Friend of the Sea Standard

FOS - Wild
Sustainable Fishing Requirements

Friend of the Sea
www.friendofthesea.org

REV	DATE	REASON	VALIDATION	APPROVAL
1	18/01/2013	First issue	Paolo Bray	
2	01/07/2015	Update	Paolo Bray	
3	30/09/2016	Standard update	Paolo Bray	
3.1	18/10/2017	Definitions and guidance to standard	Paolo Bray	

REV	DATE	REASON	APPROVED	VALIDATED	RATIFIED
4	18/03/2020	Standard update	Friend of the Sea Technical Committee	Accredia	Friend of the Sea Board of Directors

Valid from: 18/03/2020

Compulsory from: 18/03/2023

Foreword

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

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

Requirements are classified as Essential, Important or Recommendations, according to their level of importance.

Essential Requirements: The unit of certification shall be 100% compliant with essential requirements to be recommended for certification by the Certification Body (CB). Failure to comply with essential requirements is a major non-conformity. To achieve certification, corrective actions shall be implemented within three months from the date of assessment of non-conformities. Exclusively for the correction of requirements 2.1, 2.2, 3.1.1, 5.1.1b and 5.10.2 due to their more complex nature, six months are allowed. The unit of certification shall provide the CB with satisfactory evidence of correction of all major non-conformities, if necessary, with additional audits.

Important Requirements: Failure to comply with important requirements is a minor non-conformity. To achieve certification, the unit of certification shall first propose a corrective action plan within maximum three weeks from the date of assessment of the non-conformities - to the satisfaction of the CB. In the proposal, the unit of certification shall include the timeframe for the implementation of each corrective action, considering that all minor non-conformities must be closed before the surveillance audit. The proposal shall be analysed by the CB regarding its consistency and feasibility. If accepted, the certificate can be granted. Then, in the surveillance audit, the unit of certification shall be able to demonstrate that all minor non-conformities reported in the approved proposal were solved. If the approved proposal has not been fully implemented, the certificate is suspended until the resolution of any remaining minor non-conformities.

Recommendations: It is not compulsory for the unit of certification to comply with recommendations to achieve certification. Nonetheless, compliance with recommendations shall be verified during the audit and any non-conformities shall be highlighted in the audit report as a "recommendation". The unit of certification shall inform the CB, during the following audit, regarding any corrective measures implemented.

Requirements that are not applicable to the audited unit of certification will be marked with "N.A."

Description of the unit of certification

This document shall only be filled out by personnel of the CB in charge of the audit.
It shall be filled out in English, if spoken fluently.

a) NAME OF THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION TO BE AUDITED:

TENOLOGICA DE ALIMENTOS S.A. - TASA

b) NAME OF THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION REQUESTING THE AUDIT:

TECNOLOGICA DE ALIMENTOS S.A. - TASA

c) IS THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION TO BE AUDITED PART OF A GROUP? IF SO, PLEASE SPECIFY THE NAME OF THE GROUP AND LIST ALL MEMBERS:

Yes. The group BRECA, which is one of Peru's largest and oldest conglomerates, and it owns companies across banking, insurance, mining, healthcare, real estate, fishing, cement, and hospitality. The main companies of the group are: BBVA Perú, Rímac Seguros, Clínica Internacional, Urbanova Inmobiliaria, Intursa / Libertador Hotels, Minsur, Raura , TASA, Cementos Pacasmayo, BREIN and Aporta.

d) ADDRESS OF THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION TO BE AUDITED:
Jiron Carpaccio nº 250, Piso 11 San Borja, Lima, Peru.

e) NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS OF THE PERSON AT THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT AND CONTACTS WITH THE AUDITOR:

Camila Vargas Acon - cvargas@tasa.com.pe
Coordinadora de Sistemas de Calidad

f) FLEET TO BE AUDITED:

Name of the fishing vessel	*Registration number*	*Vessel's flag*	*Fishing method*	*Capacity (MT)*	*Unloading harbour*	*Ship owner, if different from a)*
TASA 17	SE-0831-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	193,7	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 21	HO-10201-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	323,8	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 22	CE-9923-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	322,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 23	IO-11723-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	322,4	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 31	PT-6531-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	325,3	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 32	CO-5802-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	399,9	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 34	PS-10415-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	334,4	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 35	PS-06710-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	322,8	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 36	HO-6579-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	321,7	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 37	**PS-06711-PM**	**PERU**	**Purse Seine**	**321,6**	**Ports in Peru (*)**	**N/A**
TASA 38	CE-4830-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	322,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 41	CO-10614-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	481,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 42	CO-18294-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	473,2	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 43	CO-21913-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	401,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 51	CO-20761-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	590,4	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 52	CO-20777-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	593,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 53	CO-13918-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	568,3	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 54	**CO-13008-PM**	**PERU**	**Purse Seine**	**567,9**	**Ports in Peru (*)**	**N/A**
TASA 55	CO-22326-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	500,4	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 56	CO-19871-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	520,3	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 57	CO-17359-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	581,8	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 58	CO-17057-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	581,6	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 59	CO-17361-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	575,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 61	CE-16114-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	590,9	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 71	CO-15233-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	861,8	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 111	PT-2466-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	189,8	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 210	**PT-02461-PM**	**PERU**	**Purse Seine**	**290,6**	**Ports in Peru (*)**	**N/A**
TASA 218	CE-6685-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	201,8	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 310	HO-06173-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	336,4	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 314	CE-18337-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	347,3	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 411	PS-11080-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	444,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 412	PS-10061-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	402,4	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 413	PS-10850-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	447,5	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 414	PS-10414-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	424,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 416	HO-10722-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	421,4	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 417	CE-11079-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	441,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 418	**PT-10933-PM**	**PERU**	**Purse Seine**	**430,9**	**Ports in Peru (*)**	**N/A**
TASA 419	**CO-12974-PM**	**PERU**	**Purse Seine**	**427,8**	**Ports in Peru (*)**	**N/A**
TASA 420	CO-17299-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	375,9	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 424	CO-6239-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	403,7	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 425	PS-22771-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	404,0	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 426	**CE-11436-PM**	**PERU**	**Purse Seine**	**397,3**	**Ports in Peru (*)**	**N/A**
TASA 427	CO-14971-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	430,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 428	**CO-22029-PM**	**PERU**	**Purse Seine**	**430,1**	**Ports in Peru (*)**	**N/A**

(*) ports of**:** Chicama, Chimbote, Samanco, Vegueta, Supe, Callao, Pisco, Atico, Matarani

Third-Party fishing vessels that supplied Tasa in 2025:

	Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	*Vessel's flag*	*Fishing method*	Capacity (MT)	*Unloading harbour*	Ship owner, if different from a)
1	MARIA DEL ROSIO	TA-18072-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	60	Ports in Peru (*)	AGROPESQUERA MARIA DEL ROSIO S.A.C
2	MONITOR HUASCAR	CE-31443-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	99	Ports in Peru (*)	AMERICAN MAR SOCIEDAD ANONIMA CERRADA
3	MONITOR HUASCAR IV	PL-65810-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	110	Ports in Peru (*)	AMERICAN MAR SOCIEDAD ANONIMA CERRADA
4	AURORA MARGARITA	PL-22258-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	106	Ports in Peru (*)	AUROMAR SA
5	AURORA MARGARITA 2	TA-3854-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	105	Ports in Peru (*)	AUROMAR SA
6	JUANA ROSA	PL-1524-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	40	Ports in Peru (*)	AUROMAR SA
7	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA 3	PL-17597-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	106	Ports in Peru (*)	AUROMAR SA
8	MAGALY	CO-0045-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	66	Ports in Peru (*)	B&E GROUP SAC
9	MI BERTITA	PL-4346-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	65	Ports in Peru (*)	B&E GROUP SAC
10	DON MARIANO	ZS-19410-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	54	Ports in Peru (*)	CORPORACION MAYC PALVAR SAC
11	MARIA ESPERANZA III	CE-61829-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	70	Ports in Peru (*)	CORPORACION SEGJONA S.A.C
12	JESUS ES LUZ Y VIDA 2	PL-18008-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	36	Ports in Peru (*)	CRISTO ES MI FORTALEZA PALEFF S.A.C
13	MI HERMINIA	PT-68695-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	92	Ports in Peru (*)	DEMETRIO JACINTO CHUNGA
14	CARLOS Y EDUARDO	PT-03901-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	77	Ports in Peru (*)	EDUARDO JOSE PANTA ALVAREZ
15	CRISTO TE AMA YE	PL-18450-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	35	Ports in Peru (*)	EMANUEL YSINE S.A.C
16	MI JUAN	PL-02265-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	83	Ports in Peru (*)	EMPRESA JEHOVA PODEROSO GIGANTE EIRL
17	PERCY ROGELIO	PL-17158-BM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	33	Ports in Peru (*)	EMPRESA JEHOVA PODEROSO GIGANTE EIRL
18	NUEVA ESPERANZA	CO-28617-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	127	Ports in Peru (*)	EMPRESA PESQUERA MARIA DEL ROCIO SRLTDA
19	TIO CARAMELO	HO-58956-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	110	Ports in Peru (*)	EMPRESA PESQUERA MARIA DEL ROCIO SRLTDA
20	TIO SAMBITO	CO-21016-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	110	Ports in Peru (*)	EMPRESA PESQUERA MARIA DEL ROCIO SRLTDA
21	CARMEN JUDITH 1	IO-10437-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	296	Ports in Peru (*)	EMPRESA PESQUERA PERCAR SAC
22	CARMEN JUDITH 2	IO-5112-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	189	Ports in Peru (*)	EMPRESA PESQUERA PERCAR SAC
23	CARMEN JUDITH 3	IO-2393-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	193	Ports in Peru (*)	EMPRESA PESQUERA PERCAR SAC
24	CARMEN JUDITH 4	IO-2394-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	206	Ports in Peru (*)	EMPRESA PESQUERA PERCAR SAC
25	CARMEN JUDITH 5	IO-0955-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	282	Ports in Peru (*)	EMPRESA PESQUERA PERCAR SAC
26	DON ALBERTO	PT-21084-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	100	Ports in Peru (*)	FISH LIXAMAR S.A.C
27	MILAGRO DE LUREN III	CO-51228-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	97	Ports in Peru (*)	GREGORIO PANTA PERICHE
28	MI TEODORA	PL-2703-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	104	Ports in Peru (*)	GRUPO EMPRESARIAL PERUVIAN SAC
29	BENDICION DEL SEÑOR	PT-65512-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	107	Ports in Peru (*)	GRUPO PESQUERO DIOS ES GRANDE Y TODOPODEROSO SAC
30	ADITA	CO-6437-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	161	Ports in Peru (*)	GRUPO PESQUERO SAC
31	GRUPEZ	CE-0216-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	192	Ports in Peru (*)	GRUPO PESQUERO SAC
32	LOCUMBA 5	CE-0233-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	190	Ports in Peru (*)	GRUPO PESQUERO SAC
33	SUPE	CO-22589-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	191	Ports in Peru (*)	GRUPO PESQUERO SAC
34	MARIA FIDELA	PL-2125-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	72	Ports in Peru (*)	GRUPO RIPALBER SAC
35	JESUS	IO-12075-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	204	Ports in Peru (*)	HIDROBIOLOGICO DEL PERU SAC
36	MAGNOLIA	IO-3702-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	112	Ports in Peru (*)	HIDROBIOLOGICO DEL PERU SAC
37	CAJAMARCA 6	CE-4826-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	395	Ports in Peru (*)	INVERSIONES ECCOLA S.A.
38	CUZCO 1	CE-0561-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	387	Ports in Peru (*)	INVERSIONES ECCOLA S.A.
39	FRANCESCA	CO-11509-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	278	Ports in Peru (*)	INVERSIONES ECCOLA S.A.
40	NARCISA DE JESUS	PT-64084-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	97	Ports in Peru (*)	INVERSIONES KOLLA S.A.C.
41	JAGUI I	CE-19880-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	62	Ports in Peru (*)	INVERSIONES PESQUERA VITEZ
42	SIEMPRE CRUZ DE CHALPON	PT-3435-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	108	Ports in Peru (*)	INVERSIONES PESQUERA VITEZ
43	MILAGRO DE CHALPON	PT-59633-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	85	Ports in Peru (*)	INVERSIONES PESQUERAS JUAN CARLOS EIRL
44	PALMAR-2	CE-18503-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	109	Ports in Peru (*)	INVERSIONES Y SERVICIOS ARIANA EIRL
45	MI JOSUE	PL-50471-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	108	Ports in Peru (*)	JAERI S.A.C
46	ATUN	HO-11293-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	108	Ports in Peru (*)	LOS CARLOS S.R.L
47	DON ALFONSO	CE-1848-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	140	Ports in Peru (*)	LOS CARLOS S.R.L

48	AGUILA	CE-10827-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	296	Ports in Peru (*)	LOS HALCONES SA
49	ALONDRA	CO-11939-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	285	Ports in Peru (*)	LOS HALCONES SA
50	CALAMAR	CE-2413-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	383	Ports in Peru (*)	LOS HALCONES SA
51	DON ALONSO	PS-0614-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	283	Ports in Peru (*)	LOS HALCONES SA
52	GAVILAN	CE-2410-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	384	Ports in Peru (*)	LOS HALCONES SA
53	HALCON	CO-12073-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	295	Ports in Peru (*)	LOS HALCONES SA
54	ROSA MARIA MS 4	PL-58961-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	88	Ports in Peru (*)	LUCIA CHAPOÑAN SAC
55	MARIBEL	TA-62234-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	71	Ports in Peru (*)	LUIS PERICHE MARTINEZ
56	GUIAME MADRE MIA	PT-20063-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	69	Ports in Peru (*)	MARIA HUMBERTA SANDOVAL DAMIAN
57	MI GLADYS GLASILDA	PL-18663-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	36	Ports in Peru (*)	MARIA HUMBERTA SANDOVAL DAMIAN
58	LORENA	PT-71724-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	106	Ports in Peru (*)	MARTINEZ JACINTO JUAN
59	ROSA MARIA MS 1	PL-28539-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	110	Ports in Peru (*)	MAXI SANTI SAC
60	BENDICION DE MI MADRE	PT-63211-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	85	Ports in Peru (*)	NEGOCIOS PESQUEROS CRISPIN EIRL
61	MILAGRO DE MI MADRE	TA-70406-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	43	Ports in Peru (*)	PANTA ECA LINA ANDREA
62	MI HERNANCITO	PT-50331-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	71	Ports in Peru (*)	PANTA JACINTO CARLOS PASCUAL
63	ARCA DE NOE IV	PT-20064-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	92	Ports in Peru (*)	PANTA PANTA HECTOR
64	ESPERANZA EN CRISTO II	PT-19876-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	34	Ports in Peru (*)	PANTA PANTA HECTOR
65	MILAGRO DE CHALPON	CO-20742-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	62	Ports in Peru (*)	PERICHE ALDANA MAGALY DEL ROSARIO
66	MARIA	TA-70402-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	33	Ports in Peru (*)	PERICHE MARTINEZ AGUSTIN
67	MOISES I	PT-69749-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	57	Ports in Peru (*)	PERICHE PERICHE SEBASTIAN
68	MARISOL	PT-65521-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	105	Ports in Peru (*)	PESCAGRO MARISOL SOCIEDAD ANONIMA CERRADA
69	NATALIE	CE-1242-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	252	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA AGUAMARINA SAC
70	FLOR DE MARIA	PL-63738-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	110	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA AUGUSTO Y MARIA SAC
71	ROSA MARIA	PL-22595-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	99	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA AUGUSTO Y MARIA SAC
72	ROSA MARIA 5	PL-6384-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	37	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA AUGUSTO Y MARIA SAC
73	CAPRICORNIO 3	CO-1458-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	190	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA AZUL SAC
74	TIBURON 2	CE-1253-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	250	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA AZUL SAC
75	TIBURON 3	CE-12972-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	420	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA AZUL SAC
76	TIBURON 4	CE-4120-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	250	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA AZUL SAC
77	VIRGEN DE LAS MERCEDES	PT-71106-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	85	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA FELIPE Y CRISTINA EN LA GLORIA
78	CHARLY	PT-12970-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	224	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA HUMACARE SAC
79	DON HUGO	CE-06713-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	494	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA HUMACARE SAC
80	JORGITO	PT-14728-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	226	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA HUMACARE SAC
81	RENZO	CE-2777-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	282	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA HUMACARE SAC
82	RENZO 2	CE-2779-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	196	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA HUMACARE SAC
83	COQUI IX	CO-11071-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	197	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA ISA SRL
84	COQUI VI	CE-13954-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	205	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA ISA SRL
85	COQUI XII	CO-11074-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	292	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA ISA SRL
86	SAN JUDAS	CE-0254-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	203	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA ISA SRL
87	SANTA MARGARITA 2	PL-2751-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	108	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA JADIMAR SAC
88	MALAGA 1	CO-36422-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	226	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA MAJAT S.A.C
89	SUSANA	CO-0192-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	300	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA MAQUEN S.A.C
90	VELA I	CE-21701-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	180	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA MAZE S.R.L.
91	MILAGRO DE LA VIRGEN	PT-6188-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	95	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA MILAVI SRL
92	COQUI XV	CO-23558-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	250	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NATALIA S.A.C.
93	COQUI II	HO-4875-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	193	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NINFAS DEL MAR
94	COQUI X	CE-28225-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	379	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NINFAS DEL MAR
95	SAN JUDAS II	CE-41816-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	331	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NINFAS DEL MAR
96	MARIETA	HO-65545-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	110	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NIROCI SAC
97	MODESTO	HO-70043-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	109	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NIROCI SAC
98	MODESTO 3	CE-20661-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	302	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NIROCI SAC

99	MODESTO 6	CE-11716-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	200	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NIROCI SAC
100	MODESTO 7	CE-51707-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	231	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NIROCI SAC
101	MODESTO 8	CE-68933-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	234	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NIROCI SAC
102	MODESTO 9	CE-02485-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	350	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NIROCI SAC
103	RIMAC	CE-01149-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	122	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA NIROCI SAC
104	VALENTINA	PL-56286-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	81	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA ORLAND S.A.C.
105	AMAZONAS 8	CE-1855-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	198	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA PELAYO SAC
106	DON FRANCISCO	CO-4901-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	204	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA PELAYO SAC
107	DON GERARDO	CO-17360-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	590	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA PELAYO SAC
108	DOÑA ADDY	CO-5579-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	404	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA PELAYO SAC
109	PALMAR-3	SY-21108-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	101	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA R & Z E.I.R.L.
110	MONITOR HUASCAR 1	PL-62209-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	104	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA SANTIS SAC
111	PROFETA DANIEL II	PT-11884-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	100	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA SANTIS SAC
112	ISABEL II	CE-14634-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	243	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA SEÑOR DE LA JUSTICIA
113	TERESA	CE-3037-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	156	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA SEÑOR DE LA JUSTICIA
114	JAVIER	CO-29600-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	288	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA TEVIMAR SA
115	ROCIO	CO-0394-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	296	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA TEVIMAR SA
116	SANTA ROSA	CO-58614-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	245	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA TEVIMAR SA
117	TEO	CO-43668-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	297	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA TEVIMAR SA
118	ANTONIA II	CO-18965-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	107	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA Z y T SAC
119	AURELIA	CO-16680-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	170	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA Z y T SAC
120	SANDRINA	HO-66639-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	96	Ports in Peru (*)	PESQUERA Z y T SAC
121	MILAGRO DE LUREN 3	TA-12319-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	47	Ports in Peru (*)	SEBASTIAN PANTA PERICHE
122	SAN JUAN	PT-58206-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	103	Ports in Peru (*)	SIEMPRE JUAN EIRL
123	JOSE LUIS	PL-10602-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	95	Ports in Peru (*)	TEJADA SANTA MARIA VIUDA DE SUCLUPE MARIA TOMASA
124	JUAN ROSA 3	PL-18168-CM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	54	Ports in Peru (*)	TEJADA SANTA MARIA VIUDA DE SUCLUPE MARIA TOMASA
125	MI JOSE LUIS Nº 2	PL-27950-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	106	Ports in Peru (*)	TEJADA SANTA MARIA VIUDA DE SUCLUPE MARIA TOMASA
126	DON TEOFILO	PT-63625-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	96	Ports in Peru (*)	TUME FIESTAS TEOFILO JESUS
127	MI JESUS SANTOS	PT-51907-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	74	Ports in Peru (*)	URCIA DE SUCLUPE MARTHA
128	MILAGROS DE CHALPON I	CO-65660-PM	PERU	PURSE SEINE	48	Ports in Peru (*)	VITE GROUP EIRL

(*) ports of**:** Chicama, Chimbote, Samanco, Vegueta, Supe, Callao, Pisco, Atico, Matarani

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

Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Unloading harbor
TASA 37	PS-06711-PM	Ports in Peru (*)
TASA 54	CO-13008-PM	Ports in Peru (*)
TASA 210	PT-02461-PM	Ports in Peru (*)
TASA 418	PT-10933-PM	Ports in Peru (*)
TASA 419	CO-12974-PM	Ports in Peru (*)
TASA 426	CE-11436-PM	Ports in Peru (*)
TASA 428	CO-22029-PM	Ports in Peru (*)

(*) ports of**:** Chicama, Chimbote, Samanco, Vegueta, Supe, Callao, Pisco, Atico, Matarani



TASA 37′s documents inspected by the auditor:

1. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACIÓN DE ÁGUAS SUCIAS, number DM-AGSS-0107-2023-D1, date August 18, 2025.
2. CERTIFICADO DE CONTROL E INSPECCIÓN DE BALSAS SALVAVIDAS AUTOINFLATABLE, number M0068-26, date February 11, 2026.
3. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE SEGURIDAD PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 06.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-00201615-021-001, date September 15, 2025, valid for 4 years.
4. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE ARQUEO PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 6.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-02010001-06-02, date July, 23, 2008.
5. CERTIFICADO DE DOTACIÓN MINIMA DE SEGURIDAD, number 042-16, date March 16, 2016.
6. CERTIFICADO NACIONA DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACION POR HIDROCARBUROS, number DM-HIDR-0141-2023, date October 17, 2023.
7. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE LINEA MAXIMA DE CARGA, number DI-00169589-021-006, date October 10, 2023.
8. CERTIFICADO DE CODIFICACION Y/O MANTENIMIENTO DE RADIOBALIZAS MARITIMAS 406/121.5 MHz PARA EMBARCANIONES DE BANDERA NACIONAL, number M090-26, date February 11, 2026.
9. CERTIFICADO DE MATRICULA DE NAVES Y ARTEFACTOS NAVALES, number DI-00075567-010-002, date August 15, 2029.
10. CERTIFICADO DE PAQUETE DE EMERGENCIA, number A&M R0040-24, valid until July 15, 2026.
11. CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO DE RADIOBALIZA, number DI-00112177-009-004, valid until April 7, 2026.



TASA 54's documents inspected by the auditor:

1. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACIÓN DE ÁGUAS SUCIAS, number DM-AGSS-0164-2023, date October 25, 2025.
2. CERTIFICADO DE CONTROL E INSPECCIÓN DE BALSAS SALVAVIDAS AUTOINFLATABLE, number M0706-25, date September 24, 2025.
3. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE SEGURIDAD PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 06.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-00152048-021-002, date October 31, 2025.
4. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE ARQUEO PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 6.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-020210391-06-03, date May 28, 2008.
5. CERTIFICADO DE DOTACIÓN MINIMA DE SEGURIDAD, number 017-16, date March 15, 2016.
6. CERTIFICADO NACIONA DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACION POR HIDROCARBUROS, number DM-HIDR-0202-2023, date November 22, 2023.
7. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE LINEA MAXIMA DE CARGA, number DI-00187875-021-004, date November 12, 2024.
8. CERTIFICADO DE CODIFICACION Y/O MANTENIMIENTO DE RADIOBALIZAS MARITIMAS 406/121.5 MHz PARA EMBARCANIONES DE BANDERA NACIONAL, number M-631-25, date September 23, 2025.
9. CERTIFICADO DE MATRICULA DE NAVES Y ARTEFACTOS NAVALES, number DI-00140079-009-001, date June 01, 2022.
10. CERTIFICADO DE PAQUETE DE EMERGENCIA, number A&M R0205-25, valid until March 6, 2028.
11. CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO DE RADIOBALIZA, number DI-00172547-022-003, valid until March 27, 2028.



TASA 210's documents inspected by the auditor:

1. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACIÓN DE ÁGUAS SUCIAS, number DM-AGSS-0060-2023, date June 17, 2025.
2. CERTIFICADO DE CONTROL E INSPECCIÓN DE BALSAS SALVAVIDAS AUTOINFLATABLE, number M0074-25, date February 5, 2026.
3. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE SEGURIDAD PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 06.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-00161640-021-005, date April 17, 2025.
4. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE ARQUEO PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 6.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-030-10426-06-01, date April 16, 2008.
5. CERTIFICADO DE DOTACIÓN MINIMA DE SEGURIDAD, number 053-16, date March 16, 2016.
6. CERTIFICADO NACIONA DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACION POR HIDROCARBUROS, number DM-HIDR-0071-2023, date June 21, 2023.
7. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE LINEA MAXIMA DE CARGA, number DI-00195579-021-007, date May 12, 2025.
8. CERTIFICADO DE CODIFICACION Y/O MANTENIMIENTO DE RADIOBALIZAS MARITIMAS 406/121.5 MHz PARA EMBARCANIONES DE BANDERA NACIONAL, number M-085-26, date February 10, 2026.
9. CERTIFICADO DE MATRICULA DE NAVES Y ARTEFACTOS NAVALES, number DI-00146171-003-004, date December 31, 2025.
10. CERTIFICADO DE PAQUETE DE EMERGENCIA, number 003-24, date February 5, 2024.
11. CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO DE RADIOBALIZA, number DI-00113113-009-002, valid until April 2, 2026.



TASA 418's documents inspected by the auditor:

1. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACIÓN DE ÁGUAS SUCIAS, number DM-AGSS-0182-2021, date October 07, 2025.
2. CERTIFICADO DE CONTROL E INSPECCIÓN DE BALSAS SALVAVIDAS AUTOINFLATABLE, number M0709-25, date September 24, 2026.
3. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE SEGURIDAD PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 06.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-00204874-021-003, date November 3, 2025.
4. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE ARQUEO PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 6.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-0248-03-07, date January 31, 2003.
5. CERTIFICADO DE DOTACIÓN MINIMA DE SEGURIDAD, number 034-16, date March 15, 2016.
6. CERTIFICADO NACIONA DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACION POR HIDROCARBUROS, number DM-HIDR-0173-2024, date October 14, 2023.
7. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE FRANCOBORDO, number DI-00204671-021-002, date October 30, 2025.
8. CERTIFICADO DE CODIFICACION Y/O MANTENIMIENTO DE RADIOBALIZAS MARITIMAS 406/121.5 MHz PARA EMBARCANIONES DE BANDERA NACIONAL, number M-541-25, date September 5, 2025.
9. CERTIFICADO DE MATRICULA DE NAVES Y ARTEFACTOS NAVALES, number DI-00146166-003-002, date September 6, 2022.
10. CERTIFICADO DE PAQUETE DE EMERGENCIA, number A&M N0193-24, date september 28, 2024.
11. CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO DE RADIOBALIZA, number DI-00172537-022-003, valid until October 12, 2028.



TASA 419's documents inspected by the auditor:

1. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACIÓN DE ÁGUAS SUCIAS, number DM-AGSS-0115-2023, date September 24, 2025.
2. CERTIFICADO DE CONTROL E INSPECCIÓN DE BALSAS SALVAVIDAS AUTOINFLATABLE, number M0175-25, date March 12, 2025.
3. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE SEGURIDAD PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 06.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-00167029-021-005, date August 31, 2023.
4. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE ARQUEO PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 6.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-02010072-06-04, date January 13, 2009.
5. CERTIFICADO DE DOTACIÓN MINIMA DE SEGURIDAD, number 031-16, date March 15, 2016.
6. CERTIFICADO NACIONA DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACION POR HIDROCARBUROS, number DM-HIDR-0153-2023, date October 13, 2023.
7. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE FRANCOBORDO, number DI-00203041-021-003, date October 14, 2025.
8. CERTIFICADO DE CODIFICACION Y/O MANTENIMIENTO DE RADIOBALIZAS MARITIMAS 406/121.5 MHz PARA EMBARCANIONES DE BANDERA NACIONAL, number M-172-25, date March 6, 2025.
9. CERTIFICADO DE MATRICULA DE NAVES Y ARTEFACTOS NAVALES, number DI-00168711-009-001, date September 27, 2023.
10. CERTIFICADO DE PAQUETE DE EMERGENCIA, number A&M N0024-24, date February 6, 2024.
11. CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO DE RADIOBALIZA, number DI-00172544-022-002, valid until July 14, 2028.



TASA 426's documents inspected by the auditor:

1. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACIÓN DE ÁGUAS SUCIAS, number DM-AGSS-0184-2021, date September 25, 2025.
2. CERTIFICADO DE CONTROL E INSPECCIÓN DE BALSAS SALVAVIDAS AUTOINFLATABLE, number M00077-26, date February 14, 2026.
3. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE SEGURIDAD PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 06.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-00203743-021-008, date October 21, 2025.
4. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE ARQUEO PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 6.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-0652-03-07, date September 18, 2003.
5. CERTIFICADO DE DOTACIÓN MINIMA DE SEGURIDAD, number 024-16, date March 15, 2016.
6. CERTIFICADO NACIONA DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACION POR HIDROCARBUROS, number DM-HIDR-0187-2021, date October 29, 2021.
7. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE FRANCOBORDO, number DI-00203552-021-007, date October 17, 2025.
8. CERTIFICADO DE CODIFICACION Y/O MANTENIMIENTO DE RADIOBALIZAS MARITIMAS 406/121.5 MHz PARA EMBARCANIONES DE BANDERA NACIONAL, number M-102-26, date February 14, 2026.
9. CERTIFICADO DE MATRICULA DE NAVES Y ARTEFACTOS NAVALES, number DI-00170613-006-005, date November 16, 2025.
10. CERTIFICADO DE PAQUETE DE EMERGENCIA, number 013-25, date March 4, 2025.
11. CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO DE RADIOBALIZA, number DI-00182854-022-006, valid until July 11, 2027.

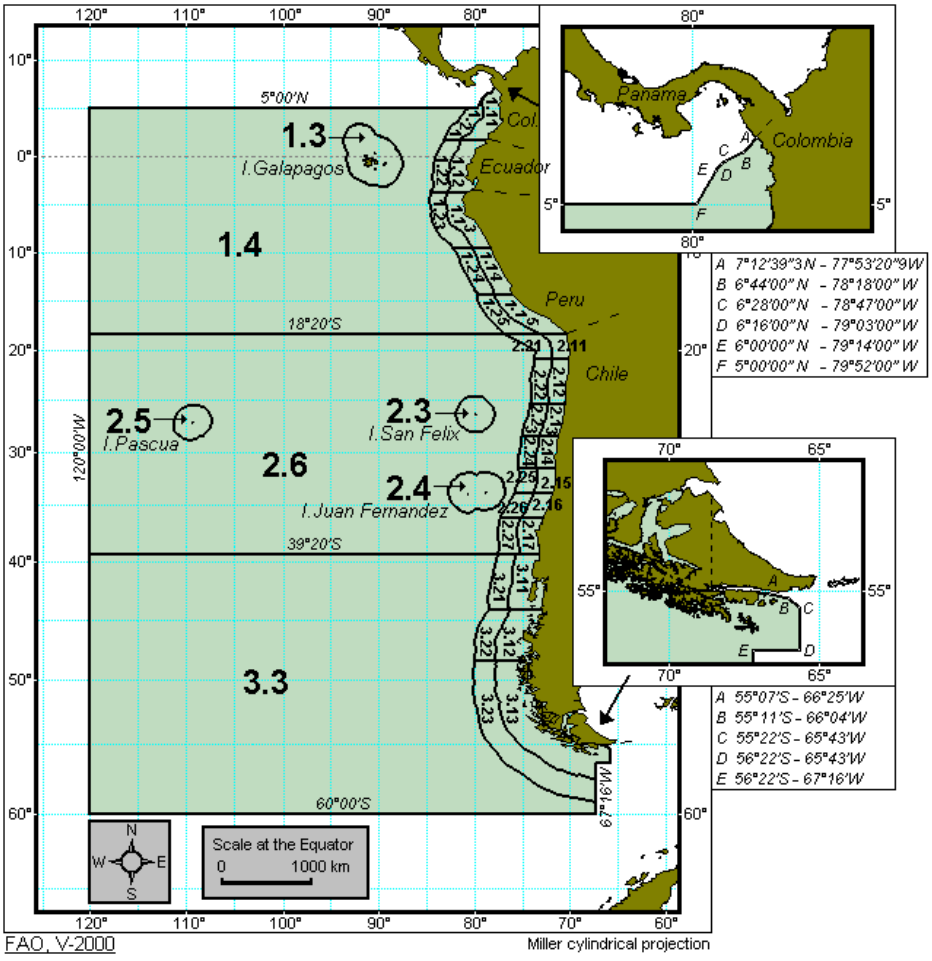


TASA 428's documents inspected by the auditor:

1. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACIÓN DE ÁGUAS SUCIAS, number DM-AGSS-0051-2025, date October 24, 2025.
2. CERTIFICADO DE CONTROL E INSPECCIÓN DE BALSAS SALVAVIDAS AUTOINFLATABLE, number N0234-25, date April 10, 2025.
3. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE SEGURIDAD PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 06.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-00184883-021-003, date April 25, 2025.
4. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE ARQUEO PARA NAVES MAYORES DE 6.48 DE ARQUEO BRUTO, number DI-00014412-009-002, date September 28, 2016.
5. CERTIFICADO DE DOTACIÓN MINIMA DE SEGURIDAD, number 022-16, date March 15, 2016.
6. CERTIFICADO NACIONA DE PREVENCIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACION POR HIDROCARBUROS, number DM-HIDR-0045-2025, date April 24, 2025.
7. CERTIFICADO NACIONAL DE FRANCOBORDO, number DI-00194870-021-002 date October 24, 2025.
8. CERTIFICADO DE CODIFICACION Y/O MANTENIMIENTO DE RADIOBALIZAS MARITIMAS 406/121.5 MHz PARA EMBARCANIONES DE BANDERA NACIONAL, number M-203-25, date March 20, 2025.
9. CERTIFICADO DE MATRICULA DE NAVES Y ARTEFACTOS NAVALES, number DI-00193870-009-001, date April 2, 2025.
10. CERTIFICADO DE PAQUETE DE EMERGENCIA, number A&M B0066-25, date March 25, 2025.
11. CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO DE RADIOBALIZA, number DI-00195430-022-004, valid until May 9, 2030.

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

FAO Area 87 (Pacific, Southeast):



i) COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAME OF THE SPECIES TO BE AUDITED, WITH THE RESPECTIVE FISHING METHODS:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Fishing method
Peruvian anchoveta	*Engraulis ringens*	Purse seine
Anchoa blanca, Longnose Anchovy	*Anchoa nasus*	Purse seine

j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:

Tasa has 1,670 employees, 1.110 fishermen.

At the audited Plant in Pucusana, there are 75 employees.

At the Callao Plant, there are 190 employees

k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS:

Marine trust, FOS, BASC, GMP+, HCCAP, HALAL, ISO 45001, ISO 14001, MARINE TRUST COC.

l) STAKEHOLDERS INPUT:

*Before or during the audit, the CB shall inform all the relevant stakeholders about the audit of the unit of certification and recommend their input. Please refer to paragraph "**2.4.4. Stakeholders consultation in fishery assessments**" (FOS-Audit Guidance v.2) and provide the list of all contacted stakeholders below:*

The stakeholders contacted were:

- Sociedad Nacional de Pesquería -SNP - Araceli Lay - alay@snp.org.pe
- APROCHANCAY - Liliana Capuñay - aprochancay.1@gmail.com
- APROPISCO - Johana Ruiz - rrcc@apropisco.org

Up to the date of the audit, no feedback was received from these stakeholders

m) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Please specify the type of audit (initial, surveillance, additional, unannounced or recertification). In the case of multi-site audits, please specify also the method for calculation of sites inspected.

In 2025, Tasa received a total of 961,570 metric tons of Peruvian anchoveta, being 492,335 tons from its own fishing fleet (51,20%) and 469,235 tons from third-party fishing vessels (48.80%) With this raw material Tasa's plants altogether produced 237,211 metric tons of fishmeal and 30,859 metric tons of fish oil. Also, there were 267 tons produced of Soluble Protein, this product is produced at Chimbote plant.

In 2025, Callao Plant received a total of 183,576.54 metric tons of Peruvian anchoveta, being 82,718 tons from its own fishing fleet (45.06%) and 100,858.54 tons from third-party fishing vessels (54.94%) With this raw material Tasa's plants altogether produced 45,051 metric tons of fishmeal and 4,640 metric tons of fish oil.

In 2025, Pucusana plant had 794.67 tons in stock by the end of 2024. During the year of 2025 the plant received 7.941,13 raw fish oil. The plant produced during 2025 a total of 5.210,92 tons of refined fish oil and 365 tons of concentrated and 1.460.61 tons of by products (fatty acids, mostly).

The company owns and operates 44 fishing vessels, 9 fishmeal and oil plants and 1 Omega 3 plant.

Additional information on audit type and execution

AUDIT TYPE: RECERTIFICATION

STAGE 2 AUDIT HAS BEEN PERFORMED: ON-SITE

If the STAGE 2 audit has been performed totally or partially in remote connection, please detail

- ✓ *ST2 Time spent ONSITE:4.0m/d*
- ✓ *ST2 Time spent IN REMOTE CONNECTION: __ m/d*
- ✓ *CAAT tool used for the remote connection: NA__*

The CAAT tool used allowed the effective verification of all checklist items? Choose an item.

Additional information on previous findings

Please register here results of the previous audit findings management:

Classification	Req N°	NC Description	Correction /Corrective Action implemented	FINDING STATUS
Choose an item.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Choose an item.
Choose an item.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Choose an item.
Choose an item.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Choose an item.
Choose an item.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Choose an item.
Choose an item.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Choose an item.

Additional information on audit attendance

Please list the Organization's personnel attending the audit:

NAME AND LASTNAME	ROLE
SERGIO RIVERA	SUPERVISOR DE MANTENIMIENTO
GUILLERMO OROZCO	SUBGERENTE DE PLANTA
LENNY SANCHEZ	JEFE DE PLANTA
FLOR ALTAMIRANO	JEFA DE TURNO DE CALIDAD
JONATAN LOPEZ	ANALISTA DE CALIDAD
CAMILA VARGAS	COORDINADORA DEL SISTEMA DE CALIDAD
LUCERO MORENO	FISHING FLEET SUPERVISOR

- **The Friend of the Sea project was introduced** *(If not, the auditor shall provide a short description).*
- **The unit of certification and the ship owners were informed of the opportunity, in case of approval, of using the Friend of the Sea logo on the certified products.**
- **The unit of certification has a document qualifying and confirming the roles of the staff carrying out the audit.**
- **The duration of the audit was agreed upon.**
- **The information included in the Preliminary Information Form (PIF) was confirmed** (in the case of changes to the PIF, an updated version has to be promptly provided).

<table>
<tr><td>CERTIFICATION BODY:

RINA Services S.p.A.</td><td>AUDIT TEAM:

Osires de Melo – Team leader</td><td>AUDIT START AND END DATE:

ST1:
date: 27/01/2026
m/d: 0.5

ST2:
dates:
23/02/2026
to
27/02/2026
m/d: 4.25</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR:</td><td rowspan="2">NAME OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORGANISATION AND ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT:

Camila Vargas Acon - cvargas@tasa.com.pe, SERGIO RIVERA, GUILLERMO OROZCO, LENNY SANCHEZ, FLOR ALTAMIRANO, JONATAN LOPEZ, LUCERO MORENO</td><td>AUDIT CODE:
26 BQ 200 CE</td></tr>
<tr><td>AUDIT TYPE:

RECERTIFICATION</td></tr>
</table>

NOTES TO THE AUDITOR

1) The auditor shall fill out all fields in the checklist.

2) Checklist compilation guidelines are highlighted in the blue boxes.

3) The Auditor shall provide an explanation when requirements are not applicable.

4) The Auditor shall write YES when the unit of certification complies with a requirement and NO when it does not.

5) The Auditor shall comment and explain the positive or negative answers. Simple "YES," "NO," or "N.A." are insufficient.

6) Each relevant document shall be added to the final audit report in a separate and numbered attachment.

7) Photographic evidence added to the checklist or attached are appreciated.

8) After a revised standard come into effect, a transitional period of three years is given to the certified companies to come into compliance. After this transitional period, the revised standard is considered compulsory.

9) The application process is NOT discriminatory on size, scale, management, minimum number of operators and number of vessels involved.

10) Enhanced fisheries and enhancement activities are not applicable to this standard. Friend of the Sea has excluded enhanced fisheries and enhancement activities from its Wild Standard because, among other reasons, these practices imply human intervention in the natural biological cycles of aquatic species. Due to the lack of knowledge on the consequences of these practices on the environment, Friend of the Sea has decided to adopt a responsible approach.

11) The FOS Audit Guidance Version 2 provides guidance on the content of this document. Please review the following definitions: "*best scientific evidence available", "legal framework", "management objectives", "precautionary approach", "irreversible or very slowly reversible", "enhanced fisheries", "enhancement activities" "essential habitat", "ecosystem (structure, processes and function)", "recruitment overfishing", "resilience", "fishery management plan", "participatory",* "data (information): adequate, reliable, current", *"stock under consideration" and "management system".*

1 – STOCK STATUS

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/ N/ N.A.	Comments
1.1.1	The fisheries management organization or arrangement shall coordinate the collection and analysis of adequate, reliable and current data and/or other information necessary to assess the state and trends of the stock under consideration taking into account the structure and composition of that stock which contribute to its resilience. Management decisions made by the fisheries management organization or arrangement shall be based on this assessment. In data limited situations, with special regards to the deep-sea fisheries stocks in the high seas, a precautionary approach shall be applied. In these cases, it is required to the fishery to acknowledge and explain challenges in data collection and maintenance to cover all stages of fishery development, in accordance with applicable international standards and practices.	Essential	The fishery shall demonstrate it collects adequate, reliable and current data and /or information in accordance with applicable international standards (e.g. Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics, the FAO Guidelines for the routine collection of capture fishery data, FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 382).	Y	The fishing of anchoveta in Peru is managed and controlled by the Peruvian Government, who establishes quotas and fishing seasons. The IMARPE – Instituto del Mar del Peru is the agency who publishes research and fishing data about the main economic species of the region. The Peruvian government following IMARPE recommendations determines the fishing seasons and quotas. The government authorizes the fishing seasons for anchoveta by issuing a decree from the Ministry of Production (PRODUCE). There are two fishing seasons. The first is from mid-April to June/July, and the second is from October/November to December/January. IMARPE produces a large amount of data on the two species on the scope of this audit. There is a digital depository at Imarpe' s website, free or consultation (http://www.imarpe.gob.pe/imarpe/).

The fisheries management organization is an institution responsible for fisheries management, including the formulation of rules governing fishing activities. The fishery management organization may also be responsible for collection of information, its analysis stock assessment, monitoring, control and surveillance.

FAO 1997: FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries.

1.1.2	The stock under consideration shall NOT be overexploited.	Essential	F ≤ Fmsy within probability range of available stock assessments or at least F ≤ Flim (limit reference point – or its proxy). If overfishing of a stock under consideration of a certified fishery occurs, the certification of this fishery is suspended or revoked.	Y	The IMARPE possesses research boats that do investigation cruises to do a stock assessment prior in order to determine the start and duration of the fishing season and the quotas. Stock status is assessed based on real-time monitoring, which consists of direct biomass estimates and distribution from acoustic surveys prior to each fishing season, and monitoring of oceanographic conditions, samplings for size structure and reproductive and somatic conditions, before and during fishing seasons, to account for the rapid fluctuations in the natural biomass of this resource. The auditor inspected the document issued by IMARPE: OFICIO#0578-2025-IMARPE/PE: "SITUACIÓN DEL STOCK NORTE-CENTRO DE LA ANCHOVETA PERUANA (*Engraulis ringens*) AL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2025 Y PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACIÓN PARA LA PRIMERA TEMPORADA DE PESCA DE 2025." This document informed IMARPE that the estimated biomass of anchoveta for the North-Center of Peru is 10,927,796 metric tons. In summary this report states: **BEFORE EACH FISHING SEASON, THE IMARPE CONDUCTS A HIDROACOUSTIC EVALUATION OF THE ANCHOVETA STOCKS ON THE PERUVIAN COAST AND ISSUES A REPORT THAT WILL GUIDE THE MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION – PRODUCE TO ISSUE THE FISHING SEASONS AND THE FISHING LIMITS AND QUOTAS. I SENT YOU THE DOCUMENT "*SITUACIÓN DEL STOCK NORTE-CENTRO DE LA ANCHOVETA PERUANA (ENGRAULIS RINGENS) AL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2025 Y PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACIÓN PARA LA PRIMERA TEMPORADA DE PESCA DE 2025*". IN THIS REPORT IS WRITTEN: (I TRANSLATED FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH FOR YOU HERE):**

					THIS REPORT: 1) DESCRIBES RECENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND SHORT-TERM OUTLOOK; 2) OUTLINES THE MOST RELEVANT ASPECTS OF THE SECOND FISHING SEASON IN THE NORTH-CENTRAL REGION IN 2024; 3) DESCRIBES AND DISCUSSES THE CURRENT STOCK STATUS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH OBSERVATIONS MADE BY CR 2502-04; AND 4) PRESENTS, FOR PRODUCE'S CONSIDERATION, THE EXPLOITATION PROSPECTS FOR THE FIRST FISHING SEASON OF 2025 FOR THE NORTH-CENTRAL ANCHOVY STOCK. REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, IT WAS OBSERVED THAT, BETWEEN OCTOBER 2024 AND JANUARY 2025, THE PERUVIAN SEA EXPERIENCED NEUTRAL TEMPERATURES; HOWEVER, A TRANSIENT WARMING OCCURRED BETWEEN FEBRUARY AND APRIL, PRIMARILY IN THE NORTH. THE REACTIVATION OF COASTAL WINDS AND THE ARRIVAL OF COLD KELVIN WAVES ARE FAVORING A RETURN TO NEUTRAL-COLD CONDITIONS. LOOKING AHEAD, A COLD KELVIN WAVE IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE DURING THE REMAINDER OF APRIL, FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER COLD KELVIN WAVE BETWEEN APRIL AND MAY, AND A WARM KELVIN WAVE IN MAY. HOWEVER, OVERALL, WEAK WARM CONDITIONS ARE EXPECTED FOR APRIL, WHILE NEUTRAL CONDITIONS ARE MOST LIKELY FROM MAY TO AUGUST. THE SECOND FISHING SEASON OF 2024 PROCEEDED WITHOUT MAJOR COMPLICATIONS. A TOTAL OF 2.42 MILLION TONS WERE LANDED, REPRESENTING 96.4% OF THE ESTABLISHED MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CATCH (MAC). THE PORT WITH THE LARGEST SHARE OF

					LANDINGS WAS CHIMBOTE, AND NOVEMBER WAS THE MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST LANDINGS. 79.8% OF THE LANDINGS WERE MADE BY THE STEEL INDUSTRIAL FLEET, WHILE 20.2% CORRESPONDED TO THE WOODEN INDUSTRIAL FLEET. REGARDING THE CURRENT STOCK SITUATION, CR. 2502-04 OBSERVED THAT: 1) THE ACOUSTIC BIOMASS OF THE NORTH-CENTRAL ANCHOVY STOCK WAS 10,927,796 T, A FIGURE THAT IS 40% HIGHER THAN THAT OBSERVED IN THE WINTER-SPRING OF LAST YEAR AND 10% HIGHER THAN THAT OBSERVED A YEAR AGO IN THE SUMMER OF 2024. THIS FIGURE IS ALSO 29% HIGHER THAN THE AVERAGE OF ALL SUMMER BIOMASSES OBSERVED FROM 1996 TO 2024; 2) 61.9% OF THE BIOMASS WAS LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN REGION OF THE PERUVIAN SEA (FAR NORTH TO 09059'S) AND 38.1% IN THE CENTRAL REGION (10000'S TO 15059'S). BASED ON DISTANCE FROM THE COAST, IT WAS OBSERVED THAT 85.8% OF THE BIOMASS WAS CONCENTRATED WITHIN THE FIRST 30 NAUTICAL MILES, WHILE THE REMAINING 14.2% WAS DISTRIBUTED UP TO 52 NAUTICAL MILES; 3) THE INDIVIDUALS HAD SIZES THAT FLUCTUATED BETWEEN 3.0 CM AND 16.5 CM TL, WITH A MAIN MODE AT 10.0 CM AND SECONDARY MODES AT 4.0, 11.5, AND 13.5 CM TL. THE PRESENCE OF JUVENILES WAS 73% BY NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS AND 47% BY BIOMASS; 4) SPATIALLY, THE PREDOMINANCE OF JUVENILES WAS OBSERVED BETWEEN THE NORTHERNMOST PART OF THE DISTRIBUTION AREA AND NORTH OF CHIMBOTE, WITHIN 20 NAUTICAL MILES, BETWEEN CHIMBOTE AND HUACHO, AND BETWEEN CERRO AZUL AND ATICO.

					ADULTS WERE PREDOMINANT BEYOND 20 NAUTICAL MILES BETWEEN CHIMBOTE AND HUACHO, AND THROUGHOUT THE EVALUATED AREA BETWEEN HUACHO AND CERRO AZUL; 5) THE INDICATORS SUGGEST THAT THE SPAWNING ACTIVITY OF THE PERUVIAN ANCHOVY DURING THE SUMMER SHOWED ITS GREATEST INTENSITY IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY, DECREASING FROM FEBRUARY ONWARDS; 6) THE SOMATIC CONDITION IN THE MONTH OF MARCH 2025, HAS REGISTERED VALUES LOWER THAN THE PATTERN, ESPECIALLY IN THOSE INDIVIDUALS DISTRIBUTED IN THE NORTHERN REGION OF THE PERUVIAN SEA. The auditor Inspected the document: RESOLUCIÓN MINISTERIAL Nº00148-2025-PRODUCE. This document authorizes the First Fishing Season of 2025 of Anchoveta in the Region North-Center starting at 00:00 h 22 April 22, 2025, with a total allowed of 3,000,000 metric tons. The auditor inspected the document: RESOLUCIÓN DIRECTORAL Nº 00120-2025-PRODUCE/DGSFS-PA "Conclusión de la Primera Temporada de Pesca 2025 del recurso anchoveta (Engraulis ringens) y anchoveta blanca (Anchoa nasus) en la Zona Norte - Centro del Perú". The auditor inspected the following document: RESOLUCIÓN MINISTERIAL 368-2025-PRODUCE, that authorizes the beginning of the second fishing season of anchoveta in Peru to start on November 7, 2025. The auditor inspected the fdocument: RESOLUCIÓN MINISTERIAL 384-2025-PRODUCE, that establishes the maximum catch limit of the

					resource anchoveta to be 1.630.000 tons for the second fishing season in the North-Center region of the Peruvian coast. The auditor inspected the document: RESOLUCIÓN MINISTERIAL 221-2025-PRODUCE, that establishes the maximum catch limit of the resource anchoveta to be 251.000 tons for the second fishing season in the South region of the Peruvian coast. BASED ON THE IMARPE STUDIES AND STOCK INVESTIGATIONS AND THE DETERMINATIONS OF FISHING QUOTAS, THE STOCK IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE OVEREXPLOITED.
1.1.3	The stock under consideration shall NOT be overfished.	Essential	$B \geq B_{msy}$ within probability range of available stock assessments or at least $B>B_{lim}$ (limit reference point – or its proxy). If the stock under consideration of a certified fishery becomes overfished, the certification of this fishery is suspended or revoked.	Y	The stock status is assessed based on real-time monitoring, which consists of direct biomass estimates and distribution from acoustic surveys prior to each fishing season, and monitoring of oceanographic conditions, samplings for size structure and reproductive and somatic conditions, before and during fishing seasons, to account for the rapid fluctuations in the natural biomass of this resource. The last IMARPE stock assessments showed a Biomass estimation of 10,927,796 metric tons for the first season of 2025 in the North-Center region of the Peruvian Coast. In the interpretation of IMARPE, who issues the fishing quotas based on the constant monitoring of the stocks, *E.ringens* is not being overfished.
The auditor shall take into account the best scientific evidence available and, in the case of data limited fisheries,					

shall consider the Precautionary Approach.					
1.1.4	The current status and management measures for the stock under consideration shall include data of bycatch, discards, unobserved mortality, incidental mortality, unreported catch, and catch of all the fisheries over the entire area of the distribution of the stock under consideration.	Essential	Documented evidence	Y	Tasa keeps a record of all bycatch and discards. The information is stored in a software onboard of the fishing vessel in a SAP system. The operators uses an app in their cellphone called Sitrapesca. This information goes directly to PRODUCE and to Tasa's fishing management. The auditor inspected a screen print of the Sitrapesca from a fishing done on 17/11/2025. In this report the bycatch that was reported was camaroncillo (*Pleoricondes monodon*). Bycacth, discards and other information about the stocks under consideration is on the report: SITUACIÓN DEL STOCK NORTE-CENTRO DE LA ANCHOVETA PERUANA (*Engraulis ringens*) AL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2025 Y PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACIÓN PARA LA PRIMERA TEMPORADA DE PESCA DE 2025. The auditor inspected this document.
1.1.5	The methodology, the results and the trends of the stock status assessment under consideration shall be made publicly available in a timely manner and based on the best scientific evidence available, respecting confidentiality where appropriate.	Essential	Documented evidence	Y	IMARPE produces a large amount of data on species on the scope of this audit. There is a digital depository at Imarpe' s website, free or consultation (http://www.imarpe.gob.pe/imarpe/). The auditor has inspected the following documents: OFICIO #0578-2025-IMARPE/PE: "SITUACIÓN DEL STOCK NORTE-CENTRO DE LA ANCHOVETA PERUANA (Engraulis ringens) AL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2025 Y PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACIÓN PARA LA PRIMERA TEMPORADA DE PESCA DE 2025." This document informs IMARPE that the estimated biomass of anchoveta for the North-Center of Peru is 10,927,796 metric tons. The auditor Inspected the document RESOLUCIÓN MINISTERIAL Nº00148-2025-PRODUCE. This document authorizes the First Fishing Season of 2025 of Anchoveta in the Region North-

					Center starting at 00:00 horas del 22 de abril de 2025, with a total allowed of 3,000,000 metric tons. The auditor inspected the document: RESOLUCIÓN DIRECTORAL Nº 00120-2025-PRODUCE/DGSFS-PA "Conclusión de la Primera Temporada de Pesca 2025 del recurso anchoveta (Engraulis ringens) y anchoveta blanca (Anchoa nasus) en la Zona Norte - Centro del Perú".

2 – ECOSYSTEM AND HABITAT IMPACT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N/ N.A.	Comments

2.1	Adequate, reliable and current data and/or other information are collected and updated at the level of the Fishery Management System, taking into account the best scientific evidence available, in order to make an assessment of the effects of the unit of certification on the ecosystem structure, function, processes and essential habitats for the stock under consideration and for habitats that are vulnerable to damage by the fishing gear of the unit of certification (with special consideration to deep-sea fisheries in the high seas and vulnerable marine ecosystems). This includes knowledge of the full spatial range of the relevant habitat, not just that part of the spatial range that is potentially affected by fishing and an assessment on non-target stocks, Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) species, habitats and ecosystem services. The methodology and results of the likelihood and magnitude of adverse impacts of the unit of certification on the ecosystem shall be made publicly available in a timely manner, respecting confidentiality where appropriate. In order to assess severe adverse impacts[1] on dependent predators, data and information shall be collected considering the role of the stock in the food web, including all sources of fishing.	Essential	Data collection shall be in accordance with international standards (e.g. CWP and DSF in the High Seas, FAO Programme). The data and analysis may include any traditional, fisher or community knowledge used within the management system. [1]Severe adverse impacts can be regarded as those that are likely to be irreversible or very slowly reversible.	Y	The IMARPE – Instituto del Mar del Peru issues at least 2 research reports per year with the best scientific evidence available to do an assessment of the effects of this type of fisheries on the ecosystem structures. The auditor inspected the document: SITUACIÓN DEL STOCK NORTE-CENTRO DE LA ANCHOVETA PERUANA (*Engraulis ringens*) AL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2025 Y PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACIÓN PARA LA PRIMERA TEMPORADA DE PESCA DE 2025
2.2	The unit of certification complies with the Marine Protected Areas regulations.	Essential	Verify compliance also by use of Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) and plotters tracking and World database.	Y	The fishing fleet complies with the limits of the fishing zone determined by the Peruvian Government. Fishing must occur only after a 5 miles line distant form the shore. Tasa established that their boats only fish after the 6 miles line distant from the shore. ALL FISHING VESSELS ARE REAL TIME MONITORED BY THE MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION – PRODUCE AND ITS OWN FISHING DEPARTMENT. VMS EQUIPMENTS WERE

					ISNPECTED ON BOARD BY THE AUDITOR.
The auditor, through random sampling, using the Satellite Control System on the vessels or valid alternative evidence, shall verify that the fishing activity is not carried out in infringement of Marine Protected Areas (MPA). Alternatively, an official declaration from local Control Authorities shall be produced. The Auditor shall provide a list of Protected Marine Areas in the area (refer to http://www.mpatlas.org/map/mpas/, where applicable).					
2.3	The unit of certification shall use fishing gears that do not affect the seabed, unless it is proved that such impact is negligible.	Essential	The purse seine nets used by TASA has a maximum depth of 87 meters. Most of the fishing area, after the 6 miles of the coast in much deeper than that. In the North region, however, the sea bottom is shallower, but the nets seldom touch the bottom. This impact can be considered negligible.	Y	The purse seine nets used by TASA have a maximum depth of 87 meters. Most of the fishing area, after 6 miles off the coast in much deeper than that. In the North region, however, the sea bottom is shallower, but the nets seldom touch the bottom. This impact can be considered negligible.
The Auditor shall collect conformity evidence.					

3 - GEAR SELECTIVITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N/ N.A.	Comments

3.1	Accidental catches (bycatch) coming from the unit of certification shall not include species listed in the IUCN red list of endangered species as Vulnerable or higher risk. The IUCN assessment shall have been carried out no more than 10 years before.	Essential	Bycatch studies shall have been carried out by the relevant bodies (FAO or RFMOs or National Authorities or Universities) and they shall provide information regarding level of bycatch and bycaught species. These studies shall not indicate the presence of species vulnerable or higher risk among the regularly caught (over 0.25% of total weight) species according to www.iucnredlist.org.	Y	Tasa keeps a record of all bycatch and discards. The information is stored in a software onboard of the fishing vessel in a SAP system. The operators uses an app in their cellphone called Sitrapesca. This information goes directly to PRODUCE and to Tasa's fishing management. The auditor inspected a screen print of the Sitrapesca from a fishing done on 17/11/2025. In this report the bycatch that was reported was camaroncillo (*Pleoricondes monodon*) The auditor inspected the electronic logbook of the fishing vessels, where it recorded the bycatch occurred during the fishing season. The auditor inspected trhe document: "Guia de Identificación de Fauna Marina_TASA_PNIPA".
3.2	The unit of certification collects and maintains adequate, reliable and current data and/or other information about its effects on endangered species, non-target catches and discards in accordance with applicable international standards and practices. It is required the monitoring and subsequent assessment of the extent to which non-target catches and discards by the unit of certification of stocks other than the stock under consideration threaten those non-target stocks with recruitment overfishing or other impacts that are likely to be irreversible or very slowly reversible.	Essential	Evidence of conformity	Y	The fishing method used is the Purse Seine, where the net is closed into a circle to catch the fish. The fish caught in the net is pumped up to the boat. On the tip of the pumping tube there is a metal excluder to avoid the suction of bigger fish or mammals. Whenever a smaller predator, mammal or turtle is sucked up to the boat, they are released back to the ocean following the Guide mentioned on 2.1 The auditor inspected trhe document: "Guia de Identificación de Fauna Marina_TASA_PNIPA". The auditor Inspected the document "Guía de Rescate, Manipulación y Liberación en pesqueria de cerco_TASA_PNIPA".

The auditor shall obtain records kept by the unit of certification of the species that are caught accidentally, and an assessment of the effects of the fishery on non-target stocks. The information included in the list shall be compared with the accidental catches actually occurred on site at the time of unloading. The list shall also be compared with the database of the IUCN red list www.redlist.org. The Auditor shall provide a final document that shows if any of

the accidentally caught species is included in the IUCN list.					
3.3	The level of discard shall not be over 8% of total catch (in weight).	Essential	Discards are bycaught species, which are not used for human consumption nor for fishmeal or fish oil production.	Y	In the case of the fishing of anchovy to produce fishmeal and fish oil production there are no discards.
3.4.1	The unit of certification shall provide a census of the number of all fish aggregating devices (FADs) deployed per vessel during the previous 12 months. **Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species.**	Important	Auditor shall collect the data provided by the fleet or fishery and attach it to the audit report.	NA	No tuna fishing is done by the Organization
3.4.2	The unit of certification shall use non-entangling FADs only, to avoid entanglement of sharks, turtles and other non-target species. **Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species.**	Important	Auditor shall collect evidence including pictures of FADs, purchase invoices with technical specifications to prove compliance.	NA	No tuna fishing is done by the Organization
3.4.3	Marking FADs and FAD components with ownership details, consistent with the Voluntary Guidelines for the Marking of Fishing Gear, adopted at the FAO's Committee on Fisheries (COFI 33). **Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species.**	Important	More information about Voluntary Guidelines for the Marking of Fishing Gear at this link: https://www.wcpfc.int/system/files/WCPFC_Gear%20Marking_FAO.pdf The auditor shall attach to the report at least one picture of markers as example.	NA	No tuna fishing is done by the Organization
3.4.4	Equipping all FADs with a	Important	Evidence of	NA	No tuna fishing is done by the Organization

	tracking device and sharing real-time FAD location with relevant authorities. **Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species.**		compliance, such as purchase invoices with technical specifications and maintenance records. If possible, the auditor can include pictures of tracking devices.		
3.4.5	Recovering all deployed FADs and avoiding their deliberate abandonment. **Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species.**	Important	Evidence of recovering all deployed FADs, e.g. logbook.	NA	No tuna fishing is done by the Organization
3.4.6	Ensuring there is adequate storage space on boats/vessels for recovered FADs. **Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species.**	Essential	Verify that there is adequate storage space on boat/vessels for recovered FADs, collecting evidence through pictures that have to be attached to the audit report.	NA	No tuna fishing is done by the Organization
3.4.7	Reporting of lost FADs with date, time and last known position to relevant authorities. **Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species.**	Essential	Verify the existence of a logbook where reported cases of loss and attach to the audit report at least one example.	NA	No tuna fishing is done by the Organization

3.5	Shark finning is prohibited.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity: site inspection and interview. The unit of certification shall declare that they do not practice shark finning.	Y	The only species targeted by the Organization is the Peruvian anchoveta (*Engraulis ringens)* and Anchoa Blanca (*Anchoa nasus*) Even though there is no procedure for this, the organization declares that no shark finning is done by its fishing vessels. When occurred, the shark fishing resource must be landed with the presence of all its fins, totally or partially attached to its body in a natural way; Therefore, the landing or transshipment of loose fins and/or finless trunks of any species of shark is **prohibited** on the entire Peruvian coast. The auditor inspected the document: Decreto Supremo number *021-2016-PRODUCE,* *which is Peruvian regulation that bans the landing and transshipment of shark fins.* The auditor interviewed the Callao fishing supervisor Lucero Moreno and the Captains of the sampled fishing vessels about this subject and all of them declared that no Shark finning was ever done in any Tasa's fishing vessels.
3.6	Turtle excluder devices (TEDs) are in place and subjected to periodic maintenance. **Only applicable to trawler**	Important	The unit of certification shall have appointed at least one employee to monitor the functioning and	NA	The organization does not have trawlers in its fishing fleet.

	fisheries and fleets targeting shrimps.		maintenance of TEDs. The auditor shall collect evidence of compliance, such as purchase invoices with technical specifications and maintenance records. If possible, the auditor can include pictures of TEDs.		
3.7	The unit of certification shall use circle hooks. **Only applicable to fisheries and fleet using pole and line and long line fishing methods.**	Recommendation	Evidence of conformity	NA	The only method of fishing is the Purse Seine.

4 - LEGAL CONFORMITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N/ N.A.	Comments
4.1	All fishing vessels shall be officially registered.	Essential	Vessel registration and fishing license inspection.	Y	All vessels are officially registered (see list of vessels above in item f). The auditor inspected the Documents of the audited vessels Tasa 37, Tasa 54, Tasa 210, Tasa 418, Tasa 419, Tasa 426, and Tasa 428 Inspected during this audit. .
The Auditor shall request a list of all the fishing boats and the respective registration number. The Auditor shall 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 vessels with a flag of convenience.	Essential	The auditor shall verify that each vessel is not registered to another Nation identified as Flag of Convenience. Please	Y	No fishing vessel of the Organization is listed Flag of Convenience.

			refer to: https://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm		
4.3	The fleet does not include illegal, unreported, unregulated (IUU) fishing vessels.	Essential	The auditor shall verify that the vessels are not listed in EU IUU vessel list (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.L_.2015.199.01.0012.01.ENG), or in the IUU vessel list made available by the competent RFMO.	Y	It was verified by the auditor that no TASA owned vessel is cited on the IUU list. All Peruvian fishing boats must be registered in the Ministry of Production – PRODUCE, who issues the fishing permits and individual fishing quota.
4.4	The fleet shall be "Dolphin Safe" approved by the Earth Island Institute. **Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species.**	Essential	The unit of certification shall be included in the Dolphin-Safe list of the Earth Island Institute: www.dolphinsafetuna.org	NA	No tuna fishing is done by the organization
The Auditor shall verify conformity on the latest list of approved Dolphin Safe companies and/or importers, brokers, and retailers. A copy of the signed EII DS Policy shall be included in the audit report.					

4.5	The unit of certification complies with local, national and international fisheries regulations. In particular, based on the best scientific evidence available, compliance with the following regulations has to be confirmed and verified:	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the FAO website: http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	TASA follows very closely all regional and National and International fishing regulations.
4.5.1	Total Allowable Catches (TAC).	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the FAO website: http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable limits.**	Y	The TAC is determined by the Ministry of Production – PRODUCE, after IMARPE recommendations. The Ministry published the quota prior to the start of each fishing season. The auditor inspected the document RESOLUCION DIRECTORAL NUMBER 00324-2025-PRODUCE/DGPCHDI, date April 14, 2025. This document establishes the fishing quota for all Peruvian fishing vessels for the first fishing season of 2025 on the North-Center Region. The total limit is 3.000.000 metric tons. The auditor inspected the RESOLUCION DIRECTORAL NUMBER 00001-2025-PRODUCE/DGPCHDI, date January 1, 2025. This document establishes the fishing quota for all Peruvian fishing vessels for the first fishing season of 2025 on the South Region. The total limit is 251.000 metric tons. The auditor inspected the document RESOLUCION DIRECTORAL NUMBER 00818-2025-PRODUCE/DGPCHDI, date November 13, 2025. This document establishes the fishing quota for all Peruvian fishing vessels for the second fishing season

					of 2025 on the North-Center Region. The total limit is 1.630.000 metric tons. The auditor inspected the document RESOLUCION DIRECTORAL NUMBER 00497-2025-PRODUCE/DGPCHDI, date June 23, 2025. This document establishes the fishing quota for all Peruvian fishing vessels for the second fishing season of 2025 on the South Region. The total limit is 251.000 metric tons.
4.5.2	Use of a logbook.	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the FAO website: http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	Each vessel uses the Logbook, called BITACORA DE PESCA, which is regularly filled and available. Inspected the logbooks of all audited vessels. From 2017, TASA implemented the Bitacora Digital. The fishing information is passed to the control room by radio and then inserted into the system. The Sitrapesca Data goes directly to PRODUCE. Tasa also receives these data into their own system parallel to the data sent to Produce. The auditor inspected the Bitacora de Navigación of all sampled vessels.
4.5.3	Minimum net mesh size.	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the FAO website: http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	The authorized mesh size for anchoveta is 0.5 inches (13mm). The auditor inspected the document RESOLUCIÓN MINISTERIAL Nº00148-2025-PRODUCE, which also regulates the mesh sizes for the fishing of anchoveta in Peru. The auditor measured the fish mesh during the fishing vessels inspections.

4.5.4	Net size.	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the FAO website: http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	The nets have sizes between 640 m and 786m of length x 73m to 85m of height. The auditor Inspected the document" Resolucion Ministerial Nº 225_2001_PE", which regulates the maximum net length according with the boat storage capacity. THE FISHING NETS WERE INSPECTED ONBOARD BY THE AUDITOR.
4.5.5	Minimum legal size of the target species.	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the FAO website: http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	The minimum fish size 12 cm for *E. ringens* is 12 cm and for *A. nasus* is 9.5 cm. These limits were established by the document "Resolución Ministerial 225_2001_PE ". This document was inspected by the auditor. RECORDS OF FISH SAMPLED BY THE CREW WERE INSPECTED BY THE AUDITOR. FISH SAMPLES WERE INSPECTED BY THE AUDITOR DURING THE ONBOARD INSPECTION.

4.5.6	Distance from the shore.	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the FAO website: http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/	Y	The fishing boats must operate at 5 miles of distance from the coast, according to the Article 5 of the document "Resolution ministerial Nº 00391-2022 PRODUCE. The auditor inspected this document. The PRODUCE publications state that the fishing operations must occur according to the Decreto Supremo number 024-2009-MINAM, which establishes fishing out of protected areas. These areas are marked on the maps on board of each fishing vessel. All fishing boats in Peru are real time monitored by the ministry of production by GPS. The auditor inspected the navigation equipment on all the sampled fishing vessels. The fishing boats must operate 5 miles from the coast.
4.5.7	Measures that minimize unwanted catch and discards, where appropriate.	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the FAO website: http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable measures.**	Y	The main measures that minimize unwanted catch and discards are the mesh size, the fishing method (purse seine), and the excluder on the tip of the fish pump. The excluder was inspected by the auditor on all fishing vessels sampled for this audit
4.5.8	No fishing in protected habitats.	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the FAO website: http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	The PRODUCE publications state that the fishing operations must occur according to the DECRETO SUPREMO number 024-2009-MINAM, which establishes the fishing out of protected areas. These areas are marked on the maps on board of each fishing vessel. All fishing boats in Peru

					are real time monitored by the Ministry of Production by GPS. The fishing fleet must inform PRODUCE the occurrence of juveniles. If the fishing fleet starts reporting a high occurrence of juveniles in a specific fishing zone, PRODUCE issues a fishing ban for that zone that can last a few days or weeks or until the occurrence of juvenile retreats. These areas are marked on the maps on board of each fishing vessel.
4.5.9	Use of forbidden gear, chemical substances and explosives.	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the FAO website: http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	The fleet uses no illegal fishing methods.
The auditor shall verify, according to fisheries 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/faolex/en/**.**					

5 – FISHERY MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/ N/ N.A.	Comments
5.1.1a	The fishery management system of which the unit of certification is a part is managed under an effective legal framework according to a regularly updated Fishery Management Plan (FMP), at the appropriate level, and complies with local, national and international laws and regulations.	Essential	The Unit of Certification shall provide a copy of the FMP according to the Fishery Management System (FMS). In addition, national fishery ministries and authorities can be considered, e.g. Fisheries Management Organisations (FMOs). A map of existing RFMOs is available at http://www.fao.org/figis/geoserver/factsheets/rfbs.html	Y	The auditor inspected the document issued by IMARPE: OFICIO#0578-2025-IMARPE/PE: "SITUACIÓN DEL STOCK NORTE-CENTRO DE LA ANCHOVETA PERUANA (*Engraulis ringens*) AL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2025 Y PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACIÓN PARA LA PRIMERA TEMPORADA DE PESCA DE 2025. THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PERUVIAN FISHERRY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE STOCK UNDER CONSIDERATION. Tasa has a Fishing Control Center, called REGULACION MARITIMAS, located at CALLAO plant, which is the situation room in the Callao plant, where the management can follow in real time all boats during their fishing trips. THE AUDITOR IN
5.1.1b	If the stock under consideration is a transboundary fish stock, straddling fish stock, highly migratory fish stock or high seas fish stock, a bilateral, sub regional or regional fisheries organization or arrangement is in place. States and entities in the arrangement shall collaborate in the management of the whole stock unit and bycaught or discarded species, over their entire area of distribution, with clear roles and responsibilities. The arrangement shall ensure the rights of the small-	Essential	Evidence of conformity. In case this is not applicable, provide justification.	Y	The PRODUCE publications state that the fishing operations must occur according to the Decreto Supremo number 024-2009-MINAM, which establishes fishing out of protected areas. These areas are marked on the maps on board of each fishing vessel. all fishing boats in Peru are real time monitored by the ministry of production by GPS. ALL PERUVIAN STATES THAT PARTICIPATE IN THE ANCHOVETA FISHING ARE OBLIGED

	scale fishing communities are granted. In order to find out the potential effects of bycatch management and discard reduction measures, States shall also provide an assessment on livelihoods to ascertain the potential effects of their implementation and the support necessary to facilitate their uptake.				TO FOLLOW AND COLLABORATE WITH THE MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION – PRODUCE'S REGULATIONS The stock is monitored by PRODUCE and the industrial boats can only fish after 5 miles from the coast boundary. Only small, scale fisherman can fish in this 5-mile zone. The Small-scale fishing is regulated by the document "Decreto Supremo (DS) number 010-2010-Produce". This auditor inspected this document.
5.1.1c	The fishery management organization or arrangement convenes to update its management advice according to the most updated data and in a timely manner, with special consideration to deep-sea fisheries, adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems, bycatch management, reduction of discards and ecosystem structure, function and processes.	Essential	Evidence of meeting frequency.	Y	The Ministry of production PRODUCE issues at least 2 decrees per year with updates on the fish stock and issuing authorization for fishing seasons and fishing. quotas. The Ministry of Production meets at least 2 times per year, when the IMARPE's acoustic cruises results are analyzed to be issued the authorization for each fishing season.

The Auditor shall verify and describe briefly the legal and administrative structure of the fishery management system in force and provide the evidence of compliance with local laws and regulations.

Small-scale fisheries are here intended as those using fishing craft with size < 24 m and engine <375 kW.

Large-scale fisheries are intended as those using fishing craft with size ≥ 24 m, engine ≥375 kW, vessels with freezing facilities and/or factory vessels (i.e. ocean-going vessels with on-board facilities for processing and freezing).

5.1.2	The fisheries management system (FMS) under which the fishery or fleet under audit is managed shall be **both** participatory and transparent, including consultation with "responsible" deep-sea fishers, to the extent permitted by national laws and regulations.	Essential	Information and advice used in FMS decision- making is publicly available. A consultation process regularly seeks and considers relevant information. Consultation with Deep Sea fishers shall be carried out when applicable.	Y	The PRODUCE publishes all policies and resolutions on the DIARIO OFICIAL "EL PERUANO". Example: http://busquedas.elperuano.com.pe/norma.
5.2.1	A precautionary approach shall be applied, through the FMS, taking into account the best scientific evidence available to protect the target stock and its habitat and preserve the marine environment, with special consideration for data limited fisheries.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	The PRODUCE is regularly updating its fishing policies. The IMARPE owns 4 research boats, which set sail at least twice a year to do stock assessment and other investigations

5.2.2	Management measures specify the actions to be taken in the event that the status of the stock under consideration (with special consideration to deep-sea stocks) drops below a level consistent with achieving management objectives that allow for the restoration of the stock to such levels within a reasonable timeframe. These measures shall be based on the best scientific evidence available. This requirement also pertains to species introductions or translocations that have occurred historically and that have become established as part of the natural ecosystem.	Essential	Procedure indicating target reference points and timeframe.	Y	According to the results obtained after the research trips mentioned on 5.2.1, IMARPE issue reports with recommendations to the PRODUCE to guide the determination of the fishing quotas. Anchovetas are not considered deep-sea stocks.
5.2.3	Efficacy of management measures and their possible interactions are kept under continual review in order to evaluate and adjust the regulatory measures as necessary. The assessment shall take into account the multipurpose nature of the use patterns in inland and marine waters.	Essential	Evidence of periodical reviews of the management measures shall be provided.	Y	The authorization of the next fishing season is based on the results of the previous one and the results of the IMARPE acoustic investigation cruises and stock assessments.
The auditor shall verify if the Country the flag of the unit of certification refers to has ratified the FAO Code of conduct. Otherwise, the unit of certification shall include a precautionary approach in their procedures, including a risk assessment procedure.					
5.3	The compliance with fishery regulations is ensured by the fishery management organization or arrangement through an effective and suitable monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement.	Essential	This requirement refers to the wider fishery of which the unit of certification is a part. Procedure and evidence of monitoring and control by the fishery management authority.	Y	Apart of all laws, Decrees, Regulations, and Information listed on Section 1, the Peruvian fishing vessels are also real time monitored by Satellite. All fishing boats can be seen on the GPS screen on real time by the Ministry of Production. The GPS and other

					equipment were inspected by the auditor during the fishing vessels sampled for this audit
The Auditor shall describe briefly the monitoring, surveillance, control, and application methods and provide the evidence of the activities undertaken by the wider fishery of which the unit of certification is a part and its enforcement system to ensure compliance.					
5.4	The unit of certification shall record bycatch and discards during every fishing trip.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	The bycatch is recorded on the Fishing vessels logbooks and upon unloading at the reception at the plant. All information of the fishing is uploaded to PRODUCE using the SITRAPESCA App and to TASA. The app was inspected by the auditor during the inspections of the fishing vessels sampled.
5.5	Bycatch and discard data shall be made publicly available by the fisheries management system.	Recommendation	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	Important bycatch is informed by the company to the Ministry of Production. All Bycatch is registered on the Bitacora de Navegación and on the Electronic Bitácora de Navegación. The bitacora de navigación and the electronic bitacora were inspected by the auditor on all the sampled fishing vessels.
The auditor shall attach copies of the bycatch and discard reports to the audit report.					

5.6	A management system to prevent possible accidental catch, reduction of discards and significant negative impacts of endangered species shall be in place and in compliance with national policies, legal and institutional frameworks. This shall consider international fisheries management plans and include objectives, strategies, standards and directed measures.	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators and evidence of conformity.	Y	As mentioned in 3.1.1, an excluder is located at the tip of the sucking tube to prevent large species to be pumped up along with the anchovetas or caballas to the fishing boat. SEE 3.1.1 The electronic logbook BITACORA DE PESCA was inspected by the auditor, as well as the document "Guía de Rescate, Manipulación y Liberación en pesqueria de cerco_TASA_PNIPA".
5.7	The unit of certification implements a management program with an effective and suitable monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement to manage bycatch and reduce discards. The management of bycatch shall be consistent with achieving management objectives and include procedures for the release of live animals under conditions that guarantee high chances of survival. This shall consider the "FAO International Guidelines on Bycatch Management and Reduction of Discards", where applicable.	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators, and evidence of conformity. Refer to: http://www.fao.org/docrep/015/ba0022t/ba0022t00.pdf , Para 4.1.4.	Y	The document Guía de Rescate, Manipulación y Liberación en pesqueria de cerco_TASA_PNIPA is used as reference by the organization. The auditor inspected this document. The auditor inspected the document Guia de Identificación de Fauna Marina_TASA_PNIPA.
The auditor shall provide documented evidence that the unit of certification collects data to assess the impact of the fishing activities on non-target species and endangered fauna (i.e. IUCN listed). The data collection shall address specific outcome indicator(s) consistent with achieving management objectives.					

5.8	The fleet is equipped with measures that guarantee a quick retrieval of lost fishing gear to avoid *"ghost fishing"*.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	The nets are constructed in a way that makes almost impossible a part of the net be lost. Most likely, the net is torn but not completely separated. In addition, because of the distance from the coast where the industrial fishing is permitted and the depth in these zones, the net does not touch the sea bottom All fishing vessels sampled for this audit had an equipment (a Pole or a cable with a hook) that is capable of retrieving small pieces on nets or cables that are floating on the ocean. The auditor inspected the Procedure: "Instructive para la recuperación de aparejos de pesca perdidos el altamar". Code EPA09-01 version 00 February 2026.
5.8.1	Vessels shall have appropriate equipment on board to assist in the safe recovery of lost fishing gear.	Important	Evidence of conformity.	Y	The fishing vessels are equipped with poles or cables with hooks that is used to retrieve any lost fishing gear floating on the ocean. These equipments were seen and inspected by the auditor during the fishing vessels inspections.
5.8.2	When retrieval is not possible, the vessel must record the last known position of lost gear and report to the relevant authorities. If fishing authorities do not have the means to collect information on lost fishing gear, an alternative option is to report the details to the Global Ghost Gear Initiative via the Ghost Gear Reporter App.	Important	Procedure and evidence of conformity. Further information about the Ghost Gear Reporter App: https://www.ghostgear.org/news/2018/7/6/ggi-ghost-gear-reporter-app	Y	The organization declared that their fishing vessels must record the last known position of a lost floating fishing gear and report to the relevant authorities.
5.8.3	Vessels shall be prepared and	Important	Procedure and	Y	The Captains of the 7 audited fishing vessels, declared that, when

	committed to the recovery and salvage of fishing gear lost by other vessel operators and to recycle damaged or found fishing gear, where appropriate and practically possible.		evidence of conformity.		possible, they will do the recovery and salvage of fishing gear lost by other vessel operators and recycle damaged or found fishing gear. If is not possible to recover, the captains would inform the Coast Guarr/Port Authority and the organization (Tasa) of the location of the net at sea. The auditor inspected the Procedure: "Instructive para la recuperación de aparejos de pesca perdidos el altamar". Code EPA09-01 version 00 February 2026.
5.8.4	The unit of certification undertakes an annual assessment of the lost gear records (amount and reasons for loss) and, in high-risk areas or during high-risk times, implement mitigation measures to address, where appropriate and practically possible.	Important	Procedure and evidence of conformity. Such measures could include: reducing soak times, implementing gear use limits in high-risk areas or during high-risk times (e.g. inclement weather), implementing other spatial or temporal measures as needed (e.g., to avoid severe weather or crowded fishing areas) and measures to reduce gear conflict that could result in gear loss.	Y	The unit of certification declared that they would undertake an annual assessment of the lost gear records. The auditor inspected the Procedure: "Instructive para la recuperación de aparejos de pesca perdidos el altamar". Code EPA09-01 version 00 February 2026. Tasa has an annual assessment of nets damaged at the fishing fleet, called *Damages Dashboard CN.* The report shows the different types of damages, the ports where they occurred, its causes and the cost to the company to do the repairs. The auditor inspected this report from the years 2024 and 2025.
The auditor shall obtain a copy of the procedures.					

5.9	The unit of certification has an independent observer on board, from the fisheries management organizations or States. In alternative, a CCTVs system has been deployed and it is accessible by the auditor to verify compliance with Friend of the Sea requirements. **Only applicable to large-scale vessels and fleets. Not applicable to small-scale artisanal fisheries.**	Important	Documented evidence of employment. At least one monthly report of the on-board inspector.	NA	There are no freezer vessels on TASA'S fishing fleet.
The auditor shall verify the presence of the observer(s) and obtain their CV and contacts. See definition for large-scale fisheries in section 1.					
5.10	Outcome indicator(s), including target and limit reference points, shall be consistent with all management objectives related to the unit of certification and the conservation of stock under consideration. Management objectives shall take into account the best scientific evidence available and, where applicable, take into account a Precautionary Approach regarding:	Essential	Documented evidence.	Y	All fishing of the targeted species is done following IMARPE's research and publications. SEE SECTION 1
5.10.1	Clear target reference points consistent with achieving Maximum Sustainable Yield, MSY (or a suitable proxy) on average and limit reference points (or proxies) consistent with avoiding recruitment overfishing or other impacts that are likely to be irreversible or very slowly reversible.	Essential	A proxy is a surrogate or substitute approach that results in acceptable outcomes consistent with the primary approach.	Y	There are two fishing seasons in Peru. PRODUCE issues resolutions with fishing areas, fish minimal size and fishing total quota and quota per fishing vessel. SEE SECTION 1

5.10.2	Marine resources exploited in deep-sea fisheries in the high seas that have low productivity. Biological reference points shall be set, in a precautionary manner and determined on a case-by-case basis, to ensure long-term sustainability. **Only applicable to deep-sea fisheries.**	Essential	Documented evidence that deep-sea stocks are harvested at levels that are sustainable in the long term.	NA	This is not a deep-sea fishery.
5.11	There are clear management objectives[1] based on the best scientific evidence available, applicable to the unit of certification and the stock under consideration, as well as consistent with the outcome indicators and measures defined and periodically reviewed by means of risk assessment, including knowledge of the full spatial range of the relevant habitat[2], to ensure protection and/or avoid significant/severe[3] adverse impacts[4] on:	Essential	[1]Management objectives consider all the economic, social and environmental aspects for the fishery of which the unit of certification is part. In addition, it includes recruitment overfishing or other impacts likely to be irreversible or very slowly reversible. [2]Consideration of the full spatial range of the relevant habitat, not just that part of the spatial range that is potentially affected by fishing. [3]Severe adverse impacts can be regarded as those that are likely to be irreversible or very slowly reversible and are applicable only in relation to dependent predators. Thus, the auditor shall consider the term "severe adverse impacts" only in relation to the	Y	There are two fishing seasons in Peru. PRODUCE publishes resolutions specifying designated fishing areas, the minimum fish size, as well as total and per-vessel fishing quotas. SEE SECTION 1
5.11.1	Essential habitats and vulnerable marine ecosystems (with special consideration to high seas), that are specifically those of the unit of the certification, and on habitats that are highly vulnerable to damage by the fishing gear of the unit of certification.			Y	Fishing must comply with PRODUCE's regulations, which stipulate that industrial fishing can only take place beyond five miles from the coast. The quantity of juveniles in the nets is also monitored.
5.11.2	Endangered species.			Y	Fishing activities must comply with PRODUCE's resolutions, which stipulate that industrial fishing operations may only take place beyond the five-mile line from the coast. The quantity of juveniles in the nets is also monitored. No significant adverse impacts on endangered species are made. The anchoveta forms a very tight school.

			requirement 5.11.4 and the term "significant adverse impacts" in relation to the requirements 5.11.1, 5.11.2, 5.11.3 and 5.11.5. [4]Adverse impacts are from the interaction with the unit of certification.		Some bycatch occurs and soe predators are also seldom caught during fishing. *Engraulis ringens*, and *Anchoa nasus* are not endangered species. Both species are listed in the IUCN red list as Least Concern. Dolphins and turtles receive a special concern as possible bycatch. The crew is trained on the safe release of these and other species. Tasa is part of the program Cuidamar. At the public site https://cuidamar.tasa.com.pe/avistamientos , anyone can check the types of animals seen by the crew of all Tasa's fishing vessels.
5.11.3	Non-target stocks represented by non-target catches and discards coming from the unit of certification. Additional research shall be conducted where information is insufficient to conduct a risk assessment.			Y	The main catches are of the species *E. ringens* and *A. nasus*
5.11.4	Dependent predators resulting from fishing on the stock under consideration and/or key prey species.			Y	Not many predators are caught. caballa *(Scomber japonicus)* is the main predator of anchoveta (E*. ringens* and *A. nasus*) No records of other predators were found on the logbooks inspected.
5.11.5	Ecosystem (structure, processes and function).			Y	Fishing takes place beyond 5 miles from the coast, in compliance with protected areas specified in section 4.5.8.

5.12	A yearly reviewed Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) that considers the interdependencies and functioning of the ecosystem, minimizing cumulative negative impacts and, as far as possible, enhancing ecosystem health and integrity is in place.	Recommendation	Documented evidence Refer to the EAF: http://www.fao.org/fishery/topic/16034/en	Y	The Ministry of Production (PRODUCE) meets regularly to evaluate the fishing season and to issue the resolutions. See 5.2.2 and 5.2.3
5.13	Fisheries management approaches, plans and strategies are an integral part of integrated coastal management, and/or ocean management for oceanic fisheries. Safeguards are in place to protect the fisheries ecosystems from adverse effects coming from other sectors.	Recommendation	Documented evidence	Y	See Sections 1,2 and 4
5.14	Any traditional, fisher or community knowledge[1] used within the management system can be objectively verified.	Essential	[1]Uncertainties can be assessed using a risk assessment/risk management approach.	Y	This is industrial fishing. All the methods of fishing the anchoveta using Purse Seine is well defined by the authorities and the organization must comply. There is no improvisation.
The auditor shall provide evidence of the reference values targeted and implemented. In some cases, these can be threshold reference limits and precaution limits set by regional bodies. Therefore, the auditor shall verify if such limits were measured or estimated with acceptable certainty.					

6 – WASTE MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N/ N.A.	Comments
6.1	The unit of certification 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	The company has a policy to do recycling of all materials possible. All fishing boats separates plastic, paper, batteries, and metals in proper bins to be sent to recycling upon unloading at the dock. The auditor inspected the receipt number 033491, from the Company QSDALITHOR, date 25/02/2026 for the collection of general solid residues from the fishing vessel TASA 428 The auditor inspected the Procedure/Recycling Policy called GOLDENBELT, document Code SCS10-P14 – Gestion de Residuos The auditor inspected the report of Residues Valorization of 2024, stating theat 59.7% of the residues had some monetary value. The auditor inspected the Invoice number F260 00014609 for the sale of 20.52 tons of used fishing nets to the company Logistica Apasac, on 16/04/2025. The auditor inspected the document code EPA-15-NOS Politica de Residuos.
6.2	The unit of certification implements measures to prevent dispersion of waste at sea (including fuels, lubricants and plastic materials).	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	The auditor inspected the Procedure/Recycling Policy called GOLDENBELT, document Code SCS10-P14 – Gestion de Residuos Used oil and lubricants are stored on board and sent to recycling or sold The auditor inspected the Invpice mumber F260 00015992 for the sale of 2,880 gallos of used oil, 70 gallons of hidrocarburos and 52 metalic cylindres to the company CIA INDUSTRIAL LIMA S.A – CILSA, date 11/02/2026, value 6,114 soles. Human waste is stored on board to be collected by a sewage company at the port According Tasal, nothing is dispersed at sea. This information was confirmed with the Captains of sampled fishing vessels, during their inspections.

6.3	The unit of certification utilizes all the chemical non-toxic alternatives available in order to reduce the use of toxic, persistent or bio-accumulating substances.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	The products used on the fishing vessels for cleaning are: 2180 Plus VI B, Forward DC, and Suma Calc
6.4	The unit of certification does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	The fishing vessels with cold storage on board use Ammonium for refrigeration.
6.5	Fishing vessels must be equipped with storage facilities for damaged or end-of-life fishing gear, where appropriate and practically possible.	Important	Evidence of conformity	Y	All the sampled vessels have areas in which damaged gear can be stored until they are unloaded to the Chata and to the port/plant, where this material will receive proper destination. These open areas of the 7 audited fishing vessels were inspected by the auditor.
6.6	Gear shall be properly disposed of at port. If appropriate disposal facilities are not available, the unit of certification shall endeavour to work with port operators to provide adequate, low-cost and accessible disposal facilities.	Important	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	The fishing nets that need maintenance are unloaded to the ports of Callao where Tasa keeps a maintenance operation. Tasa also sends damaged nets to two third-party companies to do the repairs. The companies are Marnets in the city of Chancay and Badinotti in the city of Ventanilla. The parts of nets that are no longer proper to be reused or fixed are detached from the main net to be discarded or reused in some operations at the plant.
6.7	Where applicable, the unit of certification shall work with ports to implement gear collection and/or recycling programs for end-of-life gear.	Recommendation	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	Part of the discarded plastic and Cartons would be donated to a Non-Profit Organization called Aniquem – *Asociacion de Ayuda ale Niño Quemado*. The used fishing nets that are not sold are given to an ONG called BUREO.
The auditor shall provide procedures complete with photographic evidence. See definition of large-scale fisheries in section 5.					

7 - ENERGY MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N/ N.A.	Comments
7.1	The unit of certification shall keep a register of all energy sources and their use, updated at least once a year.	Essential	Energy consumption records, which shall be created at least once a year shall be included in the procedure. As a minimum, the register shall include the following parameters: 1. incoming energy sources (renewable or not); 2. energy consumption per process line (fishing, processing53, transport).	Y	The auditor Inspected the spreadsheet Control Tower de Operaciones Industriales. In 2025, Tasa's total consumption of energy was: Fishing fleet - Diesel B5 PD = 6,589,627 gallons Natural Gas = 19,447981 m3 Petroleum Industrial = 7,340,646 gallons Electric Energy = 43,485,650 Kwh Pucusana Omega Plant: Petroleum Industrial = 10,874 gallons Electric Energy = 5,034,978 Kwh Natural Gas = 635,783 m3 Human Consumption: Petroleum Industrial = 908 gallons Electric Energy = 8,457,952 Kwh
7.2	The unit of certification should calculate its carbon footprint per product unit and commit to reducing it every year.	Recommendation	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	Tasa calculates its Carbon Footprint. The auditor Inspected the Document Huella de Carbono 2024, done by the consulting company called ALWA energia Sustenible. The report for 2025 is still being finalized. The auditor Inspected the Document Certificado Energía renovable 2024. The Certificate of 2025 is still being issued The auditor Inspected the Document Reporte de Sostenibilidad – 2023. The auditor Inspected the Document Huella Hídrica Corporativa, done by the consulting company called ALWA energia Sustenible.
The Auditor shall request copies of the registers.					

8 - SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N/ N.A.	Comments
8.1	The unit of certification shall respect human rights, complying with the following requirements:				
8.1.1	Compliance with national regulations and ILO on child labour.	Essential	The Minimum Age Convention 1973 (No. 138) sets "the general minimum age for admission to employment or work at 15 years (13 for light work) and the minimum age for hazardous work at 18 (16 under certain strict conditions). It provides for the possibility of initially setting the general minimum age at 14 (12 for light work) where the economy and educational facilities are insufficiently developed".	Y	Peru's rules on the minimum working age are quite specific, and they're designed to balance protection for minors with limited opportunities for adolescent work. The latest information shows a clear legal framework for when young people can work and under what conditions. Peru generally sets the minimum working age at 14 years old. Within certain conditions and with authorization from the parents. The auditor Inspected the Decreto Supremo 014, which regulates the Social Security in Peru, and the Decreto Supremo 014_2, which regulates the paid vacations in Peru. The auditor Inspected the Law number 27337, which is the code for children and adolescents in Peru. This Code considers a child a person up to 12 years old and an adolescent between 12 and 18. According to the HR department at TASA, there is no employees under 18 years old working at the company. Among the fishermen, the youngest employee is code 807248, fishing crew, 24 years old.
8.1.2	Pay the employees adequate salaries compliant at least with the minimum legal wages according to the international legal framework.	Essential	The minimum wages vary depending on the country. The Auditor shall verify that the unit of certification is aware of the minimum wages of the countries in which it operates.	Y	The auditor inspected the document DECRETO SUPREMO Number. 006-2024-TR, published on December 28, 2024. This provision raises the Minimum Living Wage (RMV) to S/ 1,130, effective from January 1, 2025. At Pucusana Plant, the employee who earns less is the employee, Code number 2000267, Auxiliar

					de laboratório de Lipidios, which in average earns 2000 soles per month. The auditor inspected his Pay slip from January 2026, showing the income of 2000 soles, with other incomes and discounts. At Callao Plant, the employee who earns less is the employee, Code number 200305, Auxiliar de calidad Lipidios, which in average earns 2,100 soles per month. The auditor inspected his Pay slip from January 2026, showing the income of 2100 soles, with other incomes and discounts.
8.1.3	Grant employees access to health care.	Essential	The unit of certification shall have workers' compensation insurance to cover their employees when an illness or injury happens at work. The auditor shall verify that the unit of certification provides, where necessary, measures to deal with emergencies and accidents, including adequate first-aid arrangements.	Y	TASA supplies its employees with the following health care insurances: - Seguro de vida Ley Vida Grupo (seguro obrigatório – RIMAC seguros) - Seguro SCTR Pensión (Seguro obrigatório por ley – Mpfre). - Seguro SCTR Salud (seguro obrigatório – RIMAC seguros) - Seguro ESP (ENTIDADES PRESTADORAS DE SALUD) salud privada - Seguro Odontolgico - RIMAC seguros - Seguro Oncologico - RIMAC seguros There is a permanent nurse at Pucusana plant to assist the employees. The company complies with the Peruvian Social security. The auditor inspected the Decreto Supremo 014, which regulates the Social Security in Peru. The auditor inspected the Decreto Supremo 014, which regulates the Social Security in Peru, and the Decreto Supremo 014_2, which regulates the paid vacations in Peru. The auditor Inspected the Pay slip from January 2026, of the Pucusana Plant employee code 2000267, demonstrating the contribution for national healthcare (Essalud) of EPS,

					SENATI, SCTR and life insurance, 249 soles paid by TASA. The auditor Inspected the Pay slip from January 2026, of the Pucusana Plant employee code 200305, demonstrating the contribution for national healthcare (Essalud) of EPS, SENATI, SCTR and life insurance, 262,48 soles paid by TASA.
8.1.4	Apply safety measures required by the law. Nonetheless, compliance with the minimum safety requirements are mandatory, even if not required by local law.	Essential	To assess the minimum safety requirements, the auditor shall verify and collect evidence of hazards and risks in the work environment, dangers to life, safe drinking water, health and safety training and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	Y	All workers receive training on safety measures and on the use of PPE's. The PPE's and working clothes are supplied to the employees free of charge. The auditor Inspected the training record of Risk Analysis done on employees of Pucusana Plant, on June 17, 2025. Presence list of the 43 participants among them were: Jose Lora Cornejo, Oriano Maza Aquino, Luis Cliumpita Camacho Alexander Carizades And Alep Pinedo. The auditor Inspected the training record of Plan de Respuesta Emergencias done on employees of CALLAO Plant, on September 12, 2025. Presence list of the 5 participants among them were: José Antonio Domingues, Junior Salinas Acuña and Frank Zevallos Albornoz
8.1.5	Keep records of accidents or injuries.	Important	These records shall be used to take corrective measures and identify the causes of the incidents, preventing future occurrences.	Y	Tasa keeps track and registries of all accidents that occur on all sectors of its plants and its fishing fleet. The auditor inspected the document: INFORME ACCIDENTE INCAPACITANTE. 2025 The auditor inspected the document REPORTE DIÁRIO DE ACCIDENTES INCAPACITANTES form the 2024 (3 accidents), 2025 (1 accident). The auditor inseted the docuemt: ANALISIS DE ACCIDENTABILIDAD – DETALLES. – This report shows an analysis of the causes and process of the accidents from the last five years.

8.1.6	Freedom of association and collective bargaining.	Essential	The auditor shall verify if workers are free to form organizations to bargain collectively, advocate for and protect their rights.	Y	The employees are free to join syndicates and workers associations. The auditor inspected the document "Convencion Colectiva de Trabajo que subscriben el Sindicato Unico de Pescadores de Nuevas Embarcanionaes del Peru SUPNEP y a Asociación de Armadores de Nuevas Embarcaciones Pesqueras – AANEP. Date 23/112022, valid until march 11, 2027. The auditor inspected the document Convenio Colectivo de Trabajo – PERIODO 2025 – 2027 BETWEEN THE SINDICATO NACIONAL DE TRABAJADORES DE LA EMPRESA TECNOLOGICA DE ALIMENTOS S.A – SINTETASA AND THE COMPANY TECNOLOGICA DE ALIMENTOS S.A. – TASA, VALID UNTIL FEBRUARY 27 DE 2027.
8.1.7	No forced or compulsory labour.	Essential	All work, including overtime, must be voluntary. The hours worked in excess of the normal working hours must be remunerated at the rates prevailing in the case of overtime for voluntary labour.	Y	At Tasa, the working week is 48 hours. If an employee works more than that, he is paid overtime 25% the two first two hours, after this it is 35% during working days. On Sundays or holidays, the overtime is paid 100%. The auditor inspected the Document POLITICA DE CONTROL DE HORAS EM SOBRETIEMPO, CODE CAR02-N02, Verison 02, date 30/04/2025. The auditor inspected the rules on how to calculate overtime hours of the Peruvian Government at the website, gob.pe / Miistero de trabajo y Promocion del Empleo.

8.1.8	No discrimination.	Essential	Opportunities for recruitment, access to training, promotion, compensation, termination and retirement shall not be made based on race, colour, sex, religion, political opinion, national extraction or social origin. Physical, verbal or sexual abuse, bullying or harassment are prohibited.	Y	Tasa has in place um Ethics Code. The auditor inspected the document CODIGO DE ETICA Y CONDUTA, where details the commitment of the organization for a Non discrimation and Safe environment, equality opportunities and respect for all its employees. The document also states that any kind of harassment or abuse of bullying will not be accepted in the organization.
8.1.9	Rights on board.	Essential	The auditor shall verify if the vessels are maintained in a clean and habitable condition and check if regular periods of rest of sufficient length are given to fishers.	Y	The auditor inspected the document CONVECION COLECTIVA DE TRABAJO QUE SUNSCRIBEN EL SINDICATO UNICO DE PESCADORES DE NUEVAS EMBARCANIONAES DEL PERU SUPNEP Y A ASOCIACION DE ARMADORES DE NUEVAS EMbARCACIONES PESQUERAS – AANEP. Date 23/112022, valid until March 11, 2027. The auditor inspected this document. During the fishing vessels inspections, the auditor verified and confirmed the good habitable conditions on board for the crew. There bedrooms were clean and in good maintenance conditions, with clean bathrooms in enough quantity for the crew. The restaurant on board was in good condition, with rest area for the crew, including satellite TV available at the restroom. The auditor had lunch in one of the fishing vessels. The food was good and satisfying.

Further comments:

CONCLUSIONS:

The Auditor shall fill out the following fields

X The unit of certification COMPLIES with Friend of the Sea requirements

☐ The unit of certification DOES NOT COMPLY with Friend of the Sea requirements

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

List major Non-conformities

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

List minor Non-conformities

RECOMMENDATIONS (to be communicated within the next inspection)

List recommendations