

Fisheries & Aquaculture

Source Metadata

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adaptation	Y
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CPI Definition & Scope

Fisheries and Aquaculture in CPI's GLCF framework tracks climate finance directed at building resilience in marine and freshwater food production systems affected by ocean warming, acidification, and shifting species distribution. CPI captures investment in sustainable fisheries management, climate-adaptive aquaculture systems, coastal ecosystem restoration (mangroves, coral reefs), blue carbon initiatives, and vessel fuel efficiency. While smaller in volume than terrestrial AFOLU finance, this category is growing as blue economy and ocean-climate connections gain prominence in climate finance frameworks.

Subsectors & Examples

- **Sustainable Fisheries Management** — stock assessments, catch management, vessel monitoring
- **Climate-Adaptive Aquaculture** — heat-resilient species, recirculating systems, offshore aquaculture
- **Blue Carbon** — mangrove restoration, seagrass protection, coastal wetland conservation
- **Coastal Ecosystem Restoration** — coral reef rehabilitation, marine protected areas
- **Vessel Efficiency** — fuel-efficient fishing fleets, electric small-scale fishing vessels

Mitigation & Adaptation Classification

Fisheries and aquaculture is classified primarily as **adaptation** in CPI's framework. The primary challenge is adapting food production systems to ocean warming, acidification, and species migration. Blue carbon initiatives (mangrove and seagrass restoration) have significant mitigation co-benefits through carbon sequestration, but the sector's overall classification leans toward adaptation given the centrality of climate resilience to fisheries livelihoods.

LATAM Relevance

Latin America's extensive coastlines and marine resources face significant climate impacts. Peru's anchovy fishery — the world's largest by volume — is highly sensitive to El Niño events that are intensifying with climate change. Colombia's Pacific and Caribbean fisheries support artisanal livelihoods vulnerable to ocean warming and coral bleaching. Costa Rica's marine protected areas and sustainable fisheries programs are regional models. Mangrove restoration along the Pacific coast of Colombia and Peru serves both blue carbon and coastal resilience objectives.

Cleantech Taxonomy Crosswalk

Maps to Cleantech Taxonomy sector **AF** (AFOLU) for fisheries and aquaculture. Cross-references with **WW** (Water) for marine ecosystem management and **XS** (Cross-Sectoral) for blue carbon market infrastructure.

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