

- A more integrated policy should be considered, because the current structure of policies divides issues that form part of an integrated concept.
- Safeguards also serve to identify risks.
- It is important to incorporate the human rights approach in the policies.
- On institutional strengthening there are two areas to be considered. Firstly, how can interagency coordination be strengthened in multisector programs? Secondly, staff turnover in government and between the government and the private sector renders specific training for specific projects ineffective. How can the Bank help to retain staff in the government? A more global approach needs to be considered.
- Consultation processes need a more holistic approach and to not only consider specific projects.
- The failure to incorporate the Afrodescendant population in current policies is an extremely important issue in the region. To achieve genuine integration of the Afrodescendant and indigenous populations in sustainable development projects in Peru, and elsewhere in the region, censuses need to be conducted to produce differentiated statistical data to help the government and the Bank plan specific development policies for these population groups. This, in turn, will provide specific social indicators to measure whether this population sector is being served adequately, and to combat the problem of inequality.
- It is important to note that regional governments are also attempting to adapt their regulations to the Bank's safeguards, but the national level is where substantial progress on regulation has been made. The capacity of regional governments needs to be strengthened.
- The Bank's policies are very rigid and unsuited to certain projects, particularly national ones that are not confined to a specific land area. Current instruments, particularly the Indigenous Peoples policy, relate to projects that are territorially focused, which is not necessarily the case in many projects under current public policy, such as non-infrastructure related projects that support national programs. Instruments and protocols to improve ways of working need to be reviewed.
- The review of the Bank's policy should consider including the topic of current and potential social conflicts and their impact on project implementation. This is particularly important in projects involving the extractive industries. How can the issue of social conflict be analyzed with a preventive approach?
- A dialogue should be set up to consider the standardization and integration of safeguard policies in all multilateral and bilateral organizations, to work towards a global standard.
- The role of the private sector has grown tremendously, changing the current project financing profile. This should be taken into consideration, and include not only large private organizations but also the role played by small and medium-sized enterprises.
- Dissemination of the Bank's policies has to be improved. The Bank should implement a policy dissemination plan with the governments.
- The Bank should strengthen project supervision, and as part of this improve the training of local teams. There is doubt as to whether the Bank currently has the right balance between project preparation and implementation.
- On environmental matters, the review of the Bank's policy should include ecological offset mechanisms and mitigation actions.

- It is important to take account of the differentiated impact of the Bank's policies according to the gender of the person affected, his or her membership in an indigenous or Afrodescendant community, and whether he/she has a disability.
- The fact that Peru has already included a climate change policy in regional programs shows how this topic can be integrated in program implementation. Peru is attempting to think beyond climate change mitigation or adaptation projects, by visualizing the concept of climate change on a more crosscutting basis, and incorporating it into regional government planning.
- To manage forests more effectively, forestry and Indigenous Peoples policies need to be better integrated with emerging issues such as climate change, landholding, and natural resources. Steps must be taken to analyze how to harmonize the parallel REDD+ program with the incorporation of a number of emerging issues.
- The topic of occupational health and safety should be integrated into agricultural projects, and steps should be taken to ensure that protective measures reach small-scale producers.
- On the topics of biodiversity and new species, the issue of patents and intellectual property needs to be analyzed.
- The review of the Bank's policies needs to take account of the concept of living well, which includes both social and environmental issues.
- Analysis of the incorporation of emerging issues should cover the relevant national legislation, because several of these issues are already incorporated into national law.
- The fact that Peru's environmental guidelines and laws are better developed than those dealing with social issues also has an impact on implementation of the Bank's policies.
- Policies to protect cultural heritage raise operational issues that are different from those of environmental and social policies, and this should be made clear in the review process.



The World Bank

Review and Update of Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies Consultation Meeting with Government Representatives in Lima (Peru)

List of Participants

Date: 13 February 2013 **Number of participants:** 35

No.	Name of participant	Organization
1	Daniel Sánchez Velásquez	Office of the Ombudsperson
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5	Ricardo Gutiérrez Quiroz	MINAG - Ministry of Agriculture
6	Liliana Honorio	Ministry of Foreign Trade and tourism
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9	Iván Kriss Lanegra Quispe	Ministry of Culture
10	Gian Luiggi Massa Villafuerte	Ministry of Culture
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14	Rocío García Naranjo	Ministry of Economy and Finance
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24	Fiorella León	Ministry of the Environment
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26	Elvira Gómez	Ministry of the Environment
27	Lorena Durán	Ministry of the Environment
28	Lucas Dourojeanni	Ministry of the Environment
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30	Iván Mendoza Villareal	Office of the President of the Council of Ministers
31	Verónica Angulo	PRONASAR
32	Angel Pavel Sosa Espinoza (engineer)	PROVIAS
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34	Santiago Alayza	Ministry of Foreign Relations - AP
35	Ruth López	INIA