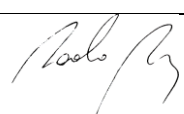
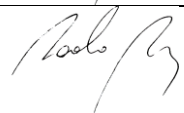
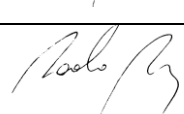
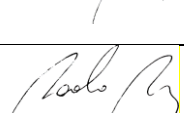


# Friend of the Sea Standard

## FOS - Wild Sustainable Fishing Requirements

**Friend of the Sea**  
[www.friendofthesea.org](http://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	Standards update	Paolo Bray	
3.1	18/10/2017	Definitions and guidance to standards	Paolo Bray	

## Foreword

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

Friend of the Sea certification program allows assessment of fisheries and aquaculture products according to sustainability criteria and requirements. The certification, granted 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: 100% conformity to essential requirements is mandatory in order for the certification body to certify the organisation's product. Any lack of compliance with these requirements will generate a Major Non Conformity and the organisation has to undertake effective corrective actions, to be implemented within three months from the issuing of the Non Conformity. The organisation shall provide satisfactory evidence to the certification body of correction of all major non conformities. Six months are allowed exclusively for correction of requirements 2.1 and 2.2, in consideration of their more complex nature.

Important Requirements: 100% conformity to important requirements is mandatory in order for the certification body to certify the organisation's product. Any lack of compliance with these requirements is to be considered as a Minor Non Conformity and the organisation has to propose effective corrective actions (declaration of intents and implementation plan), to be submitted to the certification body within three weeks from the issuing of the non conformity. This proposal shall also include a timetable concerning the implementation of each correction measure. Each proposed corrective action shall be fully implemented within the following 12 months.

Recommendations: Compliance with recommendations is not mandatory for the product to be certified. However compliance with recommendations will be verified during the audit and any deficiency will be included in the Audit Report as a recommendation. The organisation shall inform the certification body, during the following audit, regarding any corrective measures implemented.

Requirements which are not applicable to the audited organisation will be marked with 'N.A.'

## Description of the Organisation

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

**a) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:**

TASA – TECNOLOGICA DE ALIMENTOS S.A.

**b) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION REQUESTING THE AUDIT:**

TASA – TECNOLOGICA DE ALIMENTOS S.A.

**a) IS THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED PART OF A GROUP? IF SO, PLEASE SPECIFY THE NAME OF THE GROUP AND LIST ALL MEMBERS:**

Yes. The group BRECA

**d) ADDRESS OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:**

Jr. Carpaccio n° 250, Piso 11 San Borja, Lima, Peru

**e) NAME AND CONTACTS OF THE PERSON WITHIN THE ORGANISATION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT AND CONTACTS WITH THE AUDITOR:**

ELIZABETH INCISO - Coordinador de Sistemas integrados de Gestión (Management integrated Systems

- Coordinator) [einciso@tasa.com.pe](mailto:einciso@tasa.com.pe)

## f) FLEET TO BE AUDITED:

<i>Name of the fishing vessel</i>	<i>Registration number</i>	<i>Vessel's flag</i>	<i>Fishing method</i>	<i>Capacity (MT)</i>	<i>Unloading harbour</i>	<i>Ship owner, if different from a)</i>
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 44	CO-22058-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	399,9	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 45	CO-22029-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	364,8	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 220	CE-1250-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	213,3	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 315	PS-1852-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	360,9	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 415	HO-10851-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	435,8	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

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

Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Unloading harbour
TASA 58	CO-17057-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)
TASA 32	CO-5802-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)
TASA 310	HO-06173-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)
TASA 43	CO-21913-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)

(\*) Chicama, Chimbote, Samanco, Vegueta, Supe, Callao, Pisco, Atico, Matarani



Tasa 43



Tasa 32



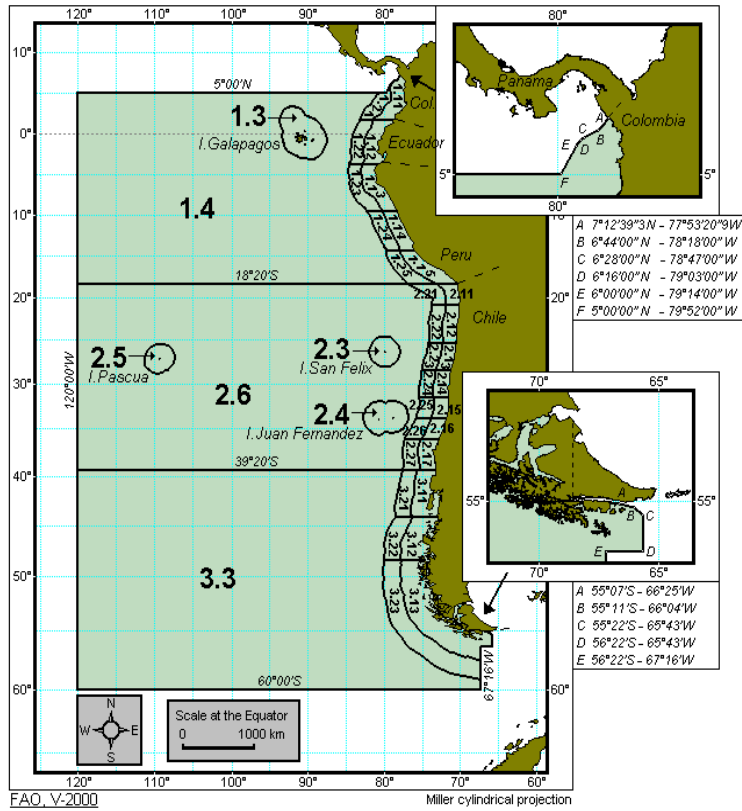
TASA 58



Tasa 310

**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 87



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

Common Name	Scientific Name
Anchoveta, Peruvian Anchovi	<i>Engraulis ringens</i>
Anchoa blanca, Longnose Anchovi	<i>Anchoa nasus</i>

**j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:**

Tasa has 2785 employees, 977 fishermen. At the Plant Callao, there are 130 employees and Pucusana, 64 employees.

**k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS**

IFFO, FOS, MENCIÓN HONROSA EN GESTIÓN DE LA BIODIVERSIDAD MINAM – 2014, Pertenecer a la iniciativa ByE del MINAM (2015)/ Reconocimiento por el MINAM por ser parte del Bye/ 2º puesto em la noche de videos SOLMAC – Chile 2017

**l) STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT:**

*Before or during the audit, the CB shall inform all the relevant stakeholders about the audit of the applicant organisation and recommend their input. Please provide the list of all contacted stakeholders below:*

### m) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The Organization produces Fish Oil, Crude Oil, Fish Meal, Fish solubles from anchoveta (*Engraulis ringens* and *Anchoa nasus*), processed in the sites of Moquegua, Arequipa, Pisco Lima Chimbote Trujillo Piura according the same organization, technical tools and procedures. All the vessels use the purse seine fishing gear. In 2015, Tasa produced 221,709 metric tons of fishmeal and 27,057 metric tons of fish oil. The company owns and operates 48 fishing vessels 12 fishmeal and oil plants and 1 Omega 3 plant.

Tasa is considered the biggest fishmeal and fish oil producer of the world.


Tasa is part of the Breca Group, Peruvian conglomerate of companies with international presence and 100 years of existence, founded by the Brescia Caffetara Family. The group participates in several sectors with companies such as Rimac, Minsur, Urbanova, Qroma, Tricolor, Exsa, Melón, Libertador, Clínica Internacional, Aesa I&M, Agrícola Hoja Redonda, among others. Breca is also owner of the bank BBVA Continental in partnership with BBVA from Spain.

Tasa`s all sites list is below. The audited site are bold marked:

Plant	Products	Address
MALABRIGO	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Sub Lote 3A, 1B, Zona Industrial del Puerto Malabrigo, Distrito de de Ascope, Departamento La Libertad. Perú
CHIMBOTE	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Av. Los Pescadores S/N Zona Industrial 27 de Octubre, Distrito de Provincia De Santa, Departamento Ancash. Perú
SAMANCO	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Pascual Corsino Cueto N°126, Distrito Samanco, Provincia De Sant Ancash. Perú
SUPE	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Av. La Marina N°369, Distrito Supe, Provincia Barranca, Departame Perú
VEGUETA	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Caleta Vegueta, Distrito Vegueta, Provincia Huaura, Departamento
<b>CALLAO</b>	<b>Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption</b>	<b>Av. Nestor Gambeta Km 14.1, Ex Fundo Márquez - Callao. Perú</b>
PISCO NORTE	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Km. 15.5 de la Carretera Pisco-Paracas, Distrito Paracas, Provincia Departamento Ica. Perú
PISCO SUR	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Carretera Paracas Km 17.1, Distrito Paracas, Provincia Pisco, Depa Perú
ATICO	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Distrito de Atico, Provincia de Caravelí, Departamento de Arequip Sur Km. 692, Anexo La Punta). Perú
MATARANI	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Caleta de Chiguas Km 8.5 Carretera Mollendo-Matarani, Departam Perú
<b>Pucusana</b>	<b>Refined fish oil for human consumption Concentrated fish oil human consumption</b>	<b>Panamericana Sur Km. 61 - Distrito Pucusana - Departamento Lim</b>



- **The Friend of the Sea project was introduced** (*If not, the auditor shall provide a short description*)
- **The organisation 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 organisation 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) has been confirmed** (in case of changes to the PIF, an updated version has to be promptly provided)

<b>CERTIFICATION BODY:</b>  RINA SERVICES BRAZIL	<b>AUDIT TEAM:</b>  OSIRES DE MELO – Lead Auditor	<b>AUDIT START AND END DATE:</b> 16, 17 and 18 December 2019
<b>SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR:</b>  	<b>NAME OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORGANISATION AND ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT:</b>  Elizabeth Inciso-einciso@tasa.com.pe	<b>AUDIT CODE:</b>  19 BQ 12 DF

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 organisation 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 evidences added to the checklist or attached are appreciated.
  
- 8) In the present document '*organisation*' is used to refer to the unit of certification.

**1 STOCK STATUS**

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
1.1	The state of the stock under consideration shall be assessed by the fisheries management organisation.	Essential	The fishery shall demonstrate to collect data 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; Deep Sea Fishery	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 researches and fishing unloading data on the country's main economic species. The Peruvian government, following IMARPE recommendations, determines the fishing seasons and quotas. The government authorizes the fishing seasons by issuing a decree from the Ministry of Production (PRODUCE). There are two fishing seasons. The first is from mid-June to July, and the second is from November to December/January.

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

***FAO 1997: FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries.***

1.1.1	The stock under consideration shall NOT be data deficient	Essential		Y	<p>IMARPE produces a huge amount of data on the two species fished by TASA. There is a digital depository in their website free or consultation (<a href="http://www.imarpe.gob.pe/imarpe/">http://www.imarpe.gob.pe/imarpe/</a>).</p> <p>Inspected the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anexo ds010-2009_Metodología de cálculo; DS008-2016-PRODUCE;</li> <li>• Fortalecimiento ROP anchoveta;</li> <li>• DS0122001-Reglamento de la ley de Pesca; DS 024-2016 PRODUCE_Control y vigilancia anchoveta;</li> <li>• DS026 -2003 PRODUCE and DS 026-2016 medidas PRODUCE contra pesca ilegal;</li> <li>• DS009-2009-Metodologia de cálculo de PMCE y LMCE zona sur;</li> <li>• Ley de cuotas 1084_2009;</li> <li>• Ley general de pesca; 25977; Ordenamiento Pesquero anchoveta 010-2010_Artesanal;</li> <li>• Resolución Tallas mínimas de Captura_209_2001_PRODUCE;</li> <li>• RM N° 225_2001_PE dimensiones de las redes de cerco en función a su capacidad;</li> <li>• Rm376-2016-produce_Plan de conservación anchoveta_medios digitales Oct 2016;</li> <li>• Informe-IMARPE-5-12-2019-CN II 2019 – Situación del Stock Norte-Centro de la Anchoveta Peruana (<i>Engraulis ringens</i>) al 05 Noviembre de 2019 y Perspectivas de explotación para la segunda temporada de pesca de 2019.</li> </ul>
1.1.2	The stock under consideration shall NOT be over-exploited.	Essential	<p><math>F \leq F_{msy}</math> within probability range of available stock assessments or at least <math>F \leq F_{lim}</math> (limit reference point – or its proxy)</p> <p>If overfishing of a stock under consideration of a certified fishery occurs, the certification of this fishery is suspended or revoked.</p>	Y	<p>The IMARPE owns research boats that do investigation cruises to do a stock assessment prior to each fishing season to determine the start and duration of the fishing season and the quotas. Stock assessment models are not used and fishing mortality or exploitation rates are not publicly available in the last years&gt;</p> <p>Stock status is assessed based on real-time monitoring, which consists on direct biomass estimates and distribution from acoustic surveys prior 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.</p> <p>Inspected the document: <i>Informe-IMARPE-5-12-2019-CN II 2019 – Situación del Stock Norte-Centro de la Anchoveta Peruana (Engraulis ringens) al 05 Noviembre de 2019 y Perspectivas de explotación para la segunda temporada de pesca de 2019</i>. In this document, the results of the populational balance of the North-Centro stock of Anchoveta estimates a Biomass in October 2019 was 8.34 million tons.</p> <p>Inspected the Protocol: <i>Elaboración de la tabla de decision para la determinación del limite máximo de captura total permisible por temporada de pesca en la pesquería del stock Norte-Centro de la anchoveta Peruana</i>.</p> <p>Inspected the Document <i>Resolución Directoral No. 696-2019-PRODUCE/DGPCHDI, date 11/11/2019, authorizing the maximum limits of capture per fishing vessel in the North-Center fishing zone</i>. Based on these results, IMARPE determined the quotas, indicating that both species are considered not overexploited.</p>

1.1.3	The stock under consideration shall NOT be over-Fished.	Essential	<p><math>B \geq B_{msy}</math> within probability range of available stock assessments or at least <math>B &gt; B_{lim}</math> (limit reference point – or its proxy).</p> <p>If the stock under consideration of a certified fishery becomes overfished, the certification of this fishery is suspended or revoked.</p>	Y	<p>Stock assessment models are not used and fishing mortality or exploitation rates are not publicly available in the last years. stock status is assessed based on real-time monitoring; which consists on direct biomass estimates and distribution from acoustic surveys prior 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.</p> <p>Inspected the document: Informe-IMARPE-5-12-2019-CN II 2019 – Situación del Stock Norte-Centro de la Anchoveta Peruana (<i>Engraulis ringens</i>) al 05 Noviembre de 2019 y Perspectivas de explotación para la segunda temporada de pesca de 2019. In this document, the results of the populational balance of the North-Center stock of Anchoveta estimates a Biomass in October 2019 was 8.34 million tons.</p> <p>Inspected the document: Resolución Ministerial n° 483-2019-Produce - Autorizan el inicio de la Segunda Temporada de Pesca del recurso anchoveta y anchoveta blanca en área del dominio marítimo del Perú y establecen el Límite Máximo Total de Captura Permisible de la Zona Norte-Centro. This Resolución Ministerial established a fishing limit in the North_Center zone 2.786 million tons of anchoveta.</p> <p>A total of 14.16% of this limit is the TAC for Tasa, with is 48 fishing vessels.</p>
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**All the requirements related to the current status and trend of the stock under assessment shall include data of bycatch, discards, unobserved mortality, incidental mortality, unreported catch, and catch outside of the unit of certification.**

**Up-to-date data and/or information on the stock status is available from one of the following: FAO, Regional Fisheries Management Organisation, Marine Research National Authority, University, other independent research institute. Other information may include generic evidence based on similar stocks, when specific information on the stock under consideration is not available, providing there is low risk to the stock under consideration in accordance with the Precautionary Approach.**

1.1.4	The methodology of assessment of the status and trends of the stock under consideration shall be made publicly available in a timely manner.	Essential	Documental evidence	Y	<p>All research from IMARPE and the results of the investigation cruises are public and available at <a href="http://www.imarpe.gob.pe">www.imarpe.gob.pe</a></p> <p>Inspected the documents: Informe-IMARPE-5-12-2019-CN II 2019 – Situación del Stock Norte-Centro de la Anchoveta Peruana (<i>Engraulis ringens</i>) al 05 Noviembre de 2019 y Perspectivas de explotación para la segunda temporada de pesca de 2019.</p>
1.2	<p><u>Only applicable to small-scale and artisanal fisheries (i.e. it is not applicable to large-scale fisheries and fleets)</u></p> <p>If the organisation complies with all the requirements of the standard in the present document and does not catch more than 10% of the total catch (weight) of the stock under consideration, requirements 1.1.2., 1.1.3. do not apply.</p>	Essential	Weight of catches by fishery with same fishing method as the one under assessment is not over 10% of total catch from the same stock.	NA	TASA is a large-scale fisheries company.

**The auditor shall fill-in requirement 1.2 ONLY in case of negative answer to the requirement 1.1. The aim of this requirement is to allow certification of small-scale artisanal and/or traditional fisheries targeting stocks which might have been overfished by bigger scale vessels and fisheries.**

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

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

## **2 ECOSYSTEM and HABITAT IMPACT**

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and Information	Y/N	Comments
2.1	Current data and/or other information are collected and updated about the effects of the fishery under assessment on the ecosystem structure and habitats vulnerable to damage by fishing gear, also considering the role of the stock in the food web (e.g. key prey or predator species).	Important	<p>Data collection shall be in accordance with international standards (e.g. CWP and DSF in the High Seas, FAO Programme).</p> <p>The data and analysis may include local, traditional or indigenous knowledge and research, providing its validity can be objectively verified.</p> <p>The methodology and results of the analysis of the most probable adverse impacts of the unit of certification on the ecosystem are made publicly available in a timely manner, respecting confidentiality where</p>	Y	<p>The fishing method used by TASA is the purse seine. The net measures between 895 meters to 1,303 m in length by 87 meters to 121 meters deep.</p> <p>The fishing is done on areas at 5 miles minimum distance from the shore. In this area, the sea bottom is much deeper than the depth of the nets. The nets almost never touch the bottom. The impact on the water column is also considered minimum, for the total area of the net when the circle is completed is between 6.4hectares to 13.4 hectares. The fishing gear flows in the water and its impact the water column can be considered low, for the volume of each net is between 5,545 cubic meters to 16,345 cubic meters.</p> <p>The purse seine method is a low environment impact gear. The main negative impact is the incidental capture of dolphins in certain fishing areas. However, TASA trains the fishermen on the safe release of Dolphins and other predators that could be caught accidentally.</p> <p>Inspected the document "<i>Guía de Buenas Prácticas de Liberación de Depredadores Superiores Marinos</i>".</p> <p>Inspected the document: <i>Manual de Muestreo de peces pelágicos</i>.</p>
2.2	The fishery or fleet complies with Marine Protected Areas regulation.	Essential	Verify compliance also by use of VMS and plotters tracking and World database <a href="http://www.mpaglobal.n">www.mpaglobal.n</a> etc	Y	<p>The fishing fleet complies with the limits of the fishing zone determined by the Peruvian Government.</p> <p>Fishing must occur only after a 5 miles line distant from the shore. Tasa established that their boats only fish after the 6 miles line distant from the shore.</p>
<p><b>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 <a href="http://www.mpaglobal.org">www.mpaglobal.org</a>).</b></p>					
2.3	The fishery or fleet shall use fishing gears that do not affect the seabed unless proven that such impact is negligible.	Essential	The seabed and benthic communities shall return to their original conditions within a maximum of 30 days from the impact of the fishing gear on the seabed.	Y	<p>The purse seine nets used by TASA has a maximum depth of 87 meters.</p> <p>The majority of the fishing area, after the 6 miles of the coast is much deeper than that.</p> <p>In the North region, however, the sea bottom is shallower. The nets seldom touch the bottom. This impact can be considered negligible.</p>
<p><b>The auditor shall collect conformity evidence.</b></p>					

2.4	The organisation has requested or conducted an assessment of the impact of its fishing activities on essential habitats for the stock under consideration and on habitats vulnerable to damage by the fishing gear.	Recommendation	Studies made available by the competent FMO can be used. These studies shall consider the impact of the fishery on the ecosystem and shall be considered when producing management advice.	Y	Tasa fisheries department has a team to evaluate the impacts of their fisheries on the ecosystem, based on research and scientific works from national and international agencies, such as IMARPE and FAO.  The Ministry of Production has a vice Ministry of Fisheries who does the analysis of the recommendations issued by IMARPE prior to publish the fishing seasons and quotas.
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**The Auditor shall provide evidence referring to all available studies.**

### **3 GEAR SELECTIVITY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
3.1	Accidental catches (bycatch) 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.	Important	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 <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org">www.iucnredlist.org</a> .	Y	Tasa keeps a record of all bycatch and discards. Anchovy schools are very compact. Not many other species swims among with them. The most common is the Caballa, (Scomber japonicus) which is an anchovy natural predator. Caballa can be fished together with the anchovy and be sent to the plant to produce meal and oil up to the limit of 5% established by law for each boat landing. Scomber Japonicus is listed at <a href="http://www.iucn.org">www.iucn.org</a> as Least Concern.
3.1.1	The organisation collects and maintains current data and/or other information about the effects of the fishery on endangered species, non-target catches and discards.	Essential	Traditional, fisher or community knowledge can be used as reference, provided its validity can be objectively verified	Y	The fishing method used is the Purse Seine, where the net is closed into a circle, in order 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 3.1

**The auditor shall obtain records kept by the organisation 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](http://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.**

3.2	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 not for fish meal or fish oil production.	NA	See 3.1.1
3.3.1	The fleet or fishery shall provide a census of number of all fish aggregating devices (FADs) deployed during the previous 12 months and shall report on a yearly basis to Friend of the Sea regarding FADs deployment per vessel.  <b>Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species</b>	Important	Auditor shall collect the data provided by the fleet or fishery and attach it to the audit report	NA	There is no tuna fishing
3.3.2	The fleet shall use non entangling FADs only, to avoid entanglement of sharks, turtles and other non-target species.  <b>Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species</b>	Important	Audit shall collect evidence including pictures of FADs, purchase invoices with technical specifications to prove compliance.	NA	There is no tuna fishing

## **4 LEGAL CONFORMITY**

<b>N°</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Parameters and information</b>	<b>Y/N</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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) .  Inspected the registry of the audited fishing vessels TASA 58, TASA 32, TASA 310 and TASA 43.
<b>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)</b>					
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 ( <a href="http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm">http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm</a> ).	Y	No fishing vessel of the Organization is listed Flag of Convenience.

**The Auditor shall verify according to the website <http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm>.**

4.3	The fleet does not include IUU (illegal, unreported, unregulated) fishing vessels.	Essential	The vessels cannot be included in the list <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2015.199.01.0012.01.ENG">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2015.199.01.0012.01.ENG</a>	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.
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**The auditor shall verify that the vessels are not listed in EU IUU vessel list([http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L\\_.2015.199.01.0012.01.ENG](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2015.199.01.0012.01.ENG)), or in the IUU vessel list made available by the competent RFMO.**

4.4	The fleet shall be "Dolphin Safe" approved by the Earth Island Institute.  <b>Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species</b>	Essential	The organisation shall be included in the Dolphin-Safe list of the Earth Island Institute: <a href="http://www.dolphinsafetuna.org">www.dolphinsafetuna.org</a>	NA	No tuna fishing in this company.
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**The Auditor shall verify the conformity on the list [www.dolphinsafetuna.org](http://www.dolphinsafetuna.org) or else the company shall sign the EII DS Policy and a copy shall be included in the audit report**

4.5	The organisation complies with national and international fisheries regulations.  Compliance with the following regulations in particular has to be confirmed and verified:	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/">http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</a>  <b>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</b>	y	TASA follows very closely all regional and National fishing regulations.
4.5.1	TAC (Total Allowable Catches)	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/">http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</a>  <b>The auditor shall specify applicable limits.</b>	y	TASA follows very closely all regional and National fishing regulations.  Inspected the document: Resolución Ministerial n° 483-2019-Produce - Autorizan el inicio de la Segunda Temporada de Pesca del recurso anchoveta y anchoveta blanca en área del dominio marítimo del Perú y establecen el Límite Máximo Total de Captura Permisible de la Zona Norte-Centro. This Resolución Ministerial established a fishing limit in the North-Center zone of 2.786 million tons of anchoveta.  A total of 14.16% of this limit is the TAC for Tasa, with is 48 fishing vessels = 394,498 tons.
4.5.2	Use of a logbook	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/">http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</a>  <b>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</b>	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.



4.5.3	Minimum net mesh size	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/">http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</a>  <b>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</b>	y	The authorized mesh size for anchoveta is 0.5 inches (13mm).  Inspected the document "Resolución Ministerial N° 209_2001_PE", which regulates the mesh sizes for different species.
4.5.4	Net size	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/">http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</a>  <b>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</b>	y	Between 640 m and 786m of length x 73m to 85m of height.  Inspected the document" Resolución Ministerial N° 225_2001_PE", which regulates the maximum net length according with the boat storage capacity.
4.5.5	Minimum legal size of the target species	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/">http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</a>  <b>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</b>	y	The minimum fish size 12 cm for <i>E. ringens</i> is 12 cm and for <i>A. nasus</i> is 9.5 cm.  These limits were established by the document "Resolución Ministerial 2092001".  This document was inspected.
4.5.6	Distance from the shore	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/">http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</a>	y	The fishing boats must operate at 5 miles of distance from the coast, according to the Article 5 of the document "Resolución Ministerial 440-2016-PRODUCE" issued before the start if the fishing season.  The auditor inspected this document.
4.5.7	Measures for the reduction of accidental catches	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/">http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</a>  <b>The auditor shall specify applicable measures.</b>	y	The main measures are the mesh size, the fishing method (purse seine), and the excluder on the tip of the fish pump.
4.5.8	No fishing in protected habitats	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/">http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</a>  <b>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</b>	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.

4.5.9	Use of forbidden gears, chemical substances and explosives	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/">http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</a>  <b>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</b>	Y	According to interviews and visual inspection, the fleet uses no illegal fishing methods.
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**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	Comments
5.1.1a	A fishery management organisation, that holds a legal mandate in compliance with national and international laws, manages, by means of a Fishery Management Plan (FMP), the fishery of which the fishery or fleet under audit is a part.	Essential	The organization shall provide a copy of the FMP.  A map of existing RFMOs is available at <a href="http://www.fao.org/figis/geoserver/factsheets/rfbs.html">http://www.fao.org/figis/geoserver/factsheets/rfbs.html</a>  In addition, national fishery ministries and authorities can be considered, e.g. Fisheries Management Organisations (FMO).	y	Tasa has a CENTRO DE PESCA, which is the situation room in the Callao plant, where the management can follow in real time all boats during their fishing trips. It is also monitored each vessel production and the port where they unload for the production of fishmeal and oil or for human consumption.
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 organisation 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.  The arrangement shall ensure the rights of the small-scale fishing communities are granted.	Essential	Evidence of conformity.  In case this is not applicable, provide justification.	Y	The stock is monitored by PRODUCE and the industrial boats can only fish after the 5 miles from the coast boundary. Small, scale fisherman can fish in this 5 miles zone. 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 organisation convenes regularly to update its management advices according to the most updated data.	Essential	Evidence of meetings frequency.	Y	The Ministry of Production meets at least 2 times per year, when the IMARPE's acoustic cruises results are analyzed in order to be issued the authorization for each fishing season.
<p><b>The Auditor shall verify and describe briefly the legal and administrative structure in force and provide the evidence of compliance with local laws and regulations.</b></p> <p><b>The fishing company or organisation may also be part of traditional or community system of management of the stock, provided their performance can be objectively verified.</b></p>					
5.1.2	The fisheries management system (FMS) under which the fishery or fleet under audit is managed shall be <b>both</b> participatory and transparent, 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: <a href="http://busquedas.elperuano.com.pe/norma">http://busquedas.elperuano.com.pe/norma</a>
5.1.3	Small-scale fishing communities and deep-sea fishers shall be involved in the planning and implementation of management measures affecting their livelihood, as appropriate.	Important	Evidence of involvement of local communities.  <i>E.g.</i> monitoring and control of fishing activities, protected areas	Y	Small-scale fishing communities and commercial fisheries provide information about their fishing activities to the Ministry of Production, in order to help the data collection for decision making from the Government.
5.2.1	A precautionary approach is applied through the FMS to protect the target stock and its habitat and preserve the marine environment.	Important	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	The PRODUCE is regularly updating its fishing policies. The IMARPE owns 4 research boats named BIC OLAYA, BIC FLORES and HUMBOLDT and IMARPE IV, who 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.  These measures shall prompt the restoration of the stock to such levels within a reasonable timeframe.	Important	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.  Inspected the Document <i>Resolución Directoral No. 696-2019-PRODUCE/DGPCHDI</i> , date 11/11/2019, authorizing the maximum limits of capture per fishing vessel in the North-Center fishing zone.

5.2.3	Efficacy of management measures and their possible interactions is kept under continuous review.	Essential	Evidence of periodical reviews of the management measures shall be provided.	y	The authorization of a next fishing season is based on the results of the previous one and the results of the IMARPE acoustic investigation cruises and stock assessments.
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**The auditor shall verify if the Country the flag of the fishing company refers to has ratified the FAO Code of conduct. Otherwise the organisation shall include a precautionary approach in their procedures, including a risk assessment procedure.**

5.3	The compliance with fishery regulations is achieved through monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement.	Essential	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 by the Ministry of Production.
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**The Auditor shall describe briefly the monitoring, surveillance, control, and application methods and provide the evidences of the activities undertaken by the fishery enforcement system to ensure compliance.**

5.4	The fleet or fishery shall record bycatch during every fishing trip.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of recording during at least one fishing trip.	Y	Bycatch is recorded on the boat's logbook, called BITACORA DE PESCA. The logbooks were inspected. Inspected the documents showed at the presentation "Buenas Prácticas TASA".
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5.5	The fleet or fishery shall record discards.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity	Y	The book BITACORA DE PESCA is also used to register the discards. The BITACORA DE PESCA of the audited vessels were inspected.
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5.5.1	Bycatch and discard data shall be made publicly available by either the FMO or the organisation.	Recommendation	Procedure and evidence of conformity	Y	All information on bycatches and discards and sent to the Ministry of Production.
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**The auditor shall attach copies of the bycatch and discards reports to the audit report.**

5.6	A management system to prevent possible accidental catch and significant negative impacts of endangered species shall be in place.	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 to the fishing boat. The logbook BITACORA DE PESCA was inspected, as well as the GUIA DE BUENAS PRATICAS DE LIBERACIÓN DE DEPREDADORES SUPERIORES MARINOS" (Guide of Good Practices of the Release of marine superior predators)
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5.7	The organisation implements a management program to reduce the accidental catch of non-target species, including procedures for the release of live animals under conditions that guarantee high chances of survival.	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators, and evidence of conformity.	y	The GUIA DE BUENAS PRATICAS DE LIBERACIÓN DE DEPREDADORES SUPERIORES MARINOS" (Guide of Good Practices of the Release of marine superior predators) is used. See Indicator 3.1. Inspected the record FICHA DE LIBERACION DE DEPREDARES SUPERIORES MARINOS, with the record of the capture and release of one Moon Fish and two Dolphins.
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**The auditor shall provide documental evidence that the organisation 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 gears to avoid 'ghost fishing'.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	According with interviews, the nets are constructed is away that it 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.
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**The auditor shall obtain a copy of the procedures.**

5.9	The fleet has a full-time on-board independent observer who reports compliance with Friend of the Sea requirements. In alternative a CCTVs system has been deployed and it is accessible by the auditor to verify compliance with Friend of the Sea requirements.  <b>Only applicable to large-scale vessels and fleets. Not applicable to small-scale artisanal fisheries.</b>	Important	Documental evidence of employment. At least one monthly report of the on-board inspector.	NA	There are no freezer vessels on the fishing fleet.
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**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, are defined for all management objectives related to the conservation of the stock under consideration.  Management objectives take into account the best scientific evidence available	Essential	Target reference points. e.g maximum sustainable yield (MSY, or a suitable proxy) or a lesser fishing mortality if that is applicable to the fishery.  Marine resources exploited in deep-sea fisheries in the high seas have low productivity, thus biological reference points shall be set to ensure long term sustainability.	Y	See Section 1.  All fishing of targeted species is done following IMARPE researches and publications.
5.11	There are clear management objectives, outcome indicators and measures defined and periodically reviewed by means of risk assessment to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts on:	Essential	Procedure, outcome indicators, action taken and outcomes.	Y	SEE SECTION 1 There are two fishing seasons in Peru. PRODUCE issues the resolutions with fishing areas, fish minimal size and fishing total quota and quota per fishing vessel.
5.11.1	Essential habitats for the stock of consideration, and vulnerable ecosystems, including those potentially impacted by Deep-Sea fisheries			y	The fishing must follow PRODUCE's resolutions, which states that industrial fishing must occur only after the 5 miles line from the coast. The quantity of juveniles is also monitored.
5.11.2	Endangered species			y	<i>Engraulis ringens</i> , <i>Anchoa nasus</i> 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. Inspected the document "Guia de Buenas Prácticas de Liberación de Depredadores Superiores Marinos.

5.11.3	Non-target stocks			y	The main catches are of the species mentioned in 5.11.2, above.
5.11.4	Dependent predators and/or preys			y	Not many predators are caught. <i>Scomber japonicus</i> (caballa) is the main predator of anchoveta ( <i>E. ringens</i> and <i>A. nasus</i> )
5.11.5	Ecosystem structure and processes			y	The fishing occurs after the 5 miles from the coastline, respecting the protected areas mentioned in 4.5.8.
5.12	A yearly reviewed Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries is in place	Recommended	Documental evidence	y	The Ministry of Production 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.	Recommended	Documental evidence	Y	See Sections 1,2 and 4

**The auditor shall provide evidence of the reference values targeted and implemented. These can, in some cases, be threshold reference limits and precaution limits set by regional bodies.**

**The management measures implemented by the management system of the organisation shall be based on the best available scientific evidence. Any traditional or scientific knowledge can be used within the management system, given that it can be objectively verified by the auditor**

## **6 WASTE MANAGEMENT**

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
6.1	The organisation 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	All fishing boats separates plastic, paper, batteries, metals in proper bins to be sent to recycling.
6.2	The organisation implements measures to prevent dispersion of waste at sea (including fuels and lubricants and plastic materials)	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	Used oil and lubricants are stored on board and sent to recycling. Human waste is stored on board to be collected by a sewage company at the port.
6.3	The organisation utilises 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	Only one products is used on the fishing for cleaning and: 2180 Plus VI B – Sodium hydroxide, Alquil Poligusosido, Súdium Gluconate.
6.4	The organisation does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion.  <i>Only applicable to large-scale vessels</i>	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	The boats with cold storage on board use Ammonia for refrigeration.

**The auditor shall provide procedures complete with photographic evidence. See definition of large-scale fisheries in section 1.**

## **7 ENERGY MANAGEMENT**

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
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7.1	The organisation 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.  At minimum, the register shall include the following <b>parameters:</b> 1. incoming energy sources (renewable or not) 2. energy	Y	The organization keeps track of all types of energy sources used.  Inspected the spreadsheet of Diesel used by the fishing fleet from January to November 2019. Total of 4,712,474.80 gallons or 21,423,334.56 liters.  From January 2019 to November 2019 the total consumption by the fishmeal and oil plants of fuels was: Diesel B5 PD = 646,868 gallons Petroleum R 500 = 5,695,716 gallons Natural Gas = 6,849,256 m <sup>3</sup> Electric Energy = 30,597,786 Kwh  Inspected the Spreadsheet Reporte Integrado 2019
7.2	The organisation should calculate its carbon footprint per product unit and engage to reduce it every year.	Recommendation		Y	Tasa is recording all data for the Carbon footprint calculation. From the last 3 years, the organization has been publishing a through Sustainability Report. Tasa hired a consulting company called Libelula to prepare the organization to calculate its carbon footprint. Their work should be finished by the end of 2018.

**The auditor shall review copies of the registers.**

## **8 SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
8.1	The Organisation shall respect human rights, complying with the following requirements:				
8.1.1	compliance with national regulations and ILO on child labour	Essential	Refer to ILO: <a href="http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/lang-en/index.htm">http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/lang-en/index.htm</a>	Y	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 employee under 18 years old working at the company.  The worker Miguel Grimaldo Montalvan Estela is the youngest worker at the fishing fleet, 25 years old.  The worker Paul Brainans Herbozo Olivos maintenance worker at Callao Plant, is the youngest worker at the Callao Plant, 18 years old.  The worker Antuane Yauna Sampen Pinto, Quality control analyst, at Pucusana Plant, is the youngest worker Plant, 24 years old.

8.1.2	pay the employees adequate salaries compliant at least with minimum legal wages	Essential	Minimum wages vary depending on the country. The Auditor shall verify that the organisation knows the minimum wage.	Y	<p>In Peru, from March 2018, the minimal wage is 930 soles.</p> <p>Inspected the Peruvian workers Bargaining agreement SUNEP 2017-2021 for the fishing fleet workers.</p> <p>At Tasa, the fishing fleet worker who earns less is the fishing crew, which in average earns around 1000 soles per week (salary + participation in the fishing).</p> <p>Inspected the pay slip of the fishing fleet crew member Bryan Alexander Changana Panama, with earnings of 1,876.07 soles in the week from 14/11/2019 to 20/11/2019). The fishing vessel crew receives bonuses according with their capture.</p> <p>Inspected the pay slip of the Callao Plant employee Jan Carlos Andres Martinez, worker, with earnings of 2.293.50 soles per month.</p> <p>Inspected the pay slip of the week 02/12/2019 to 08/12/2019 of the Pucusana Plant employee Giomar Rodolfo Rosas Huillca, worker, with earnings of 306.84 soles per week, or and average of 1227 soles per month.</p> <p>The salaries at Tasa are above the National Minimum Wage in all categories.</p>
8.1.3	grant employees access to healthcare	Essential		Y	<p>There is an infirmary at the Callao plant for small emergencies. There is a permanent doctor and nurse during the fishing season.</p> <p>The company comply with the Peruvian Social security.</p> <p>Inspected the Decreto Supremo 014, which regulates the Social Security in Peru (See 8.1.1)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Inspected the pay slip of the fishing fleet crew member Bryan Alexander Changana Panama of the week from 14/11/2019 to 20/11/2019) demonstrating the contribution from Tasa for healthcare of 9% of the workers salary. The employee does not pay anything.</p> <p>Inspected the pay slip of the Callao Plant employee Jan Carlos Andres Martinez, worker, demonstrating the contribution from Tasa for healthcare of 9% of the workers salary. The employee does not pay anything.</p> <p>Inspected the pay slip of the Pucusana Plant employee Giomar Rodolfo Rosas Huillca, worker,, demonstrating the contribution from Tasa for healthcare of 9% of the worker's salary. The employee does not pay anything</p>



8.1.4	apply safety measures required by the law	Essential		Y	<p>All workers receive training on safety measures and on the use of PPE's.  Inspected signs all over the plant and on the fishing boats.</p> <p>The fishing fleet employees receive trainings of safety TAR -Trabajo de alto Riesgo (High Risk Work), IPERC – Identificación de peligros, evaluación y control de riesgos (Risks identification, assessment and control); contra incendios (Firefighting) and Supervivência en el mar (Survival at Sea).  Inspected the certificate of the training on Trabajo de alto riesgo (High Risk Work) of the fishing fleet employee Jancarlos Jesus Aliaga Sirhua, date 25/04/2019.</p> <p>Inspected the certificate of the training on Lucha contra incendios (Firefighting) of the Callao plant employee Robert Benigno Acha Aranda, date 1 and 2 July 2019.</p> <p>Inspected the Presence list of the training on Safe management of Residues at the Pucusana plant, date 10/05/2019. Presence list with 64 employees, among them were: Victor Abad Abad, Orlando Maza Aquino, Ceyla Plasencia Soto, Claudia Ramirez Urbira and Eder Sanchez Ayala.</p>
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**The auditor shall verify the compliance with the requirements through documental evidence (work contract samples) and on-site observation.**

Further comments:

**CONCLUSIONS:**

The Auditor shall fill out the following fields

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

**The fleet 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 recommendation*