
**ABSTRACT**

I was development a methodology for reconstruction of the anchovy population in the northern – central region of Peru during the period 1953 to 2006, integrating information from Research Cruises and Pelagic Fisheries Monitoring Program of the Instituto del Mar del Peru (IMARPE). The reconstructed population of anchovy showed levels of biomass between 500 thousand and 37.7 million tonnes, with an average value of 12 million tonnes, also this series was sensitive to changes produced by environmental perturbations generated by warm events El Niño and cold events La Niña. Being the Peruvian anchovy a species continuously monitored due to economic importance to our country, has an extensive database that allowed make estimates of resource population level and their permanent implementation provide new alternative to implementing the sustainable management of it fishery.