

Peru's National Mechanism for Retribution for Ecosystem Services (MERESE, Ley 30215)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Peru

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Peru's 2014 MERESE law lets water utilities reserve tariff revenue for watershed conservation - 45 of 50 utilities have a mechanism, S/132M raised by 2024 - but only 18 utilities actually disburse funds, and a 2024 retrospective rated overall impact just 5-7/10.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-07-10

Ministerio del Ambiente (MINAM) / SUNASS, Peru — accessed 2026-07-10

MINAM: Mecanismos de Retribución por Servicios Ecosistémicos (MRSE) — accessed 2026-07-10

SUNASS: Mecanismos de Retribución por Servicios Ecosistémicos Hídricos — accessed 2026-07-10

Gestión: SUNASS - 18 empresas prestadoras ejecutan fondos para el cuidado de las fuentes de agua (2023) — accessed 2026-07-10

Forest Trends: COP16 - Peru to showcase achievements of MERESE mechanism (2024) — accessed 2026-07-10

Aquafondo: Análisis y perspectivas de la ley MERESE - a 10 años de su aprobación (2024) — accessed 2026-07-10

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