



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.



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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: Ensis fisheries Pvt Ltd												
b) ADDRESS OF THE ORGANISATION BEING AUDITED: Hulhumale', Industrial zone No.16, Midhili Magu, Male', 23000, Maldives.												
c) IS THE ORGANISATION PART OF A GROUP OR ASSOCIATION? Yes.												
d) FLEET TO BE AUDITED: Please find attached list of fishing vessels.												
e) ONSITE AUDITED VESSELS: (Auditor must list the vessels actually audited as a sample of the fleet) <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Fishing vessel name</th><th>Registration Number</th><th>Harbour of unload</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Yellow fin</td><td>P3804B-01-10-T</td><td>Hulhumale</td></tr><tr><td>Kinaaree</td><td>P9549A-01-01-R</td><td>Hulhumale</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	Fishing vessel name	Registration Number	Harbour of unload	Yellow fin	P3804B-01-10-T	Hulhumale	Kinaaree	P9549A-01-01-R	Hulhumale			
Fishing vessel name	Registration Number	Harbour of unload										
Yellow fin	P3804B-01-10-T	Hulhumale										
Kinaaree	P9549A-01-01-R	Hulhumale										
f) FISHING AREA: (eg: Coordinates, FAO Area, ICES Area, EEZ, etc. Include a map when available) FAO 51 (Indian ocean)												
g) FISHING METHOD: Hand line Pole and line												
h) COMMON NAME OF AUDITED SPECIES: Skipjack tuna Yellowfin tuna												
i) SCIENTIFIC NAME OF AUDITED SPECIES: <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i> <i>Thunnus albacares</i>												
j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: <i>Optional</i> 250 employees												
k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Environmental approval has obtained through government												



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I) **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
ISO 22000 certified, BRC certified, MSC certified, Dolphin safe certified.

Friend of the Sea project has been introduced

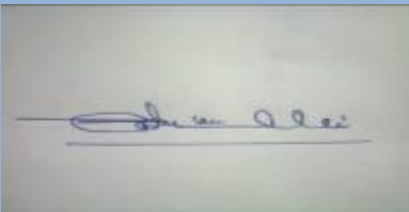
(If not, auditor should provide short description)

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

The Company has handed over a copy of the company organigram identifying the role of the staff involved in the audit

Audit timing has been agreed upon.

Data of Preliminary Information Form have been confirmed: (In case of different info please detail)

NAME OF THE CERTIFICATION BODY: SGS Lanka (pvt) Ltd.	AUDIT TEAM: Mr. Gamunu Wickramasekara Mr. Buddhika Tissera	AUDIT START AND END DATE: 12-13/11/2014
SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR: 	NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORGANISATION ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR THROUGH THE ASSESSMENT: Mr. Joby K Jose (Quality assurance manager)	AUDIT CODE: Friend of the sea



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	Data available with IOTC for Yellowfin tuna. Date available with in the ISSF Stock Status Report.
1.1.2	Overexploited ($F > F_{msy}$)	Essential	Y	Yellowfin tuna $F < F_{msy}$ fishing mortality is still at high levels but data available show a great uncertainty. The decreased in pirates and industrial catches contributes to reach a lower mortality value even if a precautionary approach is requested. Skipjack tuna As per the ISSF tuna stock status a stock assessment of skipjack was conducted for the first time in 2011 and updated in 2012. The results indicate that: The ratio of $F_{current}/F_{MSY}$ is estimated to be less than 0.80. Therefore, overfishing is not occurring ¹ .
1.1.3	Overfished ($B < B_{msy}$)	Essential	Y	Yellowfin tuna As shown in the IOTC reviewed report published in November 2012 (IOTC-2012-WPTT14-38 Rev_1) the stock assessment was realized applying the MULTIFAN-CL method and the results show that actual trend is still positive even if a precautionary



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No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
				<p>approach is still recommended.</p> <p>Figure 9: Annual stock status, relative to SB_{BMSY} (x-axis) and F_{BMSY} (y-axis) reference points, for the base model with equilibrium recruitment equal to the recent recruitment level.</p> <p>Skip jack tuna</p> <p>The stock is not in an overfished state as spawning biomass is above the BMSY level ($B_{current}/BMSY = 1.2$).</p> <p>Figure 10-8. Temporal trend in the ratios $B_{current}/BMSY$ (x-axis) and $F_{current}/FMSY$ (y-axis) for skipjack tuna in the IO. Black circles indicate the median trajectory. The probability distribution contours are provided as a rough visual guide of the uncertainty in current estimates. Colors are taken from IOTC reports and do not necessarily correspond to the colors used for ratings in the ISSF Stock Status Report.¹ Reference: ¹ ISSF. 2013. ISSF Tuna Stock Status Update, 2013(2): Status of the world fisheries for tuna. ISSF Technical Report 2013-04A. International Seafood Sustainability Foundation, Washington, D.C., USA.</p>

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.

1.2	An exception to requirement 1.1 is made for those fisheries that:			
1.2.1	respect all other criteria	Essential	N/A	
1.2.2	are not responsible for the overexploitation of the stock and represent no more than 10% of the total catch of the “stock under consideration”	Essential	N/A	

The Auditor must fill in these fields ONLY in case of negative answer to requirement 1.1

2 – ECOSYSTEM IMPACT CRITERIA

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
2.1	The Fleet does not operate in Marine Protected Areas	Essential	Y	Fleets operate only in fishing area where Maldivian government has authorized.

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



2.2	The Fishery must use gears that do not impact the seabed unless evidence is provided that this impact is negligible.	Essential	Y	Fishermen used only hand line, pole and line. No evidence found of using any banned gears.
2.3	The Organization must provide the evidence that the fishery does not negatively impact spawning and nursery grounds.	Essential	Y	No evidence found on impact of spawning and nursery ground.
<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	IOTC agrees to apply the precautionary approach; in accordance with relevant internationally agreed standards. It develops and monitors stock-specific reference points and indicators that associate ecosystem to ensure the sustainable utilization of fisheries resources as set forth in Article V of the IOTC Agreement. More information available at: http://www.iotc.org/English/meetings/wp/wpbycurrent.php
<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	Observed discarding levels are less than 8%. Only gills and guts of yellowfin tuna are been discarded in the deep sea.
<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>				
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	By-caught wasn’t observed during the audit. No evidence of shark fins, marine mammals, turtles and red listed or endangered species

4 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE CRITERIA

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
4.1	All Fishing Vessels must be officially registered.	Essential	Y	All listed boats have been registered under the ministry of fisheries and agriculture.
<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>				
4.2	The Fleet does not include FOC (Flag Of Convenience) fishing vessels.	Essential	Y	No FOC fishing vessels are in the fleet.
<i>The Auditor must check with the list available on Friend of the Sea website.</i>				
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	Inspected vessels were registered under Maldivian fisheries ministry. Factory gets the vessel registration copy and fishery license before purchasing the fish.
<i>The Auditor must check with the list available on Friend of the Sea website.</i>				



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4.4	In case fishery is targeting tuna the fleet must be approved Dolphin-Safe by the Earth Island Institute.	Essential	Y	Dolphin-safe approved by the Earth Island Institute.
<i>The Auditor must check conformity from list www.dolphinsafetuna.org</i>				
4.5	The Fishery respects national and international legislation, in particular legislation related to the reduction of the environmental impact of the fishery such as, but not limited to:	Essential	Y	The fishery operates in full compliance of Maldivian legislation.
4.5.1	TAC (Total Allowable Catches)	Essential	Y	Vessels operate according to TAC
4.5.2	use of logbook	Essential	Y	Log book/ fish chart available in the boat.
4.5.3	mesh size	Essential	N/A	
4.5.4	net size	Essential	N/A	
4.5.5	minimum size	Essential	Y	Yellow fin tuna: 18Kg and above. Skip jack tuna: 1.2Kg and above.
4.5.6.	distance from the coast	Essential	Y	40 to 70 miles away from the coast
4.5.7	by-catch reduction measures	Essential	Y	Vessels used only hand line, pole and line.
4.5.8	no fishing on protected habitat	Essential	Y	Fishing on protected habitat is prohibited. Ministry has informed the fish grounds for tuna fishery and skip jack fishery.
4.5.9	verify onboard equipment and absence of banned fishing gears and methods, chemical substances, explosive	Essential	Y	No evidence of using such banded fishing gears.
4.5.10	Other	Essential	N/A	
<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>				

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	The fishery management activities in the Maldives implement by Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture.
<i>The Auditor must verify and shortly describe the current legal and administrative framework.</i>				
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	Some measures have been taken to implement the International Plan of Actions by Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture. Maldives does not have high seas fishing fleet and the EEZ fishing is regulated through licensing and reporting of catch and effort data is mandatory. Measures have been taken to discourage shark fishing: a ten-year ban on any form of shark fishing in seven atolls within 12 miles to the coast was enacted in September, 1998.
<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>				



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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	Maldives has been participating in the regional fishery management organizations. Maldives does have status with the IOTC and a contracting party member since 2011. Maldives has actively taken part in most of its working party meetings including provision of published data. Maldives is also a member of the advisory body Bay of Bengal Program Inter-Governmental Organization (BOBP-IGO), the scientific body INFOFISH, environmental/fisheries arrangement SACEP and the more recent BOBLME Program.
<i>The Auditor must describe shortly the methodology for monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement.</i>				
5.4	The Fishery has a by-catch reporting methodology that is accountable.	Essential	Y	Any by-catches have to be recorded on a log book.
5.5	The Fishery has a discard reporting methodology that is accountable.	Essential	Y	Discard can be calculated using daily production summery.
<i>The Auditor must provide evidence (photos or copies) of the by-catch and discard reports.</i>				
5.6	A management system must be in place to prevent any accidental by-catch of endangered species.	Essential	Y	Instructions given to fishermen in order to prevent incidental by-catch.
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	Fishermen don't take endangered species in to the boat according to given procedure.
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 evidence of such loose of the fishing gears at the sea.
<i>The Auditor must obtain copies of the above procedures.</i>				
5.9	The Fishery respects 'Threshold reference points', or 'precautionary limits' for both the biomass and fishing rate are in place.	Important	Y	Fishing capacity is less than the optimal levels. According to IOTC status summery yellow fin tuna and skip jack tuna are neither overfished nor subjected to over fishing.
<i>The Auditor must verify if "Reference points" and "Precautionary limits" are set by Regional Fishery Bodies and compliance.</i>				

6- WASTE MANAGEMENT

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
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	Fish offal is recycled to fish meal.
6.2	The Fishery implements measures to prevent the dispersion of wastes (including fuel and engine lubricants,	Essential	Y	Engine lubricants and other wastes are brought back to land for other various



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	and plastics) in the sea.			purposes.
6.3	The Fishery uses all available non-toxic chemical alternatives to minimize the use of toxic, persistent, or bio-accumulative substances.	Essential	Y	Fishery does not use toxic chemicals. All chemicals are food grade.
6.4	The Fishery does not use CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or other ozone depleting refrigerants.	Essential	Y	Fishing vessels use only ice. Processing facility uses cooling machines with R-404.

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	Energy consumption record has been maintained. Processing facility mainly consume on their generated electricity.
7.2	The Organisation should calculate its Carbon Footprint per unit of product and undertake to reduce it annually.	Recommendation	N	Carbon Footprint per unit of product hasn't been calculated.

The Auditor must obtain copies of the records.

8 - SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

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	No child labor observed during the audit. Company comply with Maldivian law.
8.1.2	remunerating workers with salaries conforming at least to the legal minimum	Essential	Y	All workers are been paid according to the contract.
8.1.3	assuring workers' access to medical care	Essential	Y	First aid boxes and medical supplies are in proper position.
8.1.4	applying safety measures in accordance with legal requirements	Essential	Y	Factory has maintained safety procedure according to legal requirement and maintained.
8.2	The organisation should be SA8000 certified.	Recommendation	N	The organization has not certified for SA 8000.

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



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Additional Comments:

CONCLUSIONS:

It is important that the Auditor also completes the following fields

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)

Specify

N/A

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

Specify

N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS (notification before the subsequent inspection)

- **Clause 7.2** The Organisation should calculate its Carbon Footprint per unit of product and undertake to reduce it annually.
- **Clause 8.2** The organisation should be SA8000 certified.



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Tuna fish unloading at Hulhumale harbour



Fishing Boat



Boat number



Fishing Boat



Ready for unloading



Fish unloading from boat



Fish unloading from boat



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Fish loading to the freezer truck