

Peru - National Census of Maritime Artisanal Fisheries

**National Institute of Statistics and Informatics, Technical Office of Departmental
Statistics**

Report generated on: September 9, 2020

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

PER_2011-2012_CENPAR_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

Since the 1980s, the Peruvian government has conducted significant data-collection efforts to characterize the country's artisanal fisheries sector. In 1982, the Fisheries Ministry identified 181 disembarkment sites along the 3,000 kilometres of coastlines. The Ocean's Institute conducted two surveys of artisanal fisheries in 1996 and 2005 to obtain information on fishing activities, socioeconomic and cultural levels, and track changes over time. Between 2002 and 2003, the Ministry of Production launched a system to collect data on the disembarkment of artisanal fishing from the coast. These studies were carried out mainly in coastal zones, an area that explains more than 90% of the landings of hydrobiological resources, which have filled a great gap in the need to characterize Peruvian artisanal fishing. However, it is still an essential need to carry out a census that allows accurate and updated data to be obtained from a population that shows high rates of variation, dispersion and mobilization.

The I National Census of Artisanal Fisheries in the Maritime Sphere 2012, was conducted in the coast of Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad, Ancash, Lima, Ica, Arequipa, Moquegua, Tacna and the Constitutional Province of Callao, registering fishermen and craft shipowners at the place where they were at the time of the census, regardless of their habitual residence. The general objective of the census is to collect, process and present basic, economic, up-to-date and reliable statistical information about fishermen, shipowners, vessels, landing points and shipyards for the construction of artisanal fishing vessels on the Peruvian coast.

KIND OF DATA

census data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Artisanal fishermen, Landing points, artisanal fishing shipyards and artisanal naval carpentries, artisanal boat builders

Scope

NOTES

Artisanal Fisherman's Module

- Disembarkment Locations
- Characteristics of the respondent
- Characteristics of the respondent's spouse
- Characteristics of the respondent's children
- Spouse's occupation
- Home ownership
- Predominant building material of the house
- Basic housing services
- Equipment and services in the home

- Use of housing space to generate other income
- Reasons for being an artisanal fisher
- Years of dedication to fishing
- Legal organization of the artisanal fisherman
- Commitment to fishing activity
- Secondary activity
- Documents accrediting fishing activity
- Fishing gear used in fishing activity
- Fishing period
- Fishing distance
- Financing of fishing operations
- Extraction and destination of fishing
- Commercialization of hydrobiological products
- Social organization of artisanal fishermen
- Membership to other community organizations
- Formalization
- Training
- Credit in the last 5 years
- Credit utilization
- Reasons for not obtaining the credit
- Types of insurance
- Illnesses related to fishing activity
- Accidents related to fishing activity
- Disability

Artisan Shipowner and his Artisanal Fishing Vessels

- Location of the landing point
- Respondent's characteristics
- Participation in fishing tasks
- Secondary activity
- Identification of the vessel
- Characteristics of the vessel
- Acquisition of the vessel

- Equipment
- Most commonly used rigs and fishing gear
- rigs and fishing gear used simultaneously
- Dimensions of the most commonly used rigs and fishing gear
- Fishing tasks
- Fishing permit
- Health protocol
- Security measures
- Commercialization

Landing Point Module

- Location of the landing point
- Accessibility
- Types of roads
- Means of transportation
- Respondent characteristics
- Infrastructure and equipment
- Communication services
- Administration
- Health establishments
- Public services
- Third-party services
- Means of communication

Artisanal Fishing Shipyards Module

- Location of the shipyard or naval carpentry
- Respondent characteristics
- Type of vessel
- Construction material
- Vessel's dimensions
- Warehouse capacity
- Condition of the vessel

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Owner of one or more artisanal fishing vessels, who main activity is artisanal fishing for direct human consumption	Artisan Shipowner	
Place authorized by the DICAPI for the construction of artisanal fishing vessels	Artisanal Shipyard	
port, dock, beach, riverbank, or other predetermined place where unloading operations of the obtained fish and sale of hydrobiological species are carried out.	Landing point	

KEYWORDS

Census, Fisheries, Artisanal Fisheries, Artisanal Fishing Vessel, Artisan Shipyard, Port

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Tumbes

Piura

Lambayaque

Ancash

Moquegua

Arequipa

Ica

Lima Provincias Norte

Lima Provincias Sur

Lima y Callao

UNIVERSE

- 44,161 Artisanal Fishermen

- 16,045 Owners of artisanal fishing vessels

- 116 Landing points

- 138 Artisanal Fishing Shipyards

- 46 Artisanal Naval Carpentries

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics and Informatics	PCM
Technical Office of Departmental Statistics	INEI

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Ministry of Production	PRODUCE	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Chief Statistician	OCS	FAO	Adapt Metadata for the FAM
National Institute of Statistics and Informatics	INEI	Government of Peru	
Technical Office of Departmental Statistics	OTED	INEI	Implementation of the census

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

PER_2011-2012_CENPAR_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

DDI DOCUMENT ID

PER_2011-2012_CENPAR_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

No content available

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2011-12-02	2012-04-07	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

PROCESSING

To ensure the dissemination of reliable and timely information, data processing is centralized at INEI headquarters and processes are systemized. The process begins with the development of data entry and consistency software, digitization of information, the respective processing, and finally ensuring a consistent, coherent, reliable, and timely database is achieved.

I. Development of the Software

This step refers to preparing the necessary software for data entry, form processing, and to check the consistency of the datasets and collected in I CENPAR.

Software is also used to support other activities such as hiring of personnel, monitoring and follow-up activities and processes, document control, repository of questions and answers, and administration of look-up tables

II. Data processing

The information on the completed forms is entered manually into the database. An intelligent data entry program was designed that contemplates all the variables of the census forms.

DATA CONSISTENCY

It comprises the implementation of a set of tasks that aim to ensure that the census information collected is coherent and consistent.

The task also includes coding, which consists of assigning numerical keys or codes to the information in open questions, which allows the information to be processed electronically.

Consistency checks will be carried out by electronic means. There are a set of rules and relationships that the data collected must comply with. In the event that such relationships do not hold, the corresponding amendments to the data must be made.

GENERATION OF THE DATABASE

the information is organized in a relational model. This model allows basic information to be retrieved from the microdata at the level of the statistical units by geographic location, category of the landing point, among others.

Data Appraisal

No content available