

Peru MERESE — National Tariff-Based Watershed PES Framework (SUNASS)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Peru

Quality score: 60/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Peru's Law 30215 (2014) mandates water utilities to fund watershed PES via tariffs. SUNASS authorised 43/50 utilities; US\$50M+ invested; 8,900+ ha protected; 12M people served. SEDAPAL's US\$25M pledge is the largest water-utility NBS commitment in Latin America.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

[SUNASS / Ministerio del Ambiente \(MINAM\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

[Forest Trends: Peru Scaling Up NBS for Water Resilience](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

[Mongabay: Peru tackling water scarcity with NBS \(Nov 2022\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

[GGGI–SUNASS: Study on PES Readiness of Water Utilities](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

[MINAM MERESE Registry](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

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