

Friend of the Sea Standard

FOS - Wild - Generic Sustainable fishing Requirements

REV	DATE	REASON	VALIDATION	APPROVAL
1	18/01/2013	First issue		

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Introduction

Friend of the Sea is a non-governmental organisation established in 2008, whose aim is to safeguard the marine environment and its resources incentivising a sustainable market and implementing specific conservation projects.

Friend of the Sea certification program allows assessment of fisheries and aquaculture products according to sustainability criteria and requirements. The certification, granted by Independent Certification Bodies following an audit, ensures that a product complies with the sustainability requirements.

The Friend of the Sea fishing certification program complies with the **"GUIDELINES FOR THE ECOLABELLING OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM MARINE CAPTURE FISHERIES (FAO)"**. All requirements refer to criteria which conform with the "Minimum substantive criteria" included in the following FAO Guidelines.

"Management systems"

28. Requirement: *The fishery is conducted under a management system which is based upon good practice and that ensures the satisfaction of the requirements and criteria described in Paragraph 29. The management system and the fishery operate in compliance with the requirements of local, national and international law and regulations including the requirements of any regional fisheries management organization that manages the fisheries on the "stock under consideration".*

28.1 *For the "stock under consideration" there are documented management approaches with a well based expectation that management will be successful taking into account uncertainty and imprecision.*

28.2 *There are objectives, and as necessary, management measures to address pertinent aspects of the ecosystem effects of fishing as per paragraph 31.*

29. *The following criteria will apply to management systems for any fisheries, but it must be recognized that special consideration needs to be given to small-scale fisheries with respect to the availability of data and with respect to the fact that management systems can differ substantially for different types and scales of fisheries (e.g. small scale through to large scale commercial fisheries).*

29.1 *Adequate data and/or information are collected, maintained and assessed in accordance with applicable international standards and practices for evaluation of the current state and trends of the stocks⁴ (see below: Methodological aspects). This can include relevant traditional, fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified.*

29.2 *In determining suitable conservation and management measures, the best scientific evidence available is taken into account by the designated authority, as well as consideration of relevant traditional fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified, in order to evaluate the current state of the "stock under consideration"⁵ in relation to, where appropriate, stock specific target and limit reference points.*

29.2bis: *Taking due account of paragraph 32, for the "stock under consideration" the determination of suitable conservation and management measures should include or take account of:*

- *Total fishing mortality from all sources is considered in assessing the state of the "stock under consideration", including discards, unobserved mortality, incidental mortality, unreported catches and catches in other fisheries.*

- *Management targets are consistent with achieving maximum sustainable yield (MSY) (or a suitable proxy) on average, or a lesser fishing mortality if that is optimal in the circumstances of the fishery (e.g. multispecies fisheries) or to avoid severe adverse impacts on dependent predators.*

- *The management system should specify limits or directions in key performance indicators (see 30.2), consistent with avoiding recruitment overfishing or other impacts that are likely to be irreversible or very slowly reversible, and specify the actions to be taken if the limits are approached or the desired directions are not achieved.*

29.3 *Similarly, data and information, including relevant traditional, fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified, are used to identify adverse impacts of the fishery on the ecosystem, and timely scientific advice is provided on the likelihood and magnitude of identified impacts (see paragraph 31).*

29.4 *The designated authorities adopt and effectively implement appropriate measures for the conservation and sustainable use of the "stock under consideration" based on the data, information and scientific advice referred to in the preceding bullets.⁷ Short-term considerations should not compromise the long-term conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources.*

29.5 *An effective legal and administrative framework at the local, national or regional level, as appropriate, is established for the fishery⁸ and compliance is ensured through effective mechanisms for monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement (see paragraph 6).*

29.6 *In accordance with the Code of Conduct Article 7.5, the precautionary approach is being implemented to protect the "stock under consideration" and to preserve the aquatic environment.*

Inter alia this will require that the absence of adequate scientific information should not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take conservation and management measures. Further, relevant uncertainties are being taken into account through a suitable method of risk assessment. Appropriate reference points are determined and remedial actions to be taken if reference points are approached or exceeded are specified.

Stocks under consideration

30. Requirement: The "stock under consideration" is not overfished, and is maintained at a level which promotes the objective of optimal utilization and maintains its availability for present and future generations taking into account that longer term changes in productivity can occur due to natural variability and/or impacts other than fishing. In the event that biomass drops well below such target levels, management measures (Code of Conduct Article 7.6) should allow for restoration within reasonable time frames of the stocks to such levels (see also paragraph 29.2.bis). The following criteria are applicable:

30.1 The "stock under consideration" is not overfished if it is above the associated limit reference point (or its proxy).

30.2 If fishing mortality (or its proxy) is above the associated limit reference point, actions should be taken to decrease the fishing mortality (or its proxy) below that limit reference point.

30.3 The structure and composition of the "stock under consideration" which contribute to its resilience are taken into account.

30.4 In the absence of specific information on the "stock under consideration", generic evidence based on similar stocks can be used for fisheries with low risk to that "stock under consideration". However, the greater the risk the more specific evidence is necessary to ascertain the sustainability of intensive fisheries.

Ecosystem considerations

31. Requirement: Adverse impacts of the fishery on the ecosystem should be appropriately assessed and effectively addressed. Much greater scientific uncertainty is to be expected in assessing possible adverse ecosystem impacts of fisheries than in assessing the state of target stocks. This issue can be addressed by taking a "risk assessment/risk management approach". For the purpose of development of ecolabelling schemes, the most probable adverse impacts should be considered, taking into account available scientific information, and traditional, fisher or community knowledge provided that its validity can be objectively verified. Those impacts that are likely to have serious consequences should be addressed. This may take the form of an immediate management response or further analysis of the identified risk. In this context, full recognition should be given to the special circumstances and requirements in developing countries and countries in transition, including financial and technical assistance, technology transfer, and training and scientific cooperation. The following criteria are to be interpreted in the context of avoiding high risk of severe adverse impacts:

31.1 Non target catches, including discards, of stocks other than the "stock under consideration" are monitored and should not threaten these non-target stocks with serious risk of extinction; if serious risks of extinction arise, effective remedial action should be taken.

31.2 The role of the "stock under consideration" in the foodweb is considered, and if it is a key prey species in the ecosystem, management measures are in place to avoid severe adverse impacts on dependent predators.

31.3 There is knowledge of the essential habitats for the "stock under consideration" and potential fishery impacts on them. Impacts on essential habitats and on habitats that are highly vulnerable to damage by the fishing gear involved are avoided, minimized or mitigated (Code of Conduct 7.2.2). In assessing fishery impacts, the full spatial range of the relevant habitat should be considered, not just that part of the spatial range that is potentially affected by fishing.

31.4 In the absence of specific information on the ecosystem impacts of fishing for the unit of certification, generic evidence based on similar fishery situations can be used for fisheries with low risk of severe adverse impact. However, the greater the risk the more specific evidence is necessary to ascertain the adequacy of mitigation measures.

Methodological aspects

Assessing current state and trends in target stocks

32. There are many ways in which state and trends in stocks may be evaluated, that fall short of the highly quantitative and data-demanding approaches to stock assessment that are often used for large scale fisheries in developed countries. Use of less elaborate methods for stock assessment should not preclude fisheries from possible certification for ecolabelling. However it should be noted that, to the extent that the application of such methods results in greater uncertainty about the state of the "stock under consideration", more precautionary approaches to managing fisheries on such resources will be required which may necessitate lower levels of utilization of the resource. There is a variety of management measures commonly used in small scale or low value fisheries that nonetheless can achieve quite adequate levels of protection for stocks in the face of uncertainty about the state of the resource. A past record of good management performance could be considered as supporting evidence of the adequacy of the management measures and the management system."

Friend of the Sea criteria and their compliance with Minimum Substantive Criteria (FAO)

For each of the following criteria whose compliance is verified in the course of the audit, the respective FAO Minimum Substantive Criterion observed is mentioned in brackets.

1. Status of stock (30)
2. Ecosystem Impact (31)
3. Selectivity (31)
4. Legal Compliance (28)
5. Management (28, 29)
6. Waste management
7. Energy Management
8. Social Accountability

Each one of these criteria contains essential or important requirements or recommendations.

Essential Requirements. 100% conformity to Essential Requirements is mandatory in order for the Certification Body to certify the Organisation's product. Any lack of compliance with these requirements will generate a Major Non-Conformity and the Organisation has to undertake effective Corrective Actions, to be implemented within three months from the issuing of the Non-Conformity. The Organisation shall provide satisfactory evidence to the Certification Body of correction of all major non-conformities. Six months are allowed exclusively for correction of requirements 2.1 and 2.2, in consideration of their more complex nature.

Important Requirements. 100% conformity to Important Requirements is mandatory in order for the Certification Body to certify the Organisation's product. Any lack of compliance with these requirements is to be considered as a Minor Non-Conformity and the Organisation has to propose effective Corrective Actions (declaration of intents and implementation plan), to be submitted to the Certification Body within three months from the issuing of the Non Conformity. This proposal must also include a timetable concerning the implementation of each correction measure. Each proposed Corrective Action must be fully implemented within the following twelve months.

Recommendations. Compliance with Recommendations is not mandatory for the product to be certified. However compliance with Recommendation will be verified during the audit and any deficiency will be included in the Audit Report as a Recommendation. The Organisation shall inform the Certification Body, during the following audit, regarding any corrective measures implemented.

Requirements which are not applicable to the audited Organisation will be marked with "N.A."

Description of the Organisation

This document shall only be filled out by personnel of the Certification Body in charge of the audit. It must be filled out in English.

a) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED AFC Prydunays'ka Niva						
b) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION REQUESTING THE AUDIT AFC Prydunays'ka Niva						
c) IS THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED PART OF A GROUP? IF SO, PLEASE SPECIFY THE NAME OF THE GROUP Buddy Group Inc.						
d) ADDRESS OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED Lenina 121a- Kislitsia, Izmail district, PC 68/655, Ukraine						
e) NAME AND CONTACTS OF THE PERSON WITHIN THE ORGANISATION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT AND CONTACTS WITH THE AUDITOR Venancio Flores- CUFTAN S.A.						
f) FLEET TO BE AUDITED: More Sodruzhestva						
Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Vessel's flag	Fishing method	Capacity (MT)	Unloading harbor	Ship owner if different from a)
More Sodruzhestva	852765 CCAMLR ID: 77419	Ukrania	Conventional pelagic (beam) trawl	Carrying Capacity: 1918 Ton, Fish Holds Capacity: 4294.49m ³	Montevideo	Owner: Interpromflot Ltd Operator: AFC PRYDUNAYS'KA NIVA

g) VESSELS AUDITED ON SITE: (the auditor must list the vessels which have actually been audited on site as sample representing the fleet)

Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Unloading harbor
<i>More Sodruzhestva</i>	<i>IMO 8724315</i>	<i>Montevideo</i>

h) FISHING ZONE (*Coordinates and/or FAO area and/or subarea and/or ICES area and/or EEZ. If available please include also a map*)

Antarctic Ocean. FAO Subareas: 48.1, 48.2, 48.3, 48.4

i) COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAME OF THE SPECIES TO BE AUDITED

Common Name	Scientific Name
<i>Antarctic Krill</i>	<i>Euphausia Superba</i>

j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 110

Actual crew on vessel: 23 (maintenance activities).

(optional)

k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS

1. International Oil Pollution prevention certificate, issued by Russian Maritime Register of Shipping (RMROS) valid until 14.01.2018.
2. International Sewage pollution prevention certificate built, issued by Russian Maritime Register of Shipping expiration date 14.01.2018.
3. Sanitary Certificate issued 24/12/2015 by State sanitary and epidemiological Service of the water transport N°28
4. Crew friendly environmental fishery and safety training is in place (for Master)
5. Awards of best fishing products in Ukrania is in place.

I) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Audit process was conducted in Montevideo Port, where the vessel remains docket at while not travelling.

The audit was conducted according to Audit Plan, although the date of the second day was modified for the purpose to have some documents that were not available on board.

The vessel *More Sodruzhestva* is a factory trawler, with specialized krill harvesting and production equipment, unique vessel of fleet.

The method utilizes the whole harvested krill biomass to produce ingredients for human consumption.

The vessel has harvested Antarctic krill in CCAMLR area 48 since 2013.

Last production records date is 6/7/2015 (Lab analysis records).

The vessel uses acoustic devices to locate krill swarms of a suitable size.

The krill biomass is processed immediately onboard.

Persons involved:

Master Aleksandr Krikunov

Chief Engineer Ivan Sagaydak

3rd Engineer Aleksandr Leontiev

Chief trawl Ivan Pavlov

Bossman Yuri Fabirosky

Seaman Ruslam Shervan

Translator Evgenia Pivovarova

CUFTAN: Venancio Flores

The auditor wants to thank the kindness and excellent care provided during the audit. Also wishes to highlight the availability of the Master for purposes of verifying documents, records and systems on board.

■ The Friend of the Sea project was introduced

(If not the Auditor must provide a short description)

☐ ■ The Organisation and the shipowners were informed of the opportunity, in case of approval, of using the Friend of the Sea logo on the certified products

☐ ■ The Organisation has a document qualifying and confirming the roles of the staff carrying out the audit

☐ ■ The duration of the Audit was agreed

☐ ■ The information included in the Preliminary Information Form has been confirmed: (in case of changes to the PIF, an updated version has to be promptly provided)

CERTIFICATION BODY: SGS URUGUAY	AUDIT TEAM: Q.F. Laura Viñales	AUDIT START AND END DATE: 30-12-2015 05-01-2016
SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR:	NAME OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE FROM THE ORGANISATION AND ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT: Master Aleksandr Krikunov	AUDIT CODE:


NOTES TO THE AUDITOR

- 1) The auditor must fill out all fields in the checklist.
- 2) Checklist compilation guidelines are highlighted in the blue boxes.
- 3) The Auditor must provide explanation when requirements are not applicable.
- 4) The Auditor must write YES when the Organisation complies with a requirement and NO when it does not.
- 5) The Auditor must comment and explain the positive or negative answers. YES, NO, N.A. are not enough
- 6) Each relevant document must be added to the final Audit Report in a separate and numbered attachment
- 7) Photographic explanations added to the checklist or attached are appreciated

1 – STOCK STATUS

No.	Requirement	Level	Quantitative parameters	Y/N	Comments
1.1	Up-to-date data and/or information on the stock status is available from one of the following: FAO, Regional Fisheries Management Organisation, Marine Research National Authority, University, other independent research institute. This data concludes that the stock is NOT:			Y	Total catch 2014: 294 145 Tons Ukrania catch: 8 928 Tons 2014 Precautionary limit is 620000 tons for season by CCAMLR for 2015, distributed. 48.1 155000 ; 48.2 279000 48.3 279000 ; 48.4 93000 Conservation Measure CCLAMR 51-01 Total catch for 2015 : 225465 Tons
1.1.1	Data deficient	Essential		Y	Fishing Methods applied as objective evidence seen on board. Log book data is in place. Lab reports are in place Observer reports are in place. The krill stock is investigated by CCAMLR.
1.1.2	Over-exploited ($F > F_{msy}$)	Essential	$F < F_{msy}$ within probability range of available stock assessments	Y	Following CCAMLR report of 2015 the stock is not overfished and a precautionary approach is applied to the different fishing subareas Total caught: 48.1 -154001 Ton, 48.2 17100 Tons, 48.3 54364 Tons Fishing is very low quota, precautionally limits apply as objective evidence.
1.1.3	Over-Fished ($B < B_{msy}$)	Essential	$B > B_{msy}$ within probability range of available stock assessments	Y	The quota is very low compares to standing stocks. Biomass was estimated a first time in 2000 by CCAMLR by means of the full SDWBA model. The Biomass estimate was then reviewed in 2007 and 2010 based on improved methodology and updated catch data and scientific knowledge Limit for next season https://www.ccamlr.org/en/fisheries/krill-fisheries According report observer Mr Zhuk Mykola For trip 9/02/2015 -23/06/2015 total mass caught krill was: 12523000 kg krill (2,01% quota) Total production 2015 year : 1536 Ton
The Auditor must take into consideration only the most up-to-date official studies on the stock status. These studies can be provided by the company to be audited, by Friend of the Sea, by other interested parties and by the auditor. Most updated stock assessments for tuna resources are carried out by the tuna RFMOs (IOTC, IATTC, CIAT, WCPFC). The Auditor must provide evidence on the conclusion regarding the status of the stock including clear reference to documents and websites.					
1.2	Requirement 1.1 and sub do not apply to fisheries or fleets which comply with all other requirements and which are not responsible for stock over-exploitation and do not catch more than 10% of total fish in the stock under consideration.	Essential	Weight of catches by fishery with same fishing method as the one under audit, same capacity and targeting same stock is not over 10% of total catches from the same stock.	N/A	
The Auditor must fill-in these fields ONLY in case of negative answer to the 1.1 requirement					

2 – ECOSYSTEM IMPACT

No.	Requirement	Level	Quantitative parameters	Y/N	Comments
2.1	The fishery or fleet complies with Marine Protected Areas regulation.		Verify compliance also by use of VMS and plotters tracking and World database www.mpaglobal.net	Y	<p>In keeping with current best fishery practice, the precautionary principles outlined in Article II, paragraph 3(c) of the CCAMLR Convention aim to ensure that any fishery operates in a conservative manner so that it may continue while certification applies.</p> <p>Vessel monitoring system is under surveillance of Ukraine Authorities and CCAMLR authorities. Plotter and VMS are in place but could not be powered on to get tracking and World database on board.</p> <p>Logbook shows location S. Georgia, ex. 31/3/15: 65°16,9 S/59°01,1W 28/4/15, 63°06,2 S/ 58°40,2W</p> <p>Pictures of Plotter screen were send by email, ex:</p>  <p>Recommendation: It is recommended that authorized to turn tracking equipment technicians are present during audits, in order to be able to check location data.</p>
The Auditor, through random sampling, using the Satellite Control System on the vessels or valid alternative evidence, must verify that the fishing activity is not carried out in infringement of Marine Protected Areas (MPA). Alternatively an official declaration from local Control Authorities must be produced. The Auditor must provide a list of Protected Marine Areas in the area (refer to www.mpaglobal.org).					
2.2	The fishery or fleet must use fishing gears that do not affect the seabed unless proven that such impact is negligible.		The seabed and benthic marine wildlife must revert to their original conditions within a maximum of 30 days from the impact of the fishing gear on the seabed.	Y	<p>Gear is made for pelagic fishery, cannot touch seabed. Fishery system is designed not to reach the bottom of the sea.</p> <p>The shot is controlled by the fishmaster from trawl deck. The captain lowers the net down to the depth of the strongest marks as shown on the Echosounder.</p> <p>Logbook evidences no infringement of MPA Ex 312/223 bottom, 47/44 on 90°/85</p>
The Auditor must collect conformity evidence.					
2.3	The ecosystem impact of the fishery or fleet is taken into consideration by the RFMOs. (Cfr. Art. 31.2 of FAO guidelines 2009)	Recommendation	The RFMO must carry out studies which consider the impact of the fleet or fishery on the ecosystem and it must take this into account when producing managements advices.	Y	<p>CCAMLR studies are taken into account. Vessel works according Ukraine government rules and control. Ukraine government is who determines the controls and participate in CCAMLR meetings. Control of stock is provided by CCLAMR</p> <p>Recommendation: it's advisable to have evidence referring to all available studies on board.</p>
The Auditor must provide evidence referring to all available studies.					

3- SELECTIVITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Quantitative parameters	Y/N	Comments
3.1	<p>Accidental catches must not include species listed in the IUCN red list of endangered species as Vulnerable or higher risk.</p> <p>The IUCN assessment must have been carried out no more than 10 years before and it must have not been outdated by a more recent stock assessment for the given species / stock.</p>	Important	<p>Bycatch studies must have been carried out by the relevant bodies (FAO or RFMOs or National Authorities or Universities) and they must provide information regarding level of bycatch and bycaught species</p> <p>These studies must not indicate the presence of species vulnerable or worse among the regularly (over 0.25% of total weight) species according to www.redlist.org.</p>	Y	<p>Harvesting systems is very safe, make only for catching krill, mammals cannot enter into trawl, which has selective panel in mouth.</p> <p>According report observer : No birds incident, and no seabirds. No fish loss due marine mammals observed.</p> <p>Observer reports bycatches species and weights: SGI, TIC, NOL, FIC, ANI.</p> <p>..\Documents from office\Observer reports 2015\C1v2015 JUNE MORE SODRUZHESTVA.xlsx</p> <p>Red list is part of Terms and Conditions common to License for Fisheries Conservation and Management Ordinance 2000.</p> <p>No accidental catches are recorded in logbook, though bycatch records are in place, identifying species.</p> <p>Evidences: Observer reports and Cargo Manifest record of 1/7/2015.</p> <p>Total mackerel icefish bycaught: 11 tons.</p>
<p>The Auditor must obtain a list of the species that are generally caught accidentally. Such list must be provided by the audited organisation with the available studies. The information included in the list must be compared with the accidental catches actually occurred on site at the time of unloading. The list must also be compared with the <i>database of the IUCN red list</i> www.redlist.org. <i>The Auditor must provide a final document that shows if any of the accidentally caught species is included in the IUCN list.</i></p>					
3.2	The level of discard (in weight) must not be over 8% of total catch.		Discards are bycaught species which are not used for human consumption not for fish meal or fishoil production.	Y	<p>Fishing operation and nets are designed not to discard, ex. speed fishing records are in place (logbook).</p> <p>Visual inspection on deck is done</p> <p>According report observer Mr Zhuk Mykola</p> <p>For trip 9/02/2015 -23/06/2015 total mass caught krill was: 12523000 kg krill (2,01% quota)</p> <p>Total production 2015 year: 1536 Ton</p> <p>Recommendation: it's advisable to maintain records of non discarded or discarded weights in place, as well as bycaught weights forward to allow easy evidence levels of discard.</p>
3.3.1	<p>FADs (Fish Aggregating Devices)</p> <p>The fleet or fishery must provide a census of number of FADs deployed in the previous 12 months per vessel and its must report on a yearly basis to Friend of the Sea regarding FADs deployment per vessel.</p>	Important	Auditor must collect the data provided by the Fleet or fishery and attach it to the Audit Report	N/A	Fishery operation is focus only for KRILL
3.3.2	<p>FADs (Fish Aggregating Devices)</p> <p>The fleet must use non entangling FADs only, to avoid entanglement of sharks and turtles.</p>	Important	Audit must collect evidence including pictures of FADs, purchase invoices with technical specifications to prove compliance.	N/A	Fishery operation is focus only for KRILL

4 - **LEGAL CONFORMITY**

N°	Requirement	Level	Quantitative parameters	Y/N	Comments
4.1	All fishing vessels must be officially registered.	Essential	Vessel registration and fishing license inspection.	Y	Ships Patent is in place: Certificate of Navigation under the state flag of Ukraine. IMO 8724315. Seaworthiness Certificate for vessel is in place issued 24.01.13
The Auditor must request a list of all the fishing boats and the respective registration number. The Auditor must collect on site all the documents concerning the registration of at least 10% of the audited boats (copies of photos of the documents)					
4.2	The fleet does not include boats with a flag of convenience.	Essential	The auditor must verify that the boat is not registered to another Nation identified as Flag of Convenience (http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm).	Y	Ukraine flag is on board of vessel at Montevideo Harbour
The Auditor must verify according to the website http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm.					
4.3	The fleet does not include IUU (illegal, unreported, unregulated) fishing vessels.	Essential	The boat cannot be included in the list http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF	Y	Total fleet is only vessel More Sodruzhestva https://www.ccamlr.org/en/compliance/non-contracting-party-iuu-vessel-list
The Auditor must verify according to the list on the website http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF					
4.4	The fleet must be "Dolphin Safe" approved by the Earth Island Institute.	Essential	The organisation must be included in the Dolphin-Safe list of the Earth Island Institute: www.dolphinsafetuna.org	N/A	The fishery is targeting only Antarctic krill. Harvesting System is designed to catch only krill and avoid by-catch through narrow net spread and openings.
The Auditor must verify the conformity on the list www.dolphinsafetuna.org or else the company must sign the EII DS Policy and a copy must be included in the audit report					
4.5	The fishing company complies with national and international regulations. Compliance with the following regulations in particular has to be confirmed and verified:	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Y	The company is registered according Ukraine law and CCAMLR requirements. ..\Documents from office\Certificates\National permission.pdf Evidences: • License for fishing activity is in place ..\Documents from office\Certificates\Fishing Vessel License.pdf • CCAMLR's ecosystem monitoring program is in place. ..\Pictures on board\Acoustic devices on board (2).jpg • Observer reports as CCAMLR forms are in place ..\Documents from office\Forms-records
4.5.1	TAC (Total catching allowed)	Essential	Countries's fisheries laws are available on the	Y	Available CCAMLR data, reports near 2 % of catching limit according CCALMR rules. Logbook records on board from starting fishery 2012 to last record from July 13

			website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.		5th2015 shows same % o catching.
4.5.2	Use of a logbook	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Y	Logbook is in place, with records for each shot of trawl daily, from starting fishery 2012 to last record from July 5th2015
	Mesh size	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Y	Evidence: Nets on board, specs of Net: ..\Documents on board\M1138-1743 Net.pdf 1st panel –outer 600mm inner no 2nd panel outer 180mm inner 60mm 3rd panel outer 180mm inner 40mm 4th panel outer 180mm inner 35-25mm 5th panel outer 100mm inner 25mm Codan outer 100mm inner 20mm
4.5.4	Net size	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Y	Net description is in place, Annex 21-03/B Trawl mouth 165m, Vertical opening, max 25m Horizontal opening, max 40m Mouth area: 330 m. ..\Documents on board\M1138-1743 Net.pdf ..\Documents on board\M1139-1745 Net.pdf
4.5.5	Minimum size	essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	N/A	Krill minimum size is not described by law. https://www.ccamlr.org/en/publications/science_journal/ccamlr-science-volume-19/31-47
4.5.6	Distance from the shore	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators	Y	Depending on fishing area, defined in the Conservation measures of CCAMLR. They have no limitation of distance from the coast. They have restricted areas. Evidence: ex. South Georgia MZ Fishing area: S Georgia 12 nm 48.3, Set 6nm on 48.4.
4.5.7	Measures for the reduction of accidental catches	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Y	Fishery operation, methods and Gear are specially designed to avoid accidental catches.
4.5.8	No fishing in protected habitats	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators	Y	Log book is available. No fishing out of fishing area is recorded. Records of notified fishing areas and dates are in place.

4.5.9	Use of forbidden gears, chemical substances and explosives	Essential	Countries' laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators	Y	All equipment is certificated: lifebuoys and all other safety gear on board was verified during audit process. No explosives are used on board. Freon gas, cleaning products, oil, CaCl ₂ for refrigeration system are in place. Recommendation: Chemical stock control system and storage should be improved. Recommendation: Purchasing procedure should be implemented to assure all products have country licenses, ex: Desinfectant IGENIC in stock has no evidence of license issued by Health Ministry to be use in Uruguay
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The Auditor must verify, according to national and international regulations, that the aforementioned legal requirements are met and provide an exhaustive report with reference to the law. Where possible, the Auditor shall provide documents and photographs. A detailed description of the fishing regulation concerning each Country is available on FAO's website <http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en>

5 – MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Quantitative parameters	Y/N	Comments
5.1	The fishing company has a legal and administrative structure, locally, nationally or regionally, as appropriate (Code of conduct for responsible fishing, article 7.7.1).	Essential	Procedure and organisational chart.	Y	<p>Conservation measures of CCAMLR are in place. Audited people show understanding and compliance with regulatory standards Company have licences according Ukraine law Regulatory Certifications are in place:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Agency of Fisheries of Ukraine Certificate for fishing vessel, areas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 2. CCAMLR Certification issued by The Directorate of Fisheries, licence to vessel MS in subareas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 for 2015 season 3. Certificate of Fishing Vessel license Number KRI/004/15 in CCAMLR Area 48.3 from 4/6/15 to 3/7/2015 inspection 3/6/15, issued by The Director of Fisheries 4. Ukrainian License for establishment and operation of a ship or offshore radio station is in place 5. HACCP Food Safety system certification issued by BUREAU VERITAS for F/V More Sodruzhestva, International Maritime Organization ID Number 8724315 owned by Antarctic Ltd, legal address 4, Solovyeva Str Sevastopol, 99029, Ukraine. Scope: manufacturing of multitype fish products: boiled frozen krill meat and dried krill meal, issued 22/4/2013 6. Ship Station Licence issued by Ukrainian State Centre of Radio Frequencies, N° MC 85-1120, ON 01.12.2018, CaT a1, a2 y a3 7. Register of Ships lifting Appliances and cargo Handling Gear N° 06.17129.184 issued in Sevastopol 31/5/2006 8. Safety Management Certificate issued by Ukraine Government, expire date 14-05-2018. 9. International tonnage certificate for Net tonnage 1918 issued by RMROS 10. Insurance Certificate expire date 21.05.2016 <p>Legal and administrative structure is in place, but in Russian language. responsibilities and tasks for each job position are also documented in Russian language. ..Pictures on board\Sistema de trabajo.jpg</p>

The Auditor must verify and describe briefly the legal and administrative structure in force.					
5.2	According to the Code of conduct (art 7.5) a precautionary approach is undertaken to protect the target stock and safeguard the marine environment.	Important	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	<p>Precautionary catch limits are set each year depending on CCAMLR advices.</p> <p>Trawl have selective panel in the mouth</p> <p>Master sets orders controlling screen signals to protect target stock and safeguard the marine environment as part of his job.</p> <p>Master is responsible to train crew about Code of conduct and safety issues.</p> <p>South Georgia and South Sandwich Island for Fishing vessel licence conditions are in place.</p> <p>Report of previous inspection as CCMLR-SI E is in place issued 2014 and 2015.</p> <p>Recommendation: Procedure and evidence of conformity of undertaken precautionary approach to protect the target stock should be in place. Training records about Code of conduct and safety issues should be in place.</p>
The Auditor must verify if the Country the flag of the fishing company refers to has ratified the FAO Code of conduct. Otherwise the Organisation must include a precautionary approach in their procedures.					
5.3	The compliance with points 5.1 and 5.2 is achieved through monitoring, surveillance, control and application. (Code of conduct for responsible fishing, article 7.7.1)	Essential	Procedure and evidence of monitoring and control.	N	<p>Vessel MS have been working with tecno equipment and gear approved by CCAMLR. Monitors and equipment are in place, but weren't available to check their functions. It wasn't possible to turn them on (responsible wasn't on board)</p> <p>Daily catch report and notification records for 100% trips within national scientific observer are in place.</p> <p>..\Pictures on board\Control room.jpg ..\Pictures on board\Control room1.jpg ..\Pictures on board\Control room2.jpg ..\Pictures on board\Fishery acoustic device on board (2).jpg ..\Pictures on board\Fishery control hydroplane on board1.jpg ..\Pictures on board\Wesmar system.jpg</p> <p>NC: There's no procedure and evidence of monitoring and control system in place, except pictures sent from office.</p> <p>Recommendation: it's important to keep an approved list of all the equipment available on vessel, identifying brand, model, serial number, and function of the equipment, as well as location of equipment, technical specifications, last date of checking/calibration and instructions for use.</p>
The Auditor must describe briefly the monitoring, surveillance, control, and application methods.					
5.4	The fleet or fishery must record bycatches per each fishing trip	Essential	Procedure and evidence of recording during at least one fishing trip.	N	<p>Records are in place: observer report and log book.</p> <p>Screen pictures have been sent by Master Popov from office.</p> <p>..\Documents from office\Pictures\sonar_sound pictures.jpg</p> <p>NC: there's no procedure and evidence of bycatches per each fishing trip in place.</p> <p>NC: Data of bycatches per each fishing trip in logbook are zero, however data of bycatches per each fishing trip in CCAMLR forms reports bycatches, and Cargo manifest are positive, ex: ..\Documents from office\Observer reports 2015\C1v2015 JUNE MORE SODRUZHSTVA.xlsx reports NOL and ANI bycatches. Cargo Manifest reports Icefish bycatches.</p>

5.5	The fleet or fishery must record discards.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity	Y	CCAMLR procedures are in place: ex Conservation Measures 21-01 (2010), International directives, and precautional measures. International observer reports are in place, no discards are recorded, ex. АУДИТ_30.12.04.01\Observe reports 2015\C1v2015 JUNE MORE SODRUZHSTVA.xlsx
The Auditor must provide evidence (photos or copies) of the report on accidental catches and discarded fish.					
5.6	A management system to prevent possible accidental catching of endangered species must be in place.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	Records are in place: as observer reports and log book No procedure is in place but CCAMLR precautional measures to prevent seals to enter the trawl. Trawl has selective panel for avoid seal entrance at trawl Wireless devices are in place to avoid accidental catching of endangered species. Master is well trained as applied regulatory ukrainian directives ,mandatory to get vessel license. Evidence: Vessel license 03889238 issued 21/01/2015 by Fishery Ministry Government of Ukraine. Each 5 years master shall pass a test, evidence: 1) certificates of Competency issued under the provisions of the international convention on standards of training, level Management for Oleksandr Krikunov. 2) certificates issued by Sevastopol Maritime Training Centre for Oleksandr Krikunov : Safety training and instruction, radar navigation, medical care on board ship, etc. Recommendation: it´s important to have management procedures in English language describing system to prevent possible accidental catching of endangered species in place.
5.7	The fleet implements a management program that guarantees that any live animals that may be accidentally caught are immediately released in the water under conditions that guarantee high chances of survival.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	N	No procedures but CCAMLR precautional measures are in place. The company has instructions to the captain, which are written in Russian language. All crew participating in fishing operation is trained regularly by Ship officer and Captain on rules of CCAMLR. NC: a) No management program is in place for guarantee that accidentally caught live animals are immediately released b) No evidences of crew training are in place.
5.8	The fleet is equipped with measures which guarantee a quick retrieval of lost fishing device to avoid "ghost fishing".	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	N	Krill trawling is midwater trawl, and loss of fishing gear is highly unlikely as Master explained. Since 2012 there have been no incidents with loss of fishing gear. Defined by law, as Master explain, procedure is if you loose fishing gear, you have to be retrieve with graple hooks or other relevant equipment. Trawls have sensors so it can be easily tracked all time. Devices are in place as verified during audit tour Observer reports and logbook have no data of lost/no lost fishing devices. NC: no procedure to guarantee a quick retrieval of lost fishing device to avoid "ghost fishing" is in place.
The Auditor must obtain a copy of the aforementioned procedure.					
5.9	The fleet has a full-time on-board inspector, approved by Friend of the Sea, who can reports compliance with Friend of the Sea requirements.	Important	Documental evidence of employment. At least one monthly report of the on-board inspector.	Y	All trip has on the board scientific national observer. On board inspector Reports are in place: from January to june 2015. CCAMLR approval for inspector MYKOLA ZHUK is in place: ..\Documents from office\Certificates\ID ZHUK Int Observer.jpg ..\Documents from office\Certificates\Observer Zhuk M. CCAMLR.doc Annex I- Functions and tasks of International Scientific Observer is in place. Recommendation: Evidence of employment terms for scientific observer shall be in place in English language.
The Auditor must verify the presence of the inspector and obtain their CV and contacts.					
5.10	The fishing company implements "Threshold Reference Limits" or "Precaution Limits" for both, biomass and quantity of fish caught.	Important	Evidence of the values implemented	Y	Precautionary limits 51-04 applies. All catches are record in e-catch and reported daily to Authorities and CCAMLR. Reference points limits are on CCAMLR website. Evidence: plotter pictures like 2ndMay 2015 ..\Documents from office\Pictures\may trip plotter.jpg
The Auditor must verify if the "Reference Points" and the "Precaution Limits" are set by the Regional Bodies and must verify they are complied with.					

6 – WASTE MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Quantitative parameters	YN	Comments
6.1	The fishing company recycles, re-uses or re-processes all materials used during fishing, conservation and transport of the fish up to the selling point, including packaging.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	Garbage management Plan is in place ..\Pictures on board\Garbage Management Plan.jpg Garbage daily records are in place according Garbage management plan 1608.360082.001 Records from August 30 th 2012 for each category garbage collection, ex. 02/01/2015 Montevideo A,B,C,F 4m ³ 27/7/2015 13.30hs 5m3 30/11/2015 16hs 5m3
6.2	The fishing company implements measures to prevent dispersion of waste in the sea (including fuels and lubricants and plastic matter).	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	Y	A destruction and compression system of waste is in place to prevent dispersion. Waster Disposers MDG-15 is on vessel Waste disposal procedure is in place Certificate for Turbulo Separator for gasoil/oil before consumption for recycle ..\Pictures on board\Waste Disposer Manual.jpg
6.3	The fishing company utilises all the chemical non-toxic alternatives available in order to reduce the use of toxic, persistent or bio-accumulating substances.	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	Y	No toxic products are allowed to be use. Chemicals were verified during audit tour. Chief Engineer test all products as Rti, only LFO-30 is used. No procedures are in place (please refere to point 4.5.9)
6.4	The company does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion.	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	N	No CFC, HCFC, or other depletion ozone refrigerants were verified on board. Freon 22 is used as refrigerant gas x 22 Kg. Purchasing order of 800kg of Freon 22 from Cuftan S.A. is in place 24/12/2015. Freon is used for compression of freezer for product storage, takes temperatures under -50°C. Na ₂ O ₃ for 1 phase engines ..\Pictures on board\Calcium chloride.jpg ..\Pictures on board\Freon bottles.jpg D:\Documents\AASGS\FRIENDS OF SEA\BUDDY GROUP\Pictures on

The Auditor must provide procedures complete with photographic evidence.

7 – ENERGY MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Quantitative parameters	Y/N	Comments
7.1	The Organisation must keep a register of the energy sources and use, updated at least once a year.	Essential	<p>The at least yearly frequency of the energy consumption records must be included in the procedure.</p> <p>The register must state at least the following parameters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. incoming energy sources (renewable or not) 2. energy consumption per process line (fishing, processing, transport) 	N	<p>Only gasoil is used as energy source.</p> <p>2 generators for electricity are in place</p> <p>Gasoil IFO-30 is used</p> <p>Each 24hs, 22 Tons of IFO is used while fishing and factorying</p> <p>700 kg/day of IFO-30 on port.</p> <p>Yields 5100 kWt/h</p> <p>168g yields 1 kw/h</p> <p>Electrical engines only are used to vessel function.</p> <p>Records: 15/10/2015 incoming lubricant diesel oil 60L</p> <p>Each day Chief Engineer reports to Company oil consumption</p> <p>Daily consumption of oil is reported to company.</p> <p>NC: No records are in place stating incoming energy/ energy consumption per process line, fishing, processing, transport, as required.</p>
7.2	The Organisation should calculate its Carbon Footprint per product unit and engage to reduce it every year.	Recommendation		N	<p>Recommendation: the company should calculate its carbon footprint per product unit and maintain records in place.</p> <p>Recommendation: the company should establish goals and action plans for reducing carbon footprint per product every year and maintain records in place.</p>

The Auditor must request copies of the registers.

8- SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Quantitative parameters	Y/N	Comments
8.1	The Organisation must respect human rights, complying with the following requirements:			Y	Crew list is in place: shows Seaman position, ex Master, Chief officer, 2 nd Officer, Electroradionavigator, Chief engineer, 1 st to 4 th engineer, Motorman, Electrician. 2 nd Engineer is responsible for control laboratory, smog engines, air pollution
8.1.1	compliance with national regulations and ILO on child labour	Essential	Refer to ILO: http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/language/index.htm	Y	Crew list shows date of birth of full crew, none of them shows children labour. Crew on vessel are adults. Uruguayan authority verifies under migration regulations compliance on child labour.
8.1.2	pay the employees adequate salaries compliant at least with minimum legal wages	Essential	Minimum wages vary depending on the country. The Auditor must verify the Organisation knows about it.	Y	Minimum salary is US\$ 500 monthly granted for seaman. Every member of crew has a contract employment. Ex. For Indonesia seaman working onboard foreign flag fishing vessel, shows 12 month of duration. Ex. SUHERI SATORI born 3/3/82. Youngest person in crew is born in 1993 ASAMAWI SAKHURI. Bonus at Fishing Master discretion is described. Hours of work during the vessel operates in fishing ground is decided by Skipper/Fishing Master, hours in port is 8hs/day.
8.1.3	grant employees access to healthcare	Essential		Y	Medical treatment and hospitalization is granted When fishing theres a doctor on board. On port medical treatment and hospitalization is granted by Insurance in Evangelic Hospital of Montevideo. Emergency attention is provided by Unidad Coronaria Movil in charge of ANP Administración Nacional de Puertos. Doctor on board from January to July 2015 was RUSLAN SHARYI
8.1.4	apply safety measures required by the law	Essential		Y	Check list of safety is in place, requires : Lifeboat, inflatable liferaft, electrical winch, gravity type davit Lifeways without attachments, with self igniting lights, with lights and smoke signals, lifejackets for persons on watch, immersions suits for 110, lifebuoys with buoyant line. Navigation lights, alarm sound, flashing lights, radio equipment, public address system, radar transponder, automatic identification system SAMYUNG ENC, Navigation instruments
8.2	The organisation should be SA 8000 certified.	Recommendation		N	Recommendation: The company should be SA 8000 certified.

The Auditor must verify the compliance with the requirements through documental evidence (work-contract samples) and on-site observation.

Further comments:

Although the company has not implemented a management system, legal compliance, understanding legal requirements and respect for the FAO and CCAMLR regulations is evident.

The auditor believes that once required management procedures are in place, the company would be in a position to demonstrate systematic to ensure that FOS standard requirements are communicated and enforced on board.

CONCLUSIONS:

The Auditor must fill-in the following fields

☐ **The fleet COMPLIES with Friend of the Sea requirements**

X The fleet DOES NOT COMPLY with Friend of the Sea requirements

The Auditor found the following non-conformities:

MAJOR NON-CONFORMITIES (to be corrected within 3 months)

- 5.7 No management program is in place for guarantee that accidentally caught live animals are immediately released. No evidences of crew training are in place.
- 7.1 No records are in place stating incoming energy/ energy consumption per process line, fishing, processing, transport, as required.

MINOR NON-CONFORMITIES (corrective plan to be produced within 3 weeks and correction within 1 year)

- 5.3 There's no procedure and evidence of monitoring and control system in place, except pictures sent from office.
- 5.4 There's no procedure and evidence of bycatches per each fishing trip in place. Data of bycatches per each fishing trip in logbook are zero, however data of bycatches per each fishing trip in CCAMLR forms reports bycatches, and Cargo manifest are positive.
- 5.8 No procedure to guarantee a quick retrieval of lost fishing device to avoid "ghost fishing" is in place.
- 6.4 No procedure to avoid ozone depletion refrigerants is in place (English language).

RECOMMENDATIONS (to be communicated within the next inspection)

- 2.1 It's recommended that authorized to turn tracking equipment technicians are present during audits, in order to be able to check location data.
- 2.3 It's advisable to have evidence referring to all available studies on board.
- 3.2 It's advisable to maintain records of non discarded or discarded weights in place, as well as bycaught weights forward to allow easy evidence levels of discard.
- 3.3.2 It's recommended to keep a list of all devices on board, with copies of purchase invoices, technical specifications to prove compliance and verifications performed to establish the ability of operation for each device.
- 4.5.9 Chemical stock control system and storage should be improved.
- 4.5.9 Purchasing procedure should be implemented to assure all products have country licenses, ex:Desinfectant IGENIC in stock has no evidence of license issued by Health Ministry to be use in Uruguay.
- 5.2 Procedure and evidence of conformity of undertaken precautionary approach to protect the target stock should be in place. Training records about Code of conduct and safety issues should be in place.
- 5.3 It's important to keep an approved list of all the equipment available on vessel, identifying brand, model, serial number, and function of the equipment, as well as location of equipment, technical specifications, last date of checking/calibration and instructions for use
- 5.6 It's important to have management procedures in English language describing system to prevent possible accidental catching of endangered species in place
- 5.9 Evidence of employment terms for scientific observer should be in place in English language.
- 7.2 The company should calculate its carbon footprint per product unit and maintain records in place. The company should establish goals and action plans for reducing carbon footprint per product every year and maintain records in place.
- 8.2 The company should be SA 8000 certified.

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Corrective Action Form	Recommendation (3Y)	<input type="checkbox"/> to be checked during the following audit	Form 08.01 Rev.0 01/09/2011
	Minor NC	<input type="checkbox"/> proposal within three weeks	
	Major Nc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> implementation within 3/6 months	

Ref. Check list FOS Wild Generic 01072015_EN_rev_01		Company name: AFC Prydunays'ka Niva	
Audit date 05/01/2016	CB: _____	Site(s) audited: Montevideo Port	
Ref. Requirement: 5.7	Auditor: Laura Viñales	Contact person: Venancio Flores	
Date of implementation/proposal 21 /02/16		Contact details: CUFTAN S.A.	
NC notification date 17 /02 /2016	Deadline 17 / 05/16		
Notified by SGS URUGUAY	Checked by Laura Viñales	Accepted Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

NC or recommendation description	Req. N. 5.7
<p>No management program is in place for guarantee that accidentally caught live animals are immediately released. No evidences of crew training are in place.</p>	

AC proposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> implementation <input type="checkbox"/>	Req. N. 5.7
<p>Remark for the auditor: In case of implementation the auditor is kindly asked to provide evidences in attachment to this form</p> <p>For last 3 years we have no accidents with catching live animals (seals, sharks, rays). All trawls have selective devices for quick release of accidentally caught live animals. Before starting our next trip, vessel will be equipped with CCAMLR materials and instructions regarding this problem. Also crew training will be provided. Crew briefing will be held before next trip (27.02.16). Protocol of briefing will be delivered additionally. Responsible person: Captain V.N.Gettun</p> <p>Appendixes: CCAMLR materials, protocol of briefing</p>	

Auditor comments (not mandatory)
<p>25-02-2016:</p> <p>Crew training evidence (Animals.pdf): OK</p> <p>05/03/16 VMP Vessel Management Plan: Mitigation safety management & Contingency planning for seabirds and mammal accidentally caughts and Reporting requirement. The document shall be in place for</p>

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Sustainable Seafood

next audit process, identified with approval and release date. Reporting forms will be verified next audit process.		
To be filled in by FoS	Close out date	FoS acceptance <input type="checkbox"/> (for internal check) Accepted by Dir or SA (underline the correct option)

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Sustainable Seafood

Corrective Action Form	Recommendation	<input type="checkbox"/> to be checked during the following audit (3Y)	Form 08.01 Rev.0 01/09/2011
	Minor NC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> proposal within three weeks	
	Major Nc	<input type="checkbox"/> implementation within 3/6 months	

Ref. Check list FOS Wild Generic 01072015_EN_rev_01		Company name: AFC Prydunays'ka Niva	
Audit date 05/01/2016	CB: _____	Site(s) audited: _Montevideo Port	
Ref. Requirement: 5.3	Auditor: Laura Viñales	Contact person: Venancio Flores	
NC notification date 17 /02 /2016	Deadline 09 /03/16	Contact details: CUFTAN S.A.	
Date of implementation/proposal 21/02/16			
Notified by SGS URUGUAY	Checked by Laura Viñales	Accepted Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

NC or recommendation description	Req. N. 5.3
There 's no procedure and evidence of monitoring and control system in place, except pictures sent from office	

AC proposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> implementation <input type="checkbox"/>	Req. N. 5.3
Remark for the auditor: In case of implementation the auditor is kindly asked to provide evidences in attachment to this form	
Issued instructions for crew about logging of vessel position (collection data, send by automatic monitoring system). Also we plan to equip vessel wit monitoring system ARGOS.	
Responsible person: crew radionavigator A.G.Gagolkin	

Auditor comments (not mandatory)		
25/02/2016 Accepted: Procedure and evidences must be in place for next audit process.		
To be filled in by FoS	Close out date	FoS acceptance <input type="checkbox"/> (for internal check) Accepted by Dir or SA (underline the correct option)

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Corrective Action Form	Recommendation	<input type="checkbox"/> to be checked during the following audit (3Y)	Form 08.01 Rev.0 01/09/2011
	Minor NC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> proposal within three weeks	
	Major Nc	<input type="checkbox"/> implementation within 3/6 months	

Ref. Check list FOS Wild Generic 01072015_EN_rev_01		Company name: AFC Prydunays'ka Niva	
Audit date 05/01/2016	CB: _____	Site(s) audited: _Montevideo Port	
Ref. Requirement: 5.4	Auditor: Laura Viñales	Contact person: Venancio Flores	
NC notification date 17 /02 /2016	Deadline 09 / 03/16	Date of implementation/proposal 21/02/16	
Notified by SGS URUGUAY	Checked by Laura Viñales	Accepted Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

NC or recommendation description	Req. N. 5.4
<p>There 's no procedure and evidence of bycatches per each fishing trip in place. Data of bycatches per each fishing trip in logbook are zero, however data of bycatches per each fishing trip in CCAMLR forms reports bycatches, and Cargo manifest are positive.</p>	

AC proposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> implementation <input type="checkbox"/>	Req. N. 5.4
<p>Remark for the auditor: In case of implementation the auditor is kindly asked to provide evidences in attachment to this form</p> <p>Briefing was held regarding strict control of catching logs keeping. Captain, science observer oblige to control catching logs and report daily to company</p> <p>Responsible person: Captain V.N.Gettun</p>	

Auditor comments (not mandatory)		
25/02/2016 OK. Procedure and evidences must be in place for next audit process.		
To be filled in by FoS	Close out date 25/02/16	FoS acceptance <input type="checkbox"/> (for internal check) Accepted by Dir or SA (underline the correct option)

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Corrective Action Form	Recommendation	<input type="checkbox"/> to be checked during the following audit (3Y)	Form 08.01 Rev.0 01/09/2011
	Minor NC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> proposal within three weeks	
	Major Nc	<input type="checkbox"/> implementation within 3/6 months	

Ref. Check list FOS Wild Generic 01072015_EN_rev_01		Company name: AFC Prydunays'ka Niva	
Audit date 05/01/2016	CB: _____	Site(s) audited: Montevideo Port	
Ref. Requirement: 5.8	Auditor: Laura Viñales	Contact person: Venancio Flores	
NC notification date 17 /02 /2016	Deadline 09/ 03/16	Contact details: CUFTAN S.A.	
Date of implementation/proposal 21/02/16			
Notified by SGS URUGUAY	Checked by Laura Viñales	Accepted Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

NC or recommendation description	Req. N. 5.8
No procedure to guarantee a quick retrieval of lost fishing device to avoid "ghost fishing" is in place.	

AC proposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> implementation <input type="checkbox"/>	Req. N. 5.8
Remark for the auditor: In case of implementation the auditor is kindly asked to provide evidences in attachment to this form	
<p>Since 2013 there was no accidents onboard with lost of fishing device.</p> <p>Trawls towed with high durability steel ropes. All crew members hold all possible arrangements to avoid loss of trawl equipment.</p> <p>This year we will equip our trawls with special sensors, which will allow to find trawl in any conditions.</p> <p>Responsible person: Captain V.N.Gettun</p>	

Auditor comments (not mandatory)		
25/02/2016 OK. Procedure and evidences must be in place for next audit process.		
To be filled in by FoS	Close out date	FoS acceptance <input type="checkbox"/> (for internal check) Accepted by Dir or SA (underline the correct option)

FRIEND OF THE SEA

Sustainable Seafood

Corrective Action Form	Recommendation	<input type="checkbox"/> to be checked during the following audit (3Y)	Form 08.01 Rev.0 01/09/2011
	Minor NC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> proposal within three weeks	
	Major Nc	<input type="checkbox"/> implementation within 3/6 months	

Ref. Check list FOS Wild Generic 01072015_EN_rev_01		Company name: AFC Prydunays'ka Niva	
Audit date 05/01/2016	CB: _____	Site(s) audited: _Montevideo Port	
Ref. Requirement: 6.4	Auditor: Laura Viñales	Contact person: Venancio Flores	
NC notification date 17 /02 /2016	Deadline 09/03/16	Contact details: CUFTAN S.A.	
Date of implementation/proposal 21/02/16			
Notified by SGS URUGUAY	Checked by Laura Viñales	Accepted Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

NC or recommendation description	Req. N. 6.4
No procedure to avoid ozone depletion refrigerants is in place (English language).	

AC proposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> implementation <input type="checkbox"/>	Req. N. 6.4
Remark for the auditor: In case of implementation the auditor is kindly asked to provide evidences in attachment to this form	
Existing on board instruction will be translated in english. Responsible person: Captain V.N.Gettun	

Auditor comments (not mandatory)		
25/02/16 OK. Procedure must be in place for next audit process.		
To be filled in by FoS	Close out date	FoS acceptance <input type="checkbox"/> (for internal check) Accepted by Dir or SA (underline the correct option)