



FRIEND OF THE SEA

Sustainable Seafood

FRIEND OF THE SEA CERTIFICATION CRITERIA CHECKLIST FOR WILD CATCH FISHERIES

(Last Update 11/05/2010)

Friend of the Sea is a non-governmental organisation founded in 2007 with the purpose of conserving the marine habitat and its resources by incentivising a sustainable market and specific protection and conservation projects.

Friend of the Sea has created a certification program for products deriving from both fishing and sustainable aquaculture. Certification follows audits carried out by Independent bodies and ensures that the product conforms to the sustainability requirements.

The use of the logo is authorized by Friend of the Sea only following a positive outcome of an inspection carried out by the Assessing Entity.

For Sustainable Fishery, certification covers the following areas:

1. Stock status criteria
2. Ecosystem impact criteria
3. Selectivity criteria
4. Legal compliance criteria
5. Management
6. Waste management
7. Energy management
8. Social accountability



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Each of these areas sets out essential or important requirements, or recommendations.

Essential requirements: 100% conformity to essential requirements is necessary in order for the Certification body to recommend the enterprise for certification. Any shortfall with regard to these requirements is considered as a Major Nonconformity and corrective actions are necessary, to be carried out within a maximum term of three months from the date of the Nonconformity finding. The enterprise must provide the Certification body with satisfactory evidence of corrective actions for all Major Nonconformities. Solely for requirements 2.1 and 2.2, in consideration of the complexity of the information to be covered, the term allowed for assessing the nonconformity is extended to 6 months.

Important Requirements: 100% conformity to important requirements is necessary in order for the Certification body to recommend the enterprise for certification. Any shortfall with regard to these requirements is considered as a Minor Nonconformity and corrective actions (declaration of intent and plan of action) must be proposed to the Assessing Entity, to be submitted within a maximum term of three weeks from the date of the Nonconformity finding. The enterprise must include in their proposal a timeline for the achievement of each corrective action. The maximum term for the complete implementation of each corrective action is one year.

Recommendations: conformity to recommendations is not a strict requirement in order to be recommended for certification. However, as part of the assessment, all aspects relating to such requirements will be inspected and each shortfall will be indicated in the Audit report under the form of a Recommendation. The enterprise must assess any possible corrective action and, no later than the subsequent inspection, must inform the Certification body of decisions taken and corrective actions carried out.

Where a requirement is not applicable to the Organisation assessed this requirement should be marked N/A.

This document may only be compiled by the Certification body and by the Auditor responsible for the inspection. The form must be compiled in the Auditor's mother tongue or in English if fluent.



a) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION BEING AUDITED:

b) ADDRESS OF THE ORGANISATION BEING AUDITED:
BP 66 PORT DE LAAYOUNE, LAAYOUNE MOROCCO

c) IS THE ORGANISATION PART OF A GROUP OR ASSOCIATION:
)

d) FLEET TO BE AUDITED:

Fishing vessel name	Registration Number	Country Flag	Fishing Method	Capacity (Metric Tons)	Harbour of unload	Ship-Owner Company - if different from a)	
VIKING BANCK	12--82	MOROCCO	Pelagic trawls	972	Dakhla	Ghali de pêche	
ALHAMD	8-976			124		Alhamd pelagique	
MIFTAH	12--76			144		S2H Pelagique	
AIN ERRAHMA	3-723		MOROCCO	Purse seines	<70	LAAYOUNE TARFAYA TANTAN AGADIR SIDI IFNI	
V D ESSAOUIRA	7/1-109				<70		
EL YAKOUT	11-273				<70		
HOUARA	2-191				<70		
MOULAY RACHID	11--48				<70		
NIJAH	11-157				<70		
AIN TAMALOUKT	8--77				<70		
LAMGHARI	11--222				<70		
ITRI	6-958				<70		
TETOUANE	11-244				<70		
HAMDANE LILLAH	8-857				<70		
ATTAIBAT	11-287				<70		
TADDART	3-519				<70		
AGHBALOU	11-261				<70		
ZAHIDI	4-251				<70		
ADOUZ	10--75	<70					
RIHANE	3-607	MOROCCO			Purse seines		<70
EL MOUKAFIH	11-158		<70				
EL MOUJAHID	11-100		<70				
MABROUK	8-743		<70				
EL FALAH	11-201		<70				
AL FAROUK	7-874		<70				
TAGHZOUT	10--90		<70				
OURZAZATE	7-670		<70				
OUM ELQORA	7/1-205		<70				
EL HOUR	8-779		<70				



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ABOU DABI	8/1--30			<70		
JENINE	11-263			<70		
TIMITAR	8-01035			<70		
OUM EL BANINE	11-256			<70		
IDOUSKA	8-992			<70		
MASSIRATE FATH	7-836			<70		
IMASSEN	6/2-139			<70		
IDDER	8-738			<70		
ABOU YAHYA	11-281			<70		
AL ANSSAR	8-958			<70		
AL HOUSNA	11-258			<70		
AL ABRARE	11-269			<70		
AL BAHRAYNE	8-477			<70		
AITOR	11-266			<70		
HOUNAINE	11-195			<70		
IDKHIRI	6/2--205			<70		
BOUMLIK	6-919			<70		
IMOZZER	7-686			<70	Dakhla	
EL MOUHIT	11-241			<70		
EL OUALI	12--62			<70		
RABAT	5-109			<70	Boujdour	
KHADIJA	8-935			<70		

e) ONSITE AUDITED VESSELS: (Auditor must list the vessels actually audited as a sample of the fleet)

Fishing vessel name	Registration Number	Harbour of unload
ALHAMD	8-976	DAKHLA
MIFTAH	12--76	DAKHLA
ABOU YAHYA	11-281	LAAYOUNE-TARFAYA-TANTAN-AGADIR-SIDI IFNI
IDKHIRI	6/2--205	DAKHLA
HOUNAINE	11-195	LAAYOUNE-TARFAYA-TANTAN-AGADIR-SIDI IFNI

f) FISHING AREA:

FAO34 ZONE A, B AND C

Zone A: 32°N – 29°N Safi - Sidi Ifni

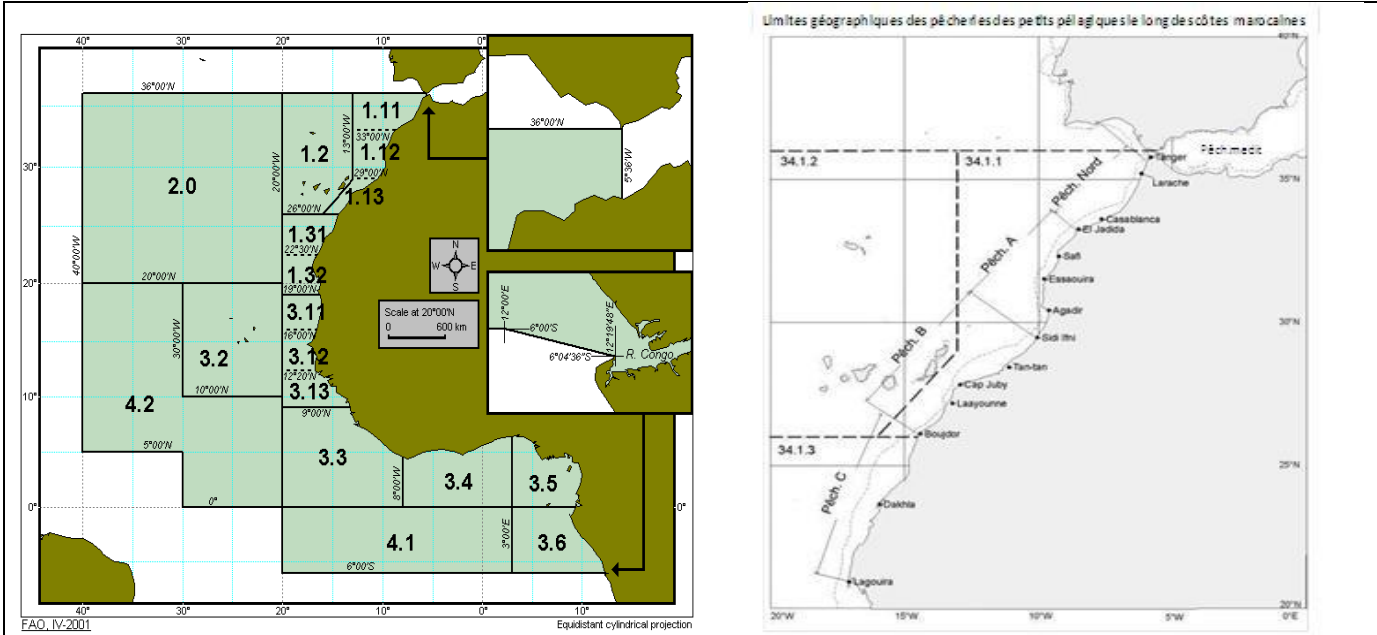
Zone B: 29°N – 26°N Sidi Ifni – Cap Boujdour

Zone C: 26°N – Cape Boujdour - Cap Blanc



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g) FISHING METHOD:

Morocco traditional coastal purse-seine and pelagic trawl

h) COMMON NAME OF AUDITED SPECIES:

Sardine & mackerel

i) SCIENTIFIC NAME OF AUDITED SPECIES:



FACTORY VIEW



FACTORY VIEW

Sardine pilchardus
(See Appendix – *Sardina pilchardus*)

&

Scomber japonicus
(See Appendix – *Scomber japonicus*)

j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:

350 (50 Permanent and 300 Temporary) - 2 SHIFT

k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

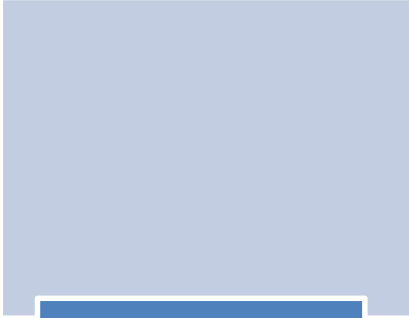
ISO 14001:2004 valid until 05/09/2016 (See PHOTO_REPORT)



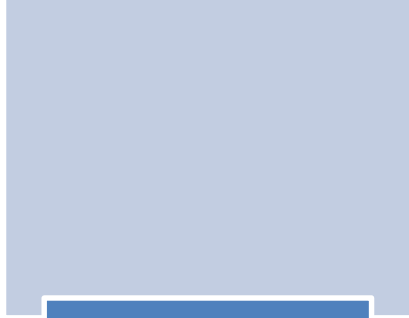
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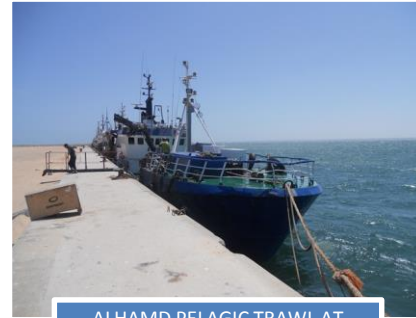
I) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:



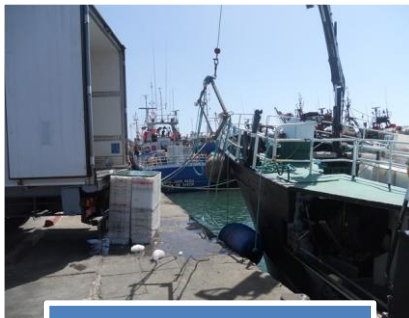
UNLOAD HARBOUR



TRACKING GPS SYSTEM



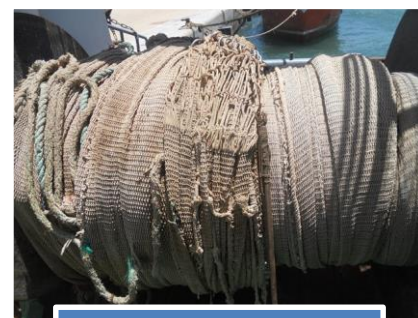
ALHAMD PELAGIC TRAWL AT DAKHLA



UNLOAD HARBOUR



TRACKING GPS SYSTEM



NET USED FOR FISHING

LAAYOUN HARBOR

The port of Laayoune is the main port of the South, whose business is around 5 million tonnes annually, mainly composed of hydrocarbon imports and exports of phosphate and sand. It is also the first fishing port of the Kingdom, with about 43% of the landings of the inshore fishery. The ports of Laayoune and Dakhla are the bases of the commercial port traffic of the large southern region; the port of Laayoune treats 89% of the port commercial traffic in the area.

DAKHLA HARBOR:

The Dakhla harbour represent a fisheries potential; it was started on 2001 which reach a commercial activity of 370,000 t and an activity related to the inshore 215,000 T (2012 statistics); it has seen its business towards a pelagic specialization (about 261,210 T / 2012). The terrestrial part of the new port of Dakhla has an industrial area of 270 ha, of which about 60 ha developed for various activities: processing industries, warehouses, administrative area, and an area of 13 ha in the serviced part for the free zone export.


Low season : January to June & **High season** : July to December

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Friend of the Sea project has been introduced <i>(If not, auditor should provide short description)</i>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Audited company has been informed that in case of approval confirmation, it can use the Friend of the Sea logo on its certified products		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Company has handed over a copy of the company organigram identifying the role of the staff involved in the audit		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audit timing has been agreed upon.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data of Preliminary Information Form have been confirmed: (In case of different info please detail)		
NAME OF THE CERTIFICATION BODY: SGS MOROCCO	AUDIT TEAM: KHALID EL FELLAHI	AUDIT START AND END DATE: 21&22/05/2015
SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR: 	NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORGANISATION ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR THROUGH THE ASSESSMENT BENNANI KEMMOUN BADR/ Site MANAGER	AUDIT CODE:

NOTES FOR THE AUDITOR

- 1) The Auditor must complete all fields of the checklist
- 2) The Auditor must read the notes in the blue boxes before filling in the fields
- 3) The Auditor must provide an explanation when qualification requirements are not applicable
- 4) The Auditor must answer Yes (Y) when the Organization is compliant with the requirement and No (N) when it is not compliant
- 5) The Auditor must provide comments and explanations for positive or negative responses. Yes, No or Not Applicable are not sufficient
- 6) Any significant documentation must be attached to the final audit report in a separate and numbered appendix
- 7) Photographs added to the checklist and/or as an annex will be helpful

1 - STOCK STATUS CRITERIA

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
1.1	Adequate data and/or information are collected and, according to the most recent stock assessment produced by one of the following: FAO, Regional Fishery Monitoring Organization, National Marine Research Authority, the stock under consideration is NOT			
1.1.1	Data Deficient	Essential	Y	The stock of pelagic are checked every year by the Ministry of Agriculture, Marine Fisheries and managed by INRH (NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES RESEARCH) New assessment of pelagic stock has appeared at the end of 2014.



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No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
				<i>(See Appendix ETAT DES STOCKS DES PETITS PELAGIQUES.pdf)</i>
1.1.2	Overexploited ($F > F_{msy}$)	Essential	Y	<p>INRH source: A 2013 deadline, the results of the comprehensive evaluation model indicate that small pelagic stocks of mackerel are fully exploited at A, B, and C zone as well as sardine in zone C.</p> <p>For the sardine stock in centre (A + B), due to the large fluctuations observed biomass and large uncertainties in fishing effort, despite the different evaluations tests, the model results prove inconclusive to decide on the operating status of this stock. However, the biomass and abundance indices estimated by acoustic method, the last four years show an upward trend since 2008 with a peak in 2013. This gradual recovery of the stock would be linked to improved environmental conditions including those of the upwelling, which were favourable to good recruitment.</p> <p>The stock of small pelagic at zone C. (See Appendix ETAT DES STOCKS DES PETITS PELAGIQUES.pdf ; Conclusion)</p> <p>The strategic plan developed by Morocco for small pelagic stocks guarantee sustainable exploitation of this resource and ensure the maximizing of its value. It concerns five fisheries scattered along the coast: Mediterranean, North Atlantic, central Atlantic and South Atlantic.</p> <p>This development plan, launched in February 2010 has introduced management measures to governing the permitted fishing areas, allowable species and accessories, operating procedures by different fleets and tracking documents and monitoring catches. (See Appendix Plan d'aménagement des petits pélagique.pdf)</p>
1.1.3	Overfished ($B < B_{msy}$)	Essential	Y	<p>Sardine: in Zone A + B Group work that wrote the report CECAFA therefore maintained its recommendations from the previous three years that the capture should not exceed 400,000 tonnes. In Zone C; Sardine is not overfished</p> <p>Mackerel: It was recommended that the catch should not exceed 200,000 tonnes. In Zone C; Mackerel is not overfished (See Appendix -Report of Working Group of the FAO Evaluation of Small Pelagic fish off Africa North West. Banjul, The Gambia, 18-22 May 2010). (See Appendix -CECAF_XX_2012_4)</p>
<p><i>The Auditor must consider only the most updated official stock status conclusions. These conclusions can be provided by the audited fishery or company, by Friend of the Sea, by other stakeholders and by the auditor. The Auditor must report, with clear reference to the documents and websites, evidence of stock status conclusions.</i></p>				
1.2	An exception to requirement 1.1 is made for those fisheries that:		NA	
1.2.1	respect all other criteria	Essential	NA	
1.2.2	are not responsible for the overexploitation of the stock and represent no more than	Essential	NA	



No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
	10% of the total catch of the “stock under consideration”			
<i>The Auditor must fill in these fields ONLY in case of negative answer to requirement 1.1</i>				

2 – ECOSYSTEM IMPACT CRITERIA

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
2.1	The Fleet does not operate in Marine Protected Areas	Essential	Y	<p>In Morocco, a heterogeneous fleet of three main types of vessels performs fishing of sardines and mackerel; The traditional coastal (2100 unit according to 2013) Purse seiners (598 unit according to 2013). Pelagic trawls; 613 coastal trawlers and modern boats equipped with refrigerated seawater tanks (RSW – 21 unit according to 2013), and pelagic freezer trawlers (12 according to 2013) that also take other species (species as 'target 'or as an accessory' bycatch ').</p> <p>In zones A and B, sardines and mackerel are fished exclusively by traditional Moroccan coastal and purse seiners.</p> <p>In Zone C fishing is done with pelagic trawlers (RSW and freezer) and seiners.</p> <p>The monitoring and control of fisheries by ONP confirm that the fleet are not operate in Marine Protected Areas:</p> <p>1 - At sea, it is supervised by the supervisory authorities: the Royal Navy and the Royal Gendarmerie, through patrol and surveillance aircraft</p> <p>2 - On land, it is ensured by the Ministry of Maritime Fishing by officers, scientists and observers of GPS (Mouchard system) system for the fleet offshore.</p> <p>The fishing license issued and renewed annually establish fishing areas authorized by the competent Authorities, and if the fleet not respecting the approved areas, the permit is withdrawn directly.</p> <p>(See Appendix - Licence_VESSEL)</p>
<i>The Auditor must be allowed to verify, on a random sampling basis, by viewing on board vessels VMS or by valid alternative evidence, that no fishing occurs in Marine Protected Areas (MPA). In alternative, an official statement from the related Control Authority, that no fishing has occurred in MPA must be produced. A list of MPA must be produced by the auditor also consulting www.mpaqlobal.org</i>				
2.2	The Fishery must use gears that do not impact the seabed unless evidence is provided that this impact is negligible.	Essential	Y	The species are fished 10-15 miles from the shore, international literature confirms that purse seine and trawl fishing method have no impact on the seabed.
2.3	The Organization must provide the evidence that the fishery does not negatively impact spawning and nursery grounds.	Essential	Y	The species are fished 10-15 miles from the shore, which had no negative impact on spawning and nursery grounds.
<i>The Auditor must collect evidence of compliance.</i>				
2.4	The role of the “stock under consideration” in the foodweb is considered. (See Art.31.2 FAO 2009 Guidelines).	Recommendation	Y	See Appendix -Variability and state of development of small pelagic stocks, see 2.1
<i>The Auditor must collect any study available and it must ask the organization if any related study has been developed. If no study has yet been developed, the Auditor must recommend in its audit report to start such a study in the next 12 months.</i>				



3 – SELECTIVITY CRITERIA

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
3.1	The target species cannot be fished by gears that have discard levels higher than 8% in weight terms, considered by FAO 2005 to be the average discard level worldwide. (FAO 2005 “Discard in the World’s marine Fisheries. An Update”).	Essential	Y	According to FAO 2005 update on discards, weighted discard rate for purse seining on small pelagic is 1,6% (low than 5%). The fisheries for small pelagic generally have low discard rates because the schools tend to be monospecific and the fish tend to be of a similar size. With the purse seine, false catches species are other pelagic like; Sardinella aurita, Sorting is done inside the processing plant. the rate is less than 5%
<p><i>The Auditor must obtain a list of normally bycaught species. This list must be obtained from the organization under audit and from available studies. The information must be compared to the bycatch verified on site at time of unloading. The list must be compared to the database of the IUCN Redlist www.redlist.org. The Auditor must produce a final list indicating if any of the bycaught species is among those normally bycaught species.</i></p>				
3.2	The normally by-caught species must not be included in the IUCN Redlist of endangered species (assessed maximum 10 years before and listed as Vulnerable or higher risk category).	Essential	Y	As checked, by-caught species are regulated by local law annexed to the license provided to vessels’ captains and established at 3% OF TOTAL CATCHES and not present on IUCN red list. List of by-caught species authorized: (See Appendix - LICENSE VESSELS Article 13 and annexe A) (See-www.iucnredlist.org)

4 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE CRITERIA

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
4.1	All Fishing Vessels must be officially registered.	Essential	Y	All fishing vessels are regularly registered annually, special authorization is to be delivered by maritime authority before, and after each fishing process, the supervisory authorities supervise all fishing vessels: the Royal Navy and the Royal Gendarmerie, through patrol and surveillance aircraft regularly. Confirmed during visit vessels sample, all have their operative licenses and renewed annually. (See Appendix - LICENSE VESSELS) (See Appendix - Loi 14-08 relative au mareyage – Chapitre II)
<p><i>The Auditor must request the list of fishing vessels with registration number. On site the Auditor must collect registration documents of at least 10% total number of audited vessels (photos or copies of the documents).</i></p>				
4.2	The Fleet does not include FOC (Flag Of Convenience) fishing vessels.	Essential	Y	All vessels supplying the factory are operating with Moroccan flag.
<p><i>The Auditor must check with the list available on Friend of the Sea website.</i></p>				
4.3	The Fleet does not include IUU (Illegal, Unreported, Unregulated) fishing vessels and does not operate where regulations and management plans are seriously undermined.	Essential	Y	Control of fisheries activities is entrusted to national agencies involved at different levels of the fishing sector for the recognition of violations and enforcement of existing regulations. It was confirmed during the audit that the fleet are not including IUU fishing vessels.
<p><i>The Auditor must check with the list available on Friend of the Sea website.</i></p>				
4.4	In case fishery is targeting tuna the fleet must be approved Dolphin-Safe by the Earth Island Institute.	Essential	NA	The fleet only targets the sardine and mackerel. (See - LICENSE VESSELS)
<p><i>The Auditor must check conformity from list www.dolphinsafetuna.org</i></p>				
4.5	The Fishery respects national and international	Essential	Y	During the visit audit, it was confirmed that the controls and monitoring done by ONP meet local law and effective



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No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
	legislation, in particular legislation related to the reduction of the environmental impact of the fishery such as, but not limited to:			to ensure the respect of international and local requirements stated. (See Appendix - Loi 14-08 relative au mareyage – Chapitre II) (See Appendix - LICENSE VESSELS)
4.5.1	TAC (Total Allowable Catches)	Essential	Y	In zone C ; The TAC is installed and operational, established at 15000 T/ pelagic trawl as mentioned at the fishing license. (See ARTICLE 16 at Appendix ALHAMD_PELAGIC TRAWL_LICENSE.jpg) In zone A and B, quota system has just been installed on (09/04/2015) by the inclusion of the new boxes managed by the authority and mandatory for all vessels, which allow to control the total allowable catches by vessels, now the total allowable catches has been established at 55 T/ Vessel/ Day. (See Appendix Declaration15-01 TAC_ZONE_A&B.jpg)
4.5.2	use of logbook	Essential	N Y	The use of the logbook is mandatory by Moroccan law (See Appendix - Loi 14-08 relative au mareyage – Article 11) In zone A and B ; an electronic logbook system registration of catches held by ONP functionaries. The information about the capture are registered at each landing, the ONP office prepares statements of vessel name, fishing license, fishing tonnage, fishing area, and check the license for each vessel, but in boats the logbook is still not used. (See Appendix Reception_ticket) In zone C ; Pelagic trawlers and large vessels for freezing are equipped with the logbook as confirmed during the visit at ALHAMD pelagic trawl but at the seiners, the logbook is still not used. (See photo_report logbook_Pelagic_Trawl RSW_ALHAMD)
4.5.3	mesh size	Essential	Y	For seiners 6 cm to 6 cm (9mm of diagonal) For pelagic trawls; the size of the smallest mesh must be equal to or greater than 40 mm mesh stretched
4.5.4	net size	Essential	Y	Length 675m & 75m high
4.5.5	minimum size	Essential	Y	Sardine : minimum 20 pieces per kg In the Mediterranean area two modes 11,5 cm and 17,5 cm. In the northern region have average sizes of 17.5 cm and 12.5 cm predominate. In central Atlantic (A+B), capture shows a tri-modal structure dominance 16 cm mode followed by two other modes of 19,5 cm and 21,5 cm. While at the level of the South Atlantic (C), the catch is composed mainly of large individuals that represent a main mode located 22 cm. Mackerel : minimum 14 pieces per kg In the Mediterranean, the structure is bimodal (modes at 17 cm and 24.5 cm), while in Atlantic, this structure is uni-modal, in the northern zone with a multi-modal mode and 20cm at the Central Zone and South
4.5.6.	distance from the coast	Essential	Y	10-15 Kms For pelagic trawl; > 15 miles between 24° and 25° > 12 miles between 21°23' and 20°54'40"



No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
4.5.7	by-catch reduction measures	Essential	Y	Declared at landing and controlled by authority
4.5.8	no fishing on protected habitat	Essential	Y	No fishing on protected habitat; confirmed during fleet harbour and Moroccan authority visit and interviews conducted with all actors. The protected areas are declared on the fishing license and clearly apparent on the vessels steering systems and followed by GPS system installed within the fleet.
4.5.9	verify onboard equipment and absence of banned fishing gears and methods, chemical substances, explosive	Essential	Y	Missing banned fishing gears methods, chemical product and explosive; confirmed during fleet, harbour and Moroccan authority visit and interviews conducted with all actors
4.5.10	Other	Essential		
<p><i>The Auditor must verify, according to the national and international regulations, if the above legal requirements are in place and provide a full description with reference to the law .Where possible the Auditor must provide documental and photographic evidence.</i></p>				

5 – MANAGEMENT

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
5.1	An effective legal and administrative framework at the local, national or regional level, as appropriate, is established for the Fishery (Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, Article 7.7.1).	Essential	Y	<p>Moroccan fishery has an effective management system guided by a local legislative framework and supervised by local agencies imposing a responsible and sustainable use of marine resources.</p> <p>The license provided to vessels include all applicable low and mandatory practices to be followed (See LICENSE VESSELS)</p> <p>See Appendix - Loi 14-08 relative au mareyage)</p> <p>As stated by the manager of LAAYOUNE ONP, the code of conduct is under construction and it will be available soon.</p> <p>But generally, Morocco is among the countries which have adopted the FAO Code of Conduct</p> <p>DMP: DEPARTMENT OF MARINE FISHERIES http://www.mpm.gov.ma</p> <p>ANP: NATIONAL AGENCY OF PORTS http://www.anp.org.ma</p> <p>ONP: NATIONAL OFFICE OF FISHERIES http://www.onp.co.ma</p> <p>INRH: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES RESEARCH www.inrh.ma</p> <p>ITPM: Maritimes of Fisheries Technology Institutes</p>
<p><i>The Auditor must verify and shortly describe the current legal and administrative framework.</i></p>				
5.2	In accordance with the Code of Conduct (Art 7.5) a precautionary approach is implemented to protect the “stock under consideration” and to preserve the aquatic environment.	Essential	Y	<p>See section 4.1 and Appendix 3 "Strategy Development and competitiveness of the sector halietique Morocco 2020 "</p> <p>Study of biomass each year</p> <p>(See Appendix 4 "Biomass") has present there is control over the ZONE A and B and a Plan Layouts: for stock C.</p> <p>The 2-7-230 decree from 4/11/2008 (See Appendix 5.3) the precise modalities for small fishing pelagic. 2 fishing areas was introduced It specifies the need for the license of specific to small pelagic fishery with the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fishing area and if necessary, the fishery for small pelagic - Number and type of fishing gear authorizes - Authorized and permitted percentage species



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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Catch volumes assigned to the ship if any - The ports of landing if necessary - The logbook with mention of quantities of species catches - The subsequent penalties <p>Decree. 3279 (see Appendix 5.4) of 16/12/2010 small fishery pelagic South Atlantic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum distance to the PORT - Individual quotas - Accessories species list
<p><i>The Auditor must verify if the Fishery's flag Country has ratified the Code of Conduct. If not the Organization must include in its procedures a precautionary approach.</i></p>				
5.3	Compliance to point 5.1 and 5.2 is obtained through effective mechanism for monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement. (Code of Conduct for responsible Fishery Art.7.7.1).	Essential	Y	<p>The monitoring and control of fisheries are at two levels:</p> <p>1 - At sea, it is supervised by the supervisory authorities: the Royal Navy and the Royal Gendarmerie, through patrol and surveillance aircraft</p> <p>2 - On land, it is ensured by the Ministry of Maritime Fishing by officers, scientists and observers of GPS system for the fleet offshore</p> <p>(See Appendix Reception_ticket.jpg) (See Photos_Report MOUCHARD GPS.jpg)</p>
<p><i>The Auditor must describe shortly the methodology for monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement.</i></p>				
5.4	The Fishery has a by-catch reporting methodology that is accountable.	Essential	Y	Vessels must report catch landed to the Fishing controls weight department as confirmed during traceability test.
5.5	The Fishery has a discard reporting methodology that is accountable.	Essential	Y	All rejected must be declared to the Fishing controls weight department as confirmed during traceability test.
<p><i>The Auditor must provide evidence (photos or copies) of the by-catch and discard reports.</i></p>				
5.6	A management system must be in place to prevent any accidental by-catch of endangered species.	Essential	Y	Fishing methods used its very selective and there is no risk of catching endangered species; the schools are located by sonar system. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.
5.7	The Fleet has a management plan which ensures that any live animals that are caught accidentally are returned to the sea promptly and in a condition which affords a high chance of survival.	Essential	Y	The net used in fishing seine are generally recovered quickly given the opportunity to return to the sea accidentally caught species. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.
5.8	The Fleet includes measures to minimize the loss, and ensure prompt recovery where possible, of fishing gear to avoid 'ghost fishing'.	Essential	Y	No written procedure but if happened, The fleet of small boats undertakes recover the lost pieces of nets, normally if nets are not recoverable it must be reported to the position Coastguard. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.
<p><i>The Auditor must obtain copies of the above procedures.</i></p>				
5.9	The Fishery respects 'Threshold reference points', or 'precautionary limits' for both the biomass and fishing rate are in place.	Important	Y	According to the visit done during the audit, The Fishery respects 'Threshold reference points', or 'precautionary limits' for both the biomass and fishing rate are in place. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.
<p><i>The Auditor must verify if "Reference points" and "Precautionary limits" are set by Regional Fishery Bodies and compliance.</i></p>				

6- WASTE MANAGEMENT

No	Requirement	Level	Y/ N	Comments
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6.1	The Fishery recycles, reuses or reprocesses all materials used in fishing, storage and transport of fish to point of sale, including packaging, where possible.	Essential	Y	<p>New program of unified boxes has just installed and managed by ONP (National office of fishery), the boxes are recollected after use to be cleaned and reused. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews. Fish waste is sold to fishmeal industry. The engine lubricants is collected and landed to be sold to specific body in order to be recycled. The industrial area is provided with special unit of a wastewater treatment at the main exit of industrial area of LAAYOUNE (See Photos_Report)</p> <p>Environment audit was performed by local authority and a wastewater analysis has been realized by an accredited body on 2010 to assess its level of contamination and has installed a specific plan composed by filters and decantation basins to reduce it gradually but no wastewater analysis was done since 2010 to ensure the effectivity of the measures installed. (See Photos_Report : LOCAL AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT) (See Appendix - Wastewater Analysis)</p>
6.2	The Fishery implements measures to prevent the dispersion of wastes (including fuel and engine lubricants, and plastics) in the sea.	Essential	Y	<p>The fishery is required to comply with regulations for waste that requires asking him in boxes and disembark in different containers on the docks. For waste oils and lubricants are removed by a licensed company (See photo_report: SOGEDEV; COMPANY FOR WASTE COLLECTION) If a boat is discharging into the sea, coast guard or custody fishing can occur with a fine to prison. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.</p>
6.3	The Fishery uses all available non-toxic chemical alternatives to minimize the use of toxic, persistent, or bio-accumulative substances.	Essential	Y	<p>The fishery does not use chemicals and undertakes use organic products for cleaning. The cleaning process for pelagic trawl is done by SOGEDEV company according to local law. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews. (See photo_report: SOGEDEV; COMPANY FOR WASTE COLLECTION)</p>
6.4	The Fishery does not use CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or other ozone depleting refrigerants.	Essential	Y	<p>The fishery does not use refrigeration systems on board. The ice is loaded into the port. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.</p>

The Auditor must provide procedures and photographic evidence.

7 - ENERGY MANAGEMENT

No	Requirement	Level	Y/ N	Comments
7.1	The Organisation must maintain a record of energy consumption updated at least annually.	Important	Y	<p>All vessels are provided with fuel consumption record book. The company is following its consumption regarding; Fuel, electricity and water daily. However, the company have to develop an action plan with objectives in order to reduce its energy consumption.</p>
7.2	The Organisation should calculate its Carbon Footprint per unit of product and undertake to reduce it annually.	Recommendation	N	<p>No carbon footprint has been done by the company</p>

The Auditor must obtain copies of the records.

8 - SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY



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No	Requirements	Level	Y/ N	Comments
8.1	The Organisation must respect human rights by conforming to the following requirements :			
8.1.1	compliance with international and ILO directives regarding child labour	Essential	Y	<p>Facility processing: Neither evidence nor historical use of children under the legal minimum age, harassment practice, legal disciplinary practice and workers feel free to address all their complaint through their worker representative or directly to RH manager. Confirmed during site visit and interviews crossed with document checked. (See Photos_Report)</p> <p>Vessels: According to interviews conducted during visiting vessels; it was confirmed the good relations between members of ships and compliance with the minimum age of recruitment, the process controlled by MDM agency, where the captain must declare authorized workers on the vessel before and after the process of fishing.</p>
8.1.2	remunerating workers with salaries conforming at least to the legal minimum	Essential	Y	<p>Facility processing: Random payrolls checked from different month of the year; confirm that the company pay fair wages and the legal minimum wage was respected. The company has just passing two social audit which were been reviewed and no critical issues were detected; one was behalf BSCI standard on 08/04/2015 and the other was behalf standard client on 19-20/03/2015. (See Appendix: BSCI_SOCIAL_AUDIT.pdf and Client_Social_Audit.pdf)</p> <p>Vessels: The remuneration process is controlled by authority (ONP) which pay workers from the payment received from sellers and give the rest to the captain of vessel.</p>
8.1.3	assuring workers' access to medical care	Essential	Y	<p>Facility processing: Health care was regularly followed; H&S committee, doctor on hand, nurse on charge, first aides team, , sickroom and visit records as required by local law, to guarantee workers' health protection. Annual summary (2014) done by doctor was checked and all results have been satisfactory Confirmed during site visit and interviews crossed with document checked. (See Photos_Report)</p> <p>Vessels: medical care of ship's company is ensured by authorized doctor and nurse with regular follow-up</p>



8.1.4	applying safety measures in accordance with legal requirements	Essential	Y	<p>Facility processing: The company has all necessary measures to guarantee H&S; this conclusion was confirmed during visit crossed with documents checked: Security risk assessment, firefighting equipment, procedures, and training certificates. Evacuation plan installed in each workshops First aid boxes at the production workshops MSDS chemical product near laboratories Doctor on hand and regular medical visit as per local law. Nevertheless some NCs were raised during the audit: Missing eye washing and shower near laboratories Missing noise and illumination assessment within the factory. High temperature level at the cooking process due to the inefficiency of the ventilation/extraction system installed. (Arrêté N° 93-08 du 12 mai 2008 – Chapitre premier). (See Photos_Report) Vessels: As confirmed during visit of vessels; firefighting equipment was available, all ship's company are trained on first aids and firefighting techniques by ITPM and the vessels are equipped with the last technology of communication materiel to secure the vessel in case of emergency.</p>
8.2	The organisation should be SA8000 certified.	Recommendation	N	<p>No plan in progress to be certified with SA8000 social requirements, however the company has received many social audit (BSCI) and from many client and no critical issues were raised as confirmed by audit report checked and in-site assessment done during this audit.</p>

The Auditor must check conformity to requirements via documented evidence (examples of labour contracts) and on site observations.

Additional Comments:

The strategic plan developed by Morocco for small pelagic stocks guarantee sustainable exploitation of this resource and ensure continues recovery. It concerns five fisheries scattered along the coast: Mediterranean, North Atlantic, central Atlantic and South Atlantic.

This development plan, launched in February 2010 has introduced management measures to governing the permitted fishing areas, allowable species and accessories, operating procedures by different fleets and tracking documents, monitoring catches, mastering the destination of catches and Increasing exploitation of the stock of small pelagic in the Atlantic Zone C is the main lever for achieving these objectives.
(see Appendix- Plan d'aménagement des petits pélagiques)

In zone A and B, quota system has just been installed on (09/04/2015) by the inclusion of the new boxes managed by the authority and mandatory for all vessels, which allow to control the total allowable catches by vessels, now the total allowable catches has been established at 55 Ton/ Vessel/ Day.
(See Appendix Declaration15-01 TAC_ZONE_A&B.jpg)

As well as followed program of small pelagic resources has been implemented to guarantee its recovery.

The collaboration with the different agency installed around the harbours ensures the efficacy of traceability process and the compliance with local and international fishing requirement.

Damsa company belong to copelit group which have strong infrastructure of supply and processing small pelagic through the Atlantic zone specially at zone B and C.

The audit realized on ALHAMD (Dakhla) pelagic trawl has proved that the company dispose of large experience dealing with small pelagic supported by various freezing unit, processing unit and logistic infrastructure to ensure the flow of raw materials between AGADIR-TANTAN and DAKHLA.

The management system installed ensure the effectivity of the traceability maintained and the respect of local and international laws on behalf fishing industry.



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CONCLUSIONS:

It is important that the Auditor also completes the following fields

X The Fleet CONFORMS to Friend of the Sea requirements.

The Fleet DOES NOT CONFORM to Friend of the Sea requirements.

The Auditor has found the following nonconformities:

MAJOR NONCONFORMITY (to conform within 3 months)

Point 4.5.2

The use of the logbook is mandatory by Moroccan law (*See Appendix - Loi 14-08 relative au mareyage – Article 11*), but in zone A and B is still not used even if there is a good system of control and monitoring.

Point 8.1.4

High temperature level at the cooking process due to the inefficiency of the ventilation/extraction system installed.

MINOR NONCONFORMITY (proposal within 3 weeks and conformity within 1 year)

Specify

Point 6.1

No wastewater analysis is made since 2010 by the Company to assess its level of contamination to ensure the effectivity of the measures installed to reduce its environment impact.

Point 7.1

The company has not developed an action plan with policy, procedures and clear objectives in order to reduce its energy consumption progressively.

Point 8.1.4

Missing eyewash and shower near chemical laboratory

Missing noise and illumination assessment within the factory.

RECOMMENDATIONS (notification before the subsequent inspection)

Point 7.2

The Organisation should calculate its Carbon Footprint per unit of product and undertake to reduce it annually.

Point 8.2

Strongly recommended to proceed of social management system implantation (SA8000) to ensure social requirements compliance.