

# OCEANS PROGRAM

2020 - 2025

CONSERVACIÓN  
INTERNACIONAL



Perú

# THE PERUVIAN OCEAN

The Peruvian marine and coastal ecosystems degrade at an excessive rate, affecting their capacity to provide us with food, and deteriorating the livelihoods of the people who depend on the extraction and commercialization of its resources, due to these threats:



CI-Peru's Oceans Program seeks to contribute to the efforts of the Peruvian Government to improve the health of the country's marine and coastal ecosystems and the livelihoods of local communities, while adding to the global efforts promoted by our organization to:



**Stabilize the climate**



**Protect nature**



**Promote wellbeing**



**Resilience to climate change**

## 1. LARGE-SCALE MARINE PROTECTION

**Creation and effective management of marine and coastal natural protected areas and protection of endangered species' critical habitats**

Peru has the National System of Natural Protected Areas (SINANPE), which is made up of 76 Natural Protected Areas (NPA) that are managed at national level by the National Service of Natural Protected Areas (SERNANP). Only four NPAs of the SINANPE protect marine ecosystems, representing approximately 8 % of the protection of the Peruvian's ocean surface. The Nasca Dorsal National Reserve is the only exclusively marine NPA, and the largest in Peru.

CI seeks to support the Peruvian Government in strengthening the network of marine and coastal NPAs by creating new protected areas, developing instruments for the effective management of the NPAs prioritized by CI Peru, and generating mechanisms that guarantee their financial sustainability.

We also seek to generate scientific information about marine megafauna species (small cetaceans, whales, sea turtles, sharks and manta rays), that contributes to the adoption of both regional and national policies that improve the protection of their migration routes.

Finally, we want to promote the application of science-based tools to help improve decision-making in the management of marine and coastal ecosystems, such as the Ocean Health Index (OHI).

## 2. SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES





### Sustainable management of selected artisanal fisheries

We want to recover small-scale fisheries using the methodology of CI's Community Fisheries Improvement Project (CFIP) in at least two pilot sites, one inside a marine and coastal natural protected area.

CFPI uses a set of tools that leverage science and the knowledge of social actors to assess and improve the social, environmental and economic sustainability of fisheries. This model entails three main components: governance, by which sustainable manufacturing good practices and the protection of critical ecosystems that support the economic activity are promoted; capacity building of fishing communities; and finally, market incentives.

Through the implementation of this model in pilot areas, we will address the problem of artisanal fishing in the country by strengthening the governance of fisheries and the co-management systems, promoting formalization, fighting against illegal fishing, and strengthening the value chain of the selected fisheries. Thus, we will work with the fishing communities so they can access fairer markets in a more sustainable manner. We will also support SERNANP in the development of instruments and regulations for the sustainable management of the small artisanal fisheries inside the natural protected areas.

### 2025 GOALS

-  Contribute to the establishment of at least 1 Marine Protected Area (MPA).
-  Strengthen the effective management and develop financial sustainability mechanisms for at least 2 marine and coastal NPAs.
-  Generate scientific information on marine megafauna species that contributes to protect their migration routes at regional level.
-  Develop at least one pilot to estimate the OHI at national level.



We will also create market incentives for artisanal fishermen that keep traditional artisanal fishing practices and/or use fishing arts that have a low impact on the ecosystem. With this we seek to rediscover the social and ecological relationships between the sea, the history, and the culture of coastal communities.

### 2025 GOALS



Implement at least 2 Community Fisheries Improvement Projects (CFIP).



Develop 1 pilot to improve the commercialization of fishing products captured using traditional and/or low impact practices on the ecosystem.

Strategic Plan (PENTUR), by 2025, “surfing” is described as a specialized niche with great development potential (DEFENSA 2019).

In that sense, we propose to leverage the value and attraction of Peruvian waves for surfers all over the world, to generate financial resources that contribute to preserve the marine and coastal ecosystems associated to these waves and create surfing-based protection areas.

### 2025 GOAL



Implement a pilot where nature-based tourism and surfing contribute towards the conservation of marine and coastal ecosystems with the participation of artisanal fisherman.

## 3. SUSTAINABLE TOURISM AND RECREATION

### Promoting nature-based tourism and recreation activities

We seek to involve coastal communities in the promotion of a responsible and sustainable tourism in CI's areas of intervention, that enhances the value of the marine and coastal natural resources and promotes their conservation. By creating more opportunities to diversify their income, artisanal fishermen would reduce the pressure on marine resources.

Peru is recognized worldwide as an important surfing destination; therefore, in the Peruvian National Tourism

## 4. CONSERVATION OF IRREPLACEABLE ECOSYSTEMS

### Integrated management of coastal mangroves and wetlands

Spread along the almost 3,000 km of Peru's coastline, are different types of coastal wetlands which provide various ecosystem services, crucial for human wellbeing and the livelihoods of adjacent communities. However, these are highly threatened mainly by urban sprawl. It is estimated that Peru's coastal wetlands cover an area of approximately



12,173 ha (MINAM 2015)<sup>1</sup>. However, of the 92 coastal wetlands identified at national level (Pronaturaleza & CI 2010)<sup>2</sup>, only six are natural protected areas (NPA).

In CI we seek to improve the conservation and restoration of mangrove ecosystems and other strategic coastal wetlands due to their large biodiversity, the services they provide to local people, and cultural value. In this sense, we wish to strengthen the co-management model between SERNANP and the Communal Reserve Management Authority of the National Sanctuary Los Manglares de Tumbes (SNLMT), leveraging CI's experience with the Alto Mayo Protected Forest Administration Contract. We will create a governance and integrated management model in areas where mangroves are not yet protected, and we will generate sustainable financial instruments that guarantee their protection, based on compensation mechanisms for ecosystem services such as the provision of food, fiber, regulation of natural hazards, control of soil erosion, carbon storage, etc.

Additionally, we will develop conservation and sustainable management actions in at least one coastal wetland with high biological and cultural value for the local communities. Together with the State, we will promote sustainably managed productive activities that benefit both the people and the ecosystem, raising more awareness about the services these wetlands provide. Enhancing the value of the traditional knowledge of the local people who use this marine and coastal ecosystem will also be of utmost importance, along with the formulation and implementation of management instruments for these spaces of high biological and cultural value.

## 2025 GOALS



Strengthen the management of the National Sanctuary Los Manglares de Tumbes, and implement a financial mechanism based on ecosystem services.



Design a governance and sustainable management model for the mangroves located outside the National Sanctuary Los Manglares de Tumbes (SNLMT).



Promote conservation and sustainable management actions in at least one coastal wetland with high biological and cultural value for the coastal communities.

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# CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

For more than 30 years, Conservation International has worked to highlight and secure the critical benefits that nature provides to humankind. Combining fieldwork with innovations in science, politics and finance, we have helped to protect more than six million square kilometers of land and sea in more than 70 countries. Today, Conservation International works in nine departments of the country to generate wellbeing for people hand in hand with nature.

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1. MINAM. 2015. National Wetland Strategy approved by Supreme Decree N° 004-2015-MINAM.

2. Pronaturaleza & Conservation International. 2010. Base document for the development of a conservation strategy for the Peruvian coast wetlands. Funded by CI and Ramsar.