

Peru: Mineral Revenue Sharing

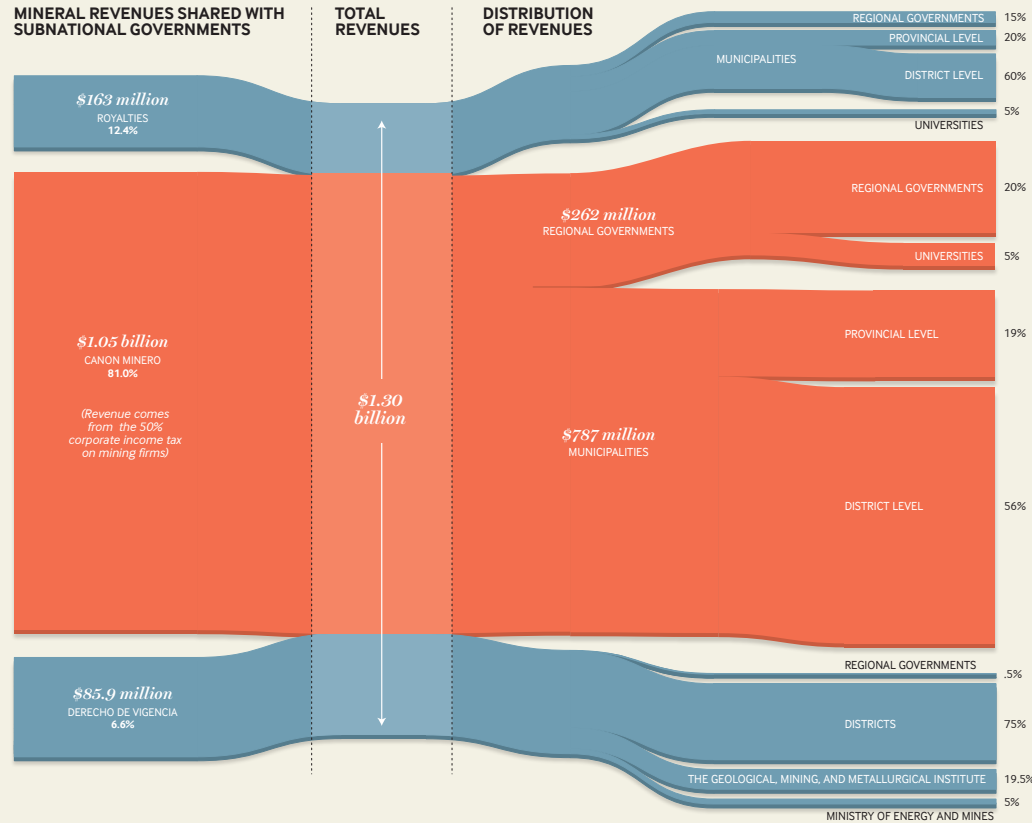
52% MINERAL EXPORTS AS A SHARE OF TOTAL PERUVIAN EXPORTS

5.4% MINERAL REVENUE AS A SHARE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE

REVENUES AND DISTRIBUTION

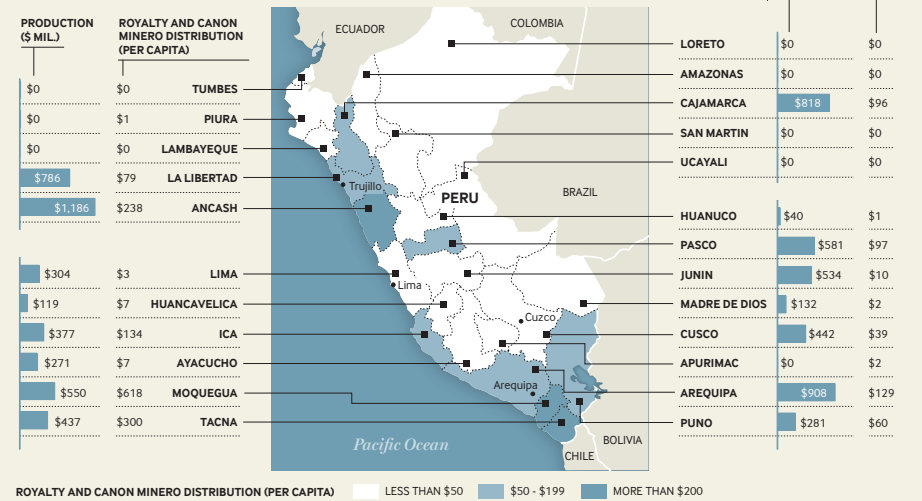
(2014)

- The national government transfers a large proportion of the revenue collected from the mining sector – around 60.3 percent in 2014 – to municipalities and regional governments.
- The national government mainly shares two types of mining revenue with subnational governments: (i) the Canon Minero comprising 50 percent of the corporate income tax collected from mining firms; and (ii) mineral royalties. A third source of revenue, the annual sub-surface fee, Derecho de Vigencia, only represents around 6.6% of the total revenue shared with subnational governments in 2014.



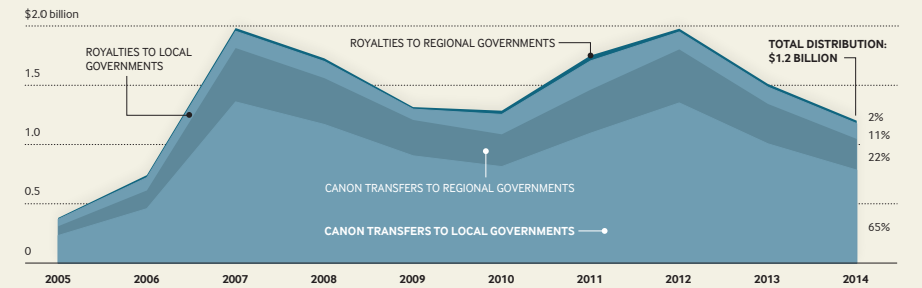
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (2014)

The national government transfers 95 percent of the revenue from both the Canon Minero and royalties, to subnational governments in producing regions.

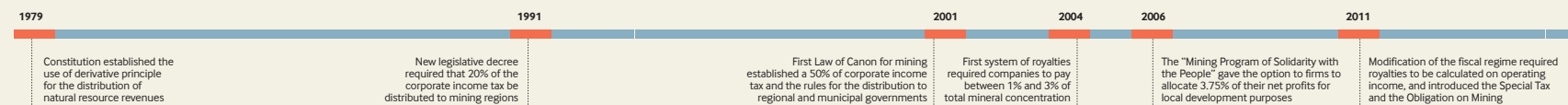


PATTERN OF DISTRIBUTION

There is high volatility in mineral revenue shared with regional and municipal governments.



HISTORY OF REFORMS



Source: Lassa Areco; M. Mineral Revenue Sharing in Peru (Natural Resource Governance Institute, 2016). <http://www.resourcegovernance.org/sites/default/files/documents/mineral-revenue-sharing-in-peru.pdf>

