





GOAL	OBJECTIVE	2021-2022 ACTIVITIES		CONTRIBUTE TO
Healthy stock	Strengthen monitoring of fishing effort	By February 2022, the PMA has supported the Ministry of Production to create SITRAPESCA Mobile, which would be interconnected with TrazApp in order to collect information on fishing effort.	Milestone 8	Milestones 75, 78
		For October 2021 – March 2022 season, 30 artisanal skippers are trained in filling out the TrazApp electronic log to record fishing effort and marine bycatch.	Milestone 8	Milestones 75, 78
		For October 2021 – March 2022 season, the collaborative biological research pilot between IMARPE and the WFP has continued, gathering 7 mahi mahi samples per PMA company.	Milestone 11	Milestones 4, 75
		For October 2021 – March 2022 season, a pilot monitoring project is implemented along with IMARPE through electronic cameras and observers on board 9 mahi mahi vessels.	Milestone 76	Milestones t4, 74, 75, 77
	Strengthen mahi mahi conservation measures, considering its shared stock	By December, a letter has been sent and a meeting with PRODUCE, MRREE and IMARPE has been held to discuss the importance of signing a Peru-Ecuador Binational Agreement for the resource sustainability.	Milestone 22	Milestones 74, 75
	Reduce mortality from sea turtle bycatch	For October 2021 – March 2022 season, PMA companies have trained and provided tools for the release of sea turtles to at least 3 vessels (21 crewmembers each), with WWF and RED SOS Tortuga support.	Milestone 37	Milestone 78
		For October 2021 – March 2022 season, each PMA company has obtained at least 2 videos with evidence of sea turtle release. Also, at least 2 vessels register their marine bycatch in TrazApp.	Milestone 78	
Healthy ecosystem		By June 2022, bycatch records registered in 1) electronic monitoring cameras; 2) cellphone videos and 3) TrazApp are shared with IMARPE, in order to draft a joint report on the interaction level of the fishery and mitigation recommendations.	Milestones 35, 36	Milestone 77
		By December 2021, PRODUCE has been monitored in order to approve guidelines for sea turtle handling and release, which will be the basis for training artisanal fishermen.	Milestone 37	Milestone 78
		By December 2021, together with FONDEPES, a course on sea turtles release aimed to fishermen is developed, according to guidelines outlined in the Fishery Management Regulations.	Milestone 37	Milestone 78



GOAL	OBJECTIVE	2021-2022 ACTIVITIES	MEET	CONTRIBUTE TO
Clear management policies on the activity	Strengthen supervision, control and surveillance of the giant squid fishery through a traceability system that allows monitoring from the sea to the plant.	For October 2021 – March 2022 season, a traceability pilot with TrazApp is implemented with 9 PMA companies, in order to monitor the mahi mahi route from the sea to the plant.	Milestone 8	Milestone 77
	Provide support in the compliance and enforcement of the regulatory framework	By September 2021, the PMA has organized 2 workshops together with PRODUCE on the importance of the mahi mahi ROP and explaining its provisions to artisanal fishermen. Moreover, a wise guide is drafted to better explain the mahi mahi ROP.	Milestone 62, 63	Milestone 72
	for the mahi mahi fishery to foster its sustainability	By September 2021, PMA companies have prepared a proposal for the development of indicators to monitor and evaluate the mahi mahi ROP and its provisions.	Milestone 50	Milestones 51, 67
	Strengthen the legal framework for conflict resolution	By January 2022, an analysis and guide on the regulatory framework for conflict resolution in artisanal fisheries is prepared for its application in the mahi mahi fishery	Milestone 72	
Organized fishing fleet	Provide support to complete the formalization process	By January 2022, a commercial agreement is signed with fishing cooperatives in order to support compliance with the requirements of their formalization process.	New FIP Social Policy	
		By September 2021, PMA companies together with their allies (SNI and WWF) have sent a letter and met with PRODUCE and DICAPI to streamline the formalization process of artisanal fishing vessels.	Contributes to compliance with the FIP Social Policy	Milestones 22, 23
Compliance with FIP social aspects		By December 2021, PMA companies have signed a Code of Conduct based on the FIP social policy guidelines.	New FIP Social Policy	
	Capacity building for companies in terms of labor rights and responsibilities	By March 2021, at least 3 trainings on labor rights for artisanal fishermen is carried out. Also, a list of suppliers of PMA companies is made in order to comply with the FIP Social Policy.		
FIP leadership	Strengthen PMA internal management and its leadership in the mahi mahi FIP	By October 2021, PMA companies have approved its Internal Regulations.	_	o the entire FIP entation



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MSC PRINCIPLES	RELATED ACTIONS	MILESTONES / TASKS
	1.1.2. Definition of stock unit	M3: Design and implementation of marking research projects
		M4: Design and implementation of genetic research projects M8: Implementation of log books to collect catch and effort data
		M11: Implementation of a biological monitoring program
	1.1.3. Development of monitoring procedures	M12: Independent monitoring design for biological data collection
Principle 1:		M13: Implementation of independent biological monitoring of the fishery
Principle 1: Sustainable stocks		M74: Stock assessment at the national level and adjustment of the model based on a binational project
	1.1.4. Stock assessment methods	M75: Stock assessment at the regional level (Peru-Ecuador)
	121 D	M20: Agreement on measures to be implemented as part of the general catch strategy for mahi mahi conservation
	1.2.1. Development and implementation of conservation measures	M22: Implementation of management measures (e.g.: closed seasons, hook size, etc.)
		M23: Design and test of catch control rules
	1.2.2. Development and implementation of catch control rules	M24: HCR implementation (at national and international scale)
		M76: Pilot implementation of the remote monitoring program
	2.1.8. Development and implementation of a pilot program for remote monitoring of bycatch and interaction with ETP species and fishing gear loss	M77: Scale-up of the remote monitoring program
Principle 2:	monitoring of byeater and interaction with ETF species and fishing gear loss	M78: Interaction report with TrazApp ETP species and release actions
linimize environmental		M35: Analysis of the results obtained through the implementation of milestones 76 and 77
impacts	2.1.4. Drafting of a management strategy to ensure the fishery does not have an unacceptable impact on ETP species	M36: Use of the results obtained by monitoring the interaction between ETP species and the fishery to develop management strategies that minimize fishing-related mortality
		M37: Implementation of management measures aimed at minimizing fishing-related mortality
	3.2.1 Legal or customary framework	Milestone 72: Analysis of existing conflict resolution mechanisms and mechanisms for recognition of rights established by use
	3.2.1. Specific fishery objectives	M50: Design of explicit short- and long-term objectives consistent with MSC Principles 1 and 2
	5.2.1. Specific fishery objectives	M51: Implementation of short- and long-term objectives consistent with MSC Principles 1 and 2
		M55: Analysis of the MCS system inefficiencies
		M56: Analysis of fishing inspection capacity with proposals on how to increase this endeavor
Principle 3: Effective management	3.2.3. Compliance and enforcement	M57: Capacity building for fisheries inspectors
Effective management		M61: Incorporate CCTV cameras at selected landing points
		M62: Design workshops to raise awareness among fishermen, shipowners, buyers and fishing companies about fishing regulations
		M63: Develop awareness workshops
		M67: Design and implement an internal audit system to monitor and evaluate the performance of the fishery-specific management system
	3.2.4. Management performance evaluation	M68: Design an external review cycle to monitor and evaluate the performance of the fishery-specific management system
		M69: Implement a two-year external review cycle to monitor and evaluate the performance of the fishery-specific management system







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