

## ABSTRACT

The present investigation responded to the objective designing a proposal for management strategies based on tradable permits that guide towards the regulation of effluent discharges from the fishmeal industry in the Constitutional Province of Callao, methodologically it was characterized by being applied, not experimental, quantitative. The data was collected through the participation of the 16 representatives of the fishing industries in the area, applying a questionnaire expressed on a lickert scale. In addition, an interview was applied to the representatives of the national and regional environmental institutions, with 4 informants. After data collection and analysis, it is concluded that although the management is legally and technically trained to develop a system of eco-efficient operations, the collaborators do not recently said knowledge; Therefore, there are no tactical plans, specialized procedures, control over impact actions and sustainable relationships with suppliers are not taken care of. In short, fishing companies do not have an environmental culture, so their operations only comply with legal formalities to reduce the weight of sanctions. At the municipal level they do not have sustained strategies that manage, from the governmental competence, the compliance of the companies with the responsibility with the environment. Hence, it is recommended that the regional government review the content of the strategies and its viability in the short term, through the relevant alliances, to put the strategies into practice; just as companies must include operational collaborators in environmental training programs so that they efficiently carry out environmental management programs and even collaborate in continuous improvement. Keywords: fishing industry, water pollution, public management, strategies, tradable permits.