



2017
Project Implementation Review (PIR)



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Peru EE-S&L

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A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	4128
GEF ID	3791
Title	Energy Efficiency Standards and Labels in Peru
Country(ies)	Peru, Peru
UNDP-GEF Technical Team	Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology
Project Implementing Partner	Government
Joint Agencies	
Project Type	Full Size

Project Description
<p>Energy efficiency standards and labels are among the most effective policy tools available for any government's energy efficiency portfolio and provide a cornerstone in the framework of a country's energy efficiency policies and programmes. Such standard-setting and labelling programmes are being implemented in several Latin American countries, but at a rather slow rate and with limited human and financial resources, despite the potential national benefits of such programs. The project will rapidly accelerate the adoption and implementation of energy efficiency standards and labels (EE S&L) throughout the Andean region. It will also facilitate harmonisation of test procedures, standards and labels among participating countries. The project will cost-effectively reduce total residential and commercial final energy consumption in partner countries by an average of 5 percent, resulting in a similar reduction of carbon emissions by the year 2030 and ensuring more environmentally sustainable and economically efficient development. The project will transform the manufacture and sale of appliances, equipment and lighting through: 1) a regional initiative among the five Andean nations, with provision for general information, tools and training with a focus on harmonization and 2) national technical assistance to the five participating countries.</p>

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Other Partners	

B. Overall Ratings

Overall DO Rating	Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	Substantial

RTA DO Rating Comment	The Project has achieved satisfactory rate on its external terminal evaluation related to overall quality of project outcomes and project implementation and M&V and likelihood of project sustainability (related to financial resources, Socio political, Institutional governance).
RTA IP Rating Comment	

C. Development Progress

Objective or Outcome	Description				
Objective:	To reduce CO2 emissions through the implementation of a (mandatory) energy efficiency standards and labels program				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	A) Change in annual sales towards average higher efficiency appliances (lower unit energy consumption, UEC)	A) See UEC table in footnote below	A) Reduction in average UEC (see table in footnote below) of selected household appliances: (refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers and freezers; water heaters; air conditioning equipment and washing machines) and electric motors.	CO2 reduction as stipulated in the project, could not quantify to date; however, it has been estimated that after the implementation of the labeling regulations could contribute to reduce 9681 k tCO2 eq , attributable to the project itself. Estimate made in the study of energy equipment market in the Project	<p>The Project has developed the study named “Market study of the structure and evolution of the national energy equipment, data base of energy consumption and final use of technology, and energy efficiency label impact measure”, considering 2013 as a base year, which shows the inventory and evolution of the sales of prioritized equipment in the national market. Subsequently, the project elaborated the study “Minimum Energy Performance Standard – MEPS” taking 2015 as the base year, updating the market study as well as the equipment sales data (Annex 8). Due to the fact that the Technical Regulation on Energy Efficiency Label for energy equipment was approved in April 2017, the project also elaborated projections of the energy savings for the prioritized equipment for the period 2013 – 2030, which is included in the market study (Annex 7). For the energy savings calculations favorable conditions were assumed, resulting in an estimation of 25,788 GWJ energy savings for this period. The calculation by equipment expressed in GWh is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Refrigerators : 9,422 -Washing machines 1,183 -Driers: 358 -Water heaters: 526 -Air conditioners: 634 -Motors: 5,758 -Boilers: 7,908

B) Share of non-compliant products	B) N/A (there is no mandatory S&L)	B) Based on the surveys of output 2.1, the role of 'informal' trade will be quantified. Based on this a 'non-compliant' product will be defined. A preliminary aim is at least 50% should be compliant by the end of the project.	Has been developed a data base of energy equipment, showing the origin and family brand of those equipments which have been worked on the project, that data base was used to estimate the energy consumption and potential energy savings and avoided emissions	Due to the fact that the Technical Regulation on Energy Efficiency Label for energy equipment (Supreme Decree N° 009-2017-EM) approved in April 2017 does not restrict the entry of less efficient energy equipment in the costume control point, hence, up to date is not feasible to determine the no compliant of the products with the national regulation. In addition is not possible to determine the informal trade of these products and the product compliant. However, the project has elaborated and proposed for approval energy efficiency technical standards for public purchases, by which the public sector will acquire only more efficient equipment.
C) GHG emission trends	C) Annual electricity demand will grow to 1000 TJ by 2018 and corresponding GHG emissions (see Figure 1 in UNDP Prodoc)	C) The Referential Plan mentions a savings potential of 54 TJ annually by the year 2018 with corresponding cumulative GHG reduction of 35.6 million tCO ₂ over the period 2009-2018, of which around 5% (1,780 ktCO ₂) due to	According to the study of energy equipment market it is estimated that in 2013-2030 period were able to achieve energy savings of 134,697 TJ accumulated and avoided emissions in the order of 9681 k / t CO ₂ eq, by implementing the labeling efficiency energy.	C) The Project has developed the study named "Market study of the structure and evolution of the national energy equipment, data base of energy consumption and final use of technology, and energy efficiency label impact measure", considering 2013 as a base year, which shows the inventory and evolution of the sales of prioritized equipment in the national market and the emission reduction potential of the implementation of the energy efficiency label program for the period 2013-2030. As a result the accumulative GHG emission reduction for the implementation of the energy efficiency label program in a conservative scenario is 6,673 GgCO ₂ e or 6,673,000 tCO ₂ e approximately. Likewise, the total accumulative energy savings is 92,777 TJ roughly. In addition, the project has elaborated "the energy efficiency technical standards for public purchases" by which the public sector has the mandate to acquire only high energy efficient equipment. Furthermore, the project elaborated the "baseline and projections of GHG emission reduction and energy savings of the implementation of energy efficiency technical standards for public purchases". As a result, the estimated

			electricity savings by consumers (excluding lighting), motors and efficient water heaters. The estimate of direct and indirect emissions (1,217 ktCO ₂ over the period 2011-2018) fits within the Referential Plan 's projections. See also Section 1 in the UNDP ProDoc for more details.		GHG emission reduction and energy savings for the period between 2015 and 2030 is 280 980 tCO ₂ e and 954 GWh, respectively.
D) Amount of CO ₂ emissions avoided directly and indirectly	0		- Causality factor in the emission reduction scenario is assumed to be 60%, this means that of the emission reduction 2011-2015 of 4.16 MTCO ₂ ,	This information is not possible to estimate because the regulation of energy efficiency labeling is not approved yet. However, it is expected that its implementation avoid 9681 kton CO ₂ eq.	The PRODOC has established direct GHG emission reduction target of 301ktCO ₂ e for the period 2011-2015 and indirect GHG emission reduction target of 2192 ktCO ₂ e for the period 2016-2025. Furthermore, the PRODOC established that the consumers are influenced in their decision to purchase more efficient equipment, as a result of the awareness raise activities and capacity building performed by the project. Bearing in mind that the project started its activities in February 2013, the period considered to calculate the direct GHG emission would be 2013-2017 and for the indirect GHG emission the period would be 2018-2027.

			<p>2.49 MTCO₂ can be attributed to the project's intervention, of which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct emission reduction (due to project's intervention 2011-2015): 301 ktCO₂; - Indirect emission reduction (post-project impact, 2016-2025): 2,192 ktCO₂ 		<p>Direct GHG Emission reduction (2013-2017)</p> <p>Base on the results of the "Market study of the structure and evolution of the national energy equipment, data base of energy consumption and final use of technology, and energy efficiency label impact measure", the direct GHG emission reductions attributed to the project is 429,873.2 tCO₂e (429.873 ktCO₂e).</p> <p>Indirect GHG Emission reduction (2018-2027)</p> <p>The estimated indirect GHG emission reduction for the period 2018 – 2027 that would be attributable to the energy efficiency label program for energy equipment is 8,204,065.5 tCO₂e (or 8,294.065 ktCO₂e) approximately.</p> <p>Annex 6: Emission Reduction Calculation Spreadsheet</p>
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<p>The progress of the objective can be described as:</p>		<p>On track</p>			

Outcome 1:	Enhanced capacities of key public and private agencies to design, implement and enforce a mandatory S&L programme				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	E) Status of programs in key public agencies to implement effective mandatory S&L	E) Insufficient implementation of S&L program which is in guidelines only	E) New policy provisions and compliance checking, enforcement and outreach programs adopted that reflect international "best practices"•	<p>100 government officers have been trained on issues related to technical regulations for energy efficiency labeling for energy equipment and laboratories to implement ISO / IEC 17025 and finally for conformity assessment.</p> <p>A direct access to the website of the project has been developed in the website of the Minister, in accordance with the recommendation of the mid-term evaluation. This has allowed to increase the number of visits. The link can be found in http://www.minem.gob.pe/</p> <p>Has been finished a laboratory diagnosis of Peru with potential to provide testing services for energy efficiency.</p> <p>It is available the study assessing conformity with</p>	<p>Supreme Decree N° 004-2016-EM, which approves measure for energy efficiency in the public sector. [goo.gl/CZfVDD]</p> <p>Technical Regulation on Energy Efficiency Labeling for 09 energy equipment (lighting, ballasts, motors, boilers, air conditioning, water heaters, driers, washing machines and refrigerators) through the Supreme Decree N° 009-2017- EM. (April 2017) . (Annex 1) [goo.gl/v5NT34]</p> <p>Ministerial Resolutions for the approval of “Energy efficiency technical standards for public purchases”, by which the public sector will acquire only high energy efficient equipment (April 2017). [goo.gl/mVtsXW]</p> <p>INACAL</p> <p>Law N° 30224, National Quality System and the National Quality Institute (July 2014) [goo.gl/gvHi5a]</p> <p>INACAL has allocated budget for 2017 to elaborate the Assessment Study for the inclusion of National Norms and Procedures to Evaluate Compliance into the Technical Regulatory Norms. This study is under procurement. http://prodapp2.seace.gob.pe/seacebus-uiwd-pub/fichaSeleccion/fichaSeleccion.xhtml</p>

			<p>the functions of each of the institutions linked to accreditation, monitoring and control of implementing the regulation of energy efficiency labeling of energy efficiency.</p> <p>Meet the goal of having accredited laboratories may not be achieved because it is not approved even the Supreme Decree that would encourage investment in infrastructure and laboratory equipment. In this sense, it is not possible test and / or verification of selected fixtures.</p> <p>130 officials have been trained in workshops at national level to inform them about the role and benefits of investments in laboratories and conformity assessment, such as business opportunities.</p>	<p>PRODUCE</p> <p>Law N° 30309, which promotes the Scientific Research, Technical Development and Technology Innovation, establishes a tributary incentive for business innovation, reducing company taxes in order to promote I+D+I investment (March 2015). [goo.gl/QJdy7Q]</p> <p>Supreme Decree N° 003-2014-PRODUCE, “Creation of the National Program on Innovation and Competitiveness (Innovate Peru)”. http://busquedas.elperuano.com.pe/download/url/crean-el-programa-nacional-de-innovacion-para-la-competitivi-ds-n-003-2014-produce-1115152-3</p> <p>Supreme Decree N°004-2016-PRODUCE, “Creation of Innovative Center for Production and Technology Transfer – CITE”.</p> <p>100 officers of Peruvian Government, in Aduanas, Indecopi, INACAL; MINEM, MINAM, PRODUCE, Regional Governments has improved their capacities on Energy Efficiency Labeling.</p> <p>The project has an URL where is located the project information http://etiquetaenergetica.minem.gob.pe/</p> <p>Information system and data of imported products has been updated until december 2016.</p> <p>The Project has signed a grant agreement in favor of the Universidad Nacional de Ingenieria, to donate an energy efficiency bench test for electric water heaters, enhancing national capacities and fomenting the implementation of energy efficiency</p>
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					laboratories for energy equipment to comply with tenergy efficiency labeling regulatory framework. This bench test will support national producers to certify their products, as well as in the verification and enforcement of energy efficiency labeling in the market
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Achieved			
Outcome 2:	Market transformation strategy implemented with public and private sector involvement, based on consolidated information on the market structure				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	F) Level of info available to define energy consumption in label categories and for measuring project impact	F) Data available in MINEM's database, but needs to be updated and expanded	F) Regularly updated data on annual sale and energy consumption and technology characteristics of different appliances per energy classes available	Database energy equipment, annual sales and consumption of energy produced by 2014 (with data from 2013) has been updated in 2016 (with data from 2015). MEPS's ranges on labeling are under development. In this context, on proposed energy MEPS seven teams, two workshops have been conducted, those have been the effective participation of manufacturers of refrigerators (Bosch and Indurama), importers (Whirlpool and IMACO) and traders and	The Project has developed the following studies: i) "Market study of the structure and evolution of the national energy equipment, data base of energy consumption and final use of technology, and energy efficiency labeling impact measure" considering 2013 as the base year, ii) Minimum Energy Performance Standards – MEPS taking into account 2015 as the base year. Afterwards, in order to have specific information of the energy efficient equipment of the public purchases the following study was developed: iii) "baseline and projections of GHG emission reduction and energy savings of the implementation of energy efficiency technical standards for public purchases". In addition, with the aim to have accurate import data, the information system was updated until the year 2016. The results of the imports of the seven type of equipment can be found in the project webpage http://etiquetaenergetica.minem.gob.pe/

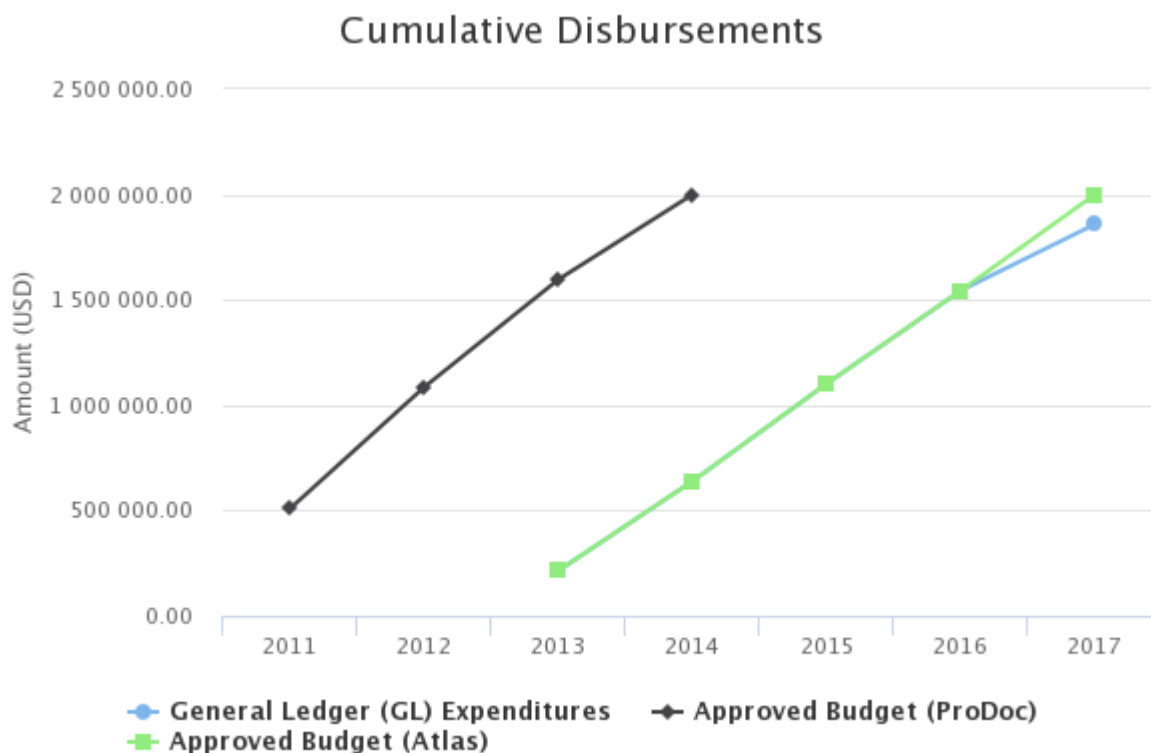
				<p>distributors (Hiraoka). No more workshops have been conducted in Peru because only refrigerators and electric water heaters are manufactured but not other energy equipment (washers, dryers, air conditioning, electric motors and boilers) which are imported.</p> <p>The study of strategy of market transformation of energy efficiency and labeling in Peru is under development. This study aims to propose a roadmap to make the process energy labeling will be sustainable. In this context, MINEM has made provisions to reinforce by dedicated staff for sustainability of activities in 2017. At the same way, in the context of this study, five (05) workshops have been developed in Lima and Regions (Arequipa, Cusco, Trujillo, Huancayo) .</p>	
G) Status of recommendations contributing to institutional	G) Data available in MINEM's database, but	G) Regularly updated data on annual sale and energy	The study of market transformation strategy for energy efficiency and labeling is nearing	The Energy Efficiency Labeling Market Transformation Strategy proposed an action plan for the deployment of the energy efficiency labeling program in the country. This strategy comprises four components: cultural change, technical and financial instruments, awareness raise and institutional capacity building. This strategy includes	

	sustainability (transformation strategy)	needs to be updated and expanded	consumption and technology characteristics of different appliances per energy classes available for public use (with finalized market monitoring methodology)	completion, counting to date with a preliminary proposal. The database of energy equipment available on the website of the project.	a roadmap for its implementation and a budget to ensure the sustainability of these actions for 5 year period. (Annex 3).
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Achieved			
Outcome 3:	Strengthened legal framework for mandatory S&L and endorsed final Technical Regulations				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	H) Status of decision-making regarding introduction of mandatory EE S&L	H) Mandatory MEPS exist for CFLs; voluntary labels and MEPS for ballasts, cloth washers, fluorescent lamps, refrigerators and freezers, air conditioners	H) Decree(s) signed by the Council of Ministers on Technical regulations making labels (and/or MEPs) mandatory in the refrigerators, freezers, water heaters	in June 2016 the draft Supreme Decree approving the Technical Regulation on Energy Efficiency Labeling for Energy Equipment approved by Minister of Economy and Finance, waiting the approving of Minister of Production for the signature of the President of the Republic	The project elaborated base studies to support the regulatory framework on energy efficiency labeling for energy equipment and the technical regulation on energy efficiency labeling. Furthermore, a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) for the proposed technical regulation was elaborated in order to evaluate its socio economic and environmental impacts. In April 2017, the Technical Regulation on Energy Efficiency Labeling for 09 energy equipment (lighting, ballasts, motors, boilers, air conditioning, water heaters, driers, washing machines and refrigerators) was approved through the Supreme Decree N° 009-2017- EM. (Annex 1).

		and electric water heaters	, washing machines and electric motors	and it will establish the mandatory use of labeling. Have been developed workshops to train on technical regulations at regional level in Lima, Arequipa and Piura .	Moreover, in April 2017 “energy efficiency technical standards energy equipment - fichas de homologación” for washing machines and motors were approved. Technical specifications established in fichas de homologación are mandatory for the public sector, this means that public sector entities must acquire efficient equipment. The impacts of the implementation of this regulatory framework for the public sector has positive impacts in the implementation of sustainable public purchases, energy savings in the public sector and GHG emission reduction that will be achievable in the short term and can be monitored over time as well as the accomplishment of the project objectives. [goo.gl/w4wqQp]
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Achieved			
Outcome 4:	Heightened consumer awareness and acceptance of S&L programme.				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	l) Priority of different criteria used by customers in their purchasing decision and of private sector in marketing their products	l) No emphasis among the consumers (and sales personnel) on energy efficiency aspects and life cycle costs when purchasing and	l) Beside the initial purchasing price, energy efficiency and life-cycle costs have become a key criteria for purchasing decisions,	23 workshops on the technical and economic benefits on energy efficiency labeling have been developed. As mentioned above, until not approved the Technical Regulations for Labelling Energy Efficiency with its	The project has developed awareness raise campaigns for the general public in order to communicate the benefits of the energy efficiency labeling to the consumers as well as how to read the energy efficiency label appropriately. Is important to point out that the energy efficiency label is a new in Peru and the general public lacked of information about this instrument, which allows the consumers to require and select more efficient equipment and demand the accomplishment of the technical specification of the product. Therefore, informative and awareness raise were key activities during the project implementation. Moreover, these activities also included workshops and informative session with sales men, as well as importers, producers and retail sellers.

		marketing new appliances	guided by the energy label	implementation of incentives either for the seller and / or the consumer it is difficult achieve the active participation of the private sector.	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B7vZziLi7IsiRkROM1BXX0FaYUU?usp=sharing
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Achieved			
Outcome 5:	Information and knowledge on S&L programme generated and shared				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	J) The level of information available for monitoring and evaluation and adaptive management	J) N/A	J) Adequate information available for adaptive management and measuring the impact.	The medium term review was completed on 14 September 2015. Most of its recommendations (viable) were taken into account and implemented.	The project through the mid-term evaluation, final evaluation, annual reports and progressive reports has been implemented adaptive measures achieving the project objectives and targets. The Steering Committees have supported the project implementation and strategic activities.
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Achieved			

D. Implementation Progress



Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	92.93%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	92.93%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August):	1,858,673.84

Key Financing Amounts	
PPG Amount	(not set or not applicable)
GEF Grant Amount	2000000
Co-financing	4,800,000

Key Project Dates	
PIF Approval Date	Mar 31, 2009
CEO Endorsement Date	Jun 6, 2011
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Jun 19, 2012
Date of Inception Workshop	(not set or not applicable)
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Oct 1, 2013

Actual Date of Mid-term Review	Oct 15, 2015
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Nov 1, 2015
Original Planned Closing Date	Dec 31, 2015
Revised Planned Closing Date	Mar 31, 2017

Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2016 to 1 July 2017)
2016-06-23

E. Critical Risk Management

Current Types of Critical Risks	Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period
Political	<p>Political changes during the project implementation, National Direction has been changed for five times. During 2016, the Government was removed and Technical Regulation which was approved in July 2016, was stopped and the procedure returned again to MINEM, it was presented to new Minister authorities.</p> <p>The mitigation actions were improved by several meetings and incidents with new authorities to explain the regulation objectives, its impacts in the public policies, the climate change national objectives (international commitments, etc.).</p>
Regulatory	<p>At national level, technical regulations are not updated according to international regulations which delayed its elaborations and application. There are not any procedure or regulation related to creation or promote laboratories on energy efficiency.</p>

F. Adjustments

Comments on delays in key project milestones

<p>Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</p>
<p>The National Direction sent the request extension on 2016, it was approved and extend the project until June 2017. The Steering Committee was conformed in June 2013, and since that year every year has conducted meetings to approve main strategies, annual budget, the annual work plans and review the main achieves during the year and analyzed problems and risk during the project implementation.</p> <p>The mid-term review was developed during 2015 and it recommendations were consider in the next phase of the project, allowing the adjust of indicators, improving the implementation and the project strategy including the improving of capacities.</p> <p>The Terminal Evaluation was conducted on first semester of 2017, and the final report is expected to have on July, recommendations are oriented to promote the creation of specific policies to encourage the use of EE equipment, and guarantee the allocation of resources that the different public bodies responsible for control, monitoring and compliance with the Technical Regulations at national level need to have, between other recommendation to reinforce benefits from the project.</p>
<p>Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</p>
<p>The project started with several delays, the inception workshop was not documented. But in the implementation the project has prepared all reports (partial and annual), has engaged to Project Committee and has taken decision according context change.</p> <p>Mid-term evaluation was conducted on 2015, and give key recommendations to conduce the actions for the last years of the project implementation.</p> <p>TE is under development with a slight delay compared to the original Work Plan, it was pertinent because the Regulation was approved in april 2017, then its recommendations have been oriented to generate appropriation and sustainability of the regulations and the Label Program in Peru.</p>
<p>UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</p>
<p>Inception workshop was not documented. Mid term evaluation was implemented in Because of initial milestones delays and other implementation issues the project has requested a total of 15 months extension for closure.</p>

G. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Manager/Coordinator	Satisfactory	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<p>Obtain the regulation of Energy Efficiency has been a large process, it has needed the engage of involved sectors and has been leaded by Minister of Energy and Mines. It has promoted the sheets´s homologation which are used by Government purchases, approved and in charged of Peru Compras. The capacities improve of Laboratory of Energy Efficiency in the National University of Engineering (Annex 5).</p> <p>The State has technical instruments to continue with the implementation of the Program of Energy Efficiency, and ensure its sustainability as Market Strategy Transformation (Annex 3), Evaluation of Equivalent Regulation (Annex 2), Database of SUNAT updated by 2016.</p>	
Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>The project represents an important milestone in Efficiency Energetic in the country, Peru has its Regulation on Efficiency Energetic which furthermore will contribute in the national target in the NDC of Peruvian Government in Energy Sector with expected emissions reductions by 2030. This result has been achieved after of several sectors' coordination and political and technical incidence, project adaptive management. The project has contribute the involving of Peru in the investment dynamics in energy efficiency will be key to meeting future energy efficiency demands and mitigating climate change.</p> <p>The Program has created sustainable consumption patterns and will promote practices that will ensure our long-term efficiency energy future. The project results sustainability will depend of the sector, who is very engaged until this moment and is very appropriated of the Program, waiting that the Ministry promoting its scaling up.</p> <p>The previous work plans had delays but the project has promoted strategies to continue with activities through incidence, planning, working with consumers, local enterprises to create conscience about the importance of the label on energetic efficiency.</p> <p>The project could be Highly Satisfactory, but its delays (which didn't depend of the project), affected its impacts and some expected results.</p> <p>The project has been articulated to NAMAS-GEF Project , executed by the same National Direction, which will develop one of the NAMA on Efficiency Energetic, based on results of this project.</p>	
Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
GEF Operational Focal point		- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -

Overall Assessment		
Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Implementing Partner	Moderately Satisfactory	- <i>IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -</i>
Overall Assessment	<p>Energy Efficiency Standards and Labels in Peru” was an innovative project in Peru, being the first experience of the Ministry of Energy and Mines and the General Direction of Energy Efficiency in implementing a NIM GEF funded project through UNDP. The project overcomes different types of challenges, such as managerial challenges during the starting phase of the project and high turnover of project directors and coordinators through the lifetime of the project. Technical challenges were related to quality of energy efficiency data imports and few national consultancy firms and expert to elaborate specific studies, which gain capacities through the project implementation. Furthermore, the elaboration and promulgation of technical regulation on energy labeling for energy equipment took additional time and efforts, because of diverge views of actors involved dilated the consensus and changes in the government administration delayed its adoption.</p> <p>Although, the project focused on capacity building activities for decision makers at national and sub national level, especially in institution part of the Energy Efficiency Labeling Program such as INACAL, INDECOPI, MEF - SUNAT, MINAM. Moreover, the project engaged Key institutions which played a fundamental role in the provision of technical information for the elaboration of technical studies that support the labeling regulatory framework. Producers, importers and retailers were invited to participate in technical group sessions for the adoption of National Technical Norms. The energy efficiency labeling regulatory framework was presented and disseminated in public spaces and published for public comments, being adopted by April 2017. Additionally, communication campaigns through massive mass media were fundamental to broadcast the benefits of energy efficiency labeling for consumers and the duties and responsibilities for produces and sellers. Capacity building activities were conducted for retail sellers and producers about the technical regulation on labeling and how to read and understand the energy efficiency labeling as a marketing tool for more efficient appliances. One key action was the implementation of technical standards for energy efficiency equipment in the public sector - “ fichas de homologación de equipos para el sector público”- which is mandatory for the purchases of the public sector for the prioritized equipment and would reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption effectively.</p> <p>The project brought technical support to the Ministry of Energy and Mines in the adoption of the regulatory framework on energy efficiency labeling, technical standards for public sector, technical studies and dissemination campaigns. For the sustainability of the project a Strategy for Energy Efficiency Labeling and a roadmap was developed with the aim to provide guidelines for the implementing entities of the National Program of Energy Efficiency Labeling.</p> <p>The project accomplished with annual work plans established and execution of funds allocated by GEF. Finally, the results and general lessons learned of the project are presented document named “Energia para el Futuro” that would provide general guidance for upcoming activities for the deployment of the Energy Efficiency Labeling Program</p>	

Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
Other Partners	Satisfactory	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment		
Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>This is the last implementation report of the S&L project in Peru, which has achieved the main results and development objectives. RTA in line with UNDP country office and Terminal evaluation considers the overall rating as Satisfactory. Despite project closure, the national regulation on Standards and Labels was approved by the Peruvian government on April 2017. In this sense, some results directly related to Co2 emission reductions could not be measured. However, the project is expected to achieve higher direct (30%) and consequential CO2 emissions savings (eight times higher than estimated in the PRODOC) once the S&L Program is completely established. The Project has attained important achievements, although there are still activities to be carried out to ensure the sustainability of the mandatory EE labeling program in the short to medium term.</p> <p>On the managerial perspective, project overcame different challenges to start and during its life cycle experienced a high turnover of project directors and coordinators. Nevertheless, capacities in the public sector have been enhanced and the legal framework for mandatory S&L was strengthened and supported final Technical Regulations. A series of regulatory actions were implemented, including decrees approving the technical Regulation on Energy Efficiency Labeling for 09 energy equipment (lighting, ballasts, motors, boilers, air conditioning, water heaters, driers, washing machines and refrigerators). Efficiency technical standards for public purchases were made mandatory with the preparation of homologation sheets that will be used by Peru Compras (the Public purchasing organisation) in order to guarantee higher standards in acquisitions. A National Program on Innovation and Competitiveness - PRODUCE - was created and participatory processes with public and private sectors have promoted the exchange and the definition of technical norms.</p> <p>The project managed relevant diagnostics and baseline definition studies such as the annual sales/energy consumption and technology characteristics of different appliances per energy class (with 2015 as base year). The Market transformation strategy was designed based on public and private sector involvement and on consolidated market structure information. The enforcement of the new regulations and the implementation of actions defined in the roadmap elaborated for this strategy are crucial to guarantee the project's sustainability. Related to social and environmental safeguards, the Project, as risk mitigation measure, supported the committee for the elaboration of the Peruvian Technical Standard "Management and Handling of Electrical and Electronic Equipment Waste", which establishes the responsibilities of the public and private sectors towards the discard of electrical and electronic equipment waste.</p> <p>Communications campaigns with the population addressing the behavioral aspects of national consumption and enforcing lifecycle costs and concepts</p>	

	<p>could enhance the recognition and adoption of the S&L Program by society when buying appliances. In order to guarantee the satisfactory effectiveness of the project, government technical bodies should continue strengthening metrological management. They should encourage the accreditation of laboratories that are essential to ensure the traceability of the measurements and parameters required by the Technical Regulations . A strategy to include mandatory compliance with Minimum Energy Performance Standards, and avoid the commercialization of energy inefficient equipment, should also be developed. In this sense the Project GEF 4679 on NAMAs can be an important mean of enforcing policies and technical regulations as well as strengthening the capacities of the S&L Program of Peru.</p>
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H. Gender

Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning.

<p>Has a gender analysis been carried out this reporting period? Please note that all projects approved in GEF-6 (1 July 2014 through 30 June 2018) are required to carry out a gender analysis.</p>
<p>No</p>
<p>If a gender analysis was carried out what were the findings?</p>
<p> </p>
<p>Does this project specifically target woman or girls as direct beneficiaries?</p>
<p> </p>
<p>Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and improving the empowerment of women.</p> <p>Results reported can include site-level results working with local communities as well as work to integrate gender considerations into national policies, strategies and planning. Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.</p>
<p>The project activities have promoted gender equality in its different stages of implementation and roles, for example the Committee was confirmed by more than half by women, representatives of INACAL, MINAM, PRODUCE, MINEM in the Committee were women. National Direction was led by a woman during all the project life (inclusive with political changes).</p> <p>The project recognizes the importance of women role in the political and normative decisions, and its support to achieve the Technical Regulation approve. Currently, they are leading the sustainability of the project results.</p>

I. Communicating Impact

<p>Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's lives.</p> <p>(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)</p>
<p>The project has generated knowledge and skills on energy efficiency and the labeling, it is so that the persons who are participated in the process can use that knowledge to apply its rights related use of energy efficient equipment, and contribute with the environment improve and in consequence, the improve of people's lives.</p> <p>By the end of the project execution, a Project Memory was elaborated, which collect the story of the project, main results, lessons learned and implementation strategies (Annex 4).</p> <p>UNDP has shared the Technical Regulations approved.</p>
<p>What is the most significant change that has resulted from the project this reporting period?</p> <p>(This text will be used for internal knowledge management in the respective technical team and region.)</p>
<p>The project has contributed into the leading and knowledge into the Sector, focused on the Energy Efficiency Labeling as an strategy to generate changes in the market, consumers and political decisions at national government level, it is shown in the Technical Regulation approve and the homologation sheets for public sector entities, and internal changes in other involved sectors.</p>
<p>Describe how the project supported South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year.</p> <p>(This text will be used for internal knowledge management within the respective technical team and region.)</p>

Project Links and Social Media

<p>Please include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, Adaptation Learning Mechanism (UNDP-ALM) platform, Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file upload' button in the top right of the PIR.</p>
<p>http://etiquetaenergetica.minem.gob.pe/</p> <p>https://twitter.com/MemPeru/status/879796302128828418</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/MEMPeruOficial/photos/a.374333459434778.1073741828.374329912768466/674798406054947/?type=3&theater</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/MEMPeruOficial/posts/683276231873831</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=%23EficienciaEnerg%C3%A9tica</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/MEMPeruOficial/photos/a.374333459434778.1073741828.374329912768466/655253258009462/?type=3&theater</p>

<http://proactivo.com.pe/mem-publico-norma-que-protege-al-consumidor-y-reduce-el-consumo-de-energia/>

<https://t.co/fiawCVlphA>

<http://gestion.pe/economia/equipos-electricos-deberan-tener-etiqueta-eficiencia-energetica-cuales-seran-2187474>

<http://www.minem.gob.pe/navidadsegura/>

<http://www.pe.undp.org/content/peru/es/home/presscenter/articles/2017/04/10/per-se-suma-al-etiquetado-energ-tico-para-el-desarrollo-sostenible.html>

J. Partnerships

Give the name of the partner(s), and describe the partnership, recent notable activities and any innovative aspects of the work. Please do not use any acronyms. (limit = 2000 characters).
 This information is used to get a better understanding of the work GEF-funded projects are doing with key partners, including the GEF Small Grants Programme, indigenous peoples, the private sector, and other partners. Please list the full names of the partners (no acronyms please) and summarize what they are doing to help the project achieve its objectives. The data may be used for reporting to GEF Secretariat, the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP Corporate Communications, posted on the UNDP-GEF website, and for other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts. The RTA should view and edit/elaborate on the information entered here. All projects must complete this section. Please enter "N/A" in cells that are not applicable to your project.

Civil Society Organisations/NGOs
N/A
Indigenous Peoples
N/A
Private Sector
<p>LG, Sodimac and Maestro, have participated in workshops and training activities, its personnel and the enterprise have been fully engaged in the energy efficiency labels.</p> <p>Bosch has contributed with technical assistance with the implementation of the laboratory of EE.</p> <p>Lenor has oriented to project in some recommendations related to implementation of the laboratory.</p> <p>Philips continues supporting in lighting activities linked with the label</p>
GEF Small Grants Programme
N/A
Other Partners
Academy: Annex 5 Cooperation agreement signed between the Project and National University of Engineering with the aim to provide an energy efficiency bench equipment for testing electric water heaters.

K. Grievances

Environmental or Social Grievance

This section must be completed by the UNDP Country Office if a grievance related to the environmental or social impacts of this project was addressed this reporting period. It is very important that the questions are answered fully and in detail. If no environmental or social grievance was addressed this reporting period then please do not answer the following questions. If more than one grievance was addressed, please answer the following questions for the most significant grievance only and explain the other grievance(s) in the comment box below. The RTA should review and edit/elaborate on the information entered here. RTAs are not expected to answer these questions separately.

What environmental or social issue was the grievance related to?
Grievance was not related to an environmental or social issue.
How would you rate the significance of the grievance?
Minor
Please describe the on-going or resolved grievance noting who was involved, what action was taken to resolve the grievance, how much time it took, and what you learned from managing the grievance process (maximum 500 words). If more than one grievance was addressed this reporting period, please explain the other grievance (s) here.
No grievances reported during this period

L. Annex - Ratings Definitions

Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.