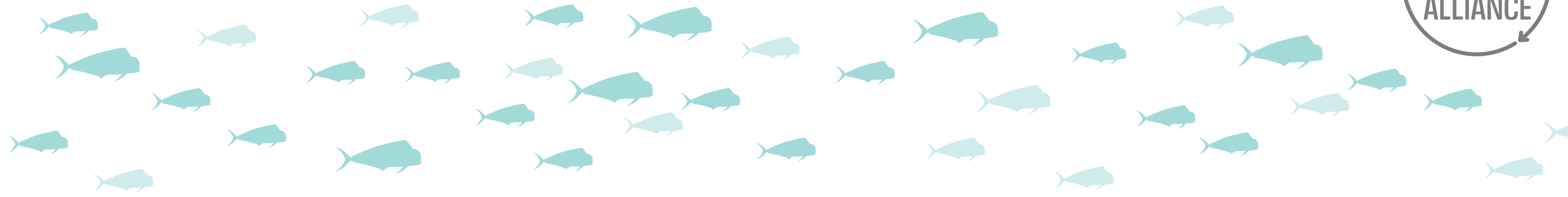




NEWSLETTER N.º 6

BIANNUAL REPORT (SEPTEMBER 2022 – MARCH 2023)

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EDITORIAL

The Peru Mahi Alliance (PMA) recognizes the importance of joining efforts to achieve the sustainable use of the mahi mahi countrywide.

From our role as processing and exporting companies, we root for the resource scientific research as one of the pillars of the PMA 2022-2023 Work Plan. Therefore, our efforts are focused on the promotion of projects and initiatives that generate scientific data in order to strengthen one of our main allies: the Peruvian Sea Institute – IMARPE.

During the last season, we have continued with the implementation of collaborative projects, such as our sample donation program, through which over 200 mahi mahi individuals have been delivered to IMARPE for its biological and genetic assessment. Furthermore, we have provided support to the fishery data collection by bolstering the electronic monitoring project with on-board cameras and logs in artisanal mahi mahi vessels, carried out by WWF. With the latter, it is expected to demonstrate the bycatch that takes place in this fishery, including protected species. This will help to plan consistent management measures based on scientific information.

It is worth mentioning that these efforts not only contribute to the resource research at national scale, but also respond and support the commitments made during the regional collaborative work between Peru and Ecuador. In this regard, results were shared during the VIII Binational Workshop “Miguel Angel Ñiquen Carranza”. It is also expected that scientific discussions continue during the next COREMAHI meeting – a space where PMA partakes since last year.

On the other hand, government participation is key during this process. Thus, last April 19, we had a presentation meeting in the office of the Vice-Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture, where the Vice-Minister Úrsula Desilú León Chempén participated along with the PMA Board of Directors. In this meeting, we addressed the importance of this resource sustainability, as well as the need to implement an On-board Observer Program in artisanal mahi mahi fleets. The latter is crucial, since the generation of constant and updated data will directly contribute to strengthening scientific assessments carried out by IMARPE and, in turn, the recommendations presented to PRODUCE, which will then be translated into fishery management measures.

For the next semester, we commit to continue executing our work plan, which includes participation in the course “Strengthening key concepts to understand sustainability in fisheries”, fostered by WWF. Thanks to this course, we will expand our knowledge on topics such as IUU fishing, MSC standards and FIPs. We will also continue to consolidate our organizational structure, establishing internal administrative and accounting processes, since the PMA has been duly registered as a non-profit association in the National Superintendence of Public Records and the National Superintendence of Customs and Tax Administration.

We are still committed to the mahi mahi sustainability through FIPs implementation, in order to obtain the MSC certification, along with the support of our allies and other stakeholders in the production chain. We hope this sixth edition provides you with relevant and useful information, but above all, that you feel part of our constant efforts to preserve the mahi mahi.



Francisco Takahashi
General Manager of COINREFRI and
Vice-president of the PMA Board of Directors





MEMBERS



NEW MEMBERS



PARTNERS



MISSION

To legally contribute to the conservation and sustainable development of mahi mahi fishery by fostering and coordinating strategic projects among relevant stakeholders of its value chain.

VISION

To be recognized as a leading association in the fishing sector that actively contributes towards the sustainable development of mahi mahi fishery and strengthening of its value chain.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Approved on February 23, 2022

President:
Michael Mc Gregor
Océano Group CEO



Vice-President:
Francisco Takahashi
COINREFRI CEO



Treasurer:
Héctor Olaya
Fisholg Sales Manager



Secretary:
Francisco Vía
SEAFROST New Business Manager



SPECIAL REMARKS

THE NEED TO IMPLEMENT AN ON-BOARD OBSERVER PROGRAM FOR THE MAHI MAHI FISHERY

The global trend is that seafood markets implement responsible supply policies, where aspect such as sustainability, human rights protection and marine fauna conservation are relevant during the purchase decision processes. In this regard, there are platforms that endorse a fishery complies sustainability criteria, such as the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) and Monterey Bay Aquarium Seafood Watch.

Our country is characterized by the wide array of fishing resources, particularly the mahi mahi due to its high commercial value at international scale. Annually, over 100 thousand dollars of income are generated by its export, benefiting thousands of people throughout the production chain. Therefore, since 2012 we are implementing the mahi mahi Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) in order to align with aforementioned standards. According to the Fishery Progress platform, 60% of the activities had made progress as well as a category of A (advanced), which reflects the continuous efforts of stakeholders to execute improvements for this fishery.

However, the mahi mahi FIP has many challenges on the pipeline, which translate in the low score of the indicators of Principle 2 of the MSC standard: Minimizing environmental impacts. The Fishery Progress platform displays information about activities with a score lower than 60, which relate to the lack of data record of protected species bycatch; thus, the need to implement management measures based on scientific data to protect these species.

On the other hand, the Monterey Bay Aquarium, through the Seafood Watch, classifies the Peruvian mahi mahi in the Avoid Category, showing in

red the indicator of Impacts on other captured species, mainly due to lack of information on bycatch and fishery management for its proper control.

The mahi mahi ROP, approved by Supreme Decree DS 017-2021-PRODUCE, is quite clear. Article 16 highlights the implementation of an Observers Program on board artisanal vessels, which according to Article 17 of the General Law on Fishing shall be funded. This article points out that the Ministry of Production will allocate, from its own resources and for scientific and technological research purposes, a percentage of the rights levied on the granting of concessions, authorizations, fishing permits and licenses. In other words, the budget should be allocated at State level in order to secure the ROP implementation and fulfillment of its indicators. Such program will underpin the database of the Peruvian Sea Institute with high-quality fishing and biological information, reinforcing scientific research and thus the recommendations provided by this institution to the Ministry of Production for the proper fisheries management. Unfortunately, there are no observers on board any mahi mahi fishing vessel up to date. Hence, records are carried out by technical staff from land.

Furthermore, in the framework of the Binational Workshop on mahi mahi, between Peru and Ecuador, through IMARPE and IPIAP, carried out on May 2023, both countries committed to provide quality information for the regional assessment of this resource. The On-board Observer Program would directly contribute to this purpose and also reinforce regional studies that are being fostered in this and other spaces.

Although the FIP encompasses efforts to collect fishing and biological information, such as the electronic monitoring project with on-board cameras, the filling of fishing logs, and the PMA Sample Donation Program to IMARPE, the need to institutionalize the record of information through

budgetary allocation is vital to bolster this resource research. It is worth mentioning that IMARPE experts have a technical and financial proposal to implement the On-board Observer Program. This has also been submitted to the office of the Vice Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture in order to take the required steps at governmental level for the proper budgetary allocation to execute this during the 2023-2024 mahi mahi fishing season.

Gilary Morales Tejada

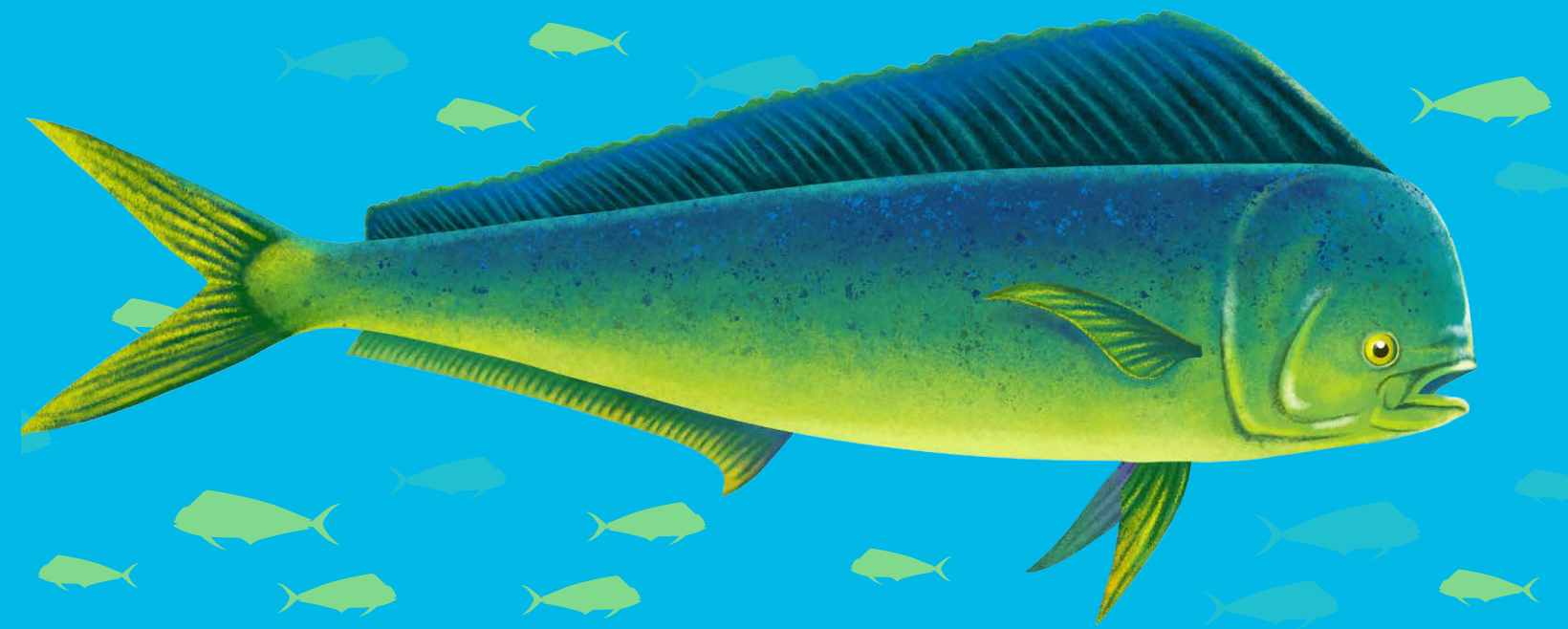
Fisheries Improvement Projects Officer of WWF



HIGHLIGHTS

THE PERU MAHI ALLIANCE IS DULY REGISTERED IN THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF PUBLIC RECORDS AS A NON-PROFIT ALLIANCE

The PMA is already constituted as a non-profit organization before the National Superintendence of Public Records and registered with the Taxpayer Identification Number (RUC) in the National Superintendence of Customs and Tax Administration (SUNAT). Moreover, it is already in the final phase of applying to SUNAT to qualify as a donation recipient entity.



MAIN PROGRESS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY OF FISHERY PROGRESS

El pasado 31 de marzo el FIP de perico logró completar el reporte semestral de avance de los requisitos de la política de derechos humanos y responsabilidad social de Fishery Progress.

Cuadro N°1. Estado de avance de los requisitos de política de derechos humanos y responsabilidad social en la plataforma de Fishery Progress.

REQUIREMENT	STATUS
1. Sign the Fishery Progress Code of Conduct for the Protection of Human Rights	COMPLETED
2. Provide information about vessels or people engaged in fishing activities that are part of the FIP	PROGRESS REPORT
3. Make every possible effort to make fishermen and fisherwomen aware of their rights	PROGRESS REPORT
4. Demonstrate the existence of a grievance mechanism available to everyone engaged in fishing activities who are part of the FIP	PROGRESS REPORT
5. Take a self-assessment using the Fishery Progress criteria to consider an elevated risk of forced labor and human trafficking	PROGRESS REPORT

For the purposes of this report, the FIP had to demonstrate the existence of a public statement on the policy that describes a commitment to both human rights and social responsibility of stakeholders involved. This document was signed by WWF and PMA, and made public on the Fishery Progress and PMA websites.

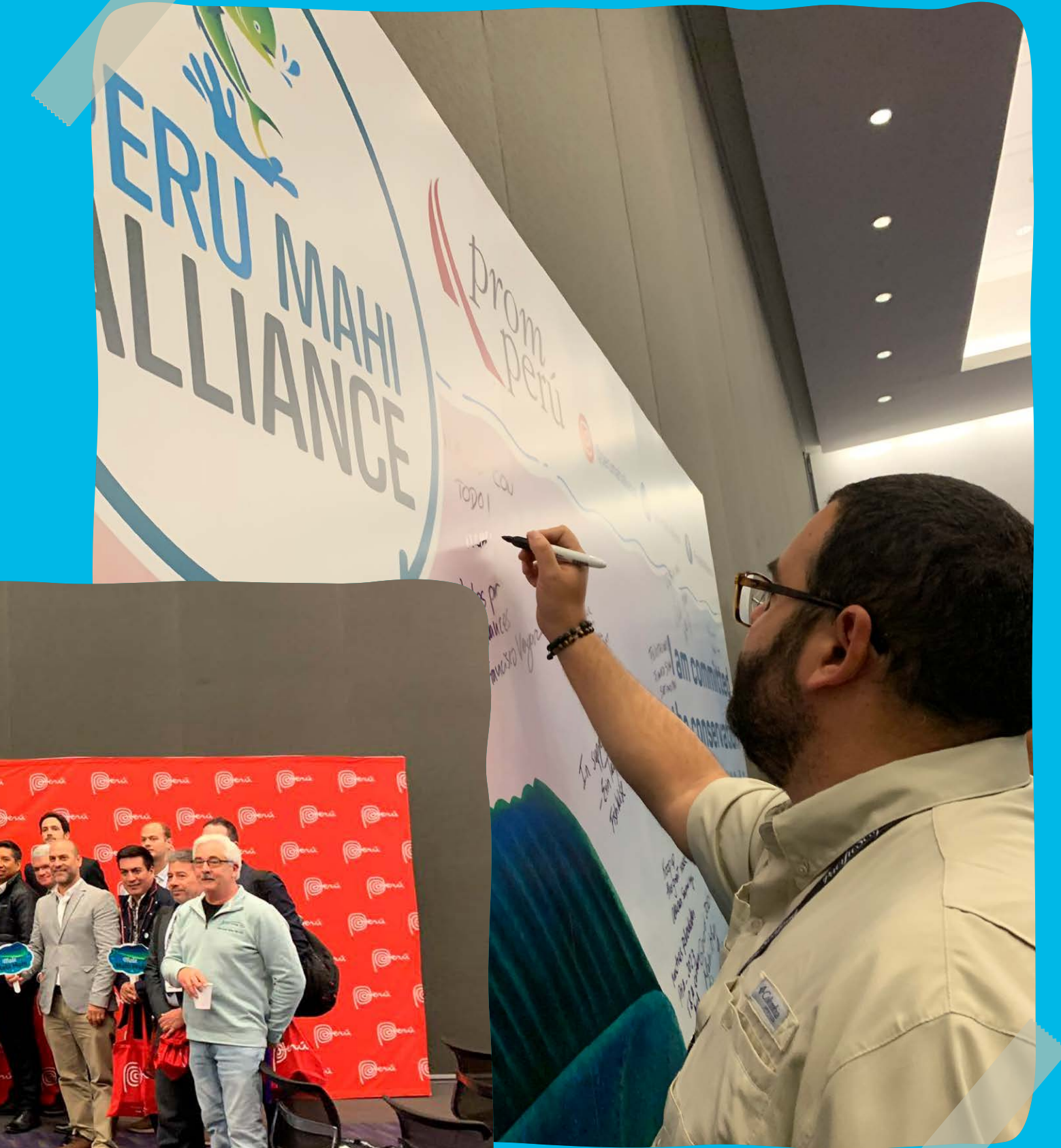
Regarding requirement 2, there is a preliminary list of vessels under formalization process; a final list is expected to be uploaded when this process is completed and after the extractive sector agrees on a final vessel list. Requirements 3 and 4 depicts the implementation of a consultancy funded by the RLF project, where labor, social and human rights framed in Fishery Progress' Social and Human Rights Policy are being systematized to later design an informative guide for fishermen. This consultancy will also systematize the existing grievance mechanisms as an input to create a chatbot that refers artisanal fishermen to the relevant platforms or means to make their complaint.

Finally, Requirement 5 was completed in 2022 through a risk assessment on forced labor and human trafficking for the mahi mahi fishery. The result was low risk.

PERU MAHI ALLIANCE PARTICIPATED IN THE SEAFOOD EXPO NORTH AMERICA 2023 IN BOSTON

For the second consecutive year, the PMA participated thanks to a side event in The Seafood Expo North America (Boston), in close coordination with PROMPERU and WWF. Over 50 participants engaged, among American buyers interested in mahi mahi, MSC representatives, NGOs, etc. during the presentation, the PMA highlighted the importance of strengthening this source research in order to achieve this fishery sustainability through: 1) The regional assessment of mahi mahi stock, in charge of Dr. Rubén Roa; and 2) the PMA contribution in partnership with IMARPE and WWF to the scientific studies. It was also highlighted that through these efforts, we are fostering the Peruvian mahi mahi FIP. The event concluded with a symbolic act of commitment to continue supporting the mahi mahi sustainability.

On the other hand, there were 12 hits/mentions in online media of "Fostering initiatives that strengthen scientific research for the sustainable use of the resource", making more visible the alliance and its achievements to align this fishery to international sustainability standards, such as the MSC.



MAIN PMA ACHIEVEMENTS (SEPTEMBER 2022 – FEBRUARY 2023)

RESEARCH & INNOVATION



RESULTS OF THE PILOT MONITORING PROJECT WITH ON-BOARD CAMERAS IN ARTISANAL MAHI MAHI VESSELS, FRAMED IN THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE INNOVATION (PNIPA) AGREEMENT AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SECOND PHASE OF THE PROJECT WITH CAMERAS AND ELECTRONIC LOGS

In October 2022, the PNIPA SIA-1002 project entitled “Implementation of an on-board fishing and biological monitoring program for artisanal mahi mahi fishery through smart tech to strengthen fisheries management with better data collection and comply with sustainability standards in international markets” was successfully completed during the October 2021 – April 2022 season.

This project objective was to analyze the feasibility of implementing a Remote Electronic Monitoring (REM) system with on-board cameras in artisanal mahi mahi vessels for the biological-fishing data collection. As a result, the REM system allows us to identify target catches, bycatches, threatened species, catches destination, initial and final presentation of a species caught, species coloration, sex identification for species with sexual dimorphism, fishermen behavior, fishing areas and vessel speed. Moreover, in order to record size data, we need to create an algorithm through AI that facilitates automatic measurement of individuals; thus, collecting big data from images is crucial. In short, although an electronic camera collects important information, it does not completely replace the recording made by an on-board observer, but rather, complements it.

During this pilot project, 864 video hours from 11 fishing trips were recorded, with the registration of the target species (*Coryphaena hippurus*) and other species caught such as skipjack, blue shark, swordfish, ocean sunfish, flying fish, etc. It was also recorded the bycatch of rays and sea turtles. The **Project results booklet** contains this and other results.

Due to the good results of the pilot project, a second phase was implemented to monitor the October 2022-April 2023 fishing season. This time, data record would be complemented with the TrazApp electronic fishing log.

The main objective of this phase was to record bycatch information in the mahi mahi fishery in order to allow the Peruvian Sea Institute to strengthen its database and generate a scientific report that contributes to qualitatively and quantitatively evidence the bycatch composition. The latter will contribute to the MSC Principle 2 and set a precedent during the assessments of the Monterrey Bay Aquarium to the fishery.

In this second phase, the electronic monitoring system has been implemented in 12 vessels (6 in Piura and 6 in Arequipa), obtaining an information record of over 30 fishing trips and tripling the trips from last season. Currently, recorded videos are being analyzed to later systematize the information in a database and share it with IMARPE.

SUBPROYECTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN ADAPTATIVA (SIA) N°495-2020-PNIPA

“Implementación de un programa de monitoreo biológico-pesquero a bordo para la pesquería artesanal de perico a través del uso de tecnología inteligente para fortalecer la gestión pesquera con una mejor colecta de información y cumplir con estándares de sostenibilidad en los mercados internacionales, en las provincias de Matarani en Arequipa y San José en Lambayeque”

Subproyecto cofinanciado por:

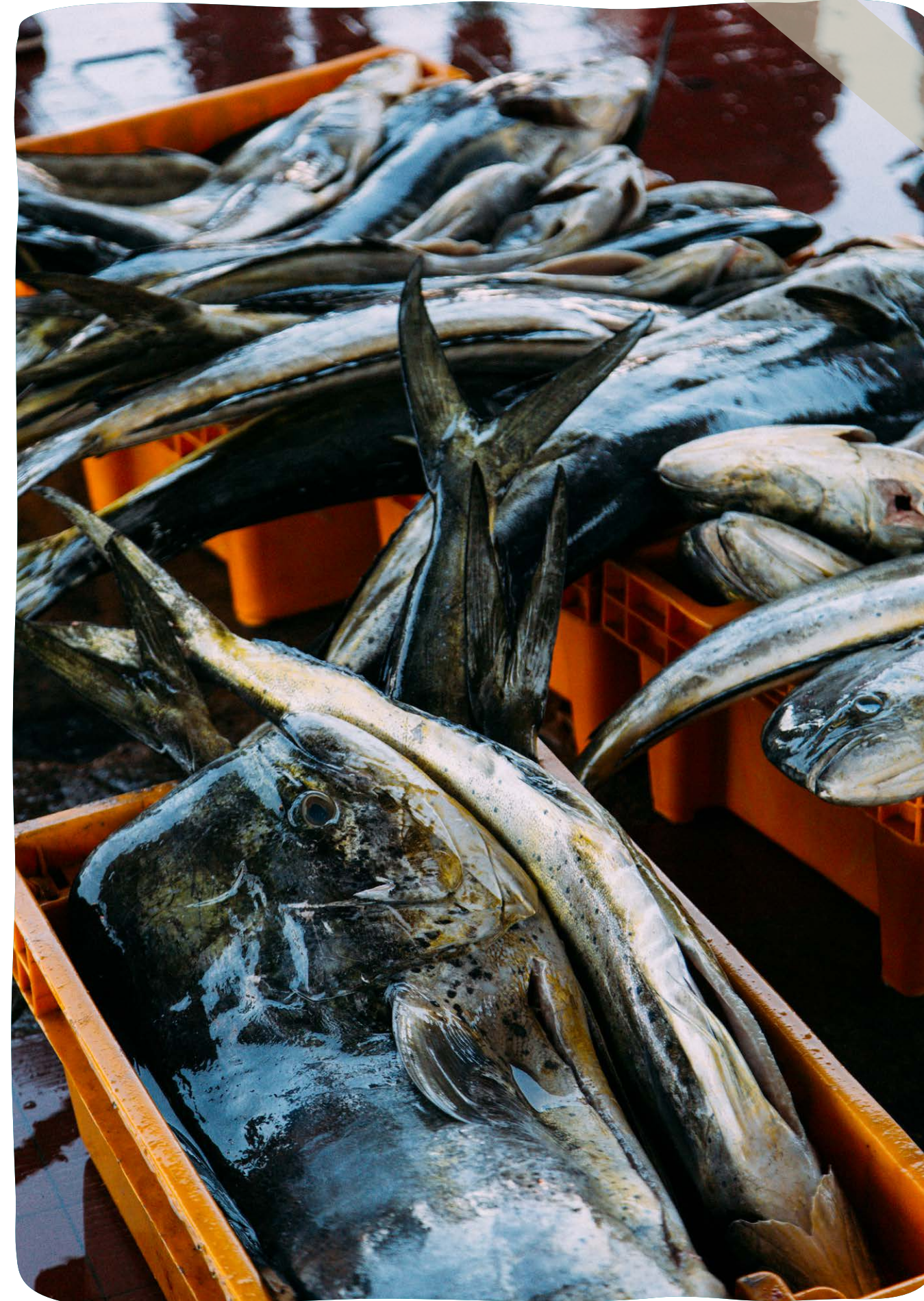




SUPPORT DURING THE APPROVAL AND SHARING OF THE FISHING LOG FOR THE MAHI MAHI FISHERY ALONG WITH IMARPE

According to Article 17 of the mahi mahi ROP, which points out shipowners as responsible of filling out fishing logs, WWF has been coordinating with IMARPE and PRODUCE to foster the approval of the log format (physical and/or or electronic). Concurrently, experts from the Functional Area of Population Dynamics and Evaluation of Pelagic Resources traveled to artisanal fishing communities of Paita (Piura) and San José (Lambayeque) in November to inform about the importance of recording fishing information during fishing trips. During these workshops, it was highlighted the need to reinforce IMARPE database in order to strengthen scientific assessments as well as recommendations submitted to PRODUCE.

As next steps, PRODUCE is expected to publish, in coordination with IMARPE, the official format of the physical and electronic fishing log to start with the training aimed to skippers who record data.



PMA COMPANIES ARE TRAINED IN THE USE OF TRAZAPP IN ORDER TO TRANSFER REGISTERED FISHING INFORMATION TO THE MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION

Since February, different PMA partners, including **SEAFROST, PERUVIAN SEAFOOD, FISHOLG** and **FERNANDEZ**, have received technical support from WWF together with DIREPRO Piura for the issuance of digital catch certificates on the TrazApp web platform, as part of the application of electronic capture and traceability documentation systems from the digital government. Such trainings aim to foster the use of TrazApp to digitize this document required by exporting countries, in order to obtain the resources traceability and certifying its sustainability.





PROGRESS OF THE PILOT COLLECTION OF MAHI MAHI SAMPLES AND COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH IMARPE AND PMA FOR THE 2022-2023 SEASON

During the 2022-2023 mahi mahi fishing season, around 76 specimens from 5 PMA companies were collected and donated to the IMARPE Straddling and Highly Migratory Resources Functional Area for its analysis. This pilot aims to boost mahi mahi biological and genetic studies to strengthen research through biological and biometric sampling that contributes to the sustainable management of this fishery. Since the Mahi Mahi Biological Sample Donation Program started back in the 2020-2021 season up to date, over 220 mahi mahi parts have been delivered.

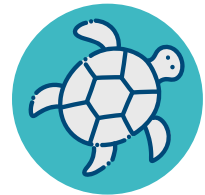
Furthermore, this program contributed to the publication of newsletters containing indicators for the mahi mahi fishery that IMARPE analyzes monthly; some fishing and reproductive aspects of the species. In addition, these samples contribute to regional studies coordinated with the Public Institute for Aquaculture and Fisheries Research (IPIAP) of Ecuador.

Table 2. Status of mahi mahi sample donations until April 2023.

	COMPANY	SAMPLES
1	FISHOLG ★	23
2	PRODUPESCA ★	20
3	MAI SHI GROUP ★	18
4	COINREFRI ★	9
5	FERNÁNDEZ ★	6
TOTAL		76



ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT



SKIPPER TRAINED IN IDENTIFICATION OF BYCATCH SPECIES AND ITS REGISTRATION IN THE TRAZAPP

On December 6, 2022 and February 4, 2023, the training “Identification of bycatch species and its registration in the TrazApp for the mahi mahi fishery” was carried out and aimed to skippers in the southern area in Matarani and northern Paita. Eighteen fishermen (shipowners, skippers and crew) were trained. They received support to correctly record bycatches in the app. In this regard, the IMARPE database continues to be strengthened in order to reinforce the recommendations that establish management measures that safeguard protected species interacting with this fishery.



PMA WILL DONATE RELEASE KITS FOR THE PRACTICAL PART OF THE TRAINING THAT FONDEPES WILL CARRY OUT FOR CREW MEMBERS OF THE MAHI MAHI FISHERY

PMA is managing the logistics in order to rely on the donation of toolkits for the second semester of this year for the sea turtle handling and release courses that FONDEPES will carry out for fishing crew members, within the framework of the mahi mahi ROP compliance. Part of the release kits will be used in the practical part of the training, while the other part will be donated to certified fishermen in the course. This will make that more vessels comply with the fishing regulations and have the necessary tools to achieve the correct release of sea turtles, whilst strengthening the actions of MSC Principle 2.



PROGRESS OF THE ANNUAL WORK PLAN

(SEPTEMBER 2022 – AUGUST 2023)

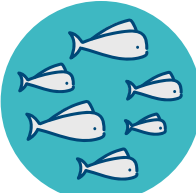
Approximately 40% of the activities set out in the PMA Annual Work Plan (September 2022 – August 2022) have been met; 45% are in progress; and 15% has not started yet.



Green: Accomplished

Yellow: In progress


Red: No progress yet

MSC PRINCIPLE	RELATED ACTION	ACTIVITIES	FIRST SEMESTER PROGRESS (September 2022 – March 2023)
 <p>Principle 1: Sustainable fish stocks</p>	1.1 Development of monitoring procedures	<p>For the October 2022 – March 2023 season, member companies of the PMA, along with IMARPE’s support, have trained and committed 10 mahi mahi fishing vessels in filling out the TrazApp electronic log to record the fishing effort and the bycatch of marine fauna.</p> <p>For the October 2022 – March 2023 season, the collaborative biological research pilot between IMARPE and PMA have continued, collecting at least 10 mahi mahi samples per PMA company with its origin information.</p>	<p>During the fishing season, two training sessions were carried out on filling out the TrazApp electronic log, aimed to mahi mahi fishermen. A total of 37 fishermen were trained (19 in the south and 18 in the north).</p> <p>The workshops addressed the following topics: I) correct identification of bycatch species in the mahi mahi fishery, such as sea turtles, birds and others; and II) functionality, use and correct registration of the TrazApp application.</p> <p>In the October 2022 – March 2023 fishing season, companies have donated 76 mahi mahi samples to IMARPE. The companies that donated this season were PRODUPESCA, FISHOLG, MAI SHI GROUP, COINREFRI and FERNADEZ SRL.</p> <p>Samples will contribute to the regional stock assessment that IMARPE and IPIAP have been developing, as well as to the mahi mahi reproductive biological studies.</p>
	1.2 Stock assessment methods	<p>By 2023, the PMA have fostered the mahi mahi stock assessment between IMARPE and IPIAP, in close coordination with PRODUCE, IMARPE, as well as in other related spaces, such as COREMAHI, in order to consider it in the fisheries management.</p>	<p>IMARPE and IPIAP foster the stock assessment model, developed by Dr. Ruben Roa, with updated landing data and adding environmental cycles from Peru and Ecuador.</p> <p>PMA has been fostering the strengthening of IMARPE database, in order to comply with the commitments made in this binational space. Furthermore, the Board of Directors participation is expected for the next COREMAHI meeting.</p>
	1.3 Harvest Control Rules development and implementation	<p>By 2023, support and follow-up will be provided to IMARPE during the issuance of catch control rules based on regional stock assessments.</p>	<p>In order to develop this action, it is necessary that IMARPE validates the mahi mahi stock assessment model. This action has not been implemented yet.</p>

Green: Accomplished

Yellow: In progress

Red: No progress yet

MSC PRINCIPLE	RELATED ACTION	ACTIVITIES	FIRST SEMESTER PROGRESS (September 2022 – March 2023)
 <p>Principle 2: Minimizing Environmental impacts</p>	<p>2.1 Development and implementation of a pilot program for remote monitoring of bycatch and interaction with ETP species and loss of fishing gear.</p>	<p>For the October 2022 – March 2023 season, replication of the pilot monitoring project through on-board cameras and electronic logs in at least 15 fishing trips have been implemented together with IMARPE.</p>	<p>In the October 2022 – April 2023 season, the second phase of the cameras project was implemented, complementing the information record with the TrazApp fishing log. In this season, the main objective was to record information of bycatch in the mahi mahi fishery.</p> <p>The electronic monitoring system has been implemented in 12 vessels (7 in Piura and 6 in Arequipa), obtaining an information record of over 30 fishing trips, and tripling trips from last season. Currently, recorded videos of this season are being analyzed to later systematize the information in a database. The latter will be shared with IMARPE to receive feedback and finally provide them with the information so they can carry out assessments that showcase both degree and type of interaction between marine mammals, birds or others within the mahi mahi fishery.</p>
		<p>By 2023, the results report and database of the fishing information records have been shared with IMARPE, regarding: 1) the electronic monitoring cameras and 2) TrazApp records. Moreover, support will be provided for the implementation of an on-board monitoring program.</p>	<p>The systematization of fishing information for the October 2021 – April 2022 season has been completed in a database validated by IMARPE. Furthermore, a database with images of bycatch identified during fishing trips was created.</p> <p>Both databases have already been shared with IMARPE. The database for the 2022-2023 season is currently being structured with the participation of IMARPE experts.</p>
		<p>For the October 2022 – March 2023 season, each PMA company have managed that at least 10 vessels register their marine bycatch in the TrazApp.</p>	<p>Of the 12 vessels from northern Peru participating in the monitoring project with cameras and logs with a registration record in TrazApp, 2 are suppliers of PMA companies that managed to record bycatch data in the mobile app. Vessels were Maria Felix VI and CAROLINA II.</p>

Green: Accomplished

Yellow: In progress

Red: No progress yet

MSC PRINCIPLE	RELATED ACTION	ACTIVITIES	FIRST SEMESTER PROGRESS (September 2022 – March 2023)
	2.2 Turtle Management Strategies	<p>For the October 2022 – March 2023 season, each PMA company have supported the crew of 5 vessels to take the course “Training on handling and release of sea turtles” in coordination with FONDEPES, and with WWF support. Crewmembers have also been equipped with release tools.</p>	<p>This action is expected to be completed once the training course on handling and release of sea turtles, seabirds and other bycatch species begins. The potential starting month is August first weeks.</p> <p>Moreover, the PMA will donate a number of kits (TBD) for the release and handling of sea turtles to FONDEPES, in order to provide fishermen, who take the course, with such kits.</p>
<p>By 2023, PRODUCE have been followed up to approve guidelines for the handling and release of sea turtles; this will be the basis for training to artisanal fishermen.</p>		<p>The General Directorate of Policies and Regulatory Analysis of Artisanal Fishing, through Director Miguel Lielish, submitted the technical and format feedback on the guidelines document for the handling and release of sea turtles.</p> <p>WWF is currently responding observations.</p>	
<p>By 2023, a roundtable has been coordinated along with FONDEPES to implement the Sea turtles release course aimed to fishermen, according to the ROP guidelines.</p>		<p>A work plan for the implementation of a technical roundtable has been prepared and submitted to FONDEPES. This document comprises functions of the technical roundtable, expected results, schedule and topics of meetings, list of stakeholders, etc.</p> <p>Based on the schedule, it is expected to have the first meeting of the technical roundtable in the third week of May and start with a training pilot in the last week of July and the first week of August.</p>	
 <p>Principle 3: Effective management</p>	3.2 Compliance and enforcement	<p>By 2023, an analysis of the mahi mahi season and activities to support compliance with the mahi mahi ROP, framed in the FIP, have been carried out.</p>	<p>During the mahi mahi season, WWF Peru’s technical team requested information on landings, export numbers, beach prices, among other data to the Ministry of Production. The final goal was to contribute towards the monitoring of the quota and make progress in the fishery development analysis.</p> <p>Furthermore, in the second semester of the season, the mahi mahi ROP compliance analysis will be carried out for the October 2022 – April 2023 season.</p>
<p>PMA will foster the consolidation of a committee to review compliance with ROP indicators; such committee will include fishermen, the private sector and civil society.</p>		<p>The committee is expected to be created in the second semester of the Work Plan implementation. Efforts continue on the introduction and involvement of artisanal fishermen regarding the mahi mahi and giant squid FIPs.</p>	

Green: Accomplished

Yellow: In progress

Red: No progress yet

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	FIRST SEMESTER PROGRESS (September 2022 – February 2023)
<p>PMA Internal Strengthening</p>	<p>Strengthen internal capacities of the organization for the FIP implementation</p>	<p>By 2023, a Plan for the PMA organizational strengthening has been implemented, which includes: legal registration of the organization, definition of its administrative and accounting system, and reinforcement of its processes, protocols, and organizational structure.</p>	<p>The Peru Mahi Alliance is duly registered as a non-profit association in the National Superintendence of Public Records and the National Superintendence of Customs and Tax Administration.</p> <p>In this second semester, the PMA administrative and accounting system will be defined to strengthen internal processes and organizational structure.</p>
		<p>By 2023, PMA members capacities have been strengthened through workshops on FIPs, MSC, IUU fishing, etc., in order to become active members in the FIP.</p>	<p>PMA will participate in a training program comprising good practices to tackle IUU fishing and topics related to FIPs and MSC standard, fostered by WWF within the framework of the Project “Por la Pesca”.</p>
		<p>By 2023, internal control and sanction mechanisms have been strengthened to ensure compliance with the commitments made by PMA companies within the FIP framework.</p>	<p>This action is expected to be completed in the second semester of the Work Plan implementation.</p>
		<p>By 2023, an external and internal PMA communication strategy has been implemented.</p>	<p>A communication strategy for the PMA is being implemented through the creation of social media, websites and graphic manual, events, etc. Furthermore, a methodology is being elaborated to monitor compliance with PMA partners’ activities.</p>
		<p>By 2023, progress and results of the mahi mahi FIP have been presented at the Boston Fair.</p>	<p>PMA participated in the Seafood Expo North America 2023 in Boston. During the week of this fair, the Peru Mahi Alliance Forum event “Fostering scientific research for the Peruvian mahi mahi sustainability” was held. Here the results of the regional assessment for the mahi mahi stock were presented by researcher Rubén Roa. Afterwards, Michael McGregor, PMA President, explained the efforts that the alliance has been carrying out together with IMARPE and WWF to support the mahi mahi scientific research. Over 50 stakeholders participated in the event, including American buyers, MSC representatives, NGOs, among others.</p>

Green: Accomplished

Yellow: In progress

Red: No progress yet

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	FIRST SEMESTER PROGRESS (September 2022 – February 2023)
Cumplimiento de la política social del Fishery Progress		By 2023, the PMA have signed at least one institutional agreement with fishing sector entities for compliance with the ROP and MSC standards through FIP indicators.	On March 22, 2023, the PMA Board of Directors introduced itself during a face-to-face meeting before the IMARPE Board of Directors. This meeting objective was to express the intentions of formalizing the collaboration with the mahi mahi research that has been carried out since 2019. This was a successful meeting, where green light was given to move forward on the elaboration of the agreement proposal by the alliance.
		By 2023, the plan to strengthen relations with fishermen for joint efforts in the FIP has been designed and implemented.	This action is expected to be completed in the second semester of the Work Plan implementation.
	Comply with the social aspects of the mahi mahi FIP.	By 2023, PMA companies have signed a code of conduct following the Fishery Progress social policy guidelines.	On March 31, PMA was able to comply with signing the policy statement, according to the requirements of the Fishery Progress social policy. To see the document, visit the following link.
		By 2023, information has been provided about vessels or fishermen that are part of the FIP.	A preliminary list of vessels dedicated to mahi mahi fishing, which are also under formalization process, was submitted. The final list is expected once the extension process by the State is completed, which according to Emergency Decree # 019-2022 ends on July 31, 2023.
		By 2023, informative guides have been elaborated for mahi mahi fleet crewmembers, in order to improve their knowledge of labor and social rights, as well as the grievance mechanisms available.	We are currently in the diagnostic stage of the status of human and labor rights in the artisanal fishing sector. Based on this information, contents for the informative guide will be developed.

NEXT STEPS



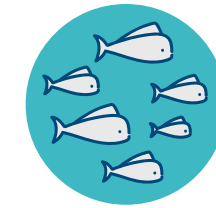
SPECIFIC AGREEMENT BETWEEN PMA AND IMARPE TO FORMALIZE INTERINSTITUTIONAL COLLABORATION EFFORTS

Since 2020, PMA has been implementing collaborative projects with IMARPE Pelagic Resources Research Directorate in order to strengthen scientific assessment of the resource. Therefore, on March 21, the PMA Board of Directors held a meeting with IMARPE Interinstitutional Cooperation Area to establish a Framework Agreement between both institutions. For the next semester, it is expected that IMARPE and PMA have formalized their collaboration through this specific agreement.



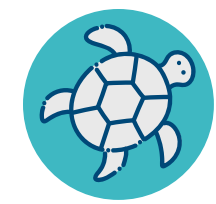
PMA TOGETHER WITH PROMPERU AND WWF ORGANIZE AN EVENT THAT FOSTERS THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MAHI MAHI SUSTAINABILITY FOR THE COUNTRY AND THE INTERNATIONAL MARKET

On June 13, the event “Mahi mahi leading sustainable artisanal fishing, first edition” will be held. This is organized by PMA, PROMPERU and WWF, and it is expected to have the participation of public institutions and different stakeholders of this fishery productive chain. This event seeks to join efforts in the fishing sector to achieve a sustainable mahi mahi fishery, placing as backbone the reinforcement of the resource scientific research through the implementation of an On-board Observer Program.



TRAINING PROGRAM “STRENGTHENING KEY CONCEPTS TO UNDERSTAND SUSTAINABILITY IN FISHERIES” AIMED TO STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PRODUCTION CHAIN OF THE MAHI MAHI AND GIANT SQUID FISHERIES

Within the framework of the Project “*Por la Pesca*”, WWF is developing a virtual and face-to-face training program to educate on issues related to sustainability, IUU fishing, MSC standard and mahi mahi and giant squid FIPs. This program aims to bolster key concepts for capacity building of stakeholders in the fishing sector (extractive sector, processing and export industry, government and civil society) and secure their active participation in fishing improvement initiatives. This program will be carried out in June. The PMA is committed to participate in order to strengthen itself as an organization and make strategic decisions regarding any issue of the aforementioned topics.



SET UP OF THE TECHNICAL ROUNDTABLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRAINING PROGRAM ON HANDLING AND RELEASE OF SEA TURTLES BY FONDEPES, AIMED TO ARTISANAL FISHERMEN WITHIN THE MAHI MAHI ROP FRAMEWORK

FONDEPES, PRODELPHINUS and WWF have been coordinating the design and implementation of a technical roundtable whose objective is to validate the courses syllabus and implementation procedures. The first face-to-face meeting will be held in June at FONDEPES premises in Lima. Once these processes are defined, the PMA will support fishermen involved in the FIP and those who provide commodities to PMA companies to take the training courses.



BALANCE SHEET

In September 2022, all PMA members met to review the August 2022-July 2023 Annual Work Plan, where they established a \$57,000 budget for its implementation. Thus, we proceeded to calculate the contributions per company based on the internal regulations, which establishes that each member contributes with a \$4,000 base plus a variable amount according to the number of mahi mahi tons exported during the last fishing season in order to complete the required budget.

It is worth mentioning that if a new company joins the alliance during the Annual Work Plan implementation, it can participate in the activities execution but shall not make any contribution until the approval of the next Work Plan.

Collection and execution of committed funds for 2022-2023 activities

DONOR	AMOUNT	BUDGET EXECUTED OR COMMITTED *	BALANCE	COMMENTS
Donations from PMA companies (2022-2023)	\$57,743.42	\$57,743.42	\$0.00	This fund has been used mainly to cover the costs of implementing the PMA Annual Work Plan 2021-2022.
Donations from the US FIP Participants Program	\$44,663.07	\$40,773.11	\$3,889.96	Additional funds were received from FIP member companies in the US, which were used to cover salaries of the team in charge of coordinating and implementing the mahi mahi FIP and as a counterpart to the RLF project for the implementation of the Fishery Progress social policy.
Funds provided by WWF from different projects and donors that contribute towards the mahi mahi sustainability	\$29,020.00	\$29,020.00	\$0.00	Funds raised within the framework of the Project "Por la Pesca", which were mainly used for organizational strengthening and promoting sea turtle release courses, within the mahi mahi ROP framework.
Resource Legacy Fund	\$12,970.00	\$12,970.00	\$0.00	Funds raised for the implementation of the Fishery Progress Social Policy of the mahi mahi and giant squid FIPs.
Total	\$144,396.49	\$140,506.53	\$3,889.96	

* Committed budget: it is the budget that is committed due to the elaboration of contracts with consultants or vendors; however, these have not yet been paid because final products are in standby.







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