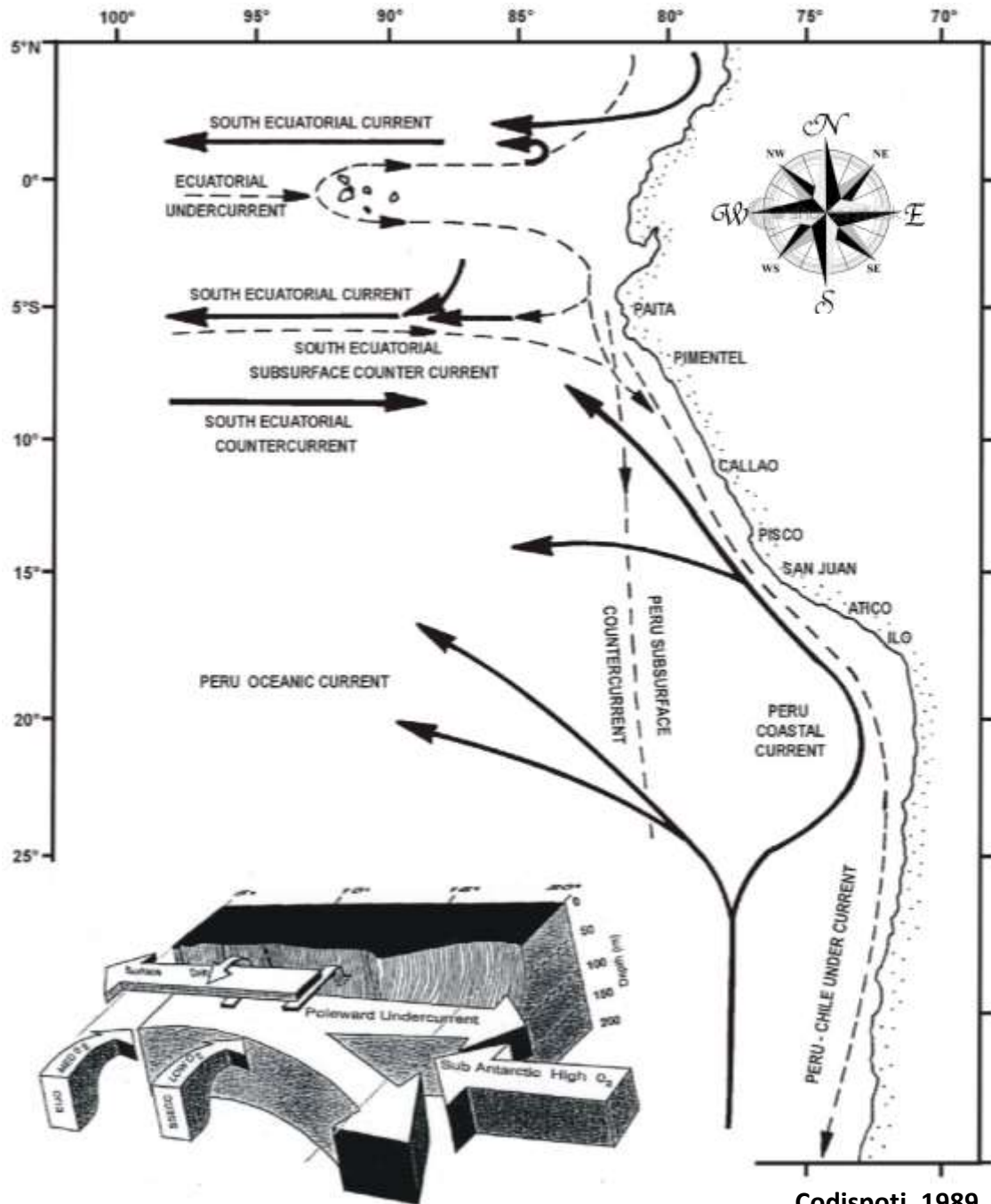


# **SITUACIÓN ALGAS PERUANAS EN PERU**

## **1995 - 2011**

**PAUL KRADOLFER**  
**Director Ejecutivo ITP**



### PCC (Peruvian Coastal Current)

- Low  $T^\circ$  (13-14°C W / 15-17°C S)
- Nutrient rich
- 200 m depth, 5 m transp
- Highest activity in winter
- 0.2-0.3 knots
- Conects SEC

### POC (Peru Oceanic Current)

- 700 m depth, 8 m transp
- Higher  $T^\circ$  (+/- 21°C)
- 0.4-0.5 knots

### PCC (Peru Countercurrent)

- Between 40 – 500 m depth (S: Superficial / W: Subsuperficial)
- Divides PCC and POC
- Responsible for upwelling

### PSCC (Peru Subsurface Countercurrent)

- Between 100 – 300 m depth
- Matches El Niño current in summer

### El Niño Current

- Starts in the north of Panama
- Marks start of summer in Ecuador
- Coastal warm current

### Normal conditions

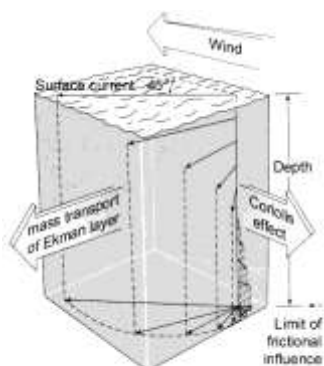
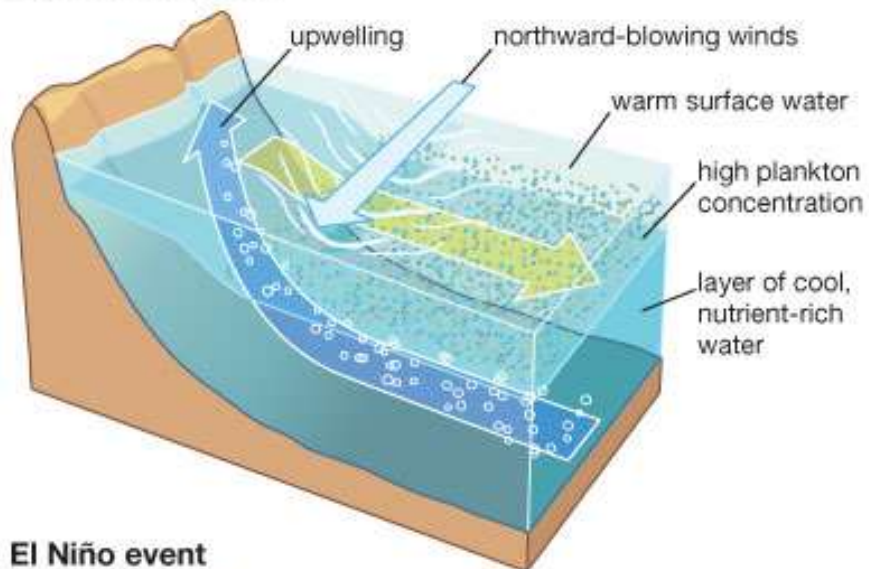
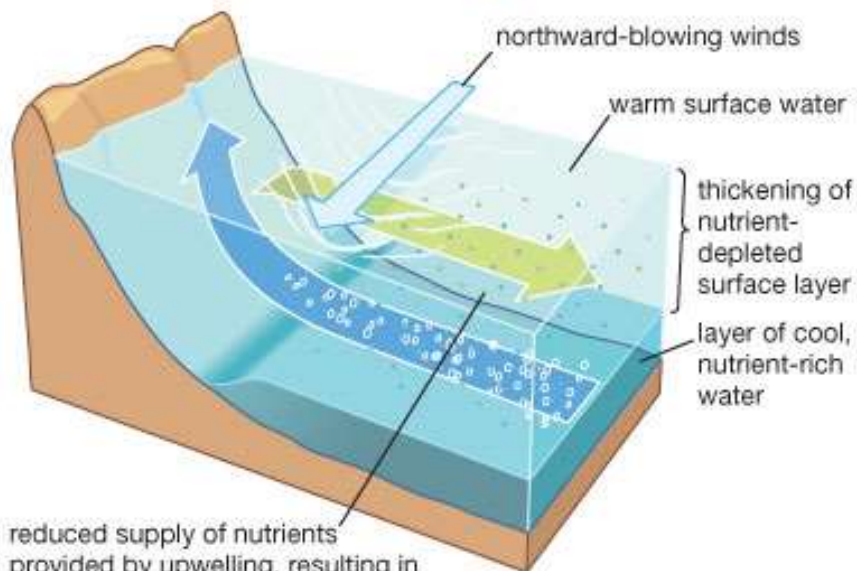
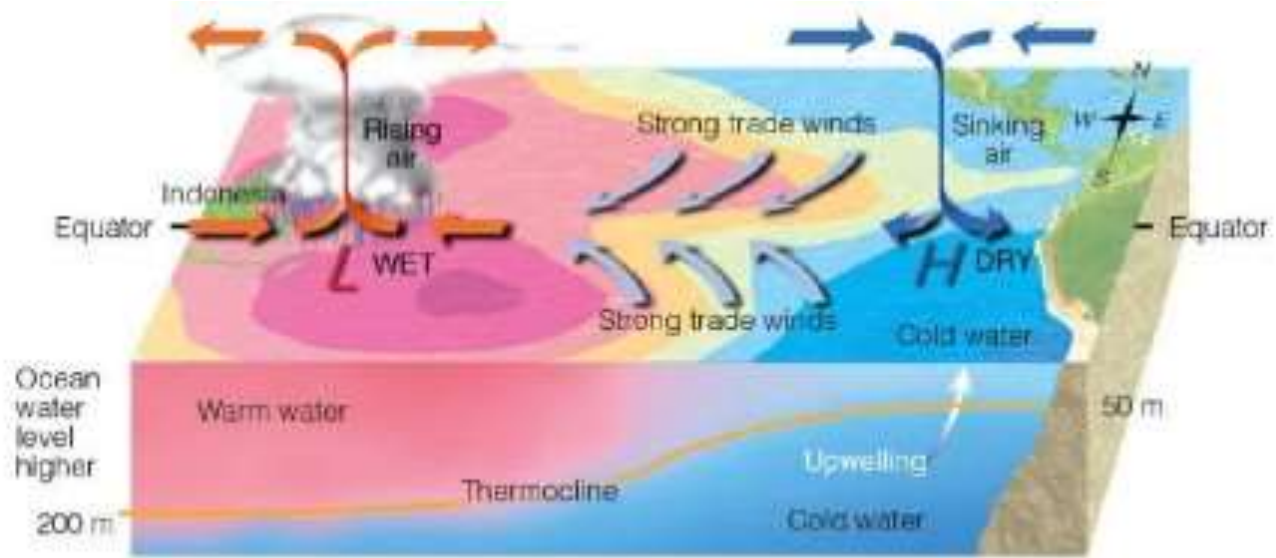


Fig.4 The Ekman spiral (southern hemisphere) is believed to be the result of the action of steady wind on surface waters.

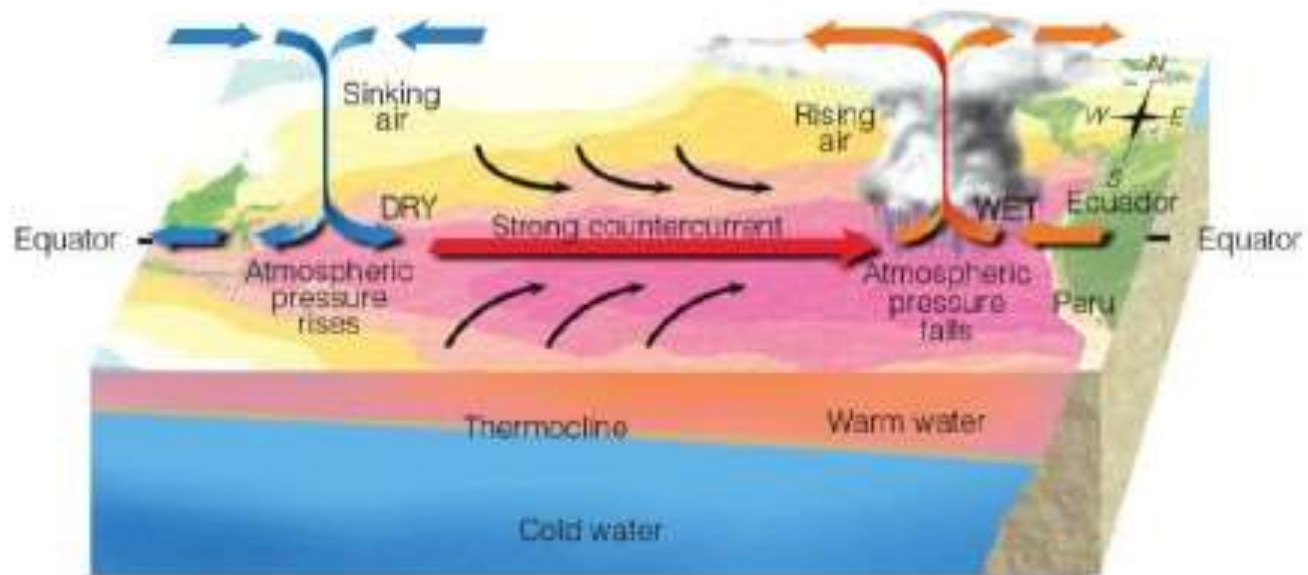
### El Niño event



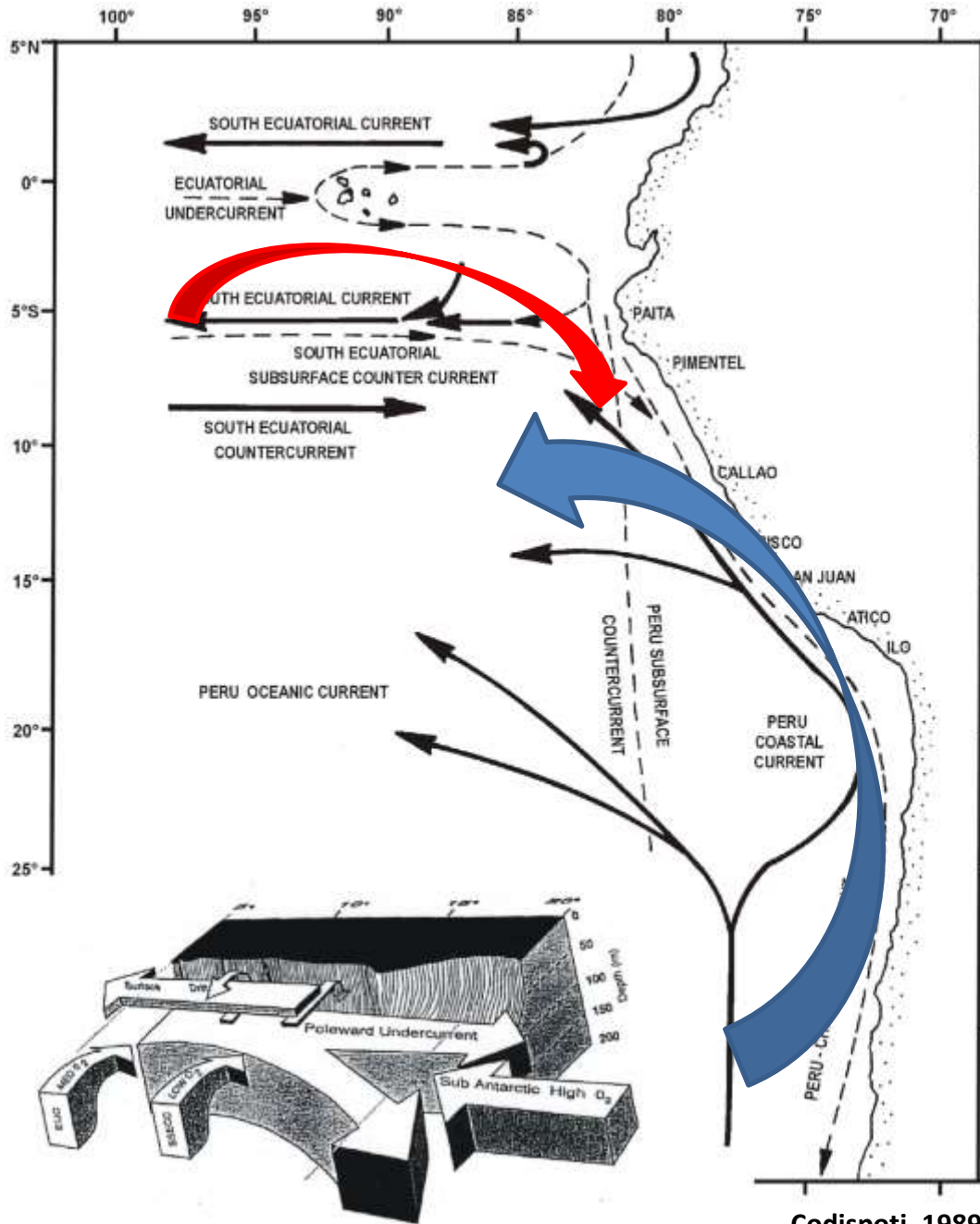
reduced supply of nutrients provided by upwelling, resulting in a decrease in plankton concentration



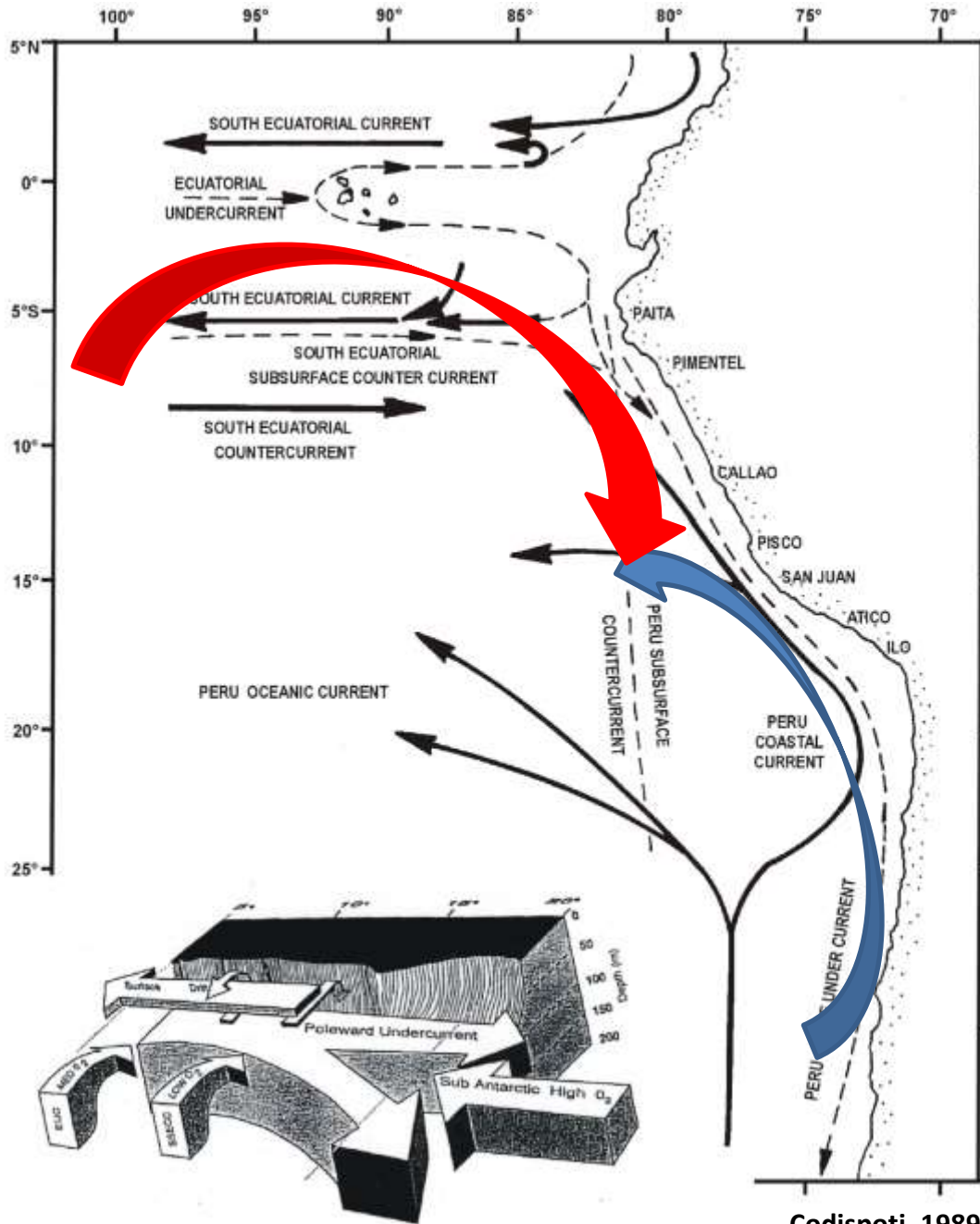
(a) Non-El Niño conditions



(b) El Niño Conditions



Codispoti, 1989



Codispoti, 1989

*Chondracanthus chamissoi*



*Gracilariopsis lemaneiformis*



*Macrocystis integrifolia*



*Lessonia nigrescens*



*Lessonia trabeculata*



*Macrocyctis pyrifera*



*Lessonia nigrescens*



*Lessonia trabeculata*



*Macrocystis pyrifera*



*Macrocystis integrifolia*



*Gracilariopsis lemaneiformes*

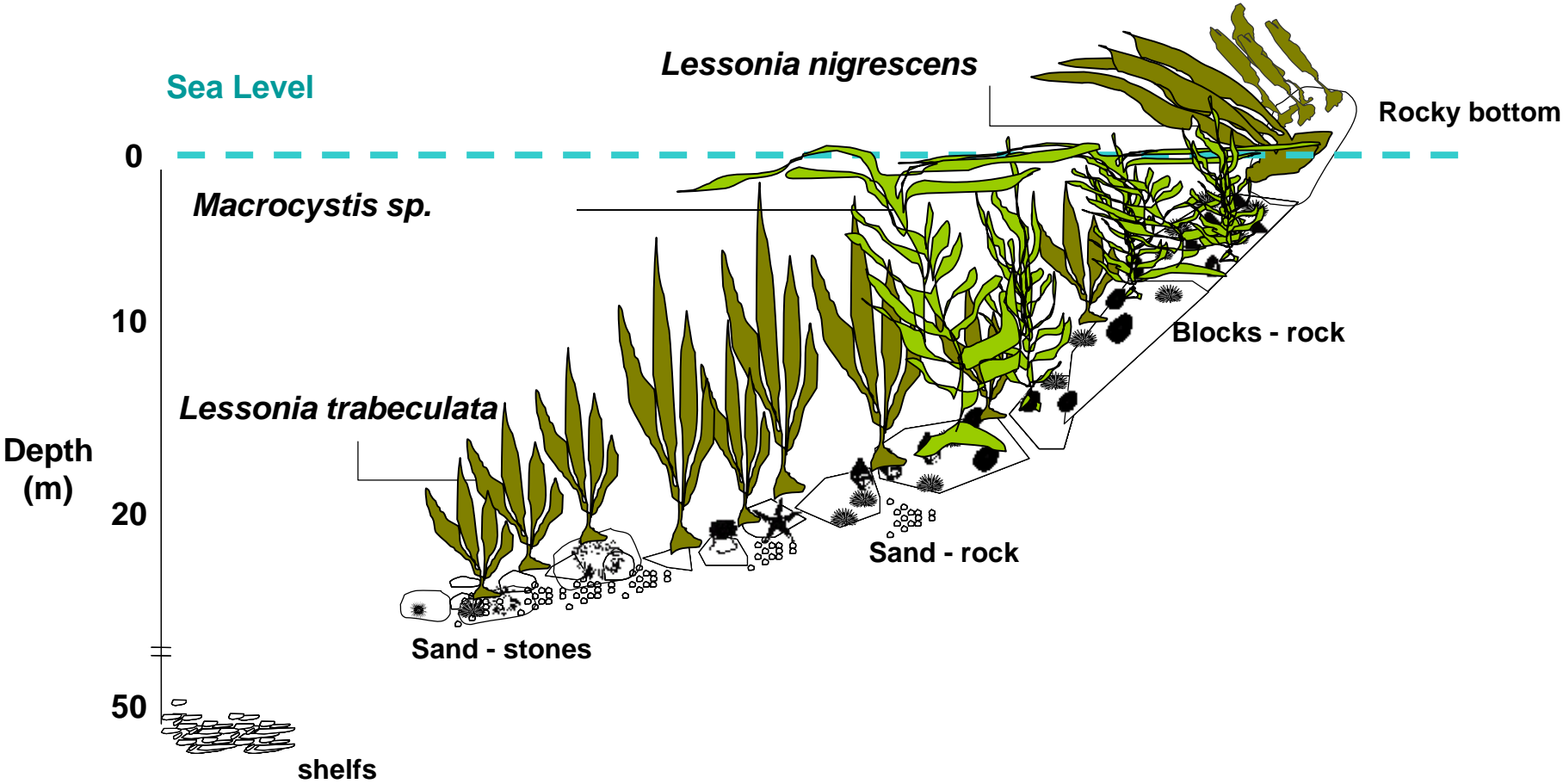


*Chondracanthus chamissoi*

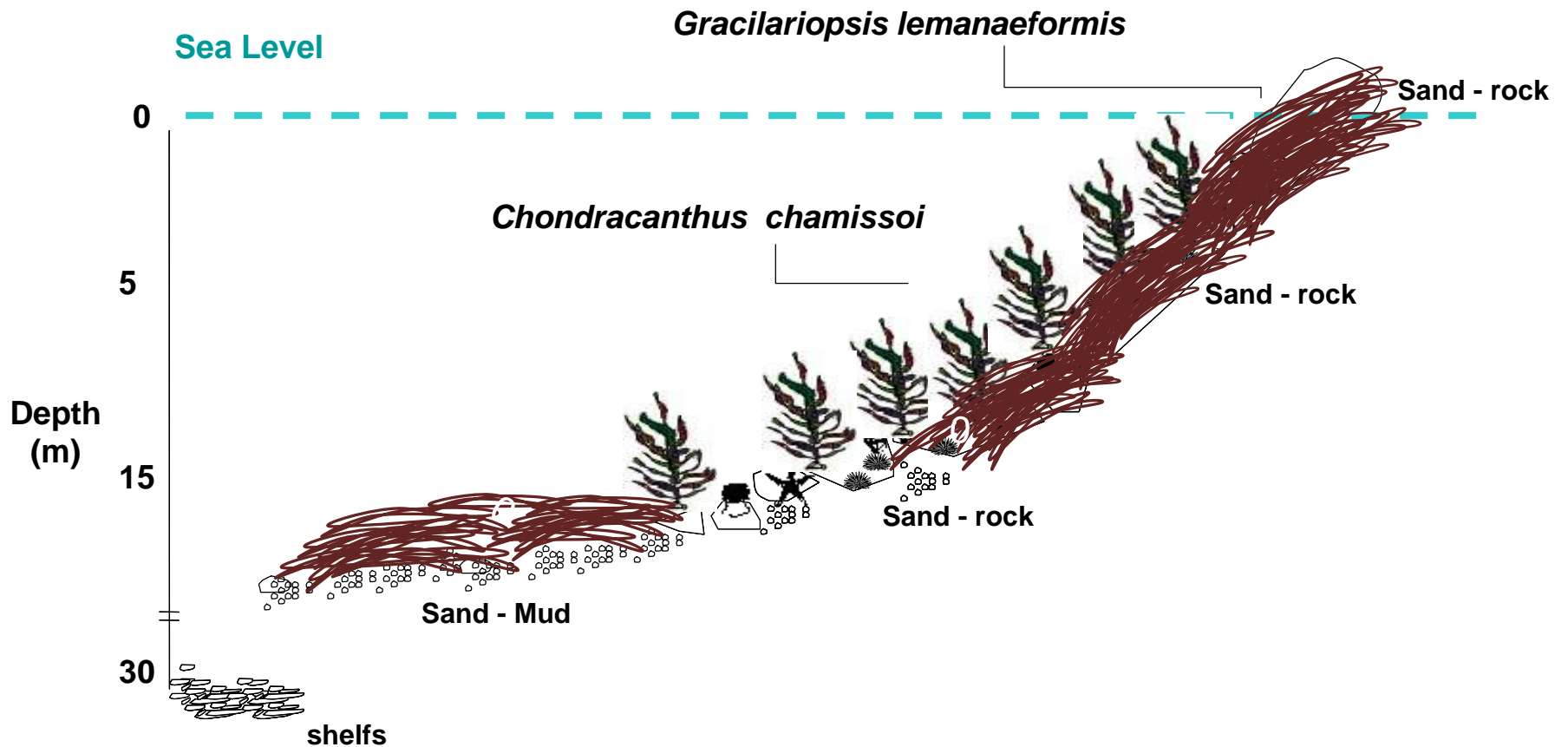




# Brown seaweeds zonation



# Red seaweeds zonation



# EL NIÑO EFFECT



# HISTORY OF PERUVIAN SEAWEEDS INDUSTRY

The first report of seaweeds industrialization: 1950's – ALGAS PERUANAS (Red seaweeds for FMC)

1970, militar government (Velasco) – Algas Peruanas is nationalized (all further exports: EPSEP)

1974, FMC decides to stop buying seaweeds from Perú.

20 years without exploitation

1995, ALGAEX (future COSLAND TECNICA) – Red seaweeds , carragenans for FMC and Japan (HC)

1996, Starts brown seaweeds exploitation (*L. nigrescens*) – Only peruvian companies.

1997 – 1998, El Niño. Affects until 2000 (Brown seaweeds)

1998, ALGAS MULTIEXPORT (Chile) starts operation (Brown seaweeds)

1998 – 2004, Aproximate 3 companies for brown seaweeds and 2 companies for red seaweeds.

2005, Chinese strong companies (alginates producers in China) entry peruvian territory (SINO TIRE)

2005 – 2012, *CHINA EFFECT* in brown seaweeds and red seaweeds.

# EXPORT PRODUCTS



# CHONDRACANTHUS CHAMISSOI HARVEST / DRYING





# LESSONIAS AND MACROCYSTIS HARVEST / DRYING





# SOME CHARACTERISTICS

Artisanal, non mechanized

Red seaweeds south:

Andes people - brought to the coast for cotton harvest

Cotton harvest time (feb – abr) and to seed new cotton (may – jun) the rest of the time collect / harvest seaweeds.

They were not fishermen, they were agriculture minded people – Easy to understand life cycles (reproduction, growth, harvest) of seaweeds.

Fishermen = Hunter / Seaweeds = Agriculture

Most of them registered, but it is not clear the activity or the fishing effort for each resource

.....until China effect

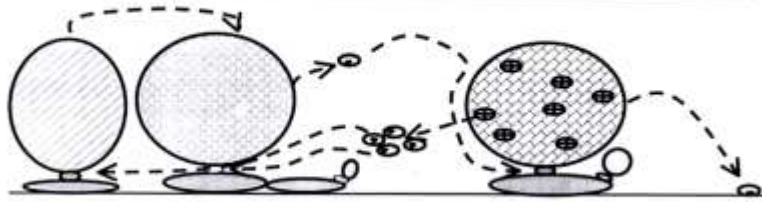
Every single soul available became “alguero”= Depredation, beach war prices, social conflicts....

Too many people for the resources availability

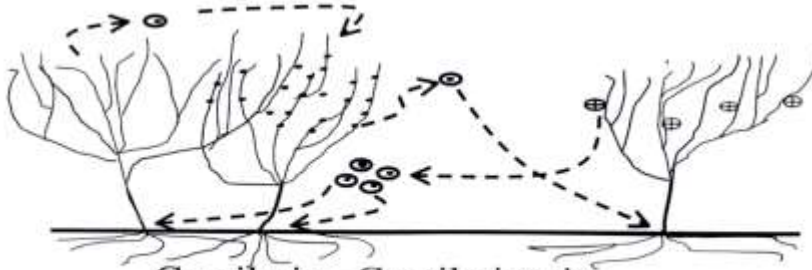
Seaweeds can't swim

# LIFE CICLES STRATEGY

Sporophytic - Gametophytic dominance

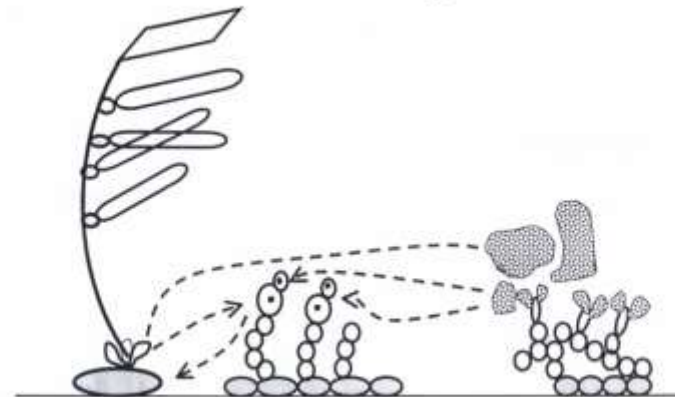


Gigartina - Mazzaella - Sarcothalia



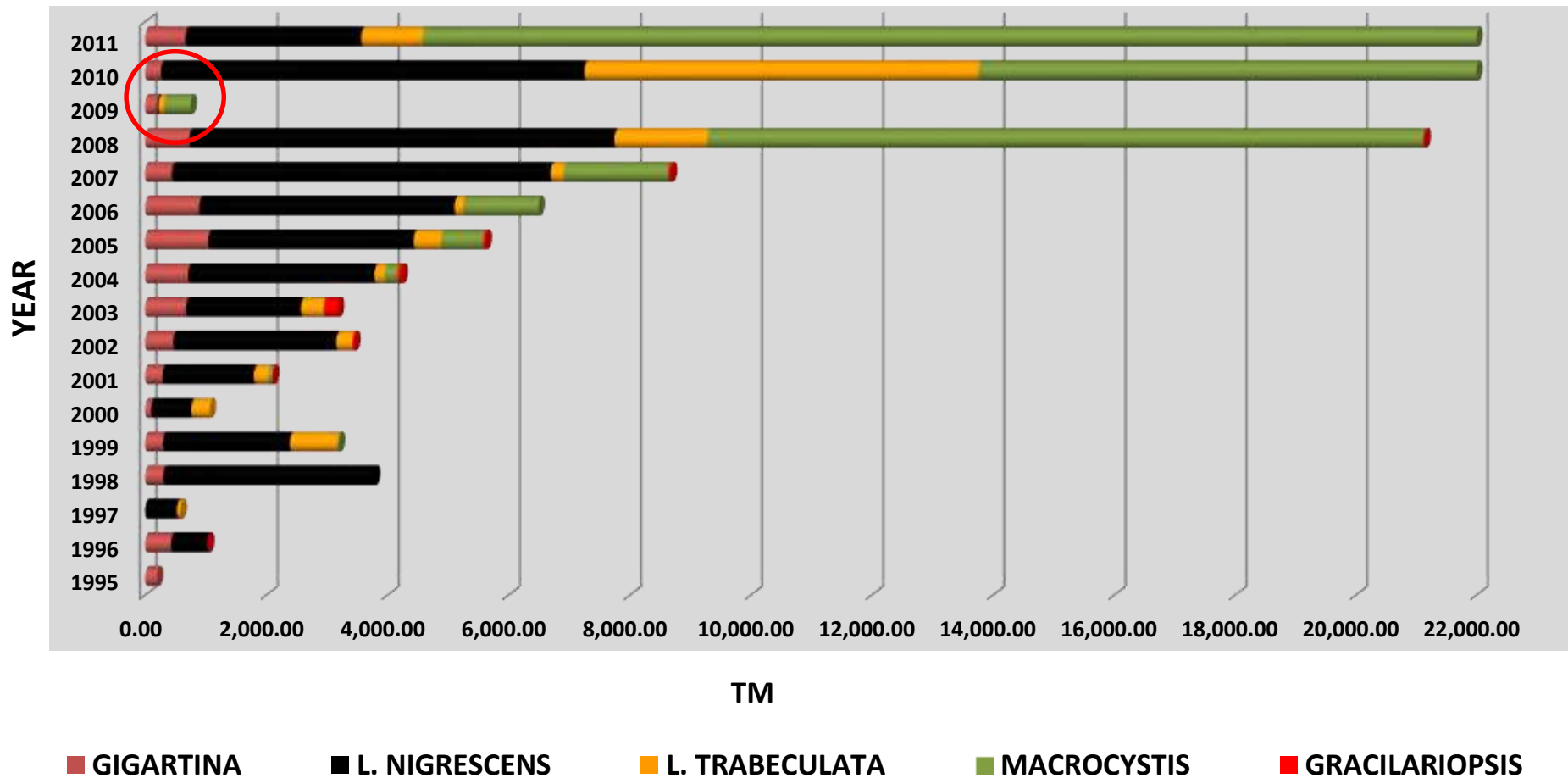
Gracilaria - Gracilariopsis

Sporophytic dominance

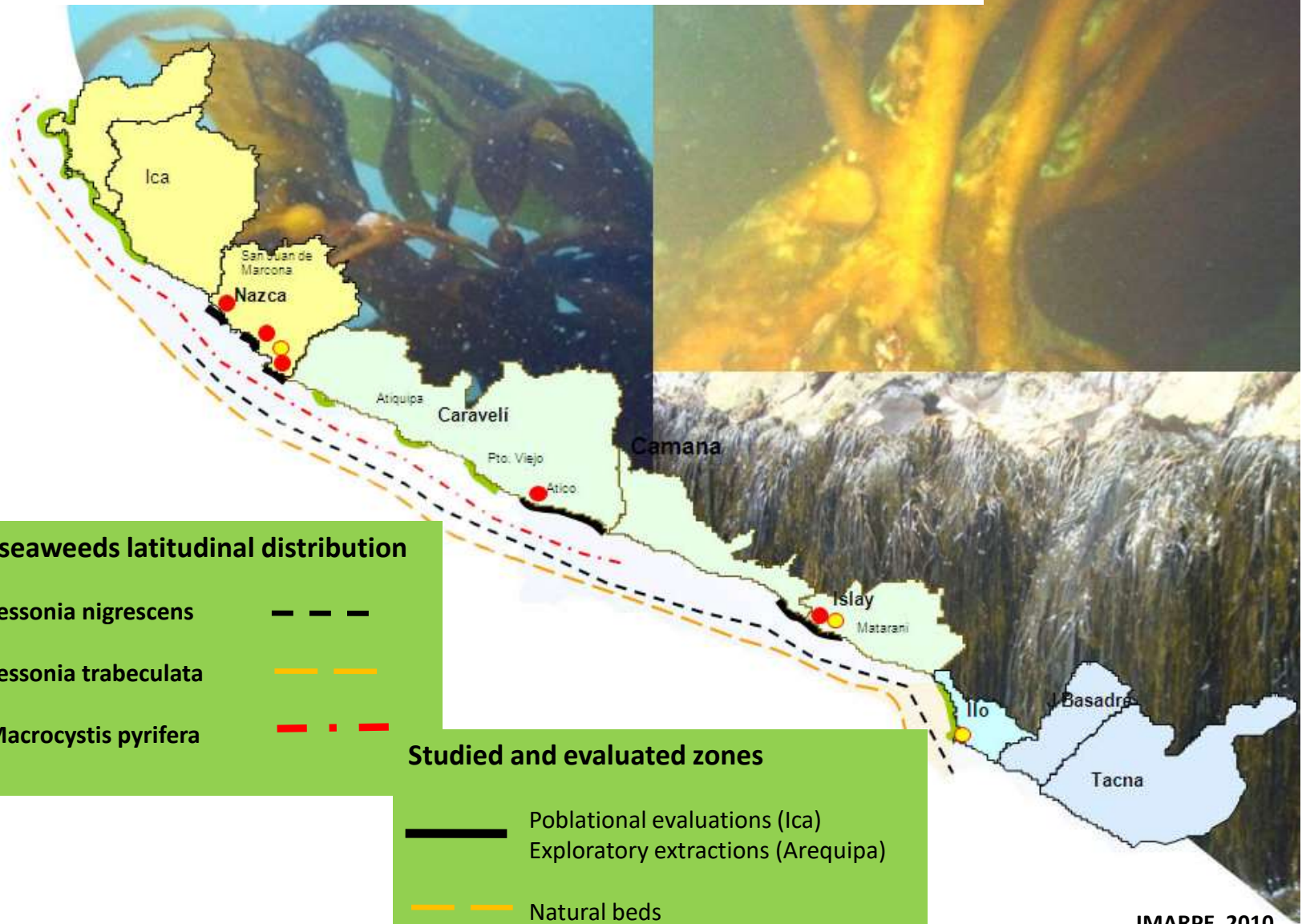


Macrocystis - Lessonia

# TOTAL SEAWEEDS EXPORTS (PRODUCT TM / YEAR)



# IMARPE – SEaweEDS EVALUATIONS



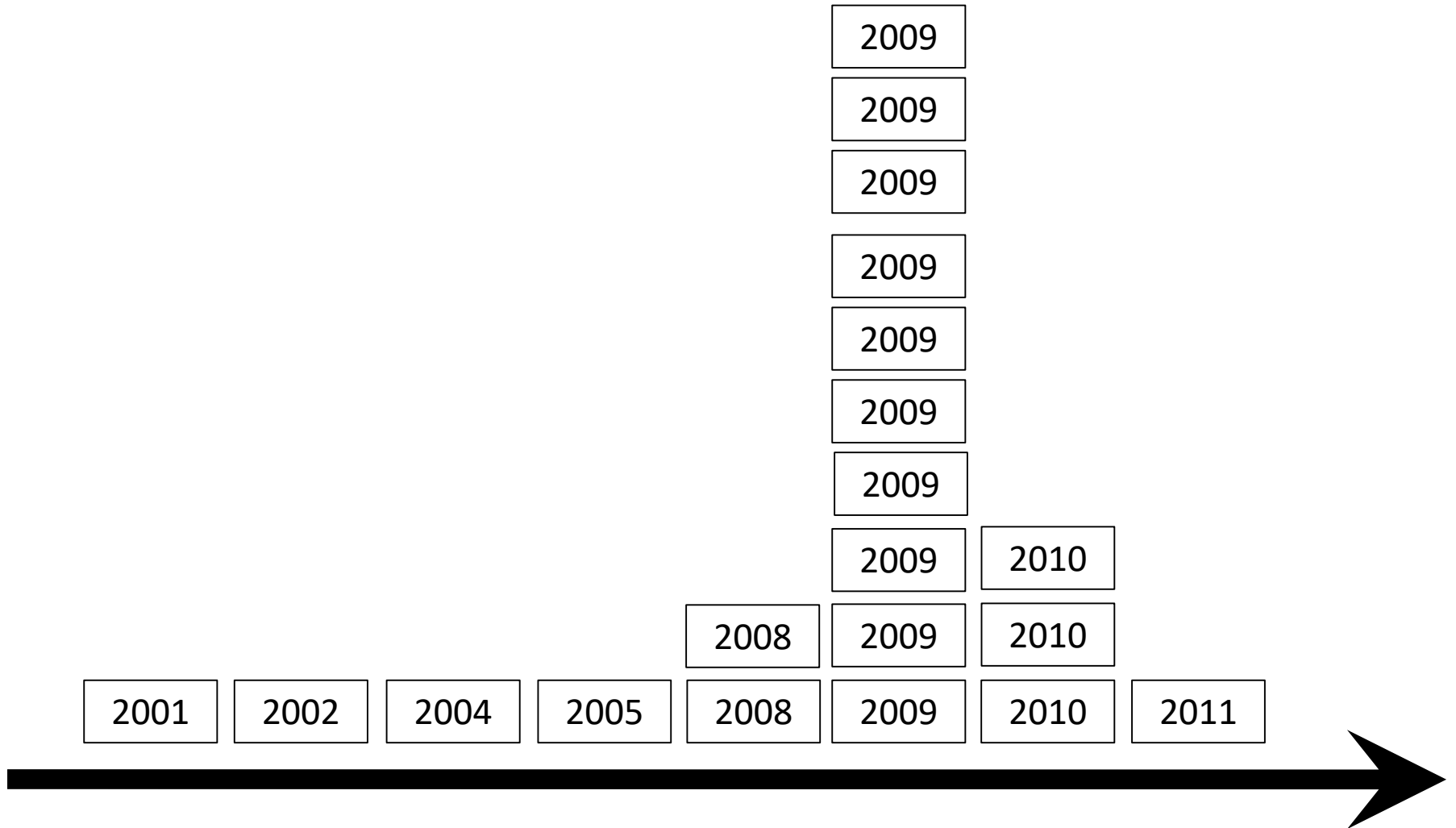
## Brown seaweeds latitudinal distribution

- Lessonia nigrescens      - - - -
- Lessonia trabeculata      - - - -
- Macrocystis pyrifera      - . - . - .

## Studied and evaluated zones

- Poblational evaluations (Ica)
- Exploratory extractions (Arequipa)
- Natural beds
- Cast areas
- Exploratory extractions

# MINISTERIAL RESOLUTIONS (2001 – 2011)

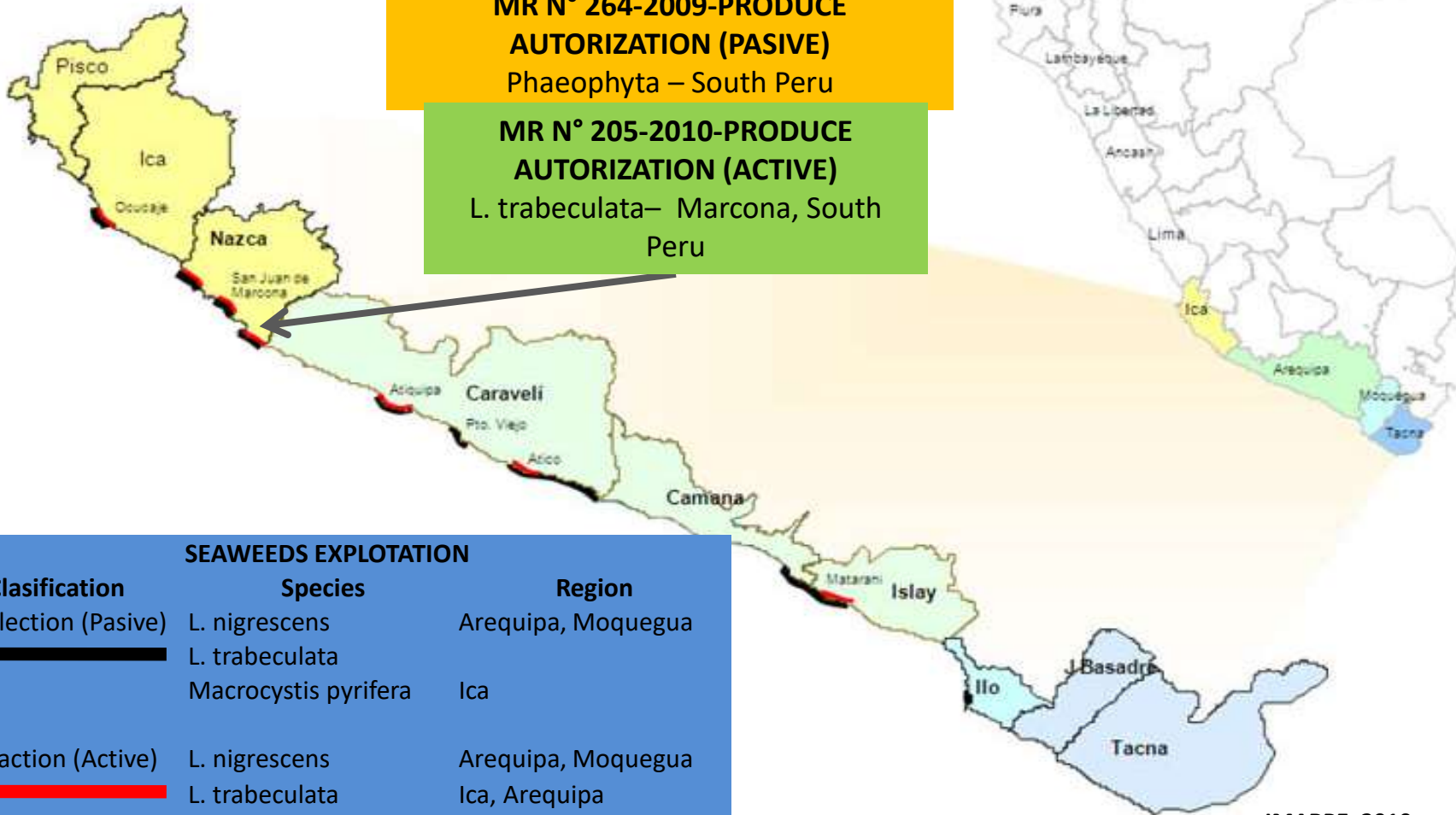


# MINISTERIAL RESOLUTIONS (2001 – 2011)

**MR N° 839-2008-PRODUCE**  
**TOTAL PROHIBITION**  
 Phaeophyta – South Peru

**MR N° 264-2009-PRODUCE**  
**AUTORIZACION (PASIVE)**  
 Phaeophyta – South Peru

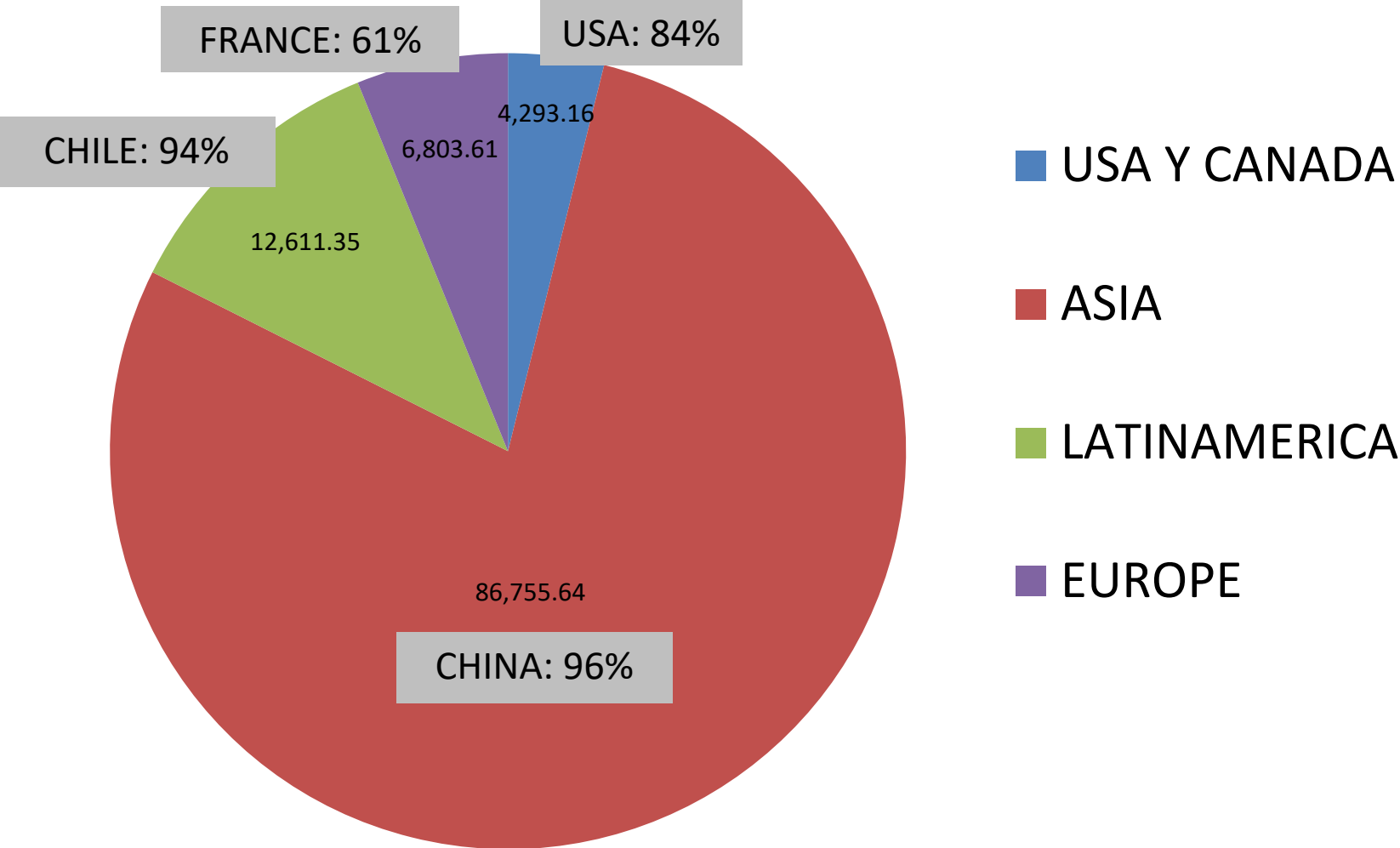
**MR N° 205-2010-PRODUCE**  
**AUTORIZACION (ACTIVE)**  
 L. trabeculata– Marcona, South Peru



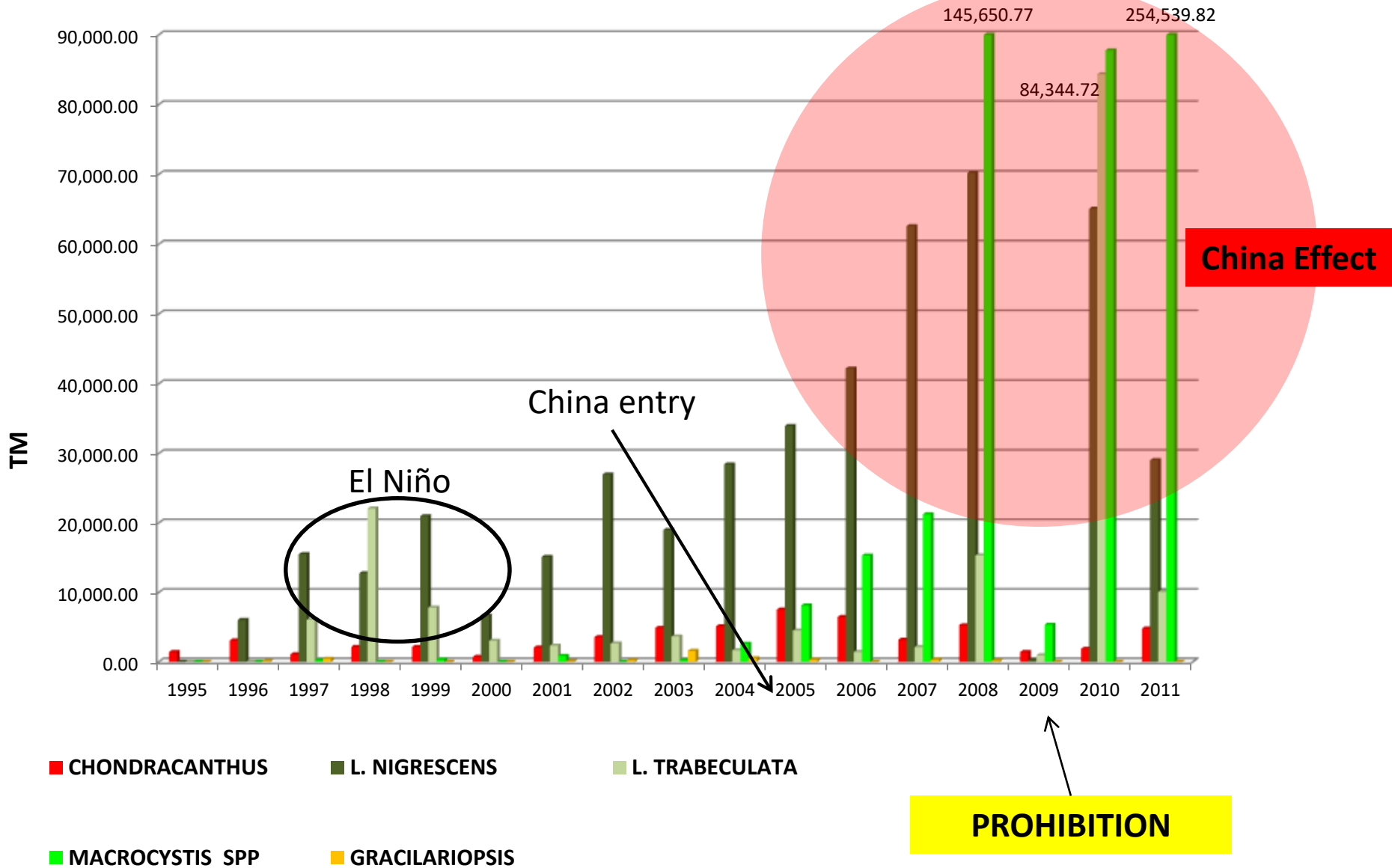
## SEAWEEDS EXPLOTATION

Clasificación	Species	Region
Recolection (Pasive) 	L. nigrescens	Arequipa, Moquegua
	L. trabeculata	
	Macrocystis pyrifera	Ica
Extraction (Active) 	L. nigrescens	Arequipa, Moquegua
	L. trabeculata	Ica, Arequipa
	Macrocystis pyrifera	Arequipa

# 1995 – 2011 TOTAL EXPORTS (PRODUCT TM)

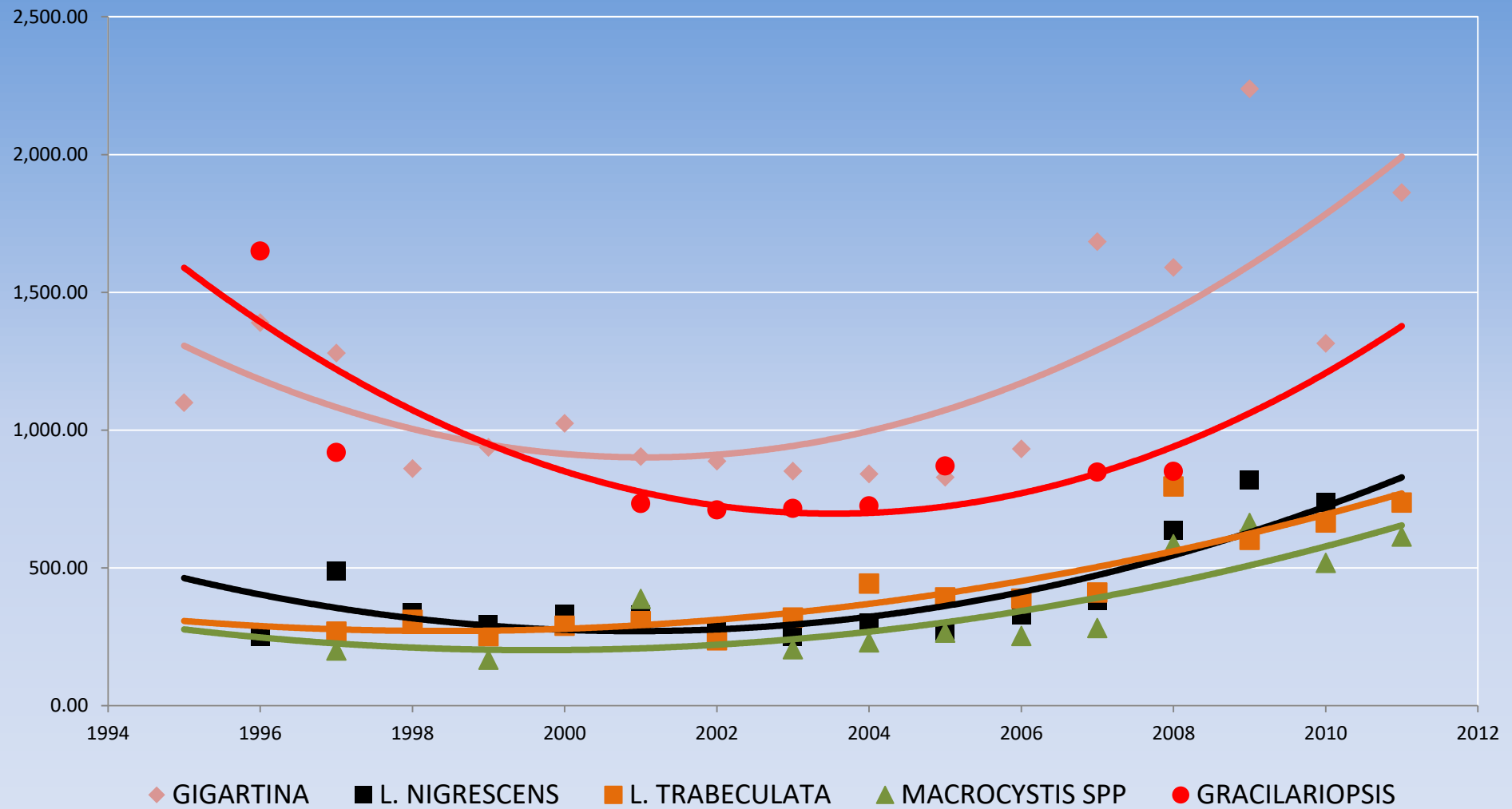


# WET TONS CALCULATED FORM EXPORT DATA

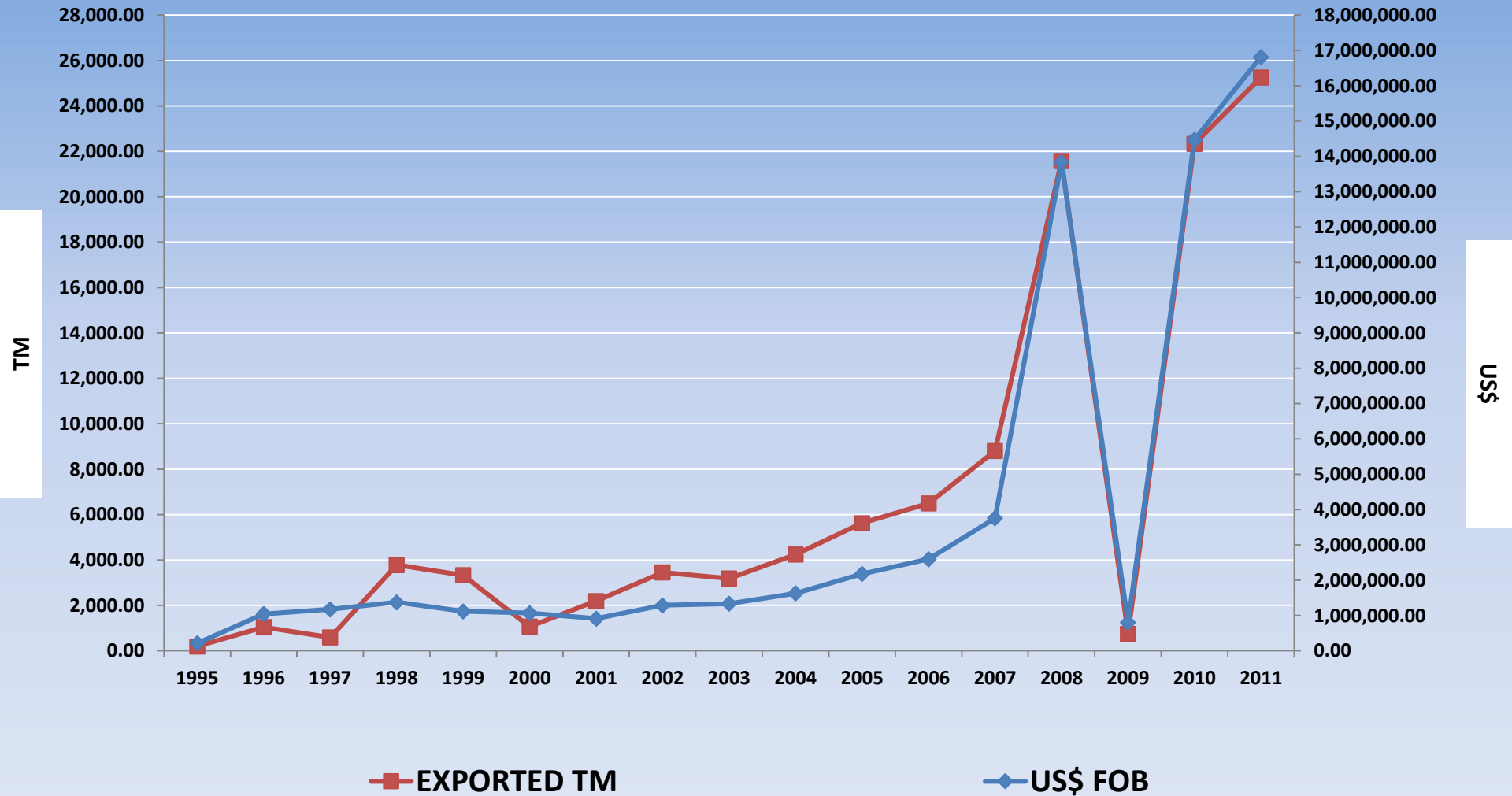




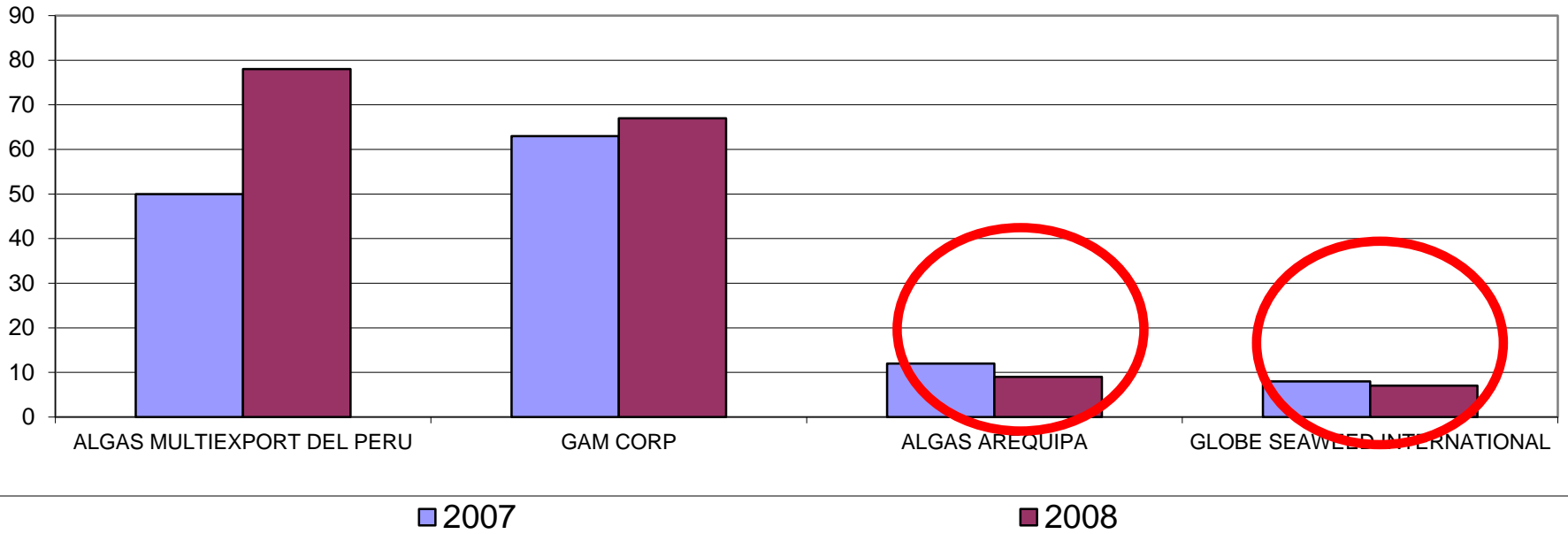
# AVERAGE EXPORT PRICE US\$ / YEAR / SPECIES



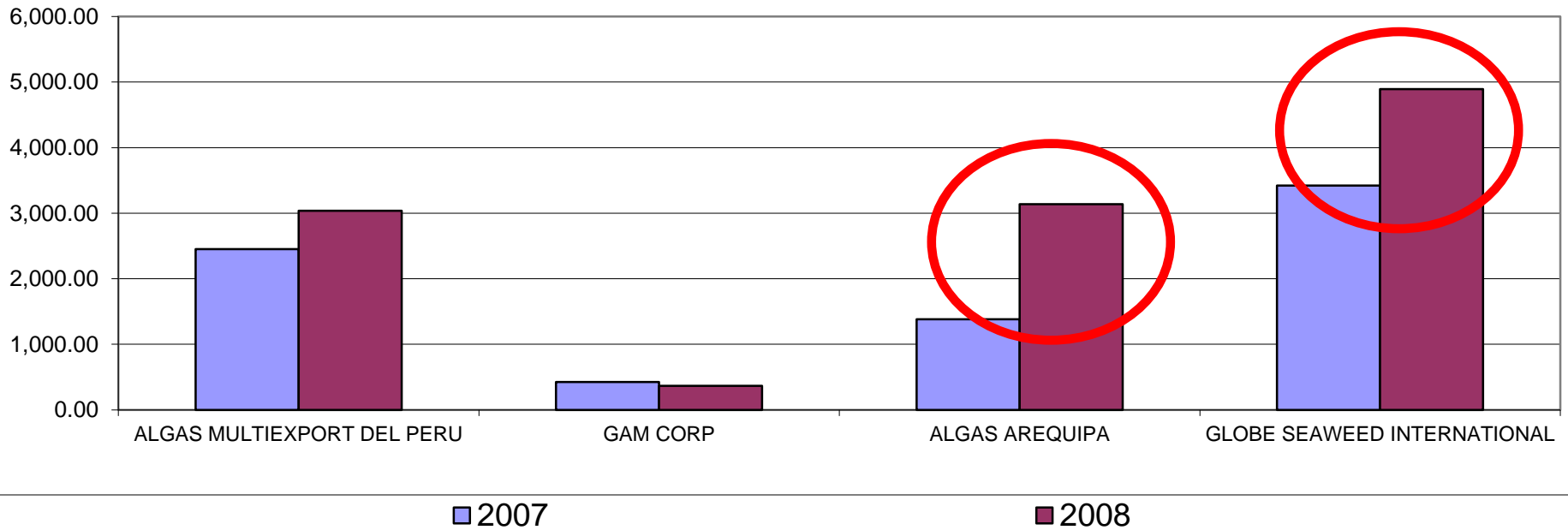
# TOTAL SEAWEEDS EXPORTS VS FOB US\$



### NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES



### EXPORTED VOLUMEN (TM) PER COMPANY

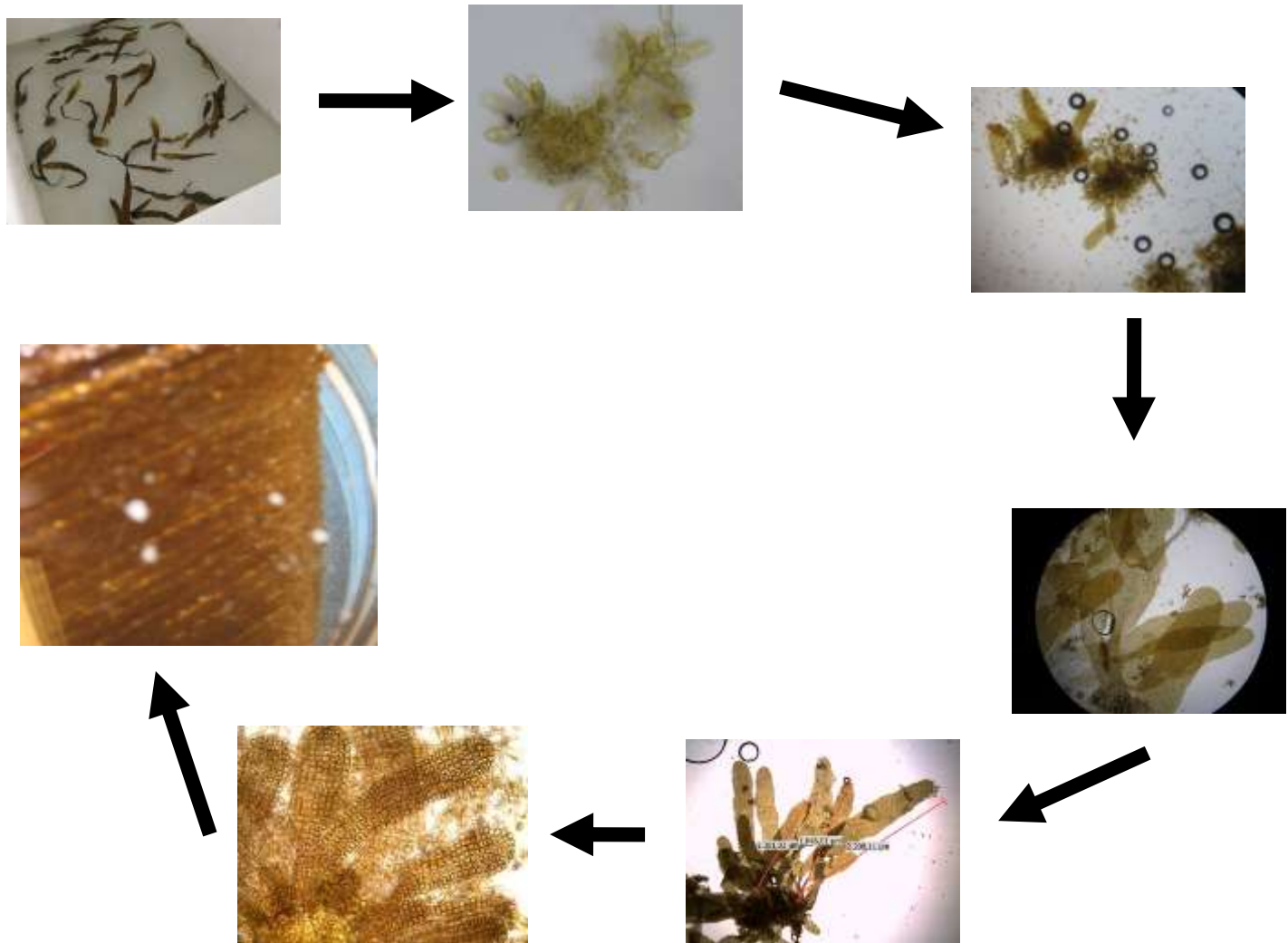




# LESSONIA NIGRESCENS ECOLOGIC PROBLEMATIC



# CONTROLLED CONDITIONS



# NATURAL CONDITIONS

