

Colombia

FISHING AS AN ENGINE FOR PEACE BUILDING IN THE PACIFIC REGION OF COLOMBIA

Pacifico Nariñense Project

- Investment Forum - FAO Rome - October, 2024 -



Colombia

Country of Beauty



Colombia is the **4th largest economy** in Latin America and the Caribbean with a **population of 52 million people**.

7.2% are Afro-Colombian and 4.7% are indigenous.

Strategic geopolitical location with coasts on the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. Easy access to the countries of the Americas, Asia Pacific and Europe.

2nd country in the world in **biodiversity**. The Pacific coast is part of the Biogeographic Choco



26.1% Moderate/severe national food insecurity and 29.7% for Nariño (FIES/DANE, 2023)



33% national monetary poverty, 36.1% in Nariño (DANE, 2023).



445,858 Victims of the armed conflict in Nariño, 27.3% of the total population (Indepaz, 2024).



Nariño is the enclave with the largest coca cultivation in Colombia with 59,746 hectares (UNODC, 2023).

Pacífico Region



13.2% of GDP

Population: 8,440,852



Fishing activity potential is estimated at 450,000 tons per year.



The Pacific Region has an extension of 83,170 Km² (7% of the national territory), stretching from the border with Panama to the border with Ecuador.

Nariño Pacific Coast: it has a length of 1,300 km and is made up of seven (7) municipalities, with a population of 366,150 inhabitants.



PEACE BUILDING BASED ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE: A CHALLENGE FOR THE COUNTRY

The Peace Agreement with the FARC EP, November 24, 2016.

Point 1. Integral Rural Reform:

- Access to Land
- Development Program with Territorial Focus (PDET) for territories excluded and mostly affected by violence and illegalized economies, including the seven municipalities of the Pacific Coast of Nariño.
- Closing socio-economic gaps between the rural-urban sectors.

Government Priorities



Total and comprehensive peace: Fulfillment of the peace agreement with the FARC, new negotiation processes with illegal actors, transformation of territories affected by violence and illegalized economies.



Land use planning around water and environmental justice



Human security and social justice for the benefit of excluded territories and populations.



Colombia is an **agri-food powerhouse**



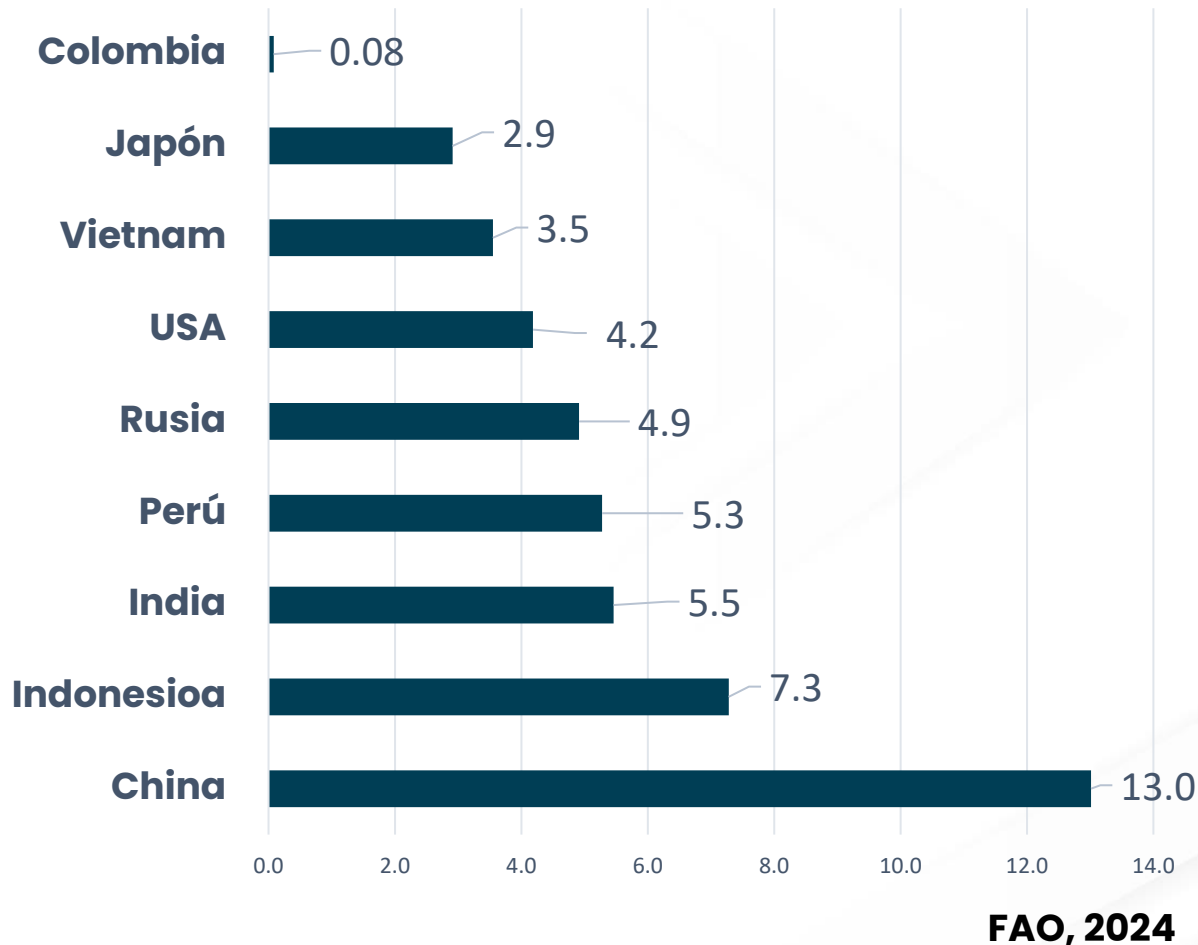
Fair, safe, reliable and efficient **energy transformation.**



Climate action, **carbon neutrality and bioeconomies**

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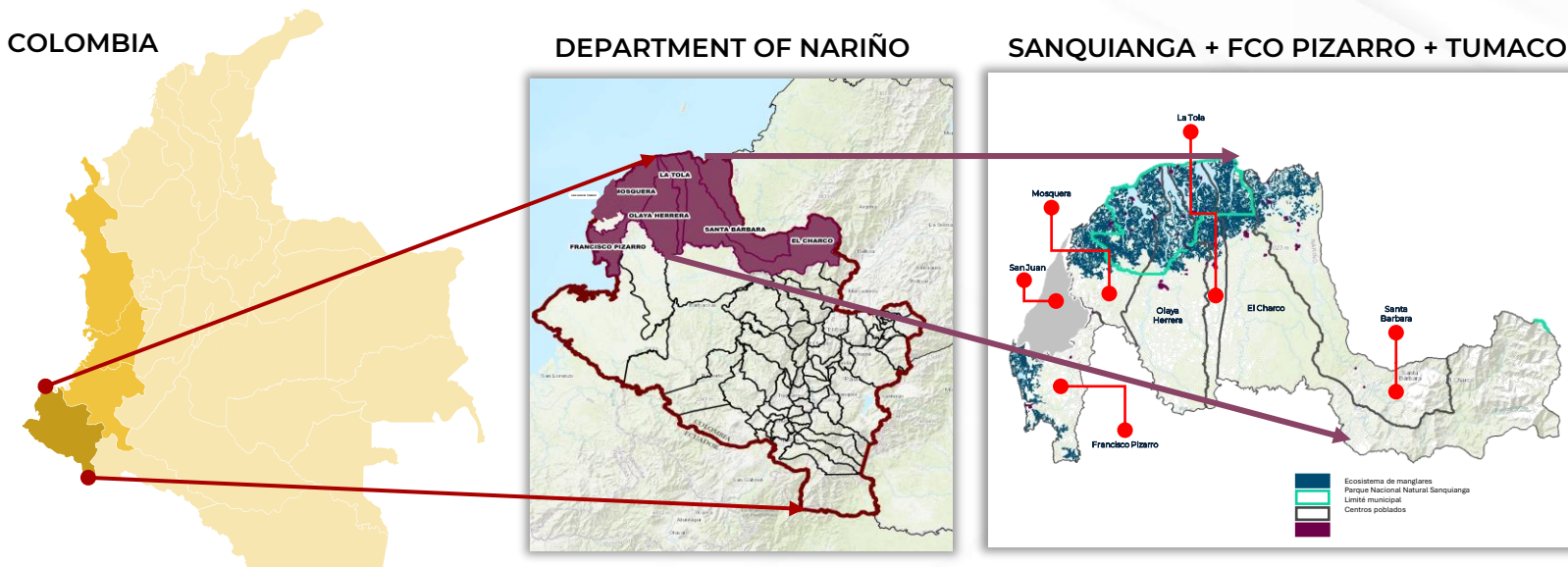
World fishery production to 2022
91 millions of tons



“Fishing is one of the areas in the Colombian Pacific that can help us to replace an illegal economy with a legal economy.

**Gustavo Petro President
Tumaco, 10 de octubre de 2023**

Strengthening of the value chains of artisanal fishing and Piangüa in the Pacific of Nariño: Territorial and population focused



7 Municipalities PDET nariñense Pacífico
 Subregión Sanquianga + Francisco Pizarro + San Juan de Tumaco

Rural population : **53.491**
inhabitants
5.349 Fishermen
3.484 Piangüeras

140.885 ha mangrove
 (22% of the targeted area)

Productive diagnostics

35
99 fishing districts with vocation for deep-sea fishing of 99 fisheries

2.865
Fishers with vocation for deep sea fishing

34
Deep-sea fishing boats in the area

Limited and deficient energy

4 - 5 average daily hours of energy on the Districts

Only 6 ice producers in the region

Fishers can take up to 1,5 hours per trip for ice provisioning.

687.084 Kg CO²/month
High carbon footprint

Diagnosis of social conditions

Multidimensional poverty index
73,4%

Source: (DANE,2024)

Food insecurity moderate or severe
32,7%

Source: (FIES,2024)

Coverage of rural electric
25.3%

Rural water supply coverage.
2.6%

Rural sewerage coverage.
0.4%

Rural internet coverage.
0.3%

ARTISANAL FISHING AND PIANGUA VALUE CHAIN

Investment components



Efficiency in fishery production

- 1 State-of-the-art vessels, fishing gear and technology for navigation and capture.
- 2 Occupational safety equipment



Cold chain and connectivity infrastructure

- 1 Cooperative storage of refrigerated products
- 2 Cold chain: ice production and storage
- 3 Satellite connectivity



Energy efficiency and water purification

- 1 Solar energy autonomy systems and power plants..
- 2 Water treatment plants for ice production and human consumption.



Ecological mangrove restoration

- 1 Restoration of mangrove ecosystems



Model of Socio-Entrepreneurial Cooperative Management

- 1 Administration hubs
- 2 Capacity-building
- 3 Economy of care

Phase 1	USD \$3,6 Millions	USD \$2,1 Millions	USD \$3,0 Millions	USD \$0,2 Millions	USD \$1,1 Millions	TOTAL USD \$10 Millions (Colombian Gov.)	
Phase 2	USD \$5,2 Millions	USD \$2,1 Millions	USD \$6,3 Millions	USD \$0,9 Millions	USD \$5,0 Millions		TOTAL USD \$19,5 Millions
TOTAL	USD \$8,8 Millions	USD \$4,2 Millions	USD \$9,3 Millions	USD \$1,1 Millions	USD \$6,1 Millions		TOTAL USD \$29,5 Millions

Indicators. TIR 18,8% VAN USD 33,5 millions

Beneficiaries and interest indicators



COMPONENTS	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES	INTEREST INDICATORS		
Efficiency in fishery production	3.456	13.824	Impacts 50% Fishermen 75% Piangüeras	Fishing 259 tn/month	Piangua 4.953.600 units/month
	Total Estimated yield for the entire of the delivered fleet				
Cold chain and connectivity infrastructure	1.618 Fishers with cold chain 1.800 People with internet access	6.472	90% Demand for covered ice for deep-sea fishermen in the area	50% Fuel savings per vessel per month in ice procurement	50% CO2/month in carbon footprint reduction
Energy efficiency and water purification	20.800	15.090	52.000 Ltrs Daily water output for ice and the same amount for human consumption	50% Emission reductions for hybrid system vs. diesel-powered system	
Ecological mangrove restoration	2.232	8.928	9,4% Increase in the amount of CO2 captured compared to the current state of the mangrove ecosystem.	USD \$7.5 Million in the sixth year Annual monetary valuation of impact on fisheries biodiversity conservation and carbon sequestration.	
Model of Socio-Entrepreneurial Cooperative Management	3.456	13.824	7 Cooperative units formed and strengthened (one per municipality)	84 Direct jobs for cooperative administration	

Net Income x Fisherman x Current Month

1. Current shoreline fishing	\$123 USD	620%	2. Traditional deep-sea fishing	\$692 USD	28%
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Net Income x Fisherman x Month expected

3. Improved deep-sea fishing	USD \$885
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Phase III Project: Transformation and Commercialization in Connection with Tumaco Fishing Port

Port of Tumaco

The reactivation of the fishing port of Tumaco, as a strategy for:

- **Regional Integration.**
- **Boosting local** economic development with the creation of jobs in the value chain.
- Access to better markets for the commercialization of fishing resources.
- Fishing and productive training center: Regional Fishing School.





Phase III Project: Transformation and Commercialization in Connection with Tumaco Fishing Port

GOALS

- Modernize the region's fishing infrastructure.
- Increase productivity and sustainability of fishing activities.
- Facilitate the commercialization and export of fishery products.
- Create direct and indirect employment and improve the quality of life of local communities.
- Promote the active participation of local fishermen in decision-making and project benefits.

BUSINESS MODEL

- Mixed economy company
- 70% participation of the private sector (35% for local fishermen and 35% for private companies).
- 30% state participation.

Investment climate



- **Z.E.E.E. Special Economic Export Zone (Law 617 of 2001 and Decree 045 of 2003).**
- **ZOMAC. Tax relief for territories affected by the armed conflict (decree 1650 of 2017).**
- **Z.R.A.E. Special Customs Regime Zone (Decree 1165 of 2019).**
- **Border Zone. Special Border Development Unit (Law 191 of 1995).**
- **Z.I.F. Border Integration Zone.**
- **Municipal Tax Compensation**