



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL  
DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

The importance of the  
development of the

# REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF  
ECO INDUSTRIAL PARKS

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## EIP PERÚ



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Departamento Federal de Economía,  
Formación e Investigación DEFI  
Secretaría de Estado para Asuntos Económicos SECO



## What is the Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme?

The Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme (EIP) is an initiative implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in close collaboration with PRODUCE and funded by the Swiss Cooperation - SECO, with the objective of improving resource productivity and the economic, social and environmental performance of industrial parks and companies, through the application of the International Framework for Eco-Industrial Parks model jointly developed by UNIDO, the World Bank and GIZ.

To achieve the development of Eco-Industrial Parks in Peru, it is of vital **importance to develop a regulatory framework** that facilitates the creation and transition of Industrial Parks towards the Eco-Industrial Parks model.

The project has carried out the analysis to identify the strengths and opportunities of the current regulatory framework and has identified the key actors according to their levels of influence and capacities to actively contribute to modernizing it.

### What is the objective behind the creation of a Regulatory Framework for EIPs?

Developing the appropriate framework for the promotion and development of EIPs through the relevant regulatory instruments at the national level, and also aligning them with the national circular economy strategy and the national strategy for the development of industrial parks.

### Objectives map for the development of EIPs in Peru based on the Theory of Change framework

The following table presents the challenges, actors and actions that must be taken into account in the development of the Peruvian legal framework.  
(Policy Analysis: Policy Analysis Report FHNW-2020).





CHALLENGES	ACTORS	ACTIONS	IMPACT
<p><b>Economic</b></p> <p>Access to financing to migrate towards cleaner and more competitive technologies and innovations; financial (and non-financial) incentives for businesses to migrate to EIPs.</p>	<p><b>Public sector</b></p> <p>PRODUCE, MVCs, MINAM, MEF, Municipalities.</p>	<p><b>Public sector</b></p> <p>Include strategies and policy instruments specific to Eco-Industrial Parks in the National Strategy for the Development of Industrial Parks.</p>	<p><b>Economic</b></p> <p>Increase private investment in the industrial sector through eco-industrial parks; increase the added value of national production in the EIPs.</p>
<p><b>Environmental</b></p> <p>Climate change, environmental risks, access to water sources; hazardous industrial waste management; industrial water treatment.</p>	<p><b>Private sector</b></p> <p>Developers of industrial parks, National Society of Industries, Chambers of Commerce, etc.</p>	<p><b>Private sector</b></p> <p>Implementing cleaner technologies, resource efficiency and cleaner production plans, symbiosis and industrial innovation and business redesign with circular economy approaches.</p>	<p><b>Environmental</b></p> <p>Providing alternatives for industries to meet environmental and social requirements; increasing climate resilience and reducing environmental impacts through EIP development.</p>
<p><b>Social</b></p> <p>Generating opportunities for communities, resistance to industrial developments, land use conflicts.</p>	<p><b>Civil society</b></p> <p>Local social organizations, irrigation boards. International cooperation, consultants, universities.</p>	<p><b>Civil society</b></p> <p>Actively participating in EIP planning to avoid socio-environmental conflicts and provide clarity on the benefits that local organizations can have access to.</p>	<p><b>Social</b></p> <p>Increasing the opportunities for adequate labor for the installed companies and the creation and development of local MSE suppliers.</p>
<p><b>Others</b></p> <p>Institutional procedures, licenses and permits.</p>	<p><b>Others</b></p> <p>International cooperation, consultants, universities.</p>	<p><b>Others</b></p> <p>Capacity transfer based on international experiences; support for research and innovation of technologies and processes.</p>	<p><b>Others</b></p> <p>Generate a stable and predictable climate for private investment in EIP.</p>

## VISION



### Elements to be reflected in the vision / objective

Generating a network of Eco-Industrial Parks; increasing the competitiveness and profitability of companies; increasing resilience in general and resilience to climate



### (Preliminary version) Vision / Objective for Stakeholder Discussion

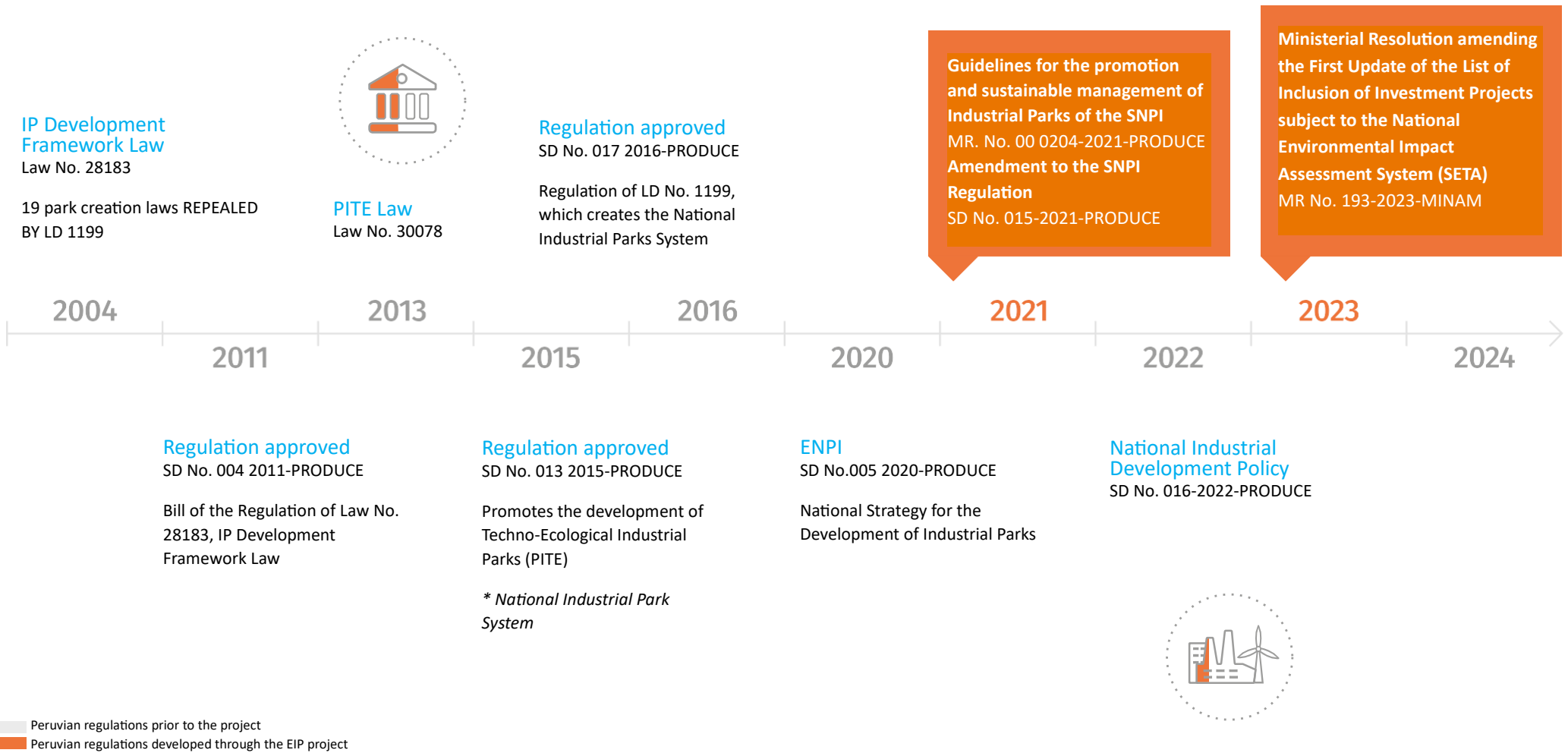
Peru has a highly productive, competitive and profitable network of Eco-Industrial Parks, which contributes to the development of an inclusive, resilient and sustainable national industry.

## What happened during the last 20 years regarding the Peruvian legal framework to promote the development of industrial parks?

The Peruvian state has enacted various policies, laws, and regulations with the aim of generating a legal framework that promotes the development of industrial parks in Peru. Below is the timeline of the regulations that have been part of the regulatory background considered in Result 1 of the EIP Project:

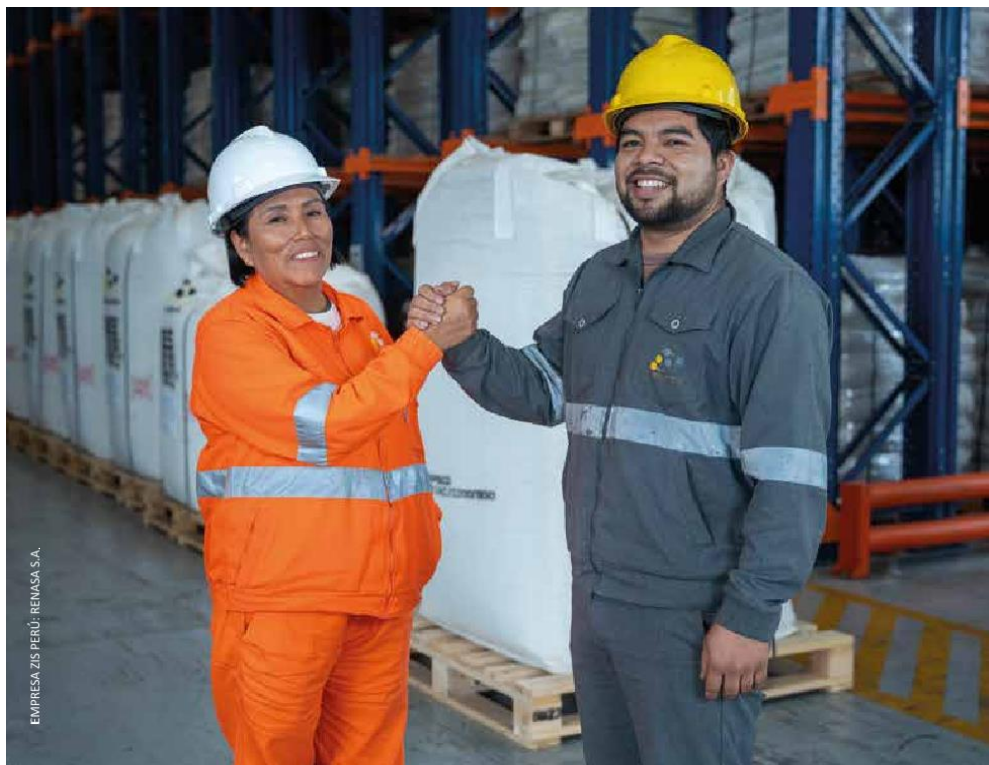
Industrial parks in Peru have been created mainly under two modalities, by law and through private investment. As for regulations, for years laws that created industrial parks were enacted. In 2015, the National Industrial Parks System (SNPI) was created by Legislative Decree No. 1199, which promoted minimum criteria so that industrial parks, those already created and future ones, have characteristics that ensure their long-term sustainability.

## Timeline of the Peruvian regulatory framework (last 20 years)



In close coordination with PRODUCE, as the lead agency for the development of Industrial Parks, UNIDO's EIP Project carried out a policy analysis that is directly linked to the transformation of industrial parks into eco-industrial parks. Among the most relevant regulations we have:

01. Supreme Decree No. 345-2018-EF National Competitiveness Policy.
02. Supreme Decree No. 004-2014-PRODUCE approves the National Plan for Productive Diversification.
03. Supreme Decree No. 016-2022-PRODUCE approves the National Industrial Development Policy.
04. Law No. 30078 - Law of Techno-Ecological Parks.
05. Supreme Decree No. 013-2015-PRODUCE Regulation of Techno-Ecological Parks.
06. Legislative Decree No. 1199, which creates the National Industrial Parks System.
07. Supreme Decree No. 017-2016-PRODUCE approving the Regulations of the National Industrial Parks System.
08. Supreme Decree No. 237-2019-EF, which approves the National Competitiveness and Productivity Plan.
09. Supreme Decree No. 005-2020-PRODUCE, which approves the National Strategy for the Development of Industrial Parks.
10. Supreme Decree No. 003-2020-PRODUCE, the Roadmap towards a Circular Economy in the Industries Sector.



EMPRESA ZIS PERÚ: RENASA S.A.

## ACTORS: Mapping of relevant actors for the PEI Perú project

The implementation of policies related to the development of EIPs involves multiple sectors: economic, investment, environmental, industrial and fiscal. The assessment of existing policy and regulatory conditions identified gaps, contradictions, bottlenecks and opportunities to develop and integrate policies and regulations that promote EIPs.

The mapping of key actors classifies them into three levels (macro, meso and micro). (*Policy Analysis: Policy Analysis Report FHNW-2020*).



At the **macro level**, the Ministry of Production (PRODUCE) and other relevant ministries are located, such as:

- Ministry of Environment of Peru (MINAM)
- Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF)
- Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation of Peru (MVCS)
- Ministry of Transport and Communications (MTC)
- Ministry of Energy and Mining of Peru (MINEM)
- Ministry of Agrarian and Irrigation Development (MIDAGRI)
- Presidency of the Council of Ministers (PCM)

As well as regional and local governments (for example, the Municipality of Lurín and the Municipality of Chilca) and business associations.

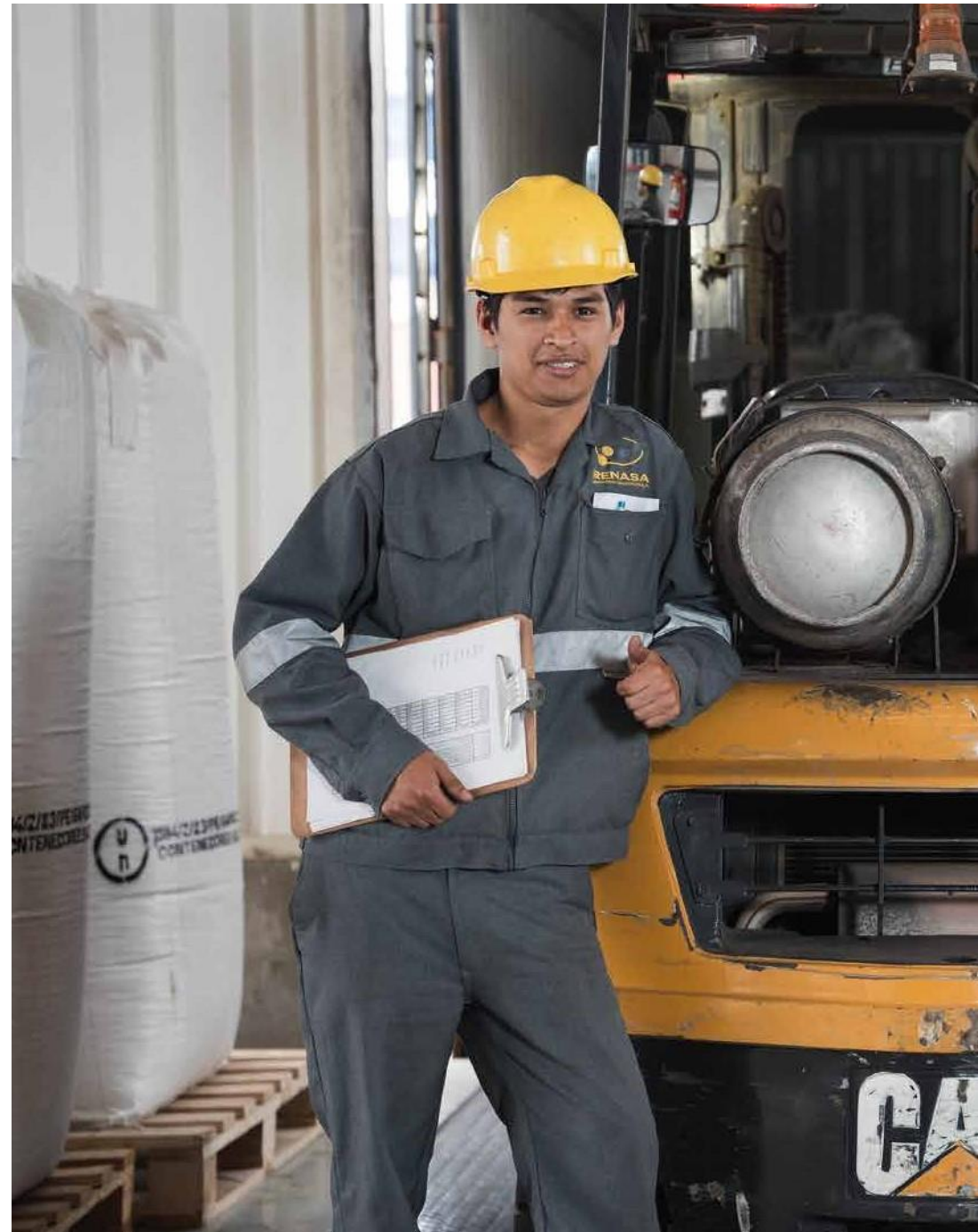
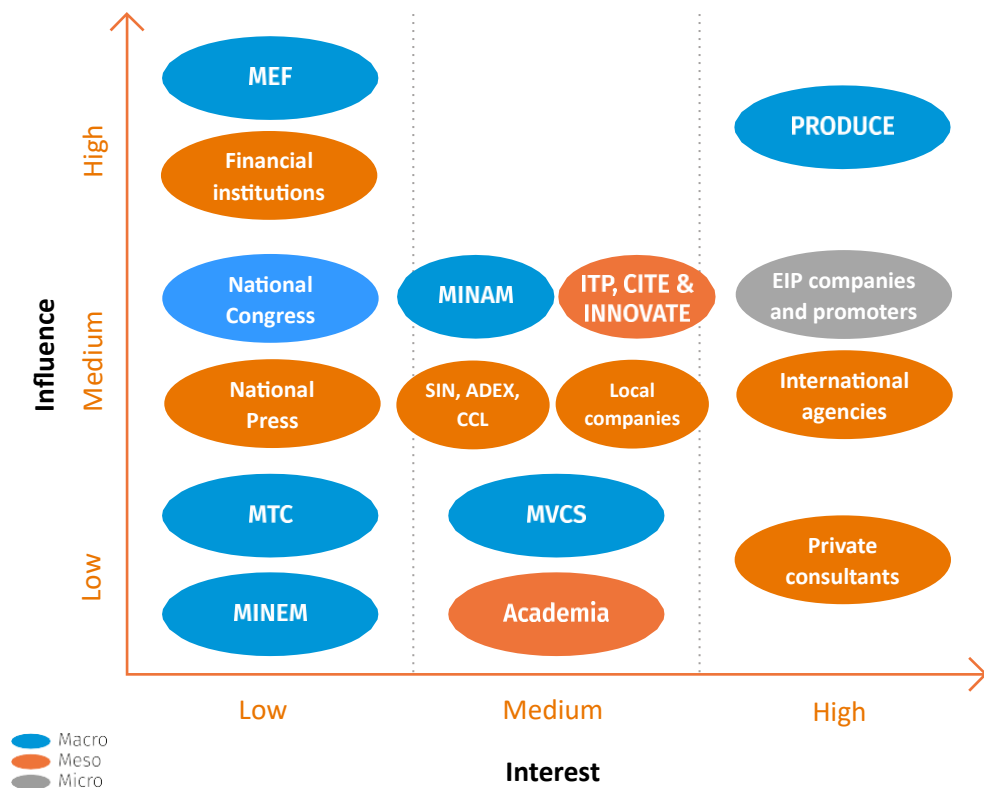
The **meso level** includes national EIP support institutions (e.g. technology development centers, funding institutions, etc.)

- Technological Production Institute (ITP)
- Technology Transfer and Innovation Center
- National Society of Industries (SNI)
- Association of Exporters (ADEX)
- Lima Chamber of Commerce (CCL)
- Academic sector (e.g. National Engineering University, University of Lima, among others)

At the **micro level** are the local private associations and selected IPs such as:

- IP La Chutana
- IP Sector 62
- Other Public Ips
- IP Indupark
- Other private IPs
- Special economic areas

The following table shows the level of influence of the key actors identified at the beginning of the project.







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## What are the opportunities identified that should be taken into account in the development of the EIP model in Peru?

Regulatory modernization opportunities have been identified, including the diagnosis of administrative procedures for industrial companies. The main opportunities are the following:



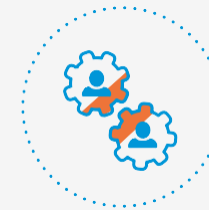
### At the regulatory level:

- Complete the legal framework to include the benefits of Eco-Industrial Parks.
- Strengthen public officials' knowledge of the EIP model.
- Update the regulatory framework to integrate the EIP concept into Peruvian Industrial Park regulations.
- Improve the efficiency of the National Industrial Park System (SNPI) by completing the regulatory instruments necessary for its operation.



### At the administrative level:

- Update analyses and optimize administrative processes and processing deadlines.
- Create mechanisms for access to financing funds.
- Strengthen the international promotion of national conditions for the creation of Industrial Parks Promote the implementation of the EIP tool.



### At the infrastructure level:

- Encourage articulation between sectors.
- Promote the stable operation of the National Industrial Development Council.
- Develop complementary infrastructure for EIP development.

# ACHIEVEMENTS: Regulation of the PEI Perú Project

As a result of discussions with key stakeholders and in close coordination with PRODUCE, the need to modernize and complete instruments that facilitate the operation of the National System of Industrial Parks was identified. In coordination with PRODUCE, the EIP project developed the following regulatory instruments:

- Supreme Decree No. 015-2021-PRODUCE, which modifies the Regulations of the National Industrial Parks System
- Ministerial Resolution No. 0204-2021-PRODUCE approves the "Guidelines for the promotion and sustainable management of Industrial Parks from the National Industrial Parks System"
- Executive Coordination Resolution No. 003-2022-PRODUCE/DVMYPE-PNDP, approves the Directive for the incorporation of pre-existing industrial parks into the National Industrial Park System
- Ministerial Resolution No. 193-2023 MINAM "Ministerial Resolution amending the First Update of the List of Inclusion of Investment Projects subject to the National Environmental Impact Assessment System (SETA)"

## PROGRESS obtained during the period 2021 - 2023

Thanks to coordinated work with PRODUCE (DGPAR DGAAMI and PNDP) and aligned with the National Strategy for Industrial Parks of Peru and Circular Economy, the following achievements were made:

**1. Policy Roadmap for PEI Perú:** The Roadmap helps articulate the international EIP framework and the National Industrial Parks Strategy, through concrete interventions and actions.

Below, the following table summarizes the proposals of the aforementioned Policy Roadmap:

What IEP policy instruments are needed?		
	INTERVENTION	JUSTIFICATION
1.	Participation of the stakeholders	There are many stakeholders in Peru who influence the formation and implementation of the EIP development policy. These include central government institutions with broad sectoral competencies, local governments, individual entrepreneurs and businesses, universities and financial institutions.
	INSTRUMENTS	JUSTIFICATION
2.	Development of a national roadmap and conceptualization	Creating a conceptual vision, a national objective and objectives for the eco-industrial parks in the country, including the simultaneous economic, environmental

Policy and action support for the EIP project		
	ACTIONS	STATUS
A.	Mapping and categorization of key actors.	COMPLETED
B.	Discussion with stakeholder.	COMPLETED
C.	Analysis of national policy to verify consistency with EIP objectives.	COMPLETED
D.	Carrying out training and awareness-raising activities.	COMPLETED
	ACTIONS	STATUS
A.	Creation of a multisectoral working group to develop a roadmap to implement eco-industrial parks in Peru.	COMPLETED
B.	Detailed review of existing international recommendations related to EIP criteria as compared to the national conditions.	COMPLETED



of the cross-cutting EIP development policy	and social benefits and opportunities for industrial development.
INTERVENTION	JUSTIFICATION
<p>3. Development of proposals for inclusion in the Government Action Plans and strategies for measures of the transversal development policy of the EIPs.</p>	<p>Define the priorities of the government and the state, and of the action plans for the implementation of eco-industrial park policies at the national level.</p>
INSTRUMENTS	JUSTIFICATION
<p>4. Development of standards on the Transversal Policy of Eco-Industrial Parks (law modifying existing laws)</p>	<p>Lack of the basic legal framework for the implementation of EIP policies.</p>

C. Development of a roadmap for the implementation of EIPs.	COMPLETED
D. Proposals for the development of a concept of a national EIP development policy to be incorporated across the sector.	COMPLETED
E. Review which incentives could have a contradictory effect to the incentives for EIPs.	COMPLETED
ACTIONS	STATUS
A. Inventory of government action plans (and strategic documents) to identify the possibility of including EIP development policies in government action plans at all three levels of government.	COMPLETED
B. Development of EIP action plans to be included in government action plans based on the conceptual vision of EIP development within the working group.	IN PROCESS
C. Preparation of proposals for inclusion in the governmental action plans of the three levels of government, based on the conceptual development vision of the EIPs.	IN PROCESS
D. Approval of the bills for the Government Action Plans at the working group meetings and their referral to the Ministry of Production for formal approval, and supporting the Government for their enactment.	IN PROCESS
E. Incorporate policies that promote and facilitate the implementation of EIPs into the Ministry of Production's Multi-Year Sectoral Strategic Plan (PESEM). Likewise, promoting the incorporation of EIP policies in the Concerted Development Plans of the Regional and Local Governments.	IN PROCESS
ACTIONS	STATUS
A. Development of provisions of the bill.	COMPLETED
B. Public and specialized debates on the provisions of the bill.	IN PROCESS
C. Review of the provisions of the bill in accordance with the results of the specialized debate.	COMPLETED
D. Approval of the bills developed at the working group meetings and their submission to the Ministry of Production for formal approval and support for their enactment by the Government.	COMPLETED
E. Approval of the Internal Regulations of the National Council for Industrial Development for the operation of a space for the dialogue on policies and guidelines for industrial development.	IN PROCESS

## What IEP policy instruments are needed?

	JUSTIFICATION	INTERVENTIONS
5.	<p>Development of provisions for the implementation of criteria for eco-industrial parks (statutes) and provisions for the implementation of monitoring of eco-industrial parks (statutes).</p> <p>Guidelines for the qualification and evaluation of applications for the incorporation of industrial parks into the SNPI.</p>	<p>Complete and modernize the standards for the implementation of EIP development policies, including criteria and requirements for EIPs. Elaboration of standards for the implementation of the criteria for the development of eco-industrial parks (ordinances) and standards for the implementation of a Monitoring System for Eco-Industrial Parks (ordinances); as well as optimizing and simplifying administrative procedures and processes to reduce costs and times in the procedures carried out by companies in the industrial sector that set up in an industrial park.</p>
	INTERVENTION	JUSTIFICATION
6.	<p>Development of bills on instruments to support the transversal development policy of Eco-Industrial Parks (law amending existing laws).</p>	<p>Modernizing the legal framework with EIP Policy Instruments to support the development of EIPs in Peru.</p>

## Policy and action support for the EIP project

	ACTIONS	STATUS
A.	Development of criteria to promote Eco-Industrial Parks (regulations).	IN PROCESS
B.	Public and specialized debate on normative projects related to the development of EIPs.	IN PROCESS
C.	Review of bills on instruments to support the development of EIPs based on the results of expert discussions.	COMPLETED
D.	Approval of the bills developed in the meetings of the working group and their referral to the Ministry of Production for formal approval and supporting the Government for their enactment (or formal enactment by the Ministry of Production by Ministerial Resolution).	COMPLETED
E.	Approval of regulatory bill for the simplification of administrative procedures and processes, as well as the digitization and strengthening of Digital Municipalities.	IN PROCESS
F.	Regulatory framework for the creation and implementation of the one-stop window.	PENDING
	ACTIONS	STATUS
A.	Development of bills on instruments to support the development of EIPs.	COMPLETED
B.	Public and specialist debates on bills on instruments to support the development of EIPs.	COMPLETED
C.	Review of the provisions of the bills on EIP Support Instruments on the basis of the results of the expert debate.	COMPLETED
D.	Approval of the EIP bills developed at the working group meetings and their referral to the Ministry of Production for formal approval and supporting the Government for their enactment.	COMPLETED

	INTERVENTION	JUSTIFICATION
7.	Development of practical solutions and financial tools in the transition to EIPs.	There is a need to increase practical experiences and knowledge related to EIPs.

	ACTIONS	STATUS
A.	Promote that existing IPs participate in initiatives to implement RECP measures in their companies.	COMPLETED
B.	Develop RECP diagnostics and plans for companies set up in existing IPs and begin implementation based on “more affordable opportunities” measures.	COMPLETED
C.	Engage private financial institutions in the development of a Green Line of Credit (LCV) for RECP projects.	IN PROCESS
D.	Develop a Green Credit Line for RECP projects.	PENDING
E.	International exchange of experiences, especially with other Latin American countries such as Colombia, Mexico or Chile.	PENDING

2. **Public-private articulation of EIP policies:** To improve public and private coordination, the project generated spaces for public-private articulation, such as:

- **Community of Practice:** Made up of more than 15 professionals representing the public sector, private industrial parks and academia, in which progress is reported and regulatory improvement strategies are proposed.
- **High-Level EIP Committee:** a group that brings together PRODUCE General Directors, SECO, directors of Private Industrial Parks and the PEI Peru team, it has met 6 times since its creation in July 2022, and was created with the purpose of implementing a short-term work plan.

3. **Capacity building for the public sector 2020-2023:** To ensure the continuity of the development of the Eco-Industrial Parks model and strengthen the knowledge of key officials, actions were developed, including the following:

- Workshops for regions on EIP development, in which officials of the regional governments of Ucayali, Piura, Tacna and La Libertad participated, and was led by FHNW.
- During 2021, 2022 and 2023, workshops have been held on the EIP proof of concept developed by UNIDO, technical trainings and EIP policies.
- The trainings allowed public officials of the Ministry of Production aware of the EIP model and its tools, and in turn allowed them to support the development and approval of new EIP standards.

## OPPORTUNITIES for the second phase of PEI Perú

The development of regulatory proposals must continue, in coordination with PRODUCE, for the approval and publication of rules and regulations that improve the regulatory framework to implement the EIP model. The following examples can be mentioned:

- Approval of internal regulations of the National Council of Industrial Parks.
- Approval of the new National System of Eco-Industrial Parks
- Approval of the indicators for the declaration of National Relevance of the 3 industrial parks prioritized by the EIP Project to the SNPI.
- Preparation of a technical standard for Eco-Industrial Parks.









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