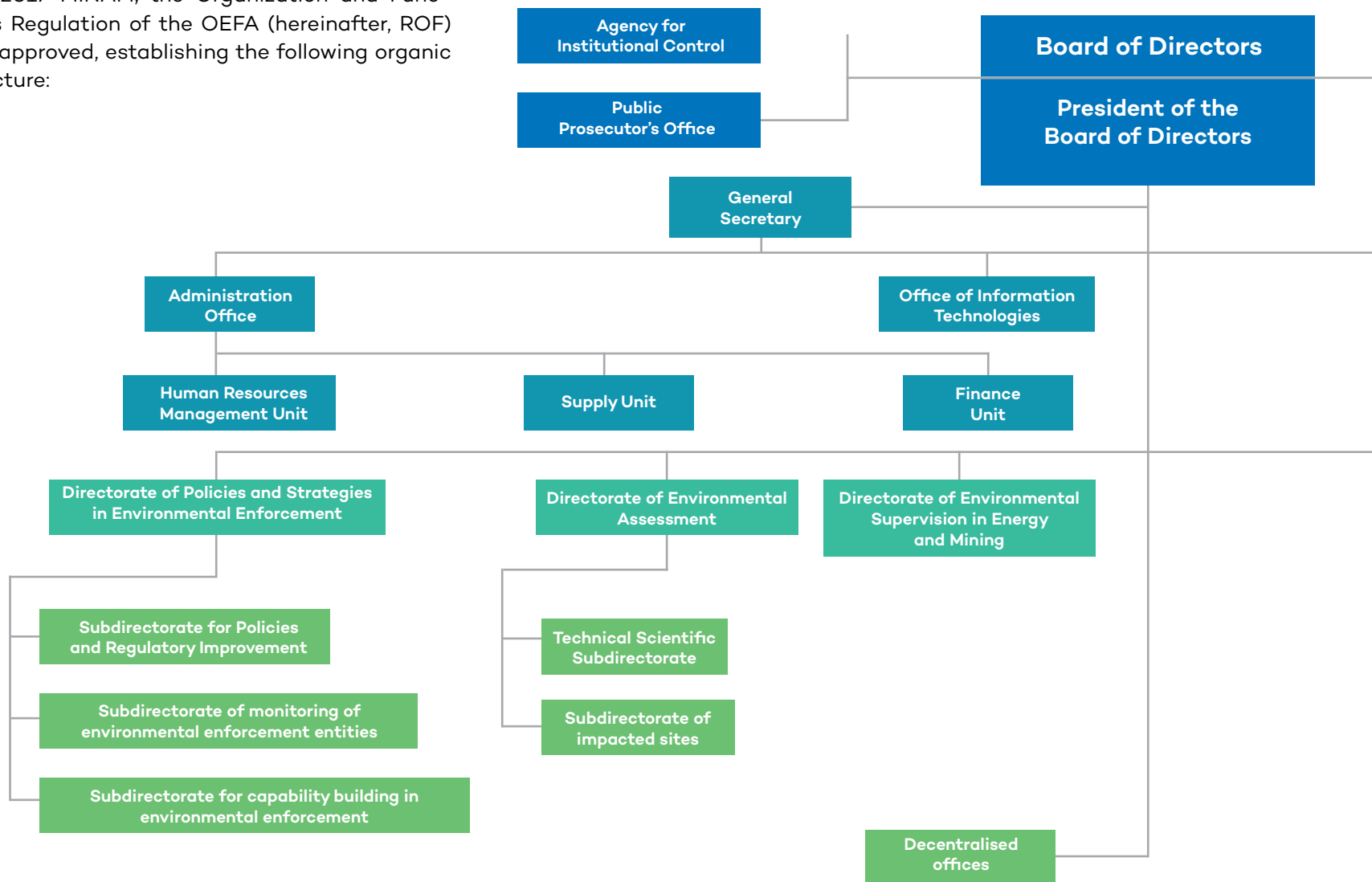


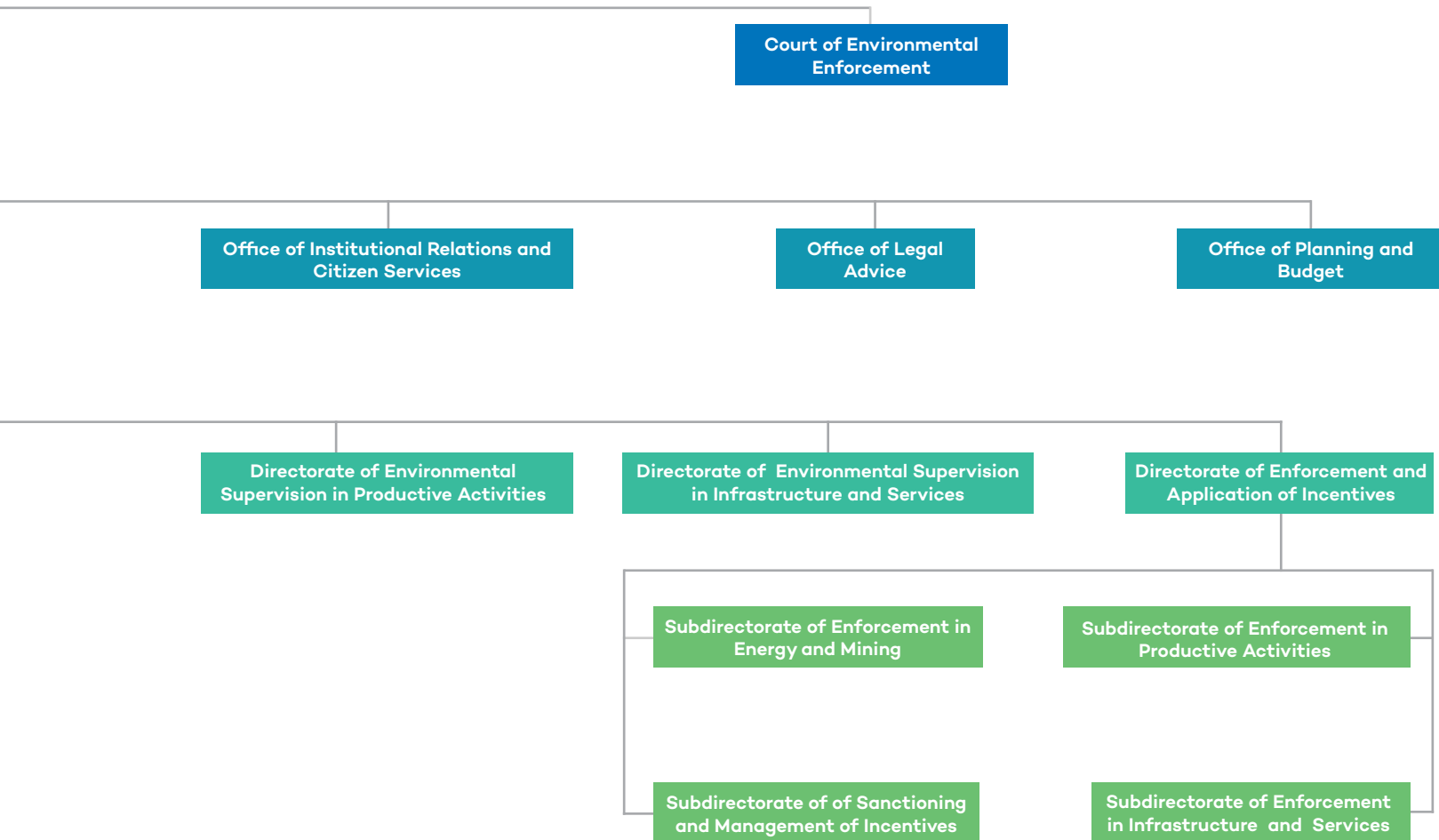




# Organic Structure

By means of Supreme Decree N° 013-2017-MINAM, the Organization and Functions Regulation of the OEFA (hereinafter, ROF) was approved, establishing the following organic structure:







# Competent bodies to execute PLANEFA actions according to functions

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The core units of the OEFA responsible for participating in the actions that must be programmed in the PLANEFA - evaluation, supervision, inspection, as well as to develop and implement the legal instruments - are the following:



### Environmental evaluation

- Directorate of Environmental Evaluation (DEAM)
- Article 49 of the OEFA ROF
- **Main function:** Propose, plan and execute environmental surveillance, monitoring and evaluation activities



### Environmental Supervision

- Directorate of Environmental Supervision in Energy and Mines (DSEM) / Directorate of Environmental Supervision in Productive Activities (DSAP) / Directorate of Environmental Supervision in Infrastructure and Services (DSIS)
- Articles 54, 56 and 58 of the OEFA ROF.
- **Main function:** To supervise compliance with environmental obligations that can be audited within the scope of its competence.





### Inspection and Sanction

- Direction of Control and Application of Incentives (DFAI)
- Article 59 of the OEFA ROF
- **Main function:** Supervise compliance with environmental obligations, being empowered to impose sanctions, precautionary and corrective measures.



### Legal Instruments

- Directorate of Policies and Strategies in Environmental Enforcement (DPEF) through the Sub-Directorate of Policies and Regulatory Improvement (SMER)
- Article 43 of the OEFA ROF.
- **Main function:** Conduct the process of regulatory projects in environmental control and contribute with the feedback of the National System of Environmental Control - SINEFA and the National System of Environmental Management - SNGA.





It should be noted that the OEFA is competent to directly supervise the following sectors and topics:



**Mining**

Large and medium mining.



**Manufacturing Industry and Internal Commerce**



**Solid Waste:**

Solid waste infrastructure, Areas degraded by municipal solid waste, Provincial Solid Municipal Waste Management Plans (PIGARS) and Municipal Solid Waste Management Plans (PMR)



**Energy**

Hydrocarbons and electricity.



**Control and Surveillance of Living Modified Organisms**



**Fishing**

Industrial Fishing Processing and Aquaculture of Medium and Large Companies.



**Environmental Consultants**

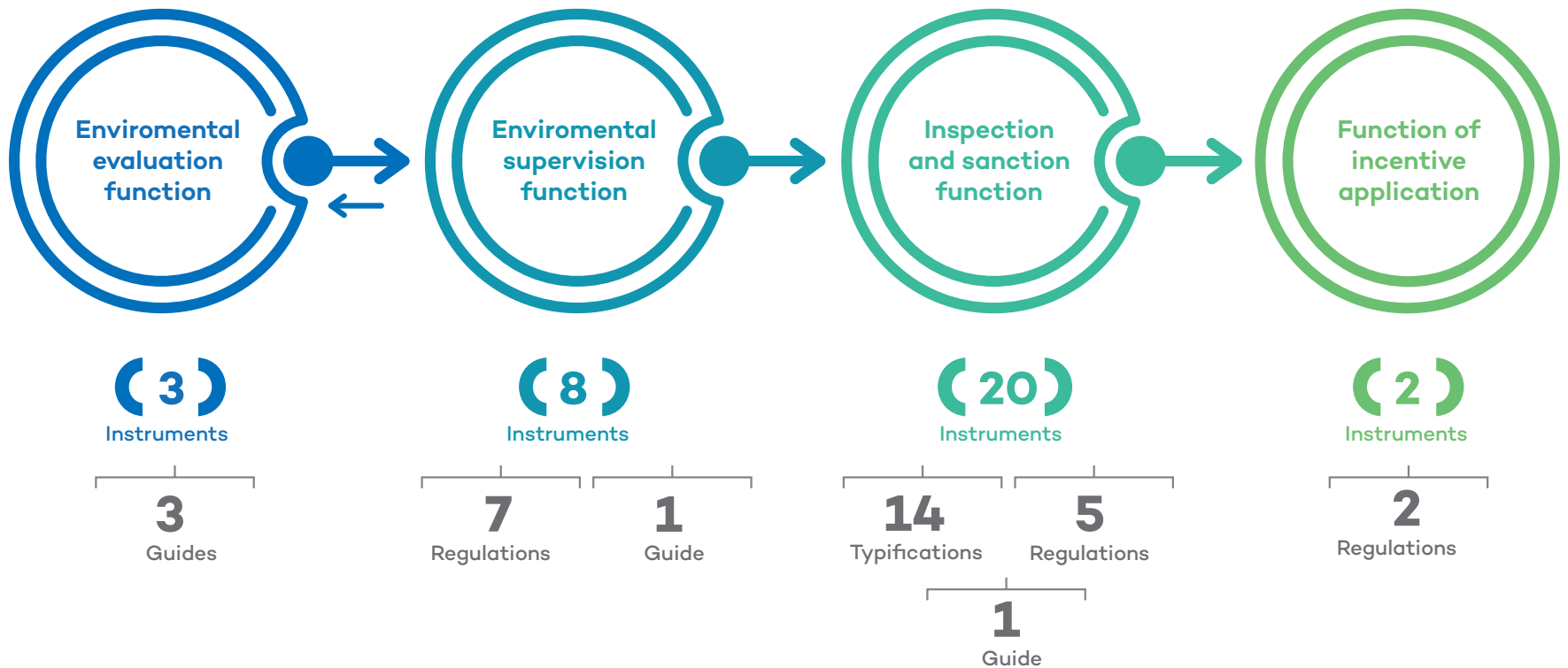




# Legal Framework

## Regulatory instruments of the OEFA as environmental watchdog

The actions contained in Planefa 2019 are regulated by the following regulatory instruments:



The list of normative instruments can be found in **Annex 2**







# Situational State

# a) Evaluation of Planefa 2018

## Summary of evaluation and supervision activities scheduled in Planefa 2018

The fulfillment of the actions programmed in PLANEFA 2018 is presented below

Activity	Programming	Execution	% Fulfillment
Environmental assessments	201	206	102%
Supervisions	3,567	4,198	118%



As can be seen in the previous summary, the OEFA carried out a total of 206 products linked to environmental assessments in 2018, including early environmental assessments, environmental monitoring actions, environmental assessments that determine causality, and work to identify impacted and passive sites of the hydrocarbon sub-sector.

In addition, 4,198 supervisions were completed in the sectors of mining, hydrocarbons, electricity, fisheries, industry, living modified organisms, solid waste and environmental consultants. In this regard, it should be noted that, of these supervisions, 1,984 correspond to actions initiated and completed in 2018, while 2,214 correspond to supervisions that began in previous years and completed in 2018<sup>1</sup>.

For more information on the distribution of the actions carried out by sector, type, region, conclusions and other interesting, visit: <https://publico.oefa.gob.pe/Portalpifa/>

According to the programmed in the Implementation Plan of Legal Instruments,

during the year 2018 were approved:

- The guidelines for the delegation of powers in the Decentralized Offices of the OEFA, by Resolution of the Directive Council No. 018-2018-OEFA / CD.
- Classification of infringements and scale of industrial sanctions, through Resolution of Board of Directors No. 004-2018-OEFA / CD.

Likewise, the following projects were approved for citizens feedback:

- New guidelines for the preparation of the Annual Plan for Environmental Assessment and Control (Planefa), through Resolution of the Board of Directors N ° 032-2018-OEFA / CD.
- - Modification of the Supervision Regulations, by Resolution of the Board of Directors N ° 034-2018-OEFA / CD..
- - Type of infractions and scale of sanctions applicable to the holders of infrastructure for transfer, recovery and final disposal of solid waste,

as well as to owners of projects for the recovery and reconversion of degraded areas within the framework of Legislative Decree 1278, Law on Integral Management of Solid Waste, by Resolution of the Board of Directors N ° 030-2018-OEFA / CD.

However, the Modification of the methodology for calculating fines, which was subject to socialization and contributions from interest groups, is pending, so it is proposed to evaluate its modification in 2019; as well as the classification of infractions and scale of sanctions corresponding to the management and handling of electrical and electronic equipment waste, whose completed project was drawn up in 2018 and will be put before the Board of Directors in 2019.

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1 Supervisiones no reportadas en la entrega de cargo de fecha 31 de agosto de 2016.

# b) Environmental Issues

The main sources to analyze the environmental problems come from the following evaluated facts:



**Presence of socio-environmental conflicts**

The socio-environmental conflicts in the country represents more than 62% of social conflicts according to the figures reported by the Ombudsman's Office, while the Presidency of the Council of Ministers reports that 58% of social conflicts are related to mining, oil and hydrics.

By 2019 the OEFA has prioritized 33 dialogue spaces in the treatment phase; additionally monitoring 101 additional spaces that involve the sectors of its competence. In these spaces, the demands made by the population in

relation to the perceived problems are evident.

The list of dialogue spaces prioritized by the OEFA is included as Annex 3.

In the spaces for dialogue, the OEFA assumes commitments, of which 57% obey demands that seek to disseminate and communicate oversight actions, 10% supervisory demands, 9% presence of the OEFA in regions, 8% strengthening of capacities, among others.



**Results of actions carried out by the OEFA in previous years**

As a result of the results of the environmental evaluations and supervisions, several problems were found that are directly related to the economic activities on OEFA 's range of action:

- Facts evidenced in the 2018 supervisions, contained in 64 resolutions ordering 251 administrative measures, as they generate high risk or environmental damage in the sectors: mining, hydrocarbons, fisheries, industry and agriculture.

- 8,474 alleged infringing acts evidenced in 3,321 sanctioning administrative proceedings pending in the sectors: mining, hydrocarbons, fishery, electricity, industry and infrastructure and services.

- 1,558 areas degraded by municipal solid waste, at the national level.

- 171 environmental emergencies attended in the year 2018.



### Citizen perception of environmental quality

1,428 environmental complaints received during the year 2018 that show negative perception of citizens about environmental quality. 32% of the complaints received are from the direct inspection sectors of the OEFA.

According to the Perception Study of the Performance of Environmental Monitoring in areas of Socio-environmental Conflict,

conducted by the OEFA in 2017, in 28 zones of socio-environmental conflicts, more than 50% of the population perceives environmental pollution as the main local problem.

Likewise, the main environmental problem identified in a majority way (more than 70%) is the perception of water pollution: rivers, lakes, lagoons, among others.



### Interinstitutional coordination

Public entities from different levels of government move through different media, information that allows us to highlight problems that must be addressed by the OEFA:

- 331 requests received from the Congress of the Republic in 2018 on the

requirement of information on environmental enforcement actions.

- 210 supervisory actions required by the Specialized Prosecutor's Offices in Environmental Matters in 2018

Based on the general issue evidenced, a systematization of evidences has been carried out, according to the area of influence of the economic activities of the OEFA.

<sup>2</sup> Defensoría del Pueblo - Reporte de conflictos sociales N° 177 - noviembre 2018

<sup>3</sup> Presidencia del Consejo de Ministros, Secretaría de Gestión Social y Diálogo - Reporte Willaqniki N° 05-2018 – setiembre 2018

# Environmental problem according to sector / topic



## Mining



## Hydrocarbons



## Electricity



## Fishing

<p><b>115</b> high-risk cases in <b>30</b> Mining Units involving <b>77</b> effluent dumping points in <b>47</b> bodies of water</p>	<p>Contamination of <b>1'679,888</b> m<sup>2</sup> impacted by spills and / or leaks of hydrocarbons</p>	<p>Risk of affectation to the hydric resource by the operation of <b>10</b> hydroelectric power plants</p> <p><b>52</b> million dollars of investment in hydroelectric project product of potential socio-environmental conflict</p>	<p>Risk of affectation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water component in 4 Bays: Paita, Coishco, Callao and Chancay.</li> <li>• Air component in El Ferrol de Chimbote Bay.</li> <li>• The aquatic fauna in the Estero de Tumbes and Zarumilla.</li> </ul>
<p><b>80</b> Mining Units with socio-environmental conflicts</p> <p><b>5,302</b> million dollars of mining investment in risk product of potential socio-environmental conflicts</p>	<p><b>34</b> hydrocarbon facilities in abandonment stage</p> <p><b>60</b> million dollars of investment in hydrocarbons in Pasco at risk due to potential socio-environmental conflict</p>	<p>Risk of damage to health due to the increase in noise levels, as a result of the operation of <b>10</b> thermal power plants in urban areas</p>	<p><b>310</b> cases with <b>1,092</b> alleged punishable infractions in which in <b>72%</b> of cases there is moderate risk and <b>4%</b> significant.</p>
<p><b>696</b> files with <b>1,885</b> alleged punishable infractions in which in <b>77%</b> of cases there is moderate risk and <b>12%</b> significant</p>	<p><b>467</b> cases with <b>1,248</b> alleged punishable infractions in which in <b>77%</b> of cases there is moderate risk and <b>12%</b> significant.</p> <p><b>1,010</b> cases with <b>2245</b> alleged sanctionable infractions in smaller hydrocarbon units.</p>	<p><b>261</b> cases that with <b>616</b> alleged sanctionable infractions in which in <b>65%</b> of the cases there is moderate risk and <b>10%</b> significant.</p>	



## Industry



## OVM



## Solid waste



## Environmental Consultants

Risk of affecting the air component:

- Burning sugar cane in La Huaca and Miguel Checa in Piura.
- Manufacture of wood products in Panchana and Yarinacocha. Ucayali.
- Ladrilleras in Lima Lurigancho - Chosica

Risk of affectation to the hydric component product of the discharge of effluents:

- Manufacture of chemical products in Callao.
- Paper manufacturing in Puente Piedra y Comas in Lima.

**565** cases with **1,352** alleged sanctionable infractions in which in **65%** of cases there is moderate risk and **8%** significant

**68.6%** of supervised farmers in the districts of La Union, Bernal and Vice plant corn seeds with the presence of Modified Living Organisms

**1,585** dumps nationwide, with an impact of **1,902.17** ha in which inadequate practices are carried out without control and management, in most cases

Generation of **20,541** tons / day of municipal waste, of which **46%** are disposed in authorized landfills and **54%** in waste dumps

**6** cases with **27** alleged punishable infractions in which in **100%** of cases there is moderate risk.

Risk of developing environmental studies of low quality in environmental consultants with non-registered professionals, outdated information or with little technical support.

**6** cases with **9** alleged sanctionable infractions

# Oefa



# Objectives



The main objective of PLANEFA 2019 is to carry out 449 environmental assessments, 4,224 supervisions -regular, special and guidance- and to complete 3,114 disciplinary proceedings, which have been prioritized according to the problems identified in the previous section.

Likewise, in order to provide feedback to the environmental control process and improve the environmental regulations whose compliance is a matter of oversight by OEFA, it is necessary to evaluate

nine (9) previously identified regulatory problems and propose their solution.

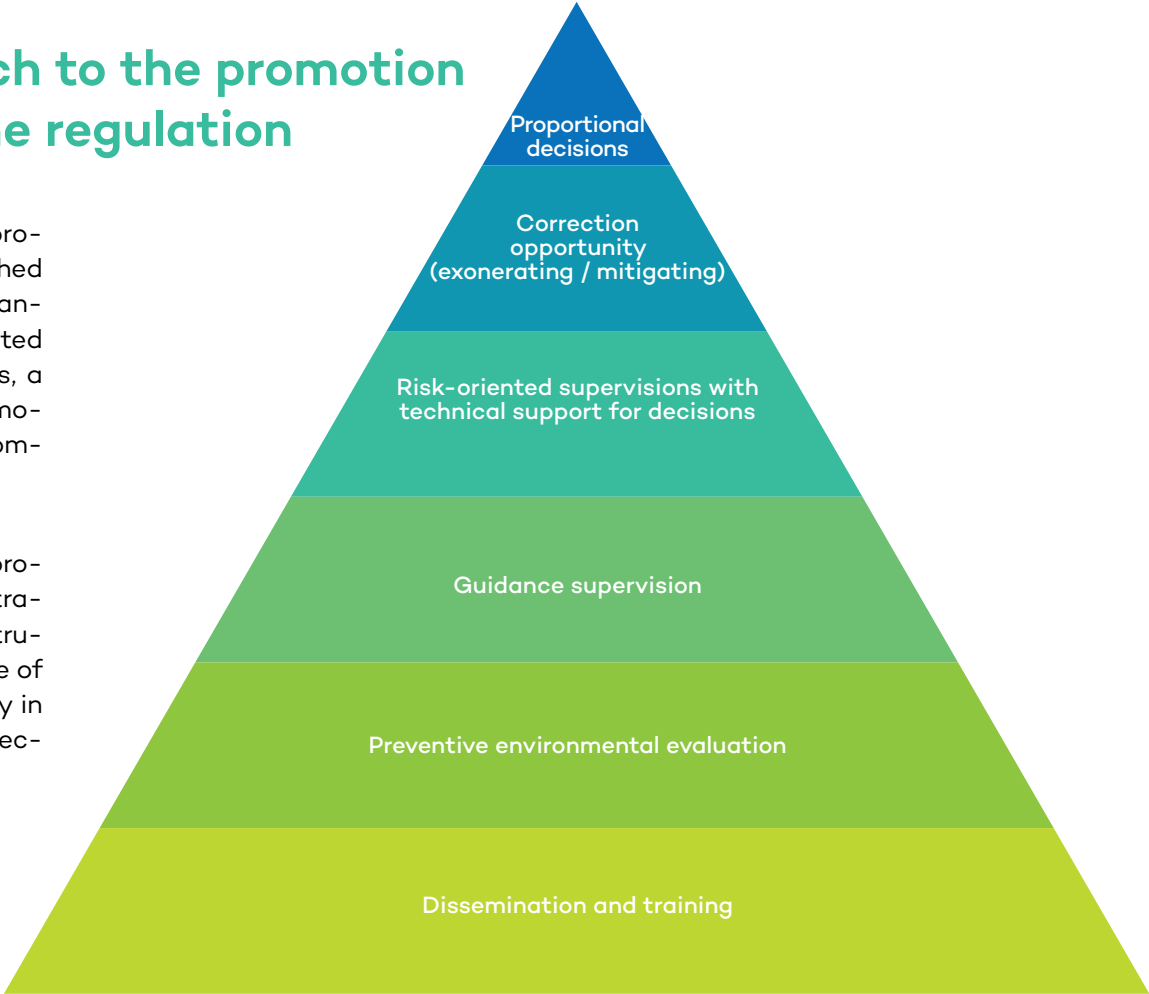
It should be noted that, through the programmed actions, it is expected to contribute to improving the fulfillment of environmental obligations, as well as to the solution of the problems identified in a specific manner, according to the area of influence of the activities and competence issues of the OEFA and the failures of government that are identified in the regulation.



# Responsive approach to the promotion of compliance of the regulation

The programming of activities and products of the Planefa 2019, established from a responsive approach of compliance with standards, will be complemented by dissemination and training actions, a strategy that is the basis for the promotion of a culture of environmental compliance.

It should be noted that although a progressive application of compliance strategies is suggested -from the least intrusive to those that are considered to be of last ratio-, this will depend on the way in which the administered work in each sector and the risk or damage generate



## Guidelines for the development of guidance supervisions

For the determination of carrying out supervisions with a guiding purpose, the OEFA will check that the following criteria are met, so that these supervisions are carried out once only:

- a) The taxable unit has not been previously supervised by the OEFA.
- b) The administered is a natural person with business, micro or small business.
- c) Other assumptions duly supported by the OEFA that contribute to adequate environmental management.

## Construction of indicators

In order to measure whether the evaluation, supervision and fiscalization actions are having the desired effects in terms of compliance, risk reduction and contribution to social welfare, tracking and monitoring of results and impacts will be carried out.

In this sense, the logical model is in stages, according to the objective level

## Stage 1 Activities and Products



Operational objectives that allow measuring the actions and products to be carried out in 2019

## Stage 2 Results



Objectives of results to which OEFA expects to contribute directly with its products and can be measured in 2019

## Stage 3 Impacts



Impact objectives that OEFA hopes to contribute. It is directly associated with the identified problems. Its achievement will be measured annually but changes are expected in the medium term (2019-2021)

## Indicators of environmental audit

The summary of indicators that will be subject to measurement and monitoring, will be the following:

Function	Activities	Products	Results	Impacts
Evaluator	N ° Population Surveys N ° Participatory workshops	Early environmental assessments	% improvement in citizen perception regarding the activities that are carried out	US \$ Investment is made in a healthy environment and in harmony with the surrounding populations
	No. Specialized Technical Studies No. Diagnostics of environmental components	Environmental assessments that determine causality	% Sources of affectation identified	
	No. Monitoring	Environmental monitoring reports	Number of days of alerts reported to deviations found in environmental monitoring	% Evaluation actions serve as input for the control of critical components in the supervision or control stage
Supervisor	N ° Special supervision actions by sector / topic	No. Supervisory records concluded	% Compliance with Environmental Obligations	% of Decrease in concentration of contaminants in receiving bodies
	No. Regular supervision actions by sector / topic	% Compliance with scheduled supervision		% Control of Highly Identified Components
		No. Days of attention of environmental emergencies	Improvement of the perception of the population in the areas of influence of the activities carried out	
Supervising and sanctioning	No. Resolutions of initiation of sanctioning procedure	N ° Cases sanctioned concluded	% Compliance with Environmental Obligations (by correction or cessation, during the sanctioning procedure)	N ° of hectares with achievement of compliance and / or cessation of conduct
	N ° Final reports of instruction	% Compliance with programmed sanctioning procedure		Millions of US \$ in economic value recovered on ecosystem services
	No. Director resolutions			Number of people directly benefited by the correction or cessation of behavior
Feedback	No. of regulatory problems identified	No regulatory proposals made	% regulatory proposals approved	Regulatory problems identified solved by the legal instrument







# Programming

The programming of the activities to be developed in 2019 are organized on the basis of the identified environmental problem.

In this sense, and considering the same logical model presented in the objectives section, the programming of activities and products is presented, as well as the results and impacts to which we hope to contribute with our environmental control actions.

The programming and prioritization criteria used to program evaluation, supervision and inspection actions are presented by sector. Additionally, regulatory instruments based on evidenced problems are programmed.

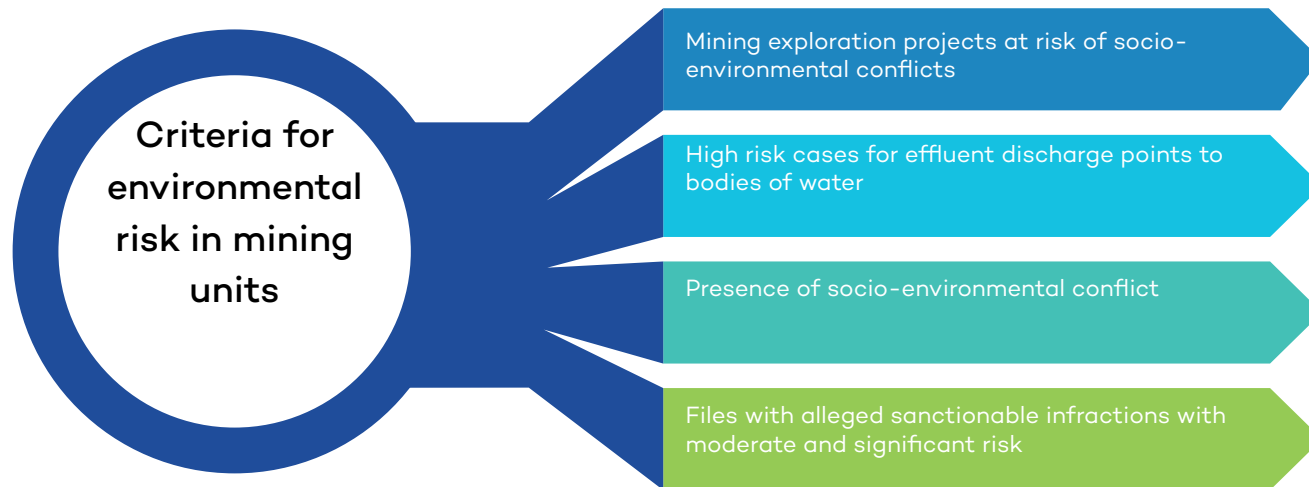
# 1. Mining

The Units of the Mining Sector under fiscalization for the year 2019 go up to 664:





The programming of environmental control activities was carried out based on the following prioritization criteria:



## Prioritization 2019: Mining Sector

Problems in the area of influence of projects and activities in the Mining sector		
	Activities	Products
3 mining exploration projects involving US \$ 5,302 of investment are in areas where socio-environmental conflicts were observed in previous years	Specialized studies with citizen participation	3 Early environmental assessments with citizen participation (include dry and wet season)
	Induction, presentation and results workshops 1 baseline survey	
14 supervisions from previous years warn of the risk of affecting environmental components, being necessary to know the source or to control it. These cases have 58 complaints from citizens or requests for inter-institutional coordination.	Diagnosis of environmental components at risk Specialized technical studies	18 Environmental Assessments that determine causality
	Monitoring of air and water quality	15 environmental monitoring reports
115 high-risk cases in 30 Mining Units involving 77 points of effluent discharge in 47 bodies of water (Administrative Measures were imposed)	Execution of supervisory actions to the 30 Units under fiscalization	30 supervision files concluded
60 Mining Units with socio-environmental conflicts must improve their environmental compliance	Execution of supervision actions for 60 Units under fiscalization	60 supervision files concluded
673 cases involving 1,862 alleged punishable infractions in which 77% of the cases are moderate risk and 12% significant	Driving 673 disciplinary proceedings (RSD, IFI, RD)	673 completed files, of which 89% are of moderate or significant risk

Programming	
Results	Impacts
Identification of control measures of possible and future environmental impacts	5,302 million of investment are made in a healthy environment and in harmony with 86,645 inhabitants of the surrounding areas
Improve the perception of the population in the area of influence	
% of affected sources identified Valorization of the environmental impact generated	% of evaluation actions that serve as input for the control of critical components
Alert less than 5 days reported before deviations Alert less than 24 hours in automatic measurements	
Improve control at 54 points of vertimientos	Reducing the concentration of pollutants in water bodies will benefit 81,115 residents
Improve the level of compliance of taxable units	Increase the positive perception of the inhabitants in the zones of socio-environmental conflicts
60% compliance (correction or cessation of infringing behavior)	451 hectares with achievement of compliance involve 1.9 million US dollars of economic value of impacts on corrected ecosystem services

# Programming summary of activities: Mining Sector

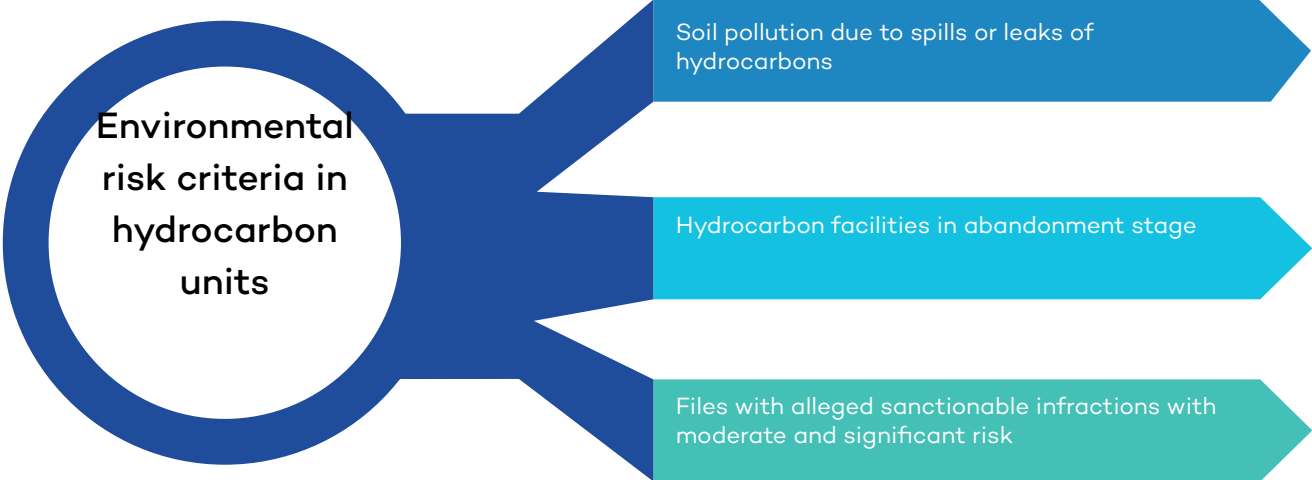
Products	Quantity
Prioritized evaluations	36
Supervisions prioritized	90
Feedback from 2018	4
Supervision of 2018, special, guidance and regular of lower risk.	389
Priority audit files	673

# 2. Hydrocarbons

The Units of the Hydrocarbons Sector under fiscalization for the year 2019 go up to 5,150:



The programming of environmental control activities was carried out based on the following prioritization criteria:



## Programming 2019: Hydrocarbon Sector

Problems in the area of influence of projects and activities in the Hydrocarbons sector	Activities	Products
	60 million dollars of investment in hydrocarbons in Pasco at risk due to potential socio-environmental conflict	Specialized studies with citizen participation Participatory workshops 1 baseline survey
18 supervisions of previous years warn risk of affecting environmental components, being necessary to know the source or control it. These cases have 39 complaints from citizens and / or requests for inter-institutional coordination.	Diagnosis of environmental components at risk	10 Environmental Assessments that determine causality
	Specialized technical studies Monitoring of components at risk	2 environmental monitoring reports
Risk to health and the environment due to the existence of impacted sites in the basins of the Pastaza, Tigre, Corrientes and Marañón Rivers	Diagnosis of environmental components Estimate the level of risk to health and the environment	55 assessments of identification of impacted sites
Risk to health and environmental quality due to the presence of environmental liabilities of the sub-sector hydrocarbons - PASH	Verification of possible PASH status	315 reports linked to identification
Contamination of 1'679,888 m2 impacted by spills and / or leaks of hydrocarbons	Execution of supervisory actions to 29 Fiscalized Units	41 supervision files concluded
34 hydrocarbon facilities in abandonment stage	Execution of supervisory actions to 33 Units under fiscalization	34 supervisory records concluded
Potential impact of critical components and hydrocarbon activities on Protected Natural Areas	Execution of supervision actions for 83 Units under fiscalization	93 supervisory records concluded
370 cases involving 1,149 alleged punishable offenses in which in 82% of cases there is moderate risk and 13% significant	Driving 370 disciplinary proceedings (RSD, IFI, RD)	370 completed files, of which 95% are of moderate or significant risk  993 completed files
993 files involving 2,222 alleged punishable infractions	Conduct 993 disciplinary proceedings (RSD, IFI, RD)	

Programming	
Results	Impacts
<p>Identification of control measures of possible and future environmental impacts</p> <p>Improvement of the perception of the population in the area of influence</p>	<p>60 million dollars of investment in hydrocarbons are carried out in a healthy environment in harmony with 38 013 inhabitants in the area of influence of the Lote 107 project</p>
<p>% of affected sources identified</p> <p>Valorization of the environmental impact generated</p>	<p>% of evaluation actions that serve as input for the control of critical components</p>
<p>Alert less than 5 days reported before deviations</p> <p>Alert less than 24 hours in automatic measurements</p>	
<p>Contribute to the prioritization by the Board of Directors of the Contingency Fund</p>	<p>Contribute to the management of the impacted sites of an estimated population of 7385 inhabitants of the districts of Andoas, Parinari, Tigre, Trompeteros, Uraninas in Loreto</p>
<p>Contribute to the update and inventory of PASH</p>	<p>Contribute to the management of PASH for its proper abandonment and remediation</p>
<p>Improve the level of compliance with pollution reduction obligations</p>	<p>Reduce 25% of the total area affected, benefiting 1'010,869 inhabitants</p>
<p>Improve the level of compliance with abandonment plans</p>	<p>Improve the reconditioning of the intervened areas, benefiting 1'739,502 inhabitants</p>
<p>Improve the level of compliance of taxable units</p>	<p>Prevent and / or mitigate the possible impacts, benefiting 14'313,932 inhabitants</p>
<p>60% compliance (correction or cessation of infringing behavior)</p>	<p>56.1 hectares with achievement of compliance involve US \$ 0.5 million of economic value of impacts on corrected ecosystem services</p>
	<p>8.9 hectares with achievement of compliance involve 1.2 million US dollars of economic value of impacts on corrected ecosystem services</p>

# General programming of activities: Hydrocarbons Sector

Products	Quantity
Prioritized evaluations	383
Supervisions prioritized	168
Feedback from 2018	9
Supervision of 2018, special, guidance and regular of lower risk.	642
Priority audit files	1,363

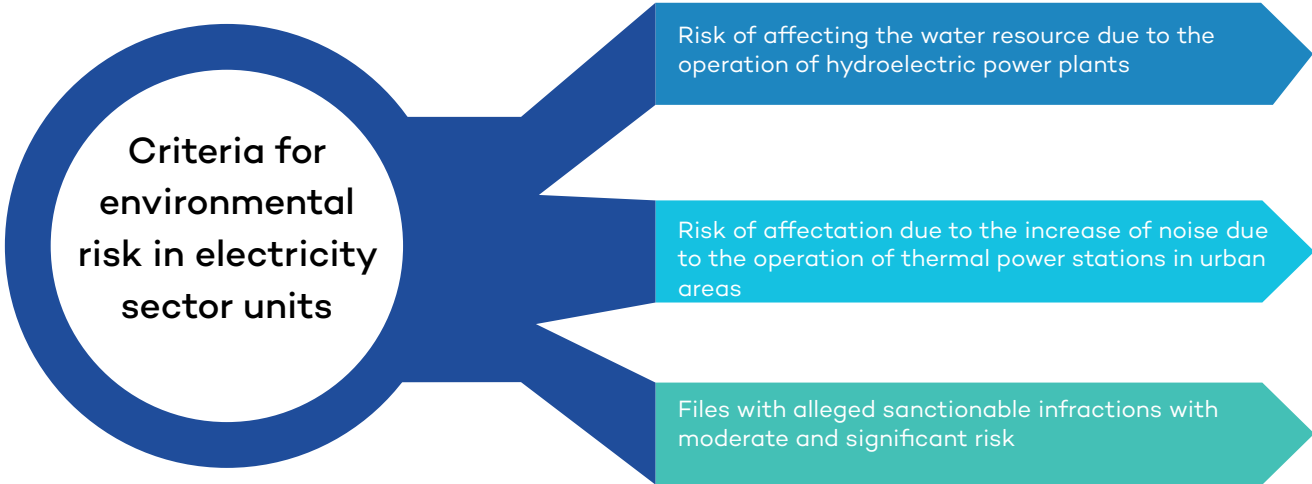


### 3. Electricity

The Units of the Electricity Sector under fiscalization for the year 2019 go up to 1,706:



The programming of environmental control activities was carried out based on the following prioritization criteria:



## Prioritization 2019: Electricity Sector

Problems in the area of influence of projects and activities in the electricity sector		
	Activities	Products
52 million dollars of investment in the Laguna Azul, Mamacocha, Arequipa hydroelectric project at risk due to potential socio-environmental conflict	Specialized studies with citizen participation Participatory workshops 1 baseline survey	1 Early environmental assessment with citizen participation (includes dry and wet season)
Interinstitutional coordination and results from previous years warn of the risk of affecting environmental components, being necessary to know the source of pollution.	Diagnosis of environmental components at risk Specialized technical studies Monitoring of components at risk	2 Environmental assessments that determine causality
Risk of affectation to the hydric resource by the operation of 10 hydroelectric power plants	Execution of supervisory actions for the 10 main hydroelectric plants	20 supervisory files concluded
Risk of health effects due to the increase in environmental noise levels caused by the operation of 10 Thermal Power Plants located in urban areas	Execution of supervisory actions for the 10 thermal power plants	10 supervision files concluded
253 cases involving 605 alleged punishable offenses in which in 65% of cases there is moderate risk and 10% significant	Driving 253 disciplinary proceedings (RSD, IFI, RD)	253 completed cases, of which 75% are of moderate or significant risk

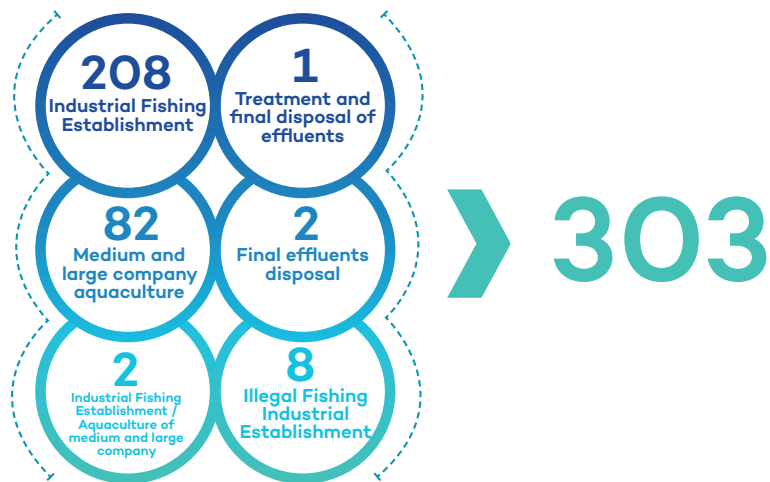
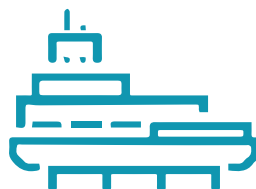
Programming	
Results	Impacts
<p>Identification of control measures of possible and future environmental impacts</p> <p>Improvement of the perception of the population in the area of influence</p>	<p>52 million dollars of investment in hydroelectric project is carried out in a healthy environment and in harmony with the inhabitants of Ayo, province of Castilla and department of Arequipa.</p>
<p>% of affected sources identified</p> <p>Valorization of the environmental impact generated</p>	<p>% of evaluation actions that serve as input for the control of critical components</p>
<p>Improve control over the flow</p>	<p>Improve water quality and the quality of life of 220,000 people</p>
<p>Improve the control of noise emissions that are below the ECA noise</p>	<p>Improve the quality of life of 190,000 people</p>
<p>60% compliance (correction or cessation of infringing behavior)</p>	<p>102.5 hectares with achievement of compliance involve 0.4 million US dollars of economic value of impacts on corrected ecosystem services</p>

## General programming of activities: Electricity Sector

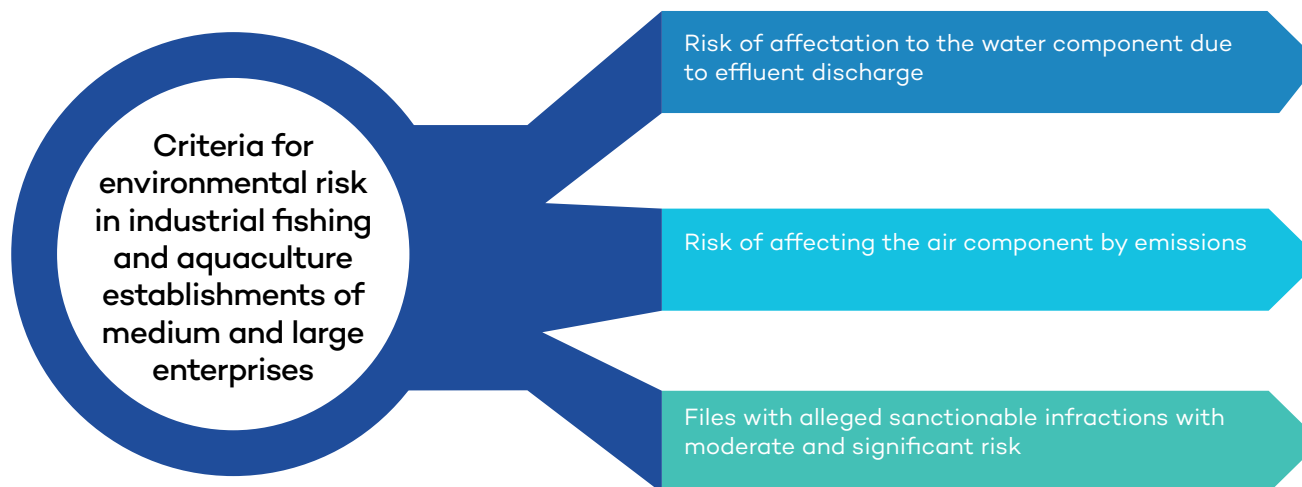
Products	Quantity
Prioritized evaluations	3
Supervisions prioritized	30
Feedback from 2018	0
Supervision of 2018, special, guidance and regular of lower risk.	285
Priority audit files	253

## 4. Fishing

The Units of the Fishing Sector under fiscalization for the year 2019 go up to 303:



The programming of environmental control activities was carried out based on the following prioritization criteria:



## Programming 2019: Fisheries Sector

Problems in the area of influence of projects and activities in the Fishing sector		
	Activities	Products
Interinstitutional coordination with other entities, supervision of previous years and environmental complaints warn of the risk of affecting environmental components, being necessary to know or control the source of pollution.	Diagnosis of environmental components at risk	1 Environmental assessment that determines causality 3 Environmental monitoring reports
Mortality of the aquatic fauna of the Tumbes and Zarumilla estuaries, due to the water ingress filters to the shrimp culture ponds, used in the water catchment systems	Specialized technical studies	24 supervision files concluded
Affectation to the sea of Paita Bay due to the clandestine dumping of effluents from the frozen and residual flour industry	Monitoring of air and water quality	8 supervision files concluded
Impact on the sea of Coishco Bay due to the dumping of untreated industrial fishing effluents on the shore of the beach and the El Cascajal creek (Shisho river)	Execution of supervisory actions to 24 Units under fiscalization	11 supervisory files concluded
Affectation to the air by the emissions coming from the fishing industry in the populated area (Human Settlement April 15) that borders the industrial area of Gran Trapecio in the district of Chimbote	Execution of supervisory actions to 8 Units under fiscalization	4 supervision files concluded
Decrease the value of the hydrogen sulfide parameter -H <sub>2</sub> S in compliance with the Environmental Air Quality Standard, benefiting 900 residents...	Execution of supervision actions for 11 Units under fiscalization	8 supervision files concluded
Risk of mortality of the benthic hydrobiological resources "very very" and "crab" due to the impact of the water quality of the Chancay Bay as a result of the industrial fishing activity	Execution of supervisory actions to 4 Units under fiscalization	4 supervision files concluded
292 cases involving 1,071 alleged punishable infractions in which in 73% of cases there is moderate risk and 5% significant	Execution of supervisory actions to 8 Units under fiscalization	292 completed files, of which 78% are of moderate or significant risk

Programming	
Results	Impacts
<p>% of affected sources identified</p> <p>Valorization of the environmental impact generated</p> <p>Alert less than 5 days reported before deviations</p>	<p>% de acciones de evaluación que sirven de insumo para el control de componentes críticos % of evaluation actions that serve as input for the control of critical components</p>
<p>Improve the control of filters and water pumping systems to the farming ponds in 4 Agricultural Production Centers of Tumbes and 6 Agricultural Production Centers of Zarumilla</p>	<p>Reduce the mortality of aquatic fauna, benefiting 124,082 inhabitants</p>
<p>Control (completely cease) industrial fishing effluents at the 2 points located in Paita Bay</p>	<p>Improve the water quality of Paita Bay, benefiting 87,979 inhabitants</p>
<p>Improve compliance with the Maximum Permissible Limits for effluents from 8 Industrial Fishing Establishments of hydrobiological resources flour</p>	<p>Improve water quality in Coishco Bay, benefiting 35,600 residents</p>
<p>Improve the compliance of the installation of a vapor mitigation system in the complementary equipment of the process of 2 Industrial Fishing Fishmeal Establishments</p>	<p>Decrease the value of the hydrogen sulfide parameter -H<sub>2</sub>S in compliance with the Environmental Air Quality Standard, benefiting 900 residents</p>
<p>Improve compliance with the Maximum Permissible Limits for effluents of 7 Industrial Fisheries Establishments of fishmeal and fish oil</p>	<p>Improve the water quality of Callao Bay, benefiting 451,260 inhabitants</p>
<p>Improve compliance with the Maximum Permissible Limits for effluents of 4 Industrial Fisheries Establishments of fishmeal and fish oil</p>	<p>Improve water quality in the Chancay Bay, benefiting 56,920 residents</p>
<p>60% compliance (correction or cessation of infringing behavior)</p>	<p>106.3 hectares with achievement of compliance involve 0.4 million US dollars of economic value of impacts on corrected ecosystem services</p>

## General programming of activities: Fisheries Sector

Products	Quantity
Prioritized evaluations	4
Supervisions prioritized	59
Feedback from 2018	2
Supervision of 2018, special, guidance and regular of lower risk.	244
Priority audit files	292

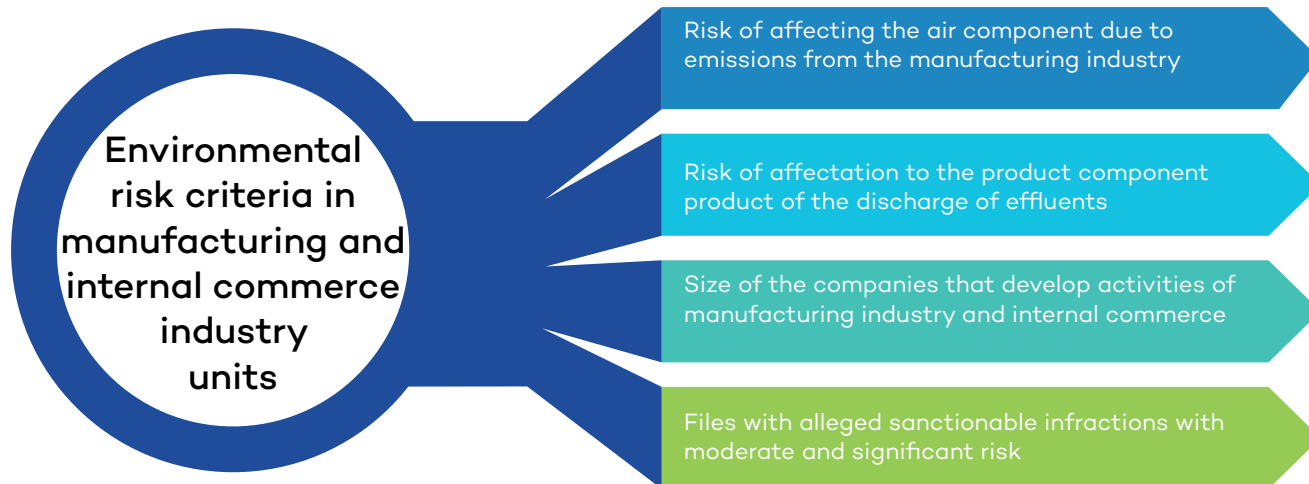


## 5. Industry

The Units under fiscalization for the year 2019 go up to 1,474 identified. However, there are potentially 152,920 records in the SUNAT that would correspond to Manufacturing.



The programming of environmental control activities was carried out based on the following prioritization criteria:



## Programming 2019: Industry Sector

Problems in the area of influence of projects and activities in the industrial sector		
	Activities	Products
Interinstitutional coordination with other entities, supervision of previous years and environmental complaints warn of the risk of affecting environmental components, being necessary to know or control the source of pollution.	Diagnosis of environmental components at risk Specialized technical studies Monitoring of air and water quality	2 Environmental assessments that determine causality  1 environmental monitoring report
Emission of particulate material by the burning of sugar cane, in the production process of sugar manufacturing in industries located in the northern part of the country	Execution of supervisory actions to 10 Units under fiscalization	10 supervision files concluded
Dispersion of particulate material by brick manufacturing activities in the town of Santa María de Huachipa, district of Lurigancho - Chosica	Execution of supervisory actions for 7 Units under fiscalization	7 supervision files concluded
Effluent discharge that exceeded the values of required parameters, in the manufacture of chemical products in the Constitutional Province of Callao (Playa Oquendo)	Execution of supervisory actions to 19 Units under fiscalization	19 supervision files concluded
Emission of particulate material by the activities of manufacturing wood products (sawing and brushing) in the department of Ucayali	Execution of supervisory actions to 4 Units under fiscalization	4 supervision files concluded
Impact on the marine body and the health of people, due to the discharge of effluents with an organic load from paper manufacturing activities in the department of Lima	Execution of supervision actions for 3 Units under fiscalization	3 supervision files concluded
521 cases involving 1,302 alleged punishable offenses in which in 70% of cases there is moderate risk and 9% significant	Driving 521 disciplinary proceedings (RSD, IFI, RD)	521 completed files, of which 79% are of moderate or significant risk

Programming	
Results	Impacts
% of affected sources identified Valorization of the environmental impact generated Alert less than 5 days reported before deviations	% of evaluation actions that serve as input for the control of critical components
Improve the control of the emissions generated in the sugar production process of 2 sugar mills	Improve air quality, benefiting 20,782 residents
Improve the control of atmospheric emissions in 4 emission points from fixed sources (chimneys)	Improve air quality, benefiting 4,000 residents
Improve the control of 4 dumping points	Improve water quality, benefiting 410,795 residents
Improve the control of two (2) sources of fixed emissions	Improve air quality, benefiting 94,201 inhabitants
Control 700m3 from 1 pouring point to a receiving body (Río Chillón)	Improve water quality, benefiting 6,703 residents
60% compliance (correction or cessation of infringing behavior)	67.6 hectares with achievement of compliance involve 0.6 million US dollars of economic value of impacts on corrected ecosystem services

## General programming of activities: Industry Sector

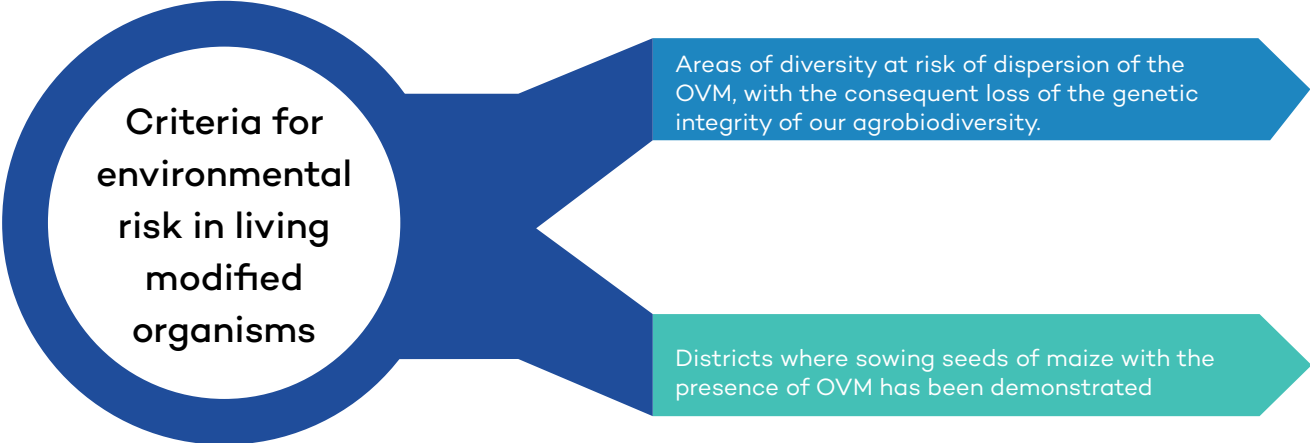
Products	Quantity
Prioritized evaluations	3
Supervisions prioritized	43
Feedback from 2018	3
Supervision of 2018, special, guidance and regular of lower risk.	581
Priority audit files	521

# 6. Modified Living Organisms (OVM)

The scope of control for the year 2019 amounts to:



The programming of environmental control activities was carried out based on the following prioritization criteria:



### Prioritization 2019: Modified Live Organisms

Problematic in the area of influence of projects and activities related to Living Modified Organisms		
	Activities	Products
68.6% of supervised farmers in the districts of La Union, Bernal and Vice plant corn seeds with the presence of Modified Living Organisms	Execution of supervisory actions to 35 cultivation fields	40 supervisory files concluded

Programming	
Results	Impacts
Control the dispersal of the Modified Living Organism in 35.7 ha	Protect the genetic integrity of 13 criollo maize races, in 9,021 agrarian producers

## General programming of activities: Modified Living Organisms

Products	Quantity
Supervisions prioritized	40
Unscheduled, guidance and regular supervision of lower risk.	160

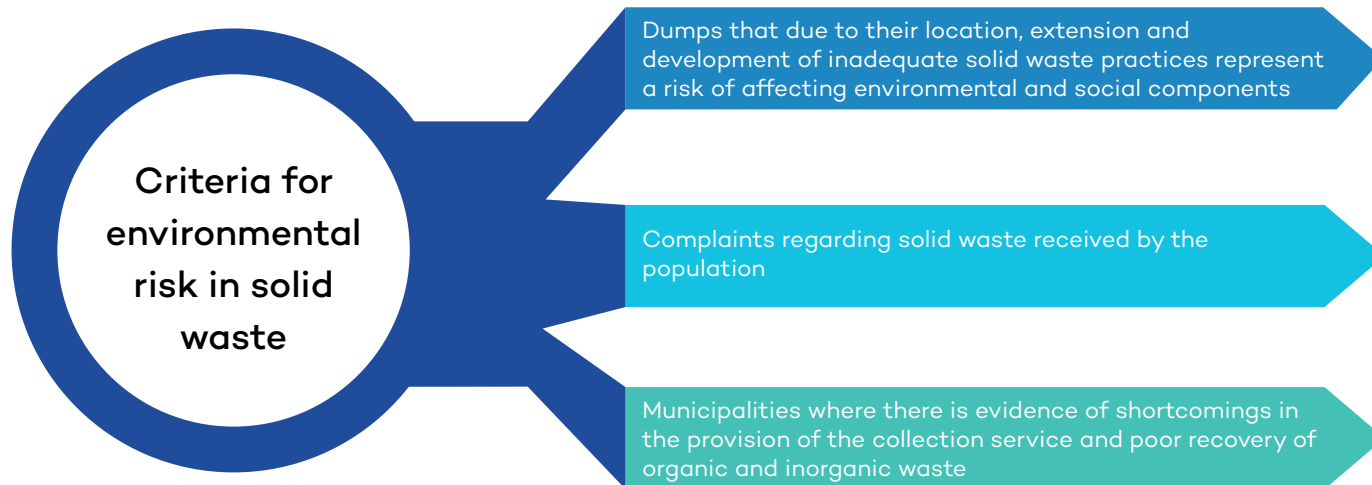


## 7. Solid waste

The scope of control of Solid Waste for the year 2019 is:



The programming of environmental control activities was carried out based on the following prioritization criteria:



## Prioritization 2019: Solid waste

Problems in the area of influence of projects and activities related to solid waste		
	Activities	Products
Interinstitutional coordination with other entities, supervision of previous years and 17 environmental complaints warn of the risk of affecting environmental components, being necessary to know the source of pollution.	Diagnosis of environmental components at risk Specialized technical studies Monitoring of air and water quality	2 Environmental assessments that determine causality
1,585 dumps nationwide, with an impact of 1,902.17 ha in which inadequate practices are carried out without control and management, in most cases	Execution of supervision actions for 551 Units under fiscalization	551 supervision files concluded
Generation of 20,541 tons / day of municipal waste, of which 46% are disposed in authorized landfills and 54% in waste dumps	Execution of supervisory actions to 27 Units under fiscalization	27 supervision files concluded
Inadequate collection service and non-valuation of organic and inorganic waste, by municipalities nationwide	Execution of supervisory actions for 98 Units under fiscalization in the Department of Lima	98 supervisory files concluded
	Execution of supervision actions for 614 auditable units in other departments	614 supervision files concluded
6 cases involving 27 alleged punishable infractions in which in 100% of cases there is moderate risk	Conducting 6 disciplinary proceedings (RSD, IFI, RD)	6 completed files, of which 100% are of moderate risk

Programming	
Results	Impacts
<p>% of affected sources identified</p> <p>Valorization of the environmental impact generated</p>	<p>% of evaluation actions that serve as input for the control of critical components</p>
<p>Improve compliance with the final disposal of solid waste in 95 municipalities of the department of Lima</p>	<p>Improve the final disposal of solid waste in 96.56 ha, benefiting 704,930 inhabitants</p>
<p>Improve compliance with the final disposal of solid waste in 7 municipalities nationwide</p>	<p>Improve the final disposal of solid waste by 12.5 ha, benefiting 127,651 residents</p>
<p>Improve compliance in the coverage of the waste cleaning and recovery service of 10 municipalities of the department of Lima</p>	<p>Improve the quality of life of 950,520 inhabitants</p>
<p>Improve compliance with the coverage of the cleaning and waste recovery service of 85 municipalities nationwide</p>	<p>Improve the quality of life of 667,261 inhabitants</p>
<p>60% compliance (correction or cessation of infringing behavior)</p>	<p>0.8 hectares with achievement of compliance involve US \$ 18,000 of economic value of impacts on corrected ecosystem services</p>

## General programming of activities: Solid waste

Products	Quantity
Prioritized evaluations	2
Supervisions prioritized	1,290
Supervision of 2018, non-scheduled, guidance and regular with lower risk.	97
Priority audit files	6

# 8. Environmental consultants

It is considered a universe of 693 environmental consultants.



The programming of environmental control activities was carried out based on the following prioritization criteria:



## Prioritization 2019: Environmental Consultants

Problems in the area of influence of projects and activities related to environmental consultants		
	Activities	Products
The professionals involved in the preparation of the Environmental Studies are not registered in the National Registry of Environmental Consultants. Also, these studies do not contain truthful, reliable and technically supported information	Execution of supervisory actions to 10 Units under fiscalization	10 supervision files concluded
Risk of preparing low quality Environmental Studies, when making an inaccurate description of the area where the investment project will be executed	Execution of supervisory actions to 96 Units under fiscalization	96 supervisory records concluded
6 files involving 9 alleged punishable infractions	Conducting 6 disciplinary proceedings (RSD, IFI, RD)	6 completed files

Programming	
Results	Impacts
Improve compliance with the obligations of 9% of environmental consultants	Participation of professionals enrolled in the National Registry of Environmental Consultants, as well as providing truthful, reliable and technically supported information
Improve compliance with the obligations of 91% of environmental consultants	Achieve the environmental sustainability of investment projects, benefiting 2'683,808 inhabitants
60% compliance (correction or cessation of infringing behavior)	0.1 hectares with achievement of compliance involve 1 thousand US \$ of economic value of impacts on corrected ecosystem services

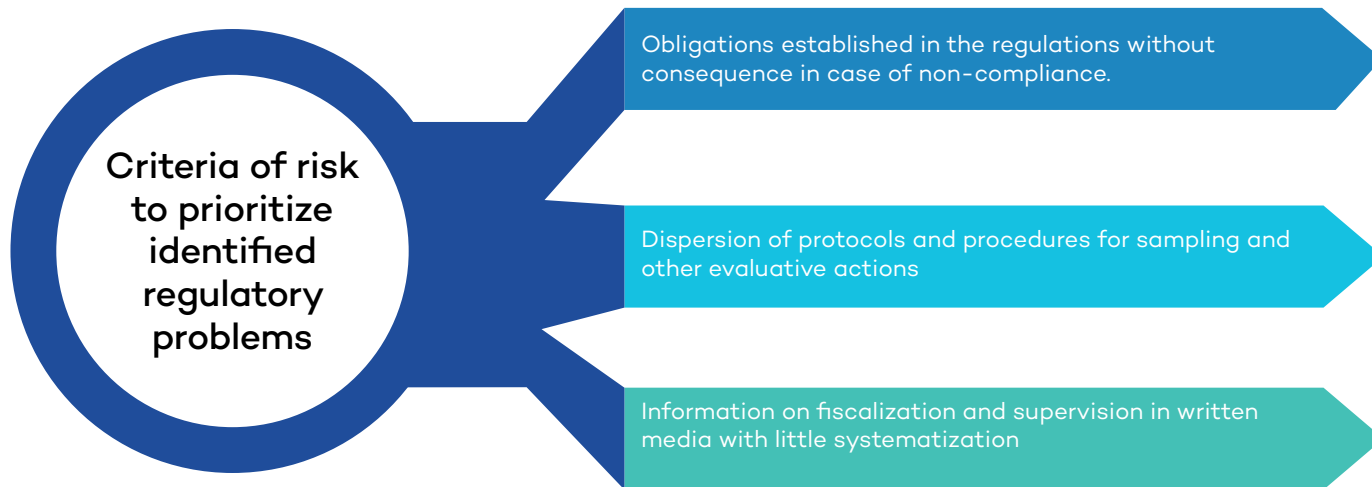
## General programming of activities: Environmental Consultants

Products	Quantity
Supervisions prioritized	106
Priority audit files	6



## 9. Normative instruments

In order to provide feedback to the environmental control process and improve environmental regulations, the evaluation of nine (9) previously identified regulatory problems has been scheduled, based on the following prioritization criteria:







# Conclusions



1. The main sources to analyze the environmental problems come from the evaluation of the evidence in:
  - a. Spaces of dialogue with the presence of socio-environmental conflicts
  - b. Results of actions carried out by the OEFA in previous years
  - c. Citizen perception of environmental quality
  - d. Interinstitutional coordination
2. The main objective of PLANEFA 2019 is to carry out 431 environmental assessments, 4,225 supervisions (for guidance, regular and special) and to complete 3,114 disciplinary proceedings, which have been prioritized according to problems and categorized by sector.
3. In order to measure whether the evaluation, supervision and fiscalization actions are having the desired effects in terms of compliance, risk reduction and contribution to social welfare, the tracking and monitoring of outcome and impact indicators will be carried out.
4. Finally, it also includes the programming of the evaluation of regulatory problems identified as a result of the audit, in order to provide feedback to both the National System of Environmental Control (SINEFA), the Environmental Impact Assessment National System (SEIA), the National System of Environmental Management (SNGA) and the environmental regulation issued by the different sectors and the OEFA.







# Annexes

# Annex 1: Annual activity plan 2019

Organ / Organic Unit: Presidency of the Board of Directors

Contact person: Stefany Milagros Monzon Morillas

(\*) Set of actions developed to verify compliance with the environmental obligations required of those administered. It includes the stages of planning, execution and results. It may also include the issuance of administrative measures in the field of supervision.

(\*\*) In the Planefa application, this column is only enabled for Regional EFAs and Sectorial National EFAs: Ministry of Production, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, and Ministry of Transport and Communications.

(\*\*\*) In the Planefa application, this column is only enabled for Local EFAs and National EFAs.

## I. Supervision schedule (\*)

N°	Operational Activity	Sector (**)	Purpose of supervision(***)	Unit of measurement	January
1	Monitoring and verification of compliance with environmental obligations in the mining sector	Mining		Supervision report	30
2	Monitoring and verification of compliance with environmental obligations in the hydrocarbon sector	Hydrocarbons		Supervision report	10
3	Monitoring and verification of compliance with environmental obligations in the electricity sector	Electricity		Supervision report	0
4	Monitoring and verification of compliance with environmental obligations of the fishing sector	Fishing		Supervision report	15
5	Monitoring and verification of compliance with environmental obligations in the industrial sector	Industry		Supervision report	40
6	Monitoring and verification of compliance with environmental obligations in the agricultural sector	Agricultural		Supervision report	0
7	Monitoring and verification of compliance with environmental obligations in infrastructure and services		Environmental consultants	Supervision report	3
8	Supervision of solid waste management at the municipal level		Solid waste	Supervision report	4
9	Supervision of solid waste management in the non-municipal area		Solid waste	Supervision report	3
10	Monitoring and verification of compliance with environmental obligations in the regions	Hydrocarbons / Ods		Supervision report	1
11	Supervision of solid waste management at the municipal level	Solid waste / ODS		Supervision report	0



Monthly programming											Annual physical goal	Annual budget (S /.)
February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
40	27	30	40	40	40	40	40	50	52	50	479	S/. 20,965,704
37	37	30	30	25	25	25	25	29	28	26	327	S/. 13,460,051
32	35	28	28	26	26	26	26	28	29	31	315	S/. 4,633,307
21	28	29	28	7	27	32	32	33	30	23	303	S/. 6,166,056
98	156	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	46	46	624	S/. 8,217,429
0	15	0	30	20	30	0	35	20	30	20	200	S/. 1,280,979
6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	106	S/. 1,463,091
0	16	18	19	22	17	23	21	17	18	12	187	S/. 2,357,090
0	8	4	5	4	10	1	1	5	6	9	56	S/. 599,822
5	27	34	41	46	49	64	61	60	59	36	483	S/. 153,823
3	86	159	181	142	140	104	115	114	79	21	1,144	S/. 296,200
<b>Total</b>												<b>S/. 59,593,552</b>

## II. Programming of the exercise of the sanctioning power

Total load of Supervision Reports with recommendations for the initiation of the sanctioning administrative procedure (PAS) for alleged breach of auditable environmental obligations, per year:

Year	Quantity
2019 January - February	1
2018 January - December	1,730
2017 January - December	723
2016 January - December	636
2015 January - December	213
2014 January - December	15
2013 January - December	3

Programación de PAS que se proyecta tramitar en el año (\*):

Nº	Operational Activity (**)	Sector (***)	Unit of measurement
1	Inspection, sanction and application of incentives in the energy and mining sector	Mining	File concluded (▲)
2	Inspection, sanction and application of incentives in the energy and mining sector	Electricity	File concluded (▲)
3	Inspection, sanction and application of incentives in the energy and mining sector	Hydrocarbons	File concluded (▲)
4	Inspection, sanction and application of incentives in productive activities	Industry	File concluded (▲)
5	Inspection, sanction and application of incentives in productive activities	Fishing	File concluded (▲)
6	Inspection, sanction and application of incentives in infrastructure and services	infrastructure and services / corrective measures	File concluded (▲)

(\*) Consider the number of Supervision Reports with recommendations to initiate  
 (\*\*) Processing of sanctioning administrative procedures for breach of environment  
 (\*\*\*) In the Planefa application, this column is only enabled for the Regional EFAs, , Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation and Ministry of Transport and Communication  
 (▲) Expedited file: file that has a first instance resolution that provides (i) the no  
 (▲) Use if projected that in the programming of the exercise of the sanctioning expiration period and as a physical goal 100%. In this regard, the Single Order T date of notification of the imputation of This term may be extended exception administrative expiration does not apply to the recursive procedure. When under

Monthly programming												Annual physical goal	Annual budget (S /.)
January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
21	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	351	S/8,147,139
9	12	12	12	12	12	12	30	12	12	30	30	141	
42	91	91	91	91	91	91	28	91	91	28	28	1,043	
19	27	27	27	27	27	27	28	27	27	28	28	316	S/3,472,316
10	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	164	
41	68	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	1,099	S/1,086,611
<b>Total</b>												<b>3,114</b>	<b>S/12,706,066</b>

the SBP for alleged breach of auditable environmental obligations that are projected as pending for the year of execution of the Plan. Environmental obligations.

as well as for the Sectorial National EFAs: Ministry of Production, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism activities.

non-initiation of a PAS; (ii) the file; or (iii) the determination of administrative responsibility.

authority there will be no pending for the year of execution of the Plan. For this, you can consider as a unit of measurement the percentage of files concluded within the Text of Law N ° 27444, General Administrative Procedure Law, states the following: "The deadline for resolving officially initiated PASs is nine (9) months counted from the day, for a maximum of three (3) months, and the competent body must issue a duly substantiated resolution, justifying the extension of the term, prior to its expiration. The law entities have a longer term to resolve the expiration will operate on the expiration of this.

### III. Programming of environmental assessments (\*)

(\*) In the Planefa application, this section is only enabled for the EFA that has an environmental quality assessment function.

(\*\*) The environmental monitoring is composed of the set of samples made to the environmental components, to determine the status of environmental quality in a given space and time.

(\*\*\*) Environmental monitoring is carried out based on the results obtained in an environmental monitoring. This monitoring is done with the purpose of periodically observing the behavior of said components over time.

N°	Operational Activity	Type of Evaluation (**) (***)	Unit of measurement	January
1	Surveillance and monitoring of environmental quality in the energy sector	Early Environmental Assessment / Environmental Surveillance and Environmental Assessment that determines causality	Evaluation report	0
2	Surveillance and monitoring of environmental quality in the energy sector	Early Environmental Assessment / Environmental Surveillance and Environmental Assessment that determines causality	Evaluation report	2
3	Surveillance and monitoring of environmental quality in productive activities	Early Environmental Assessment / Environmental Surveillance and Environmental Assessment that determines causality	Evaluation report	0
4	Surveillance and monitoring of environmental quality in identification of environmental liabilities in the hydrocarbons subsector	Environmental evaluation that determines causality	Evaluation report	2
5	Surveillance and monitoring of environmental quality in the identification of impacted sites	Environmental evaluation that determines causality	Evaluation report	0

Monthly programming											Annual physical goal	Annual budget (S /.)
February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
0	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	3	3	3	17	S/3,359,906
1	1	0	0	2	2	1	4	7	13	7	40	S/9,593,074
4	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	2	14	S/2,178,847
2	32	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	37	38	321	S/1,262,480
0	0	2	0	5	5	10	10	10	10	5	57	S/4,989,150
<b>Total</b>											<b>449</b>	<b>S/21,383,457</b>

## IV. Plan of normative instruments

Indicate whether you have regulatory instruments that detail the exercise of environmental control functions by the EFA:

(\*) In accordance with the competences attributed by Law to the EFA.

(\*\*) In the Planefa application, this row is only enabled for Local Governments, National Water Authority (ANA) and OEFA.

(\*\*\*) In the Planefa application, this row is not enabled for the National Port Authority.

N°	Function (*)	No
1	Evaluator (**)	
2	Supervisor	
3	Supervising and sanctioning (processing of sanctioning administrative procedures) (***)	

### Annual programming of approval of normative instruments:

(\*) Priority must be given to the normative instruments that contribute to the optimal exercise of the functions, which are pending to be regulated by your institution.

(\*\*) The months in which the normative instrument will be formulated and approved should be indicated.

N°	Regulated function	Normative instrument to be approved (*)		
			January	February
1	Control and sanction function	Regulation		
2	Control and sanction function	Classification of infractions and scale of sanctions		
3	Environmental supervision function	Guide		
4	Environmental supervision function	Regulation		1

Yes	Detail of the approved regulatory instrument		Observations
	EFA rules that regulate its function	Date of publication in the Peruvian	
X	Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 032-2014-OEFA / CD	September 05, 2014	
X	Resolution of the Directive Council N° 005-2017-OEFA / CD	February 03, 2017	
X	Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 027-2017-OEFA / CD	October 12, 2017	

Annual programming (**)										Annual budget (S /)
March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
			1						1	S/114,878.67
1		1		1			1			S/229,757.33
			1							S/57,439.33
				1						S/114,878.67
<b>Total</b>										<b>S/516,954.00</b>

## V. Programming summary

Annual programming of environmental control activities								
N°	Environmental Control Activities	Unit of measurement	Physical Programming				Annual goal	Annual Budget (S /)
			I Q.	II Q.	III Q.	IV Q.		
I	Programming of supervisions	Supervision report	793	1,198	1,165	1,068	4,224	S/59,593,552
II	Programming of the exercise of the sanctioning power	File concluded	657	819	819	819	3,114	S/12,706,066
III	Programming of environmental assessments	Evaluation report	45	101	131	172	449	S/21,383,457
IV	Programming of normative instruments	Approved normative instrument	2	3	2	2	9	S/516,954
<b>Total</b>								<b>S/94,200,029</b>





## Anexo 2. Instrumentos normativos detallados del OEFA, como fiscalizador

Instrumento Normativo		Sumilla	Función	Instrumento jurídico
1	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 028-2017-OEFA/CD	Directive for the Identification of Sites impacted by Hydrocarbon Activities and the Methodology for estimating the level of risk to health and the environment of impacted sites	Function of Environmental Evaluation	Guide
2	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 022-2013-OEFA/CD	Directive for the Identification of Environmental Liabilities in the Hydrocarbons Subsector	Function of Environmental Evaluation	Guide
3	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 005-2013-OEFA/CD	Identification Plan for Environmental Liabilities in the Hydrocarbons Subsector 2013 - 2014	Function of Environmental Evaluation	Guide
4	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 025-2017-OEFA/CD	Regulation of the special procedure of Surveillance, Control and Sanction within the framework of the moratorium on the entry and production of Living Modified Organisms in the national territory, under the responsibility of the OEFA	Environmental Supervision Function	Regulation
5	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 005-2017-OEFA/CD	Supervision Regulation	Environmental Supervision Function	Regulation
6	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 018-2017-OEFA/CD	" Modification of the Supervision Regulation"	Environmental Supervision Function	Regulation
7	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 007-2015-OEFA/CD	Regulation of Administrative Measures of the OEFA	Environmental Supervision Function	Regulation
8	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 005-2015-OEFA/CD	Rules for abstention and recusal of administrative authorities of the OEFA	Environmental Supervision Function	Regulation
9	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 037-2014-OEFA/CD	Approved Supervised Rights Guide	Environmental Supervision Function	Guide

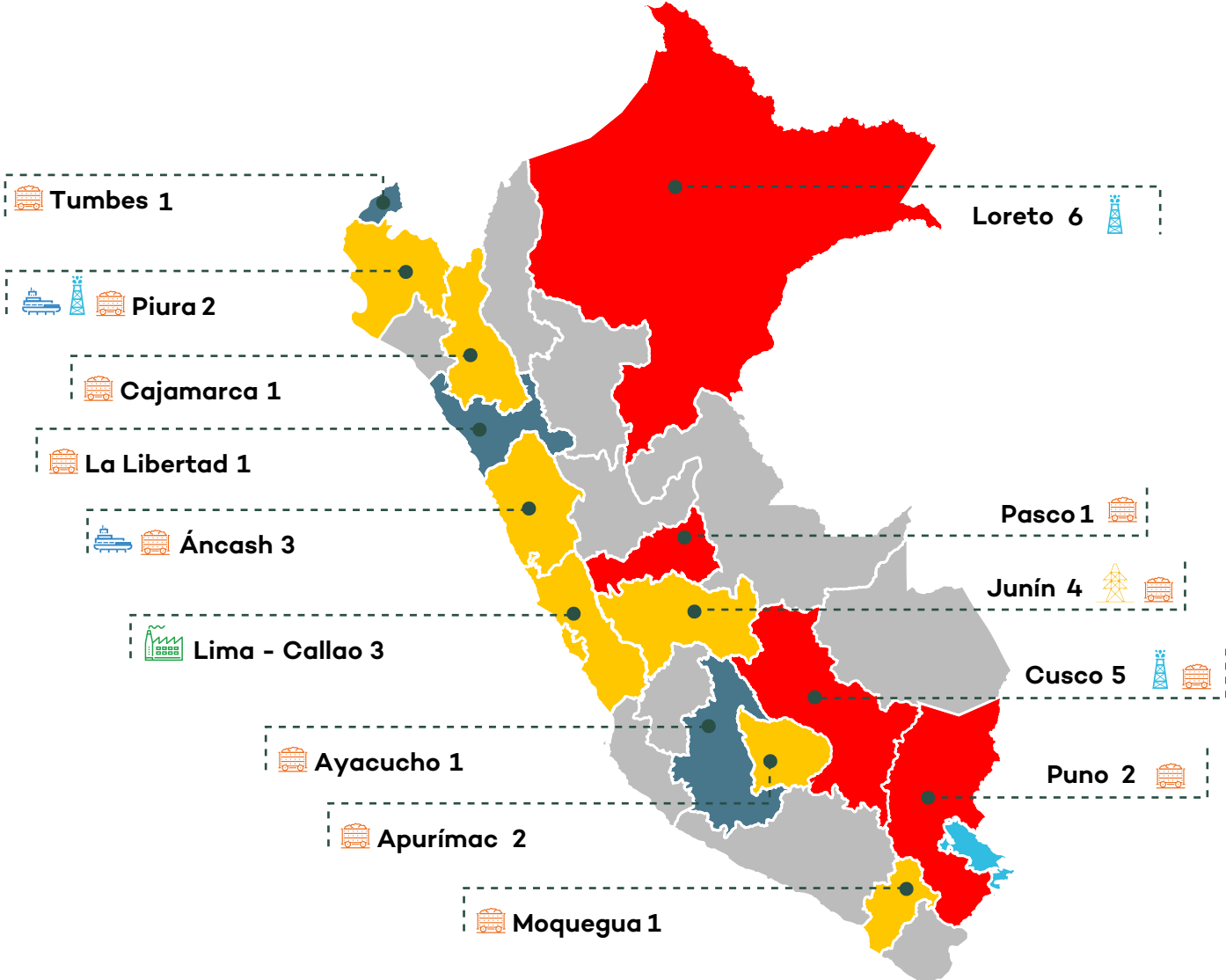
Instrumento Normativo		Sumilla	Función	Instrumento jurídico
10	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 026-2013-OEFA/CD	" 116/5000 Special Direct Supervision Regulations for the Termination of Activities under the scope of OEFA's competence"	Environmental Supervision Function	Regulation
11	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 013-2014-OEFA/CD	Modification of the Special Direct Supervision Regulations for the Termination of Activities under the competence of the OEFA	Función de Supervisión Ambiental	Regulation
12	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 018-2013-OEFA/CD	Regulation of the Report of Environmental Emergencies of the activities under the competence scope of the OEFA	Environmental Supervision Function	Regulation
13	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 015-2013-OEFA/CD	Regulation of notification of administrative acts by e-mail	Environmental Supervision Function	Regulation
14	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 021-2018-OEFA-CD	Classification of Administrative Infractions and Scale of Sanctions applicable to non-compliance with the obligations of those responsible for the recovery and reconversion of areas degraded by solid waste, within the scope of Legislative Decree N° 1278	Control and sanction function	Typification
15	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 006-2018-OEFA/CD	Typify administrative infractions and establish a scale of sanctions related to the Environmental Management Instruments, applicable to the administered ones that are within the competence scope of the OEFA	Control and sanction function	Typification
16	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 005-2018-OEFA/CD	Typify administrative infractions and establish the scale of sanctions applicable to the breach of the obligations related to the Remediation of Sites Impacted by Hydrocarbon Activities	Control and sanction function	Typification

Instrumento Normativo		Sumilla	Función	Instrumento jurídico
17	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 004-2018-OEFA/CD	Typify administrative infractions and establish a scale of sanctions applicable to those managed by the manufacturing industry and internal trade sector under the competence of the OEFA	Control and sanction function	Typification
18	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 038-2017-OEFA/CD	Establish typification of administrative infractions and the scale of sanctions applicable to the activities of industrial fishing processing and aquaculture of medium and large companies that are under the competence of the OEFA	Control and sanction function	Typification
19	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 027-2017-OEFA/CD	Regulation of the Administrative Sanctioning Procedure of the Agency for Environmental Assessment and Control - OEFA	Control and sanction function	Reglamento
20	RResolution of the Board of Directors N° 035-2013-OEFA/PCD	Methodology for the calculation of the base fines and the application of the aggravating and mitigating factors to be used in the graduation of sanctions	Control and sanction function	Reglamento
21	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 024-2017-OEFA/PCD	Modification to the Methodology for the calculation of the base fines and the application of the aggravating and attenuating factors to be used in the graduation of sanctions	Control and sanction function	Regulation
22	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 008-2016-OEFA/CD	Typify the administrative infractions and establish the scale of sanctions applicable to the Environmental Consultants that have the obligation to be registered in the National Registry of Environmental Consultants under the National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (Senace)	Control and sanction function	Regulation
23	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 040-2014-OEFA/CD	Regulation of the Incentive System in the field of environmental control by the OEFA	" Incentive Application Function"	Regulation

Instrumento Normativo		Sumilla	Función	Instrumento jurídico
24	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 047-2015-OEFA/CD	Modification of the Regulation of the Incentive System in the field of environmental control by the OEFA	Función de Aplicación de Incentivos	Regulation
25	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 043-2015-OEFA/CD	Typify administrative infractions and establish the scale of sanctions applicable to Exploitation, Benefit, General Labor, Transportation and Mining Storage activities.	Control and sanction function	Tipificación
26	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 042-2015-OEFA/CD	Typify administrative infractions and establish the scale of sanctions applicable to Mining Exploration activities	Control and sanction function	Tipificación
27	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 035-2015-OEFA/CD	Typify the administrative infractions and establish the scale of sanctions applicable to the activities developed by the companies of the hydrocarbon subsector that are under the competence of the OEFA	Control and sanction function	Tipificación
28	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 023-2015-OEFA/CD	Typify administrative infractions and establish the scale of sanctions applicable to the activities developed by the Managers of the Electricity Subsector that are within the competence of the OEFA.	Control and sanction function	Typification
29	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 012-2015-OEFA/CD	Typify administrative infractions and establish a scale of sanctions corresponding to the moratorium on the entry and production of Living Modified Organisms (LMOs) prohibited to the national territory for a period of 10 years.	Control and sanction function	Typification
30	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 009-2015-OEFA/CD	Rules for the attention of complaints for defects in the processing of administrative procedures of the OEFA	Control and sanction function	Reglamento
31	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 041-2014-OEFA/CD	Approve Regulation that regulates the manifestly evident improvement referred to in Section 4.2 of Article 4 of Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 049-2013-OEFA / CD	Control and sanction function	Regulation

Instrumento Normativo		Sumilla	Función	Instrumento jurídico
32	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 034-2014-OEFA/CD	Regulation of the Register of Good Environmental Practices of the OEFA	" Incentive Application Function"	Regulation
33	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 047-2015-OEFA/CD	Modification of the Regulation of the Registry of Good Environmental Practices of the OEFA	" Incentive Application Function"	Regulation
34	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 026-2014-OEFA/CD	" Regulatory norms that facilitate the application of what is established in Article 19 of Law N ° 30230"	Control and sanction function	Regulation
35	Ministerial Resolution N° 167-2014-MINAM	Establish the Incentive System in the field of environmental control	Control and sanction function	Typification
36	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 045-2013-OEFA/CD	Type of Infractions and Scale of Sanctions related to the breach of the Maximum Permissible Limits.	Control and sanction function	Typification
37	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 042-2013-OEFA/CD	Type of Infractions and Scale of Sanctions related to the Effectiveness of Environmental Control	Control and sanction function	Typification
38	Resolution of the Board of Directors N° 010-2013-OEFA/CD	Guidelines for the application of the corrective measures referred to in Subparagraph d) of Section 22.2 of Article 22 of Law N ° 29325	Control and sanction function	Guide
39	Supreme decret N° 007-2012-MINAM	Table of typification of environmental infractions and scale of fines and sanctions applicable to the large and medium-sized mining with respect to work of exploitation, benefit, transport and storage of mineral concentrates	Control and sanction function	Typification

# Annex 3. Forums for dialogue prioritized for 2019



Nº	Región	Espacio	Sector	2018	2019	Comentario
1	Áncash	Forum for Dialogue Jangas	Mining	Yes	Yes	Since 2018, the fórum for dialogue is called Forum for Dialogue from Atupa and Antahuaran
2	Áncash	Bahía El Ferrol Comission	Fishing / EFA	Yes	Yes	-
3	Áncash	Forum of Ayash – Huaripampa	Mining	Yes	No	There were no reports from activity during the present year, it is currently in prevention.
4	Áncash	Forum of C.C Santa Cruz de Pichui	Mining	Yes	No	There were no reports from activity during the present year, it is currently in prevention.
5	Áncash	Forum for Dialogue Llamac	Mining	Yes	No	There were no reports from activity during the present year, it is currently in prevention.
6	Apurímac	Forum of Cotabambas province	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
7	Apurímac	Forum of Development Haquira	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
8	Ayacucho	Forum for Dialogue Taca-Catalina Huanca	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
9	Cajamarca	Forum for Dialogue of Hualgayoc	Mining	Yes	Yes	The space is still attending demands trough the post Enviromental Declaratory Emergency group.
10	Cusco	Quaerterly reunion from Bajo Urubamba	Hydrocarbons	Yes	Yes	-



Nº	Región	Espacio	Sector	2018	2019	Comentario
11	Cusco	Forum from Velille district	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
12	Cusco	Committe of Espinar province	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
13	Cusco	Technical Forum for the Development of the Chumbivilcas province	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
14	Cusco	Technical Forum from Quiñota district	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
15	Junín	Mantaro Estrategic Technic Group	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
16	Junín	Forum of Resettlement Morococha	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
17	Junín	Forum of Dialogue Chinchaycocha	Electricity / Mining	Yes	Yes	-
18	Lima	Technical Regional Group for prevention and contamination of Ventanilla	Industry	Yes	Yes	The space is being aproached by the Enviromental Declaratory Emergency Group Work of Callao
19	Loreto	Forum of Datem del Marañón province	Hydrocarbons	Yes	Yes	-
20	Loreto	Cuatro Cuencas Working Meeting	Hydrocarbons	Yes	Yes	-

Nº	Región	Espacio	Sector	2018	2019	Comentario
21	Loreto	C.N Mayuriaga Working Meeting	Hydrocarbons	Yes	Yes	-
22	Loreto	C.N de Chapis Forum for Dialogue	Hydrocarbons	Yes	Yes	-
23	Loreto	Saramurillo Forum for dialogue	Hydrocarbons	Yes	Yes	-
24	Moquegua	Forum for dialogue to analyze the environmental, miner, hidric issue and the development plans for Moquegua departament	Mining	Yes	Yes	The area is called Torata – Cuajone Case
25	since 2018.	Caso Tucari – río Coralaque	Minería	Sí	Sí	-
26	Moquegua	Tucari – river Coralaque Case	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
27	Pasco	Forum for Simón Bolívar district	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
28	Piura	Development Forum of Talara province	Hydrocarbons	Yes	No	There were no reports from activity during the present year, it is currently in prevention.
29	Piura	Bahía de Sechura Committe	Mining / Fishing / Hydrocarbons	Yes	Yes	-

Nº	Región	Espacio	Sector	2018	2019	Comentario
30	Puno	Cuenca Llallimayo Comission Quarterly	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
31	Puno	Reunion of Ocuvi and Vila Vila districts	Mining	Yes	Yes	-
32	Ancash	Socio-enviromental issue about the tailings spill from Huancapetí mining unit	Mining	No	Yes	The forum was created in 2018
33	Junín	Andaychagua Forum for Dialogue	Mining	No	Yes	The forum was created in 2018
34	La Libertad	Quarterly and Governmental Reunion about the Quiruvilca Mining Unit case	Mining	No	Yes	The forum was created in 2018
35	La Libertad	Forum for Dialogue between the Caserío La Ramada and Tahoe Perú company	Mining	No	Yes	The forum was created in 2018
36	Loreto	Forum for Dialogue promoted between Petroperú and settlers form Andoas indigenous communities because the oil spill occurred	Hydrocarbons	No	Yes	The forum was created in 2018
37	Tumbes	Quarterly Binational Work Group for the recovery of the Puyango-Tumbes cross- border watershet.	EFA	No	Yes	OEFA participates in the forum since 2018

