Project: “Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change on Peru’s Coastal Marine Ecosystem and Fisheries”

Objective: Support the Peruvian Government in reducing the vulnerability of coastal communities to the impacts of climate change on marine-coastal ecosystems and their fishery resources.

Executing entities:
- Profonanpe, Peruvian Sea Institute
- Ministry of Production

Financing entity: ADAPTATION FUND
- USD 6.9 millions

Beneficiaries:
- Artisanal fishermen from the pilot areas
- Ministry of Production (PRODUCE)
- Peruvian Marine Institute (IMARPE)

Pilot sites:
- Huacho (Lima)
- Mancora (Piura)

Period: 5 years (2018-2023)
Challenges

Unforeseen events caused by Covid-19

Hiring local coordinators in the pilot sites who maintained direct contact with project beneficiaries even during Covid-19 restrictions

Artisanal fishermen's organisations showed a low capacity to convene their grassroots, as well as limited communication and representativeness within their organisations.

Tools and opportunities were provided to improve the conditions for association and organisational strengthening.

Need to update some diversification activities.

Develop of an adaptive monitoring and evaluation system that allowed indicators to be updated based on the inclusion of new activities.
Lessons learned implementing climate adaptation measures

In promoting alternative activities to artisanal fishing (mainly developed by men), it was important to enhance **women's economic empowerment** in activities such as tourism, commercialization of fisheries and production of bio-fertilisers based on fisheries residues. Similarly, to facilitate women's participation in workshops and work plans for productive activities, **their current livelihoods, routines and schedules** were taken into account.

Beneficiaries must recognize the importance of **economic investment, knowledge and cooperation** as necessary elements to promote economic diversification and reduce their vulnerability to climate change.

The **implementation of pilot adaptation measures** should be accompanied by **government regulations, financing, adequate infrastructure** and others, to ensure their sustainability and subsequent scaling up - replication.

The determination of the location of the facilities for the development of productive activities must be established in places that are owned by the beneficiaries, so as not to affect the sustainability and continuity of the activities. This evaluation should be carried out in the diagnostic stage, in the development of feasibility studies.
PESCA Resiliente