

## What are the main rules regulating the functions of the DE?

The main instruments regulating the functions of the DE are as follows:

- Environmental Assessment and Enforcement Annual Plan (PLANEFA 2014) approved by Board of Directors Resolution No. 052-2013-OEFA/CD
- OEFA's Environmental Liabilities Identification Plan in the Hydrocarbon Subsector 2013-2014 approved by Board of Directors Resolution No. 005-2013-OEFA/CD
- Directive No. 001-2013-OEFA/CD Directive for the Identification of Environmental Liabilities in the Hydrocarbon Subsector appointed to the OEFA, approved by Board of Directors Resolution No. 022-2013-OEFA/CD
- Methodology for the Risk Level Estimation of Environmental Liabilities in the Hydrocarbon Subsector approved by Board of Directors Resolution No. 22-2013-OEFA/CD
- Regulation of Citizen Participation in the actions of Environmental Monitoring appointed to the Agency for Environmental Assessment and Enforcement - OEFA, approved by Board of Directors Resolution No. 32-2013-OEFA/CD



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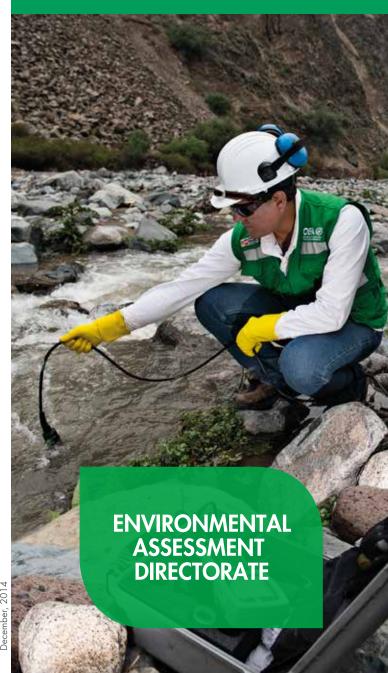
3542 República de Panamá Ave, San Isidro, Lima Telephone: (+511) 713 1553

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### Who are we?

The Environmental Assessment Directorate (DE, by its initials in Spanish) is responsible for assessing the quality of environmental components (water, soil, air, flora and fauna) through monitoring activities, as well as through specialized technical studies. This is performed to determine the environmental impacts and potential effects of the activities supervised by OEFA.

### What do we do?

The DE performs the following activities:

- Comprehensive assessments of the environmental quality.
- Monitoring and sampling to obtain technical evidences.
- Environmental liabilities identification from the hydrocarbon subsector.





## What actions are part of a comprehensive assessment?

The DE is responsible for carrying out systematized environmental monitoring aiming to determine the quality of interrelated areas such as basins, lots, bays and others.

This monitoring is carried out to assess the quality of the main environmental components (water, air, soil, flora and fauna).

Furthermore, the DE conducts and analyses different specialized technical legal studies such as:

- Hydrobiological studies
- Physical stability studies
- Environmental microbiology studies
- Soil quality studies
- Analysis of ocean currents and others



# What does the function of environmental liabilities identification mean?

The environmental liabilities comprise poorly abandoned wells and facilities, wastewater polluted soil, spillages, leaks, solid waste, emission, residues or residues deposits. These are generated by hydrocarbon activities, whose operations already terminated, and whose responsibility has not been identified.

In order to reduce or eliminate the negative impacts generated, an environmental liabilities management process has been regulated pursuant to Law No. 29134.

In the framework of that process, it corresponds to OEFA, through the DE, to realize the identification of environmental liabilities from hydrocarbon subsector.