

**JOINT DECLARATION OF INTENT
ON COOPERATION FOR THE REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM
DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION, THE PROTECTION OF
BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE, AND FOR THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST
DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT IN PERU, BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY, THE
REPUBLIC OF PERU AND THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND**

I. INTRODUCTION

The Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany (Germany), the Kingdom of Norway (Norway), the Republic of Peru (Peru) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (United Kingdom), hereinafter referred to as the “Participants,” have reached a common understanding to continue and strengthen their cooperative partnership on climate change and forests, and hereby through this Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI):

We reaffirm our adherence and strict commitment to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the International Labour Organization Convention No. 169 – Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention¹, and the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. We likewise endorse the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; and, as applicable, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Bill of Human Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the New York Declaration on Forests, the Bonn Challenge and Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR), the Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forests and Land Use and its implementation platform, and the Forests and Climate Leaders’ Partnership (FCLP).

We reaffirm the considerations that motivated the signing of the “Joint Declaration of Intent between the Government of the Republic of Peru, the Government of the Kingdom of Norway, and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on Cooperation on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) and promoting sustainable development in Peru,” in 2014, and its addendum signed in 2021, and we recognize Peru’s achievements attained through the actions carried out by various sectoral government entities and the Regional Governments of the Amazonian departments, Indigenous Peoples²; and local populations.

We recognize the urgency of comprehensively addressing the main drivers of deforestation: the unplanned expansion of the agricultural frontier, the construction of infrastructure without environmental criteria, unsustainable extractive activities, illegal logging, and illegal mining. We welcome the shared ambitions to prevent and combat national and transnational environmental crimes that also affect Peru.

Within this framework, we reaffirm our commitment to the protection of forests in the Peruvian Amazon, aware of their strategic value for global climate stability, the conservation of

¹ Germany, Norway and Peru have ratified this Convention. The United Kingdom is not a Party to the International Labour Organization’s Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention (Convention No. 169).

² Terminology note: In this document the term “Indigenous Peoples” refers to the Peruvian legal category “Pueblos Indígenas u Originarios”.

biodiversity and respect for the collective rights³ of Indigenous Peoples; and local populations that depend on forests.

II. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE JDI

The Participants to the JDI will seek to guide their actions within a collaborative working framework, considering the following principles:

1. Transition toward a low-carbon and resilient economy

We acknowledge our commitment to accelerate the transition toward a sustainable, low-carbon, and nature-positive economy through investments in enabling conditions and decisive actions.

2. Alignment with Peru's international and national commitments and instruments

We reaffirm the importance that the actions carried out within the framework of the JDI fall within the resolutions and decisions of the bodies and structures of international environmental instruments, as well as with Peru's national commitments. In this regard, coherence will be ensured with the goals established in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), the National Strategy on Forests and Climate Change, the 2050 National Strategy on Climate Change, and the National Biodiversity Strategy, among other policies and strategies that contribute to and directly align with the principles and objectives of this Declaration.

3. Definition of goals, follow-up and learning

We emphasize the importance of establishing clear goals oriented toward the implementation of public policies and strategies that effectively contribute to reducing deforestation and forest degradation, in coherence with the objectives of this Declaration. Likewise, we will promote the use of monitoring, evaluation and learning instruments that make it possible to measure progress, generate evidence for decision-making, and adjust strategies in a timely manner, based on results and lessons learned.

4. Recognition of contributions

We value and recognize the diverse modes of contribution by the Participants and the achievements attained, fostering accountability, transparency, and the dissemination of good practices.

5. Financial sustainability

We will encourage access to various public and private financing sources that acknowledge investment, efforts, and results in the sustainable management of forests and biodiversity, through effective financial mechanisms and successful business models that facilitate access to high-integrity carbon markets, enabling the sustainability of interventions.

6. Intervention in critical areas

We recognize the importance of prioritizing actions on the drivers of deforestation, with emphasis on interventions in areas exhibiting the highest rates of deforestation and forest degradation.

³ With the exception of the right of self-determination (Common Article 1 of the two International Human Rights Covenants), the UK does not accept the concept of collective human rights in international law. The United Kingdom understands that any reference to the rights of Indigenous Peoples, including those in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) refers to those collective rights granted at the national level by governments to Indigenous Peoples.

7. Territorial and intercultural approach

We reaffirm the decision to promote a territorial and intercultural approach in decision-making, planning, and implementation processes, ensuring the leadership and active participation of regional and local governments, Indigenous Peoples; and local populations, in coordination with the national government.

8. Multisectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination and participation

We recognize the importance of fostering coordination, participation, and concerted action among sectors, levels of government, Indigenous Peoples; and local populations, civil society, and other relevant stakeholders, ensuring timely, effective, and continuous information in the planning and implementation of the JDI.

9. Respect for collective rights

We reaffirm the protection and respect of the collective rights of Indigenous Peoples; and local populations dependent on forests, respecting the application of Free, Prior and Informed Consultation, in accordance with current Peruvian legislation.

10. Transparency and safeguards

We aspire to ensure robust measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems, in accordance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, national and international standards, and REDD+⁴ safeguards, ensuring transparency in the management and implementation of international funds.

11. Protection of environmental defenders

We recognize the need to foster an enabling environment for the protection of environmental human rights defenders, to allow them to carry out their activities of promotion, protection, and defence of human rights, within the framework of national action lines and in strict compliance with current Peruvian legislation.

12. Prevention of environmental crimes

We recognize the importance of strengthening actions for the prevention, early detection, and risk reduction associated with environmental crimes. These actions include promoting sustainable environmental and territorial management, monitoring natural resources, environmental education and awareness, as well as generating technical information to facilitate decision-making and coordination with the competent authorities for control and sanctions, in accordance with current Peruvian legislation.

13. Cooperation

We will promote the inclusion of new participants and contributors to the JDI, as well as the effective mobilization of contributions, including from the private sector, global environmental funds, multilateral organizations, projects, and programs, among others, to achieve the goals of this JDI.

⁴ Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE JDI TO 2030

To significantly contribute to the effective and sustainable reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation, and to the protection of biodiversity and nature in Peru, based on figures reported annually by Peru, promoting the development and sustainable management of forests in the Peruvian Amazon by 2030.

IV. INTENTIONS OF PERU TO 2030

Regarding the objective set out in Chapter III of this JDI, Peru has expressed its willingness to direct efforts toward new intentions and aspirations to be implemented by the year 2030, which aim at dealing with some of the main drivers of deforestation, and whose initial goals may be increased in accordance to the conditions and the mobilization facilitated by the cooperating countries⁵ in relation to access to new financing.

Strategic Actions:

a) *To address the drivers of deforestation, particularly in agriculture, by strengthening public policies, economic incentives, and innovative financial mechanisms, promoting development models compatible with forest conservation, in compliance with the Agriculture NDCs.*

1. Traceability of deforestation-free value chains through control and surveillance of the forest and wildlife heritage

- It is foreseen to establish and to implement forest and wildlife control and surveillance systems, as well as to develop public goods in order to strengthen traceability and verification systems for the timber value chain.
- It is foreseen to strengthen the Register of Agricultural Producers and to develop public goods in order to strengthen traceability and verification systems for deforestation-free value chains, mainly for coffee and cocoa.

2. Agroforestry Systems for resilient practices in the Amazon

- Implementation and georeferencing of agroforestry systems in the Amazonian departments is expected, in accordance with current regulations, promoting sustainable and resilient production practices, as well as strengthening capacities and financing mechanisms.

3. Sustainable agricultural and livestock production without deforestation in the Amazon

- It is intended to promote the use of good agricultural and livestock practices in the Amazon that incorporate responsible use of soils, biodiversity, and natural resources; strengthening capacities and financing mechanisms; prioritizing the use of already utilized or degraded areas.

4. Biodiversity- and climate-positive rules and regulations to reduce agricultural expansion

- It is expected to strengthen the institutional framework, intersectoral coordination, and multilevel dialogue spaces for the formulation and implementation of rules and regulations related to reducing agricultural expansion, preventing forest conversion,

⁵ For the purposes of this JDI, "cooperating countries" will be understood to mean Germany, Norway and the United Kingdom, as well as any other State that adheres to this Declaration

integrating criteria for conservation and sustainable use of forests, and respecting the collective rights of Indigenous Peoples in policies.

5. Prevention of environmental crimes

- The aim is to strengthen inter-institutional coordination for the prevention of environmental crimes associated with drivers of biodiversity and forest loss, with a human-rights-based approach.
- b) *Conserve and sustainably manage forests and biodiversity through integrated approaches that recognize the ecological, cultural, and economic value of the Amazon biome.*

6. Securing the future of protected natural areas

- The aspiration is to ensure the protection and effective management of protected natural areas and regional conservation areas to conserve standing forests, protecting biodiversity, and improving the quality of life of Indigenous Peoples; and local populations.

7. Diversifying other conservation measures in the Amazon

- The aim is to promote and effectively manage Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs), in coordination with sectors, levels of government, and rights holders.
- c) *Recognize and respect the collective rights of Indigenous, including efforts aimed at closing gaps in the titling of native communities, the categorization of Indigenous Reserves, and the strengthening of their management, in line with the NDCs*

8. Assignment of rights in uncategorized lands in the Peruvian Amazon

Efforts will aim at assigning rights to currently unclassified forested areas, in accordance with the following:

- It is foreseen the categorization of Indigenous Reserves for the legal recognition of the territories of Indigenous Peoples in voluntary isolation and initial contact.
- It is foreseen the titling of native communities with the purpose of regularizing land tenure for Indigenous Peoples in the Peruvian Amazon.

9. Safeguarding Indigenous territories in the long-term

- Efforts will aim at ensuring the effective management of categorized Indigenous Reserves.
- d) *To contribute to Peru's NDC goals through the implementation of mitigation measures in the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) sectors, with a territorial and multisectoral approach.*

10. Strengthening the integrated management of Permanent Production Forests for sustainable forest management

- It is expected to promote the granting of enabling titles in Permanent Production Forests and new areas to be concessioned in the Amazonian departments that have approved Forest Zoning, within the framework of current Peruvian legislation.

11. Community forest management for inclusive development

- It is foreseen to strengthen community forest management in native communities with the aim of ensuring the sustainable use and conservation of forest heritage, contributing significantly to the quality of life of the communities, while respecting their customs and traditions.

12. Sustainable forest conservation in native communities through conservation mechanisms

- It is expected to promote and establish conservation agreements through mechanisms such as Conditional Direct Transfers in native communities.

13. Assignment of rights in uncategorized lands in the Peruvian Amazon under the ACR modality

- Efforts will aim at assigning rights over currently uncategorized forested areas under the modality of Regional Conservation Areas (ACR under its Spanish acronym).

14. Recovery of forest potential through commercial forest plantations in the Peruvian Amazon

- It is expected to promote the registration of forest plantations in the Peruvian Amazon on private lands, as well as the granting of concessions for commercial forest plantations in degraded areas, under sustainability requirements and conditions, in Amazonian departments with approved Forest Zoning.

15. Recovery of forest ecosystems to restore environmental services and natural heritage

- It is expected to promote the restoration and sustainable management of degraded forest ecosystems, including those affected by forest fires. This action will seek to recover natural heritage and its ecosystemic services by applying approaches aimed at ensuring their long-term sustainability.

16. Amazonian Peatlands: Protecting the largest carbon sink

- Efforts will aim at implementing policies, projects, and practices for the conservation and sustainable management of Amazonian peatlands, with the aim of reducing and absorbing greenhouse gas emissions.

17. Conservation of key fragile ecosystems in the Peruvian Amazon

- It will promote the granting of enabling titles on forest products other than timber and ecosystem services in fragile ecosystems of Amazonian departments that have approved Forest Zoning and those that are on the sectoral list, classified in category I, in accordance with current Peruvian legislation.

e) Enabling conditions

18. Land-use planning in the Peruvian Amazon

- Efforts will aim at promoting Forest Zoning in Amazonian departments.
- It is expected to implement the Regulation on Land Classification by Major Land Use Capacity, strengthening technical capacities in its application and through semi-detailed soil studies in uncategorized areas undergoing legal and physical regularization in the Peruvian Amazon, in order to generate information for better land-

use planning and to prevent forest conversion.

19. Information on forest change through Satellite Monitoring

- Efforts will aim at implementing and making satellite monitoring systems interoperable within the Regional Governments of the Amazonian departments, including the monitoring of deforestation-free supply chains.

20. Forest data and the timely generation and publication of reliable forest data

- It is expected to establish a Multipurpose Monitoring Center for Measurement, Reporting and Verification of forests, complying with international standards and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which will be robust, reliable, transparent, and financially sustainable, to provide deforestation figures annually.

f) *Alignment and increase of financial flows from public and private sources aimed at addressing forest loss, conservation, and climate action*

21. Mobilization of climate and nature finance flows

- It is foreseen to mobilize accessible and quality climate and nature finance flows, including access to high-integrity carbon markets, within the framework of sectoral green finance roadmaps
- Efforts will aim at prioritizing the scaling and replication of innovative bio- and eco-businesses, through improvements in access to markets, finance, and innovation.

V. INTENTIONS OF GERMANY, NORWAY AND THE UNITED KINGDOM TO 2030

The cooperating countries will align their financial and programmatic contributions in the areas of climate change and forests for the implementation of this Declaration through various modalities of contribution. Complementarity of funds, coordinated technical support, and greater inter-institutional coordination among national and international stakeholders involved will be promoted.

This comprehensive alignment of the cooperating countries' activities with the objectives of the JDI will broaden its funding base. The modalities detailed below reflect the scope of the cooperating countries' contributions:

- **Germany** has a broad portfolio of bilateral projects in the areas of forest and biodiversity management as well as conservation, and in combating deforestation. In this regard, programmatic support will play a crucial role in Germany's activities and will constitute the main strategic focus for providing support to Peru's efforts under this JDI.

In particular, the technical cooperation project "ProAmbiente" (EUR 9 million) and the financial cooperation project "Forest Action Facility" (EUR 10 million) have been recently allocated and will be aligned with the goals of the JDI. Furthermore, it should be noted that Germany already supports Peruvian actions through a series of ongoing projects and programs (see reference to this point in 3. Programmatic Support).

It is important to highlight that Germany will also examine opportunities to contribute to the JDI through Modalities 1 and 2.

- **Norway** intends to provide financial contributions based on results for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, compared to a historical average, preferably at the national level, or alternatively at the level of the whole Amazon biome as an interim solution.

Either option would entail discounting other REDD+ programs or projects and would be subject to third-party verification. Certification under the Architecture for REDD+ Transactions (ART) is a shared objective. However, Peru and Norway may agree on a bilateral Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) protocol on a provisional basis, in accordance with the Paris Agreement.

Norway will also consider the possibility of contributing through other support modalities.

- **The United Kingdom** will contribute to the objectives of this JDI mainly through the mobilization of climate and nature finance flows that are accessible and of high quality.

This includes work to promote financial mechanisms that help to mobilise finance from a diverse range of sources in support of protecting, restoring, and sustainably managing forest ecosystems.

The UK will continue to work through the multilateral funds - e.g. GCF/GEF - to promote projects that are sensitive to the national context and promote coherence with national strategies, such as this JDI, for tackling deforestation in line with NDCs.

The UK will seek to support Peru in advancing a high-integrity forest carbon market, including its application to the LEAF Coalition (Lowering Emissions by Accelerating Forest Finance) and the certification of Peru's emissions reductions under standards such as ART TREES (Architecture for REDD+ Transactions - The REDD+ Environmental Excellence Standard) or others.

Furthermore, the UK will strive to provide strategic support that contributes to creating an enabling environment for forest-positive enterprises which maintain standing forests and benefit Indigenous Peoples; and local populations, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, promoting opportunities for sustainable products from the Peruvian Amazon to access international markets and supply chains, including in the United Kingdom.

To this end, the Participants will contribute through the following modalities:

1. Performance-based payments

- This modality considers payments for achievements ("milestone payments") related to public policies and measures established by Peru in this Declaration. For this purpose, the Participants will consider as a strategic priority to have a JDI Action Plan for the period 2026–2030, which will provide details of milestones, goals, and deadlines, as well as the actions by the Participants and the financial contributions of the cooperating countries.

- Contributions under this modality will be structured around an annual report that will present progress towards achieving the objective of the JDI, its corresponding goals and milestones.

2. REDD+ Results-Based Payments⁶

- This modality considers financial contributions conditioned on the verification of emission reductions, compared to a historical average, in accordance with the Measurement, Reporting and Verification Procedure for Forests established by Peru, in compliance with the decisions on REDD+ under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and with the fulfillment of technical and transparency requirements.

- Payments under this modality will be subject to the verification of emissions' reductions from deforestation and forest degradation, certified through high-integrity standards such as the

⁶ Pursuant to Law No. 30754, the Framework Law on Climate Change, and its Regulations.

Architecture for REDD+ Transactions (ART) or other equivalent standards that ensure the same level of rigor, transparency, and that are accompanied by benefit-sharing plans.

- Peru will determine the use of contributions under this modality in accordance with the “Benefit-Sharing Mechanism for REDD+”⁷ which will be established within the framework of current Peruvian legislation.

3. Programmatic Support

- These contributions will be framed within the technical and financial support provided by the cooperating countries directly through programs and projects with Peru that align with the goals aimed at achieving the objective of this Declaration.
- The cooperating countries will specify their new contributions under this modality within the framework of the 2026–2030 JDI, in a matrix to be prepared jointly with the Joint Technical Coordination within three (3) months after signing this JDI.

4. Financial Mobilization

- Efforts will aim at mobilizing and/or aligning financial resources from multilateral development banks and global climate and environmental funds—such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF)—through the designated national authorities in Peru.
- Additionally, the design and implementation of other innovative financial instruments that mobilize large-scale resources, in line with the priorities and impacts defined in the JDI, will be promoted.

The ordinary mobilization of financial resources corresponding to Modalities 1 and 2 will be carried out through the financial mechanism managed by Profonampe, whose Steering Committee is composed of Ministry of the Environment (MINAM, by its acronym in Spanish), Ministry of Agricultural Development and Irrigation (MIDAGRI, by its acronym in Spanish), Ministry of Culture (MINCUL, by its acronym in Spanish), Ministry of Economy and Finances (MEF, by its acronym in Spanish), the Amazonian Regional Governments, representative organizations of Indigenous Peoples, and the donors, adapting the current Operations Manual to the content, governance, and term of this JDI.

VI. GOVERNANCE OF THE JDI 2026–2030

To guide an effective and transparent coordination of the JDI, the following governance bodies will be considered, each with specific functions and with representatives designated by the Participants:

1. Joint Consultation Group (JCG) – Implementation follow-up

- **Function:** To formulate and to approve the governance structure of this JDI. To approve the Action Plan, its modifications, and annexes. Oversee progress in achieving the objectives of the JDI in accordance with its principles. To facilitate operational decision-making and resolve differences that may arise in the application of this JDI.
- **Composition:** Representatives, at least, at the vice-ministerial level from Peru’s national sectors — MINAM, MIDAGRI, MINCUL; representatives of Germany, Norway and the United Kingdom; and the technical secretariats of Peru and of the cooperating countries (able to voice

⁷ The Benefit-Sharing Mechanism for REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) is, in simple terms, the set of criteria, rules and procedures that determine how to allocate the benefits (monetary or non-monetary) generated from REDD+ results-based payments.

opinion). Likewise, other key stakeholders whose participation has been previously approved in the JCG sessions.

- **Frequency:** The Joint Consultation Group will meet once per year. Additional meetings may be convened if necessary.

2. Joint Technical Coordination (JTC) – Technical implementation

- **Function:** To coordinate the technical implementation of the actions set forth under the JDI. To monitor progress and to generate information for reports. To coordinate the processes for developing the JDI Action Plan and its modifications, including the matrix of programs and projects (programmatic support), which forms part of the Action Plan.

- **Composition:** Technical representatives designated by Peru's national sectors, the Regional Governments of the Amazonian departments, organizations of Indigenous Peoples inhabiting the Amazonian departments, the cooperation agencies of the Participants, and the technical secretariats of Peru and the cooperating countries (with a facilitating role). Other key stakeholders whose participation had been previously approved by the JTC sessions may also be invited.

- **Frequency:** The Joint Technical Coordination will meet quarterly. Additional meetings may be convened if necessary.

The JTC is expected to coordinate the process of preparing an Action Plan to facilitate the actions necessary to comprehensively and participatively achieve the objectives of this Declaration, for subsequent approval by the JCG. It will also coordinate with the cooperating countries the preparation of a matrix of programs and projects aligned with the JDI, which forms part of the Action Plan, with an estimated completion deadline of up to three (3) months from the signature of this JDI.

It is important to specify that these actions will fall within the JDI as a whole, which has a broader scope in terms of contribution modalities, the strategic guidance for its implementation, and the aspects of technical nature related to achieving the objectives of the JDI. In this regard, these actions do not generate duplication with the competencies established under Supreme Decree No. 001-2023-MINAM, which entrusts Profonampe with the management of funding for the implementation of REDD+ phases arising from the JDI.

VII. FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

a) This JDI will take effect from the date of its signature by all Participants and will be valid until 31 December 2030. Prior to that date, the Joint Consultation Group will assess the possibility of its renewal, through written notification via the corresponding diplomatic channels.

b) This JDI does not create legally binding rights or obligations for the Participants. Its content reflects exclusively the political intention and good-faith purpose of the Participants to cooperate within the areas established herein.

c) Any Participant may terminate its participation in this JDI at any time. A three (3) month prior written notice should be given to the other JDI Participants.

d) The Participants, in good faith, will resolve through the Joint Consultation Group any difference that may arise in connection with the interpretation of this JDI.

e) Peru will seek that the development and coordination of REDD+ Programs, such as the Jurisdictional Indigenous REDD+ Program, be consistent with the decisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on REDD+, as well as with national

regulations, including REDD+ safeguards and the provisions governing the operation of the National Registry of Mitigation Measures (Registro Nacional de Medidas de Mitigación - RENAMI, by its acronym in Spanish), so as to avoid double counting and guarantee integrity in their implementation.

Signed in Spanish and English, both texts being equivalent.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
GERMANY

Carsten Schneider
Federal Minister for the
Environment, Climate Action,
Nature Conservation and
Nuclear Safety

Place: *Berlin, GERMANY*
Date: *17. March 2026*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
GERMANY

Reem Alabali Radovan
Federal Minister for Economic
Cooperation and Development

Place: *Berlin, GERMANY*
Date: *17. March 2026*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY

Andreas Bjelland Eriksen
Minister of Climate and
Environment

Place: *OSLO, NORWAY*
Date: *25 MARCH 2026*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF PERU

Felipe César Meza Millán
Minister of Agrarian
Development and Irrigation

Place: *Lima, Peru*
Date: *27 February, 2026*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF PERU

Nelly Paredes del Castillo
Minister of Environment

Place: *Lima, Peru*
Date: *27 February, 2026*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF PERU

Fátima Soraya Altabás Kajatt
Minister of Culture

Place: *Lima, Peru*
Date: *27 February, 2026*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND.

Katie White OBE MP
Minister for Climate in the
Department for Energy
Security and Net Zero

Place: *London, United Kingdom*
Date: *15th April 2026*