

**Environmental Law and the Challenges of the Decades  
Ahead: Promoting Transformative and Recovery  
Responses to the Planetary Emergency**

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**PANEL 2.** Actions, measures and immediate responses to cope with the current critical times

**CHALLENGES OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT IN PERU  
DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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The COVID-19 pandemic has had a negative impact on the balance of the three pillars of sustainable development, which represents a limitation towards the compliance to the objectives of 2030 Agenda. As a result of the economic collapse that generated the cessation of activities in many countries of the world, including Peru, due to the measures developed by the states in response to the health crisis. However, some activities like the hydrocarbons and electricity subsectors, as well as the mining subsector, have continued in operation. This implies that the Peruvian state carries out the verification of compliance with environmental legislation by the companies that continued in activity, in order to respect environmental quality standards and thus guarantee the protection of the environment. That is the reason why environmental enforcement has a very important role, since it is intended for companies to comply with their auditable environmental obligations, in order to ensure the conservation of the environment and the sustainable use of natural resources. For this reason, the objective of this work is to propose the use of environmental equipment and technologies such as drones, satellite images, automatic equipment for quality monitoring of environmental components that allow real-time information to monitor the state of the environment. Likewise, the use of these new technological tools should be regulated in Peruvian legislation in order to be clear about their use by the state in its role as inspector. All of this implies that the continuity of activities that contribute to the country's economy is guaranteed, without neglecting the protection of the environment and human health.