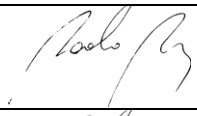
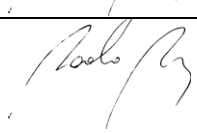
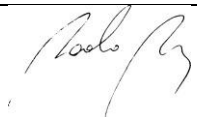
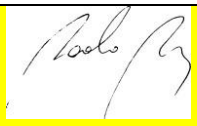
Friend of the Sea Standard

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	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: Ste Nouvelle aveiro Maroc

b) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION REQUESTING THE AUDIT: Ste Nouvelle aveiro Maroc

c) IS THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED PART OF A GROUP? IF SO, PLEASE SPECIFY THE NAME OF THE GROUP AND LIST ALL MEMBERS: NO

d) ADDRESS OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:
Ste Nouvelle aveiro Maroc , Zone Industrielle Ait melloul, Rue 2 Mars, Aït Melloul 80152 .

e) NAME AND CONTACTS OF THE PERSON WITHIN THE ORGANISATION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT AND CONTACTS WITH THE AUDITOR:
Lahcen MANCHI, quality Manger

f) FLEET TO BE AUDITED:

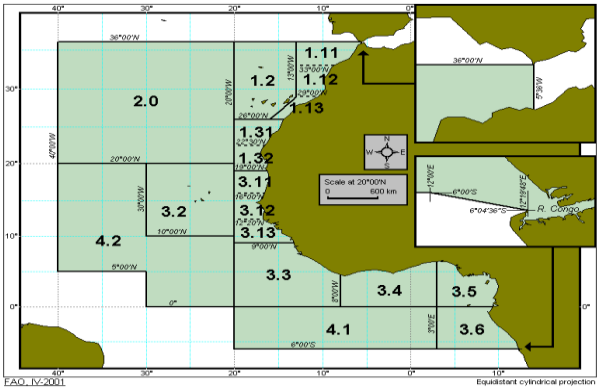
Vassels and canned fish supplier	registration number	Port of registry	fishing method	Vessel's flag and fishing area	Fishing fishe	Vassels capacity by tons
POLAR	8-01012	Dakhla	Trawling	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	200 max
SAFOUANE-	3 3-780	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	40
HAMDAN LILLAH	8-857	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	103
OUM AL BANINE	11-256	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	88,55
QUBA	7/1-199	dakhla	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	99,3
DI NITAQAYN	3/3-191	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	100
NORDIC	12-99	Dakhla	Trawling	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	200 max
ANIR	8-1067	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	55
SAFOUA	8-1063	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	50
GOLAN-	1 11-302	Dakhla	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	93,48
AZAGHAR-	2 7/1-216	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	119,67
EL MOUKAFIH	11-158	Dakhla	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	75,16
BOURASQUE	8-911	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	40
TAJ-	1 8-995	Dakhla	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	89,62
AL ABRARE	11-269	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	110,75
IGUIDER-	2 11-221	laayoune	seine	Morocco	Sardine	50

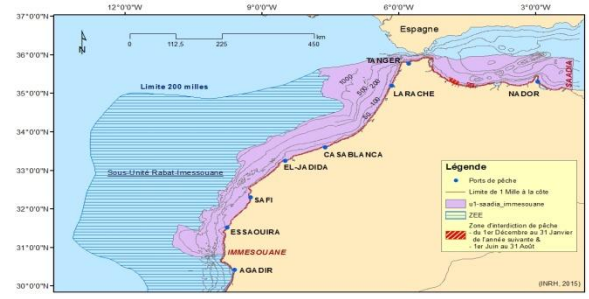
				FOA34	and makerel	
AL WAFAE	12-80	dakhla	Trawling	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	200 max
AL MOUJAHIDINE-	1 12-81	Dakhla	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	100,05
MIST	8-987	Dakhla	Trawling	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	200 max
AL AJWA	8-1064	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	40
AL YOUSSER	11-305	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	11,25
HADJ OMAR	10-117	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	50
AL ANSAR-	2 8-958	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	99,95
MOULAY EL HASSAN	6/1-232	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	117,02
AL MOUFID-	2 12-47	tan tan	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	89,26
ZANDER-	2 12-109	Dakhla	trawling	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	200 max
JALOUA	7-886	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	98,13
AIT BAAMRANE	7-667	Ifni	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	30,5
AMANOUZ-	3 7/1-214	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	98,68
DI NOURAYN-	2 7-895	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	100
OCEAN VENTURE	12-107	Dakhla	Trawling	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	200 max
BIKDI	8-877	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	90,96
ISSAM-	4 12-108	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	72,98
TIDRARINE	11-72	laayoune	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	88,66
RABAB-	1 8-977	tan tan	seine	Morocco FOA34	Sardine and makerel	95,49

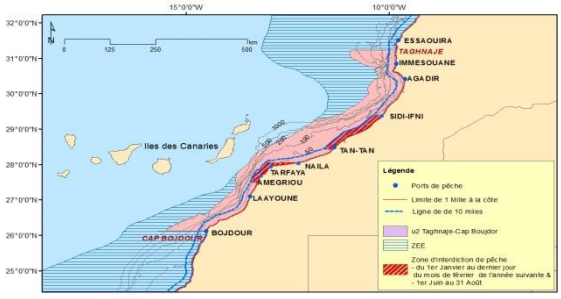
g) VESSELS AUDITED ON SITE (the auditor shall list the vessels which have actually been audited on site as sample representing the fleet)**:**

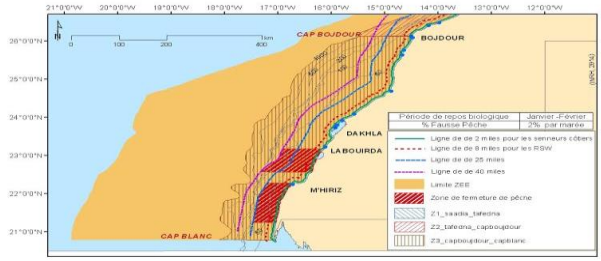
Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Unloading harbour
Polar	8-01012	Dakhla
RABAB-1	1 8-977	Tan Tan
AL ANSAR-2	2 8-958	Laayoune
IGUIDER-2	2 11-221	Laayoune
SAFOUA	8-1063	Laayoune

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 34.***









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

Common Name	Scientific Name	
Sardine European sardine	*Sardina pilchardus*	
Mackerel	*Scombre colias*	

j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 953

k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS:

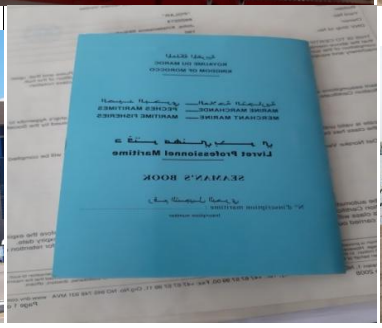
none

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:

Lahcen MENCHI/ quality and hygiene responsible
Mourdine KHAY / Assistant quality and hygiene responsible.
Mohamed EL GHAZLANI, Human resources manager.
Salah director INRH AGADIR

m) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:



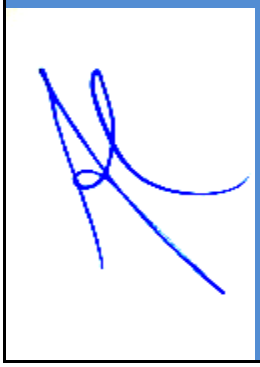
X **The Friend of the Sea project was introduced** *(If not, the auditor shall provide a short description)*

X **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**

X **The organisation has a document qualifying and confirming the roles of the staff carrying out the audit**

X **The duration of the audit was agreed upon**

X **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)

CERTIFICATION BODY: **DNV gl**	**AUDIT TEAM:** **Ibrahim OUABBI**	**AUDIT START AND END DATE:** **27-03-2019**
SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR: 	**NAME OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORGANISATION AND ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT:** ***Lahcen MENCHI, quality manger***	**AUDIT CODE:**

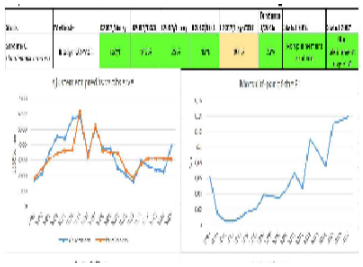
NOTES TO THE AUDITOR

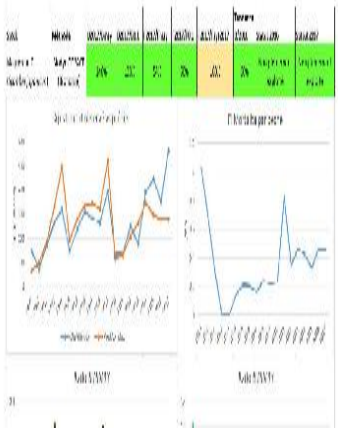
1) The auditor shall fill out all fields in the checklist.
2) Checklist compilation guidelines are highlighted in the blue boxes.
3) The Auditor shall provide an explanation when requirements are not applicable.
4) The Auditor shall write YES when the organisation complies with a requirement and NO when 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.

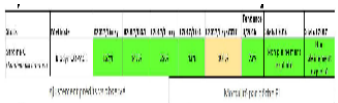
8) In the present document '*organisation*' is used to refer to the unit of certification.

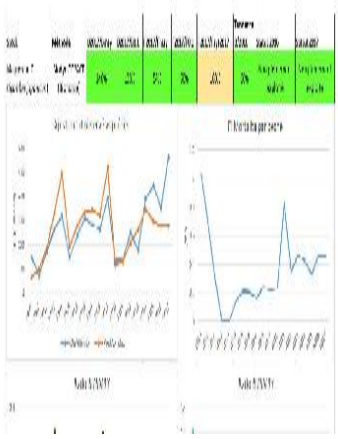
1 STOCK STATUS

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 (DSF) in the High Seas, FAO	Y	The stock state is managed by the fishery office, it is representation of fishery ministry in the fishing area. The office ensures the monitoring of all catching fisheries in each port. The caching quantities are collected by DPM. The stock in accordance to last status of the fishery in 2017, published in September 2018, is in good situation, with a amelioration compared to the last study, the biomass of small pelagic is estimated to 7,59 million tones. A management plan is in place for resource rehabilitation, by the fishery ministry. All fishing quantities are declared to fishery office in each harbord, a weighbridge are available and managed

			Programme).		by the office. In the fishing license, the port for unloading fish is indicated. The stock of pelagic fish are monitored yearly by the Ministry of Agriculture, Marine Fisheries and managed by INRH (NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES RESEARCH), the result are shared with the fishing stockholders (Ministry, ONP, association, ...) The management plan, is in place since 2010, for small pelagic fish sets in particular: - The overall TAC per management unit; - The overall tonnage, number and characteristics of vessels authorized to fish for small pelagic species, taking into account where appropriate the target species; - The periods and the maritime areas in which fishing for small pelagics is prohibited; - The number and types of gear allowed; - The percentage of by-catches admitted; - Arrangements for sharing authorized vessels with maximum volumes of catches of small pelagics admitted; - The required landing port (s), if applicable. (The plan cover others species)
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	**Sardine:** In accordance to report about ***stock status of the fishery in 2017, published in September 2018,*** the sardine stock is not fully exploited.  **Mackerel:** catches of mackerel in the southern zone were adjusted, for the evaluation of the stock by the method of Boidyn, developed by CECAF is used, the results obtained show the stock is not fully exploited.

					 ***Ref stock status of the fishery in 2017, published in September 2018*** All vessels operate in the south Atlantic area in FOA 34. This is indicated in the vessel license.

1.1.2	The stock under consideration shall NOT be over-exploited.	Essential	$F \leq F_{msy}$ within probability range of available stock assessments or at least $F \leq F_{lim}$ (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 store are not over exploited, in accordance of the INRH report
1.1.3	The stock under consideration shall NOT be over-Fished.	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	**Sardine:** in accordance to report about the stock situation, report ***stock status of the fishery in 2017, published in September 2018.*** The stock of sardine is not over-fished. The Biodyn COPACE, show a a non full exploitation of sardine  Sardine (Sardina pilchardus) in Zone C was still considered non-fully exploited. The results of the projections with a scenario of maintaining the effort at the current level (Status quo) for Zone C, would lead in 2018 to a slight decrease in catches and biomasses to stabilize in the year 2019 has a Sustainable level of catch and abundance. The stock is influenced by environmental factors and shows fluctuations independent of fishing. Considering the observed fluctuations, total catch should be adjusted according to observed natural changes in the stock. The stock structure and abundance should be closely monitored by fishery independent methods covering the complete distribution area. ref **FISHERY COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC Scientific Sub-Committee Eighth Session, Abidjan, Côte d´Ivoire, 23-26 October 2018** **Mackerel:** catches of mackerel in the southern zone were adjusted, for the evaluation of the stock by the method of Boidyn, developed by CECAF is used, the results obtained do not show a state of full exploitation of this store

					 The assessment of Chub mackerel (Scomber colias), using both a dynamic production model and an age based approached, indicate that the Chub mackerel stock is fully exploited. The projection results obtained by the global and analytical models indicate different trends, to this end, the group recommends a catch of 340 000 tonnes at the level of the entire sub-region, that was the recommendation made during last year as a precautionary approach, ref **FISHERY COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC Scientific Sub-Committee Eighth Session, Abidjan, Côte d´Ivoire, 23-26 October 2018** **Recommendations**: **Sardine for zone A and B:** The stock is still considered "not fully exploited". Projections show that the stock could support an increase in catch. However, the instability of the resource vis-à-vis the hydro-climatic changes requires the adoption of a precautionary approach and requires to limit the sardine catch in this zone which should not exceed the order of 550,000 tonnes (the recommended catch in 2016).

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	A total catch intake (TAC) is determined each year based on the observed biomass for each fishing area and vessel. the quota is updated every year. The INRH report is available and published
1.2	Only applicable to small-scale and artisanal fisheries (*i.e.* it is not applicable to large-scale fisheries and fleets) 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.	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.	Y	The catching quantities is monitored by the ONP, each vessel declare the fished quantities, in the fishing declaration.

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 ≥ 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).***

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	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 local, traditional or indigenous knowledge and research, providing its validity can be objectively verified. 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 appropriate.	y	This part is managed by the fishery ministry, this department take the information from a the National Institute for Fisheries Research (INRH). The information's about the ecosystem structure are communicated all fishing manager. The fishing area is checked bu controlling the vessel by the VMC; the VMS is mandatory for all boat. The authorized fishing areas, is indicated in the fishing license, it updated each year. A vessel not respecting the approved areas, the permit is withdrawn directly.
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 www.mpaglobal.n etc	Y	There is no protectied area in this fishing zone; the distance in the sea is limited for the pelagic vessels, 10-15 miles from the shore. A satellite system is place, the VMS (Vessel Monitoring System) is mandatory for all vessel Regulation about illegal fishing in Morocco **Dahir portant loi n° 1-73-255 du 27 chaoual 1393 (23 novembre 1973) formant règlement sur la pêche maritime**
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 www.mpaglobal.org).					

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	Fishing is done by purse seine fishing method, which has no impact on the seabed. The net never come in contact with the sea bed.
The auditor shall collect conformity evidence.					
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	This part is monitored by the INRH institute, which ensures the control of the fishing area. The studies are available in the INRH web site.
The Auditor shall provide evidence referring to all available studies.					

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 www.iucnredlist.org.	Y	The accidental catch is limited to 2%, the allowed species are indicated in the fishing license. The species are not listed in IUCN red list (sardine and mackerel).
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	y	All information about the fishing quantities are declared to ONP, and it is treated in software system SAMAKOUNA, the information are shared with the operators. The annually study result are published by the INRH institute

			objectively verified		
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. 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.	Y	The discard is limited to 2% in weight; this discard is declared in the caching fish sheet to ONP office. All interviewed vessels manager are award about the discard and their limit.

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. **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	The vessels are allowed for small pelagic fishing only.
3.3.2	The fleet 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	Audit shall collect evidence including pictures of FADs, purchase invoices with technical specifications to prove compliance.	NA	The vessels are for sardine and mackerel fishing.

3 LEGAL CONFORMITY

N°	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/ N	Comments
4.1	All fishing vessels shall be officially registered.	Essential	Vessel registration and fishing license inspection.	Y	All vessels are officially registered; the registration is conducted each year. Fishing licenses are available for all operating vessels.
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 (http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm).	Y	Just a boat with legal registration in Morocco, there is no boat with a 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 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2015.199.01.0012.01.ENG	Y	The vessels are not including in IUU, the list is checked in the webs site, and all vessels are registered in morocco.

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), 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. **Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna. N/A to fisheries targeting any other species**	Essential	The organisation shall be included in the Dolphin-Safe list of the Earth Island Institute: www.dolphinsafetuna.org	NA	There is no tuna vessel.
The Auditor shall verify the conformity on the list 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 http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	The vessels are in compliance with the national regulation, in accordance to morrocan regulation, order from Minister of Agriculture and Maritime Fisheries No. 3279 10 of 10 moharrem 1432 (December 16 th of 2010) on the "fishery of Small pelagic fish from the South Atlantic (Arrêté du ministre de l'agriculture et de la pêche maritime n°3279 10 du 10 moharrem 1432 (16 décembre 2010) relatif à la « pêcherie des petits pélagiques de l'Atlantique Sud)
4.5.1	TAC (Total Allowable Catches)	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable limits.**	Y	The allowed catching fish is indicated in the fishing license, the control is done by the ONP office in each port, a caching list is communicated to this office for each fishing trip. The TAC is monitored by DPM and ONP **This is a recommendation of management plan in place.** **Décret n° 2-07-230 du 5 kaada 1429 (4 novembre 2008) fixant les conditions et les modalités de pêche des petits pélagiques (BO. n° 5684 du 20 Novembre 2008)**
4.5.2	Use of a logbook	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	Not applicable for pelagic traditional vessel. The information about the fishing are registered at each landing at the ONP, a VMS can track all vessel and give history of each all fishing trips. **For RSW vessels the logbook is mandatory and available.**
4.5.3	Minimum net mesh size	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	The vessels use a conform net mesh in accordance with the national regulation, the size indicated is between 40 mm and 400 mm , in conformity with the regulation n Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Maritime Fisheries No. 3279 10 of 10 moharrem 1432 (December 16th of 2010) on the "fishery of small pelagic fish from the South Atlantic (**Arrêté du ministre de l'agriculture et de la pêche maritime n°3279 10 du 10 moharrem 1432 (16 décembre 2010) relatif à la « pêcherie des petits pélagiques de l'Atlantique Sud)**

4.5.4	Net size	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	The net size is fixes by the regulation Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Maritime Fisheries No. 3279 10 of 10 moharrem 1432 (December 16th of 2010) on the "fishery of
4.5.5	Minimum legal size of the target species	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	y	Sardine: minimum 20 pieces per kg, Mackerel: minimum 14 pieces per kg
4.5.6	Distance from the shore	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/	y	The distance for the shore is 2 and 8 miles for traditional vessel (pure seine method)
4.5.7	Measures for the reduction of accidental catches	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable measures.**	y	All vessels use sonar for fish detection, in accordance to vessel manager, the net before loading is checked the catching species Declared at landing and control by authority. The low provide a provide penalties in this cas, in accordance to refgularon Loi n° 15-12 du 12 mai 2014 relative à la prévention et à la lutte contre la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non réglementée et modifiant et complétant le dahir n° 1-73-255 du 23 novembre 1973 formant règlement sur la pêche maritime, chapiter VI article 34
4.5.8	No fishing in protected habitats	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	All vessel know the protected fishing area? The monitoring is done by the VMS. **Régulation applicable : Loi n° 15-12 du 12 mai 2014 relative à la prévention et à la lutte contre la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non réglementée et modifiant et complétant le dahir n° 1-73-255 du 23 novembre 1973 formant règlement sur la pêche maritime.** **Against illigal fishing pratices.**
4.5.9	Use of forbidden gears, chemical substances and explosives	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/ **The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.**	Y	This practice is prohibited by the law, all boat use a purse seine or trawling (RSW) for fishing.

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/

4 – 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 http://www.fao.org/figis/geoserver/factsheets/rfbs.html In addition, national fishery ministries and authorities can be considered, e.g. Fisheries Management Organisations (FMO).	Y	All vessels work in conformity with the national and international law. The fishery management is done by the fishery ministry, represented by DPM and ONP in each port, that in charge of the respect of fishery ministry regulation and guidelines The fishing is done in the FAO34 area.
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 fishing is done in the Moroccan sea area only.
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 fisheries are in contact with DPM, ONP and fisheries association for any new regulation. The new regulation is communicated to all fisheries. Any change are indicated in fishing license
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. ***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.***					

5.1.2	The fisheries management system (FMS) under which the fishery or fleet under audit is managed shall be **both** 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 fishery is transparent, all caching fish is declared to fishery delegation, and the fishery decisions are communicated to the vessels manager's. Some vessel manger flow a training in for fishing management and regulation.
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. *E.g.* monitoring and control of fishing activities, protected areas	Y	The vessel are involved in fishery management system, the monitoring is done by the fishery delegation and national fishing office in each harbors. The vessel manager know the requirement for the activities and are always in contact with ONP office. Non-compliance with the law leads to the application of penalties.
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 fishing quota are fixed for each vessels, for each fishing season, the quantities and species fish allowed to catch is determinate to keep a stock under control, in accordance to management plan, and for safeguard the marine environment. The scientific information is given by National Institute for Fisheries Research.
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	The actions taking for keeping the stock under consideration is : - Respect of the fishing quota. - Declaration of all quantities and species fished to ONP. - Provide accidental fishing. - Use a allowed fishing method and material (size of the net and mesh). - VMS installation for all boat, to monitor the fishing area.
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 measures are reviewed, by the fishery delegation DPM, for each fishing season. Monitoring measure are in place, to ensure the implementation of management plan : Discount control and monitoring. Traceability: Launch of a study to define the system of traceability of seafood across all links in the value chain. VMS project: decree 2 decree 2-096674 of March 17, 2010 096674 of March 17, 2010. Implementation of the VMS project to monitor the whole of the fishing fleet to strengthen the control of fishing activities

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	Check the document of the vessel, license and authorization, monitoring the catching quantities. Annual technical control for each vessel. List of sailor. The TAC is defined each year on the basis of the observed biomass for each fishing area: Individual vessel quotas will be defined according to the quotas of the management units, the number of vessels attached to the unit and the technical characteristics of the vessels.

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	The bycatch is declared to ONP office at landing, it mandatory by the regulation. For the RSW vessel the bycatch is noted in logbook.
5.5	The fleet or fishery shall record discards.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity	Y	The discard is noted in the catching declaration; the discard is less than the acceptable limit 2%.
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	The declaration is mandatory for each fishing trips to ONP office. A total fishing are treated in software system in ONP office.
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	In all fishing vessel, the sonar for detection fish in the sea, is used. Use a pure seine technique for protection the seabed and the biomass in it. Use allowed materiel net and mesh, in conformity with the regulation. Declaration of all quantities and species catched during each fishing trip, is mandatory.
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 DPM guidelines are applicable, DPM ensure the application and conduct a control. The fishing quantities and species are communicated to ONP OFFICE.
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	The vessels are award about the ghost fishing phenomena, a measure are in place in order to recover all lost material in the sea: check all equipment, that are in a good condition, collect a finding equipment is sea to shore,... The vessels pass annual technical control, check the legal conformity, safety measures, staff ability to work in the sea.
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. **Only applicable to large-scale vessels and fleets. Not applicable to small-scale artisanal fisheries.**	Important	Documental evidence of employment. At least one monthly report of the on-board inspector.	NA	There is no frozen vessel.

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	The target quantities and species to fish are available in the fishing license. The goals are established by the fishery ministry. The delegation fishery and ONP ensures the control and monitoring.
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	Control of the fishing quantities and species and the respect of the fishing area. Is done by the OMP and DPM. The information are indicated in the fishing license.
5.11.1	Essential habitats for the stock of consideration, and vulnerable ecosystems, including those potentially impacted by Deep-Sea fisheries			Y	Use allowed fishing technique and material.
5.11.2	Endangered species			Y	Respect of the requirement about the species, indicated in the fishing license.
5.11.3	Non-target stocks			Y	The allowed fishing quantities are indicated in the fishing license.
5.11.4	Dependent predators and/or preys			Y	For discard a 2 % are allowed. For the vessel audited the limit is respected.
5.11.5	Ecosystem structure and processes			Y	Use adapted material in conformity with the regulation. Fish is not done in the protected area.
5.12	A yearly reviewed Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries is in place	Recommended	Documental evidence	Y	A annual study is done by the INRH, the fishing license is renewed annually, interview with SALAH the INRH manger in Agadir.
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	The fishery approaches are established by the fishery ministry, the Scientifics datas are given by INRH.

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

5 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	The vessel re-uses a material use for fishing and for fish conservation, exp net and plastic boxes.
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	The trip in the sea is short, all waste are collected by the boat to shore. M. MK said that all waste are collected and remove to 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.	NA	There is no use of toxic chemical, it prohibited by low , article 17, 18 and 18, of regulation **Dahir portant loi n° 1-73-255 du 27 chaoual 1393 (23 novembre 1973)**
6.4	The organisation does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion. *Only applicable to large-scale vessels*	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	NA	It is not use by the vessels. The fish is kept cool by using a ice.
The auditor shall provide procedures complete with photographic evidence. See definition of large-scale fisheries in section 1.					

6 ENERGY MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
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 **parameters**: 1. incoming energy sources (renewable or not) 2. energy consumption per process line (fishing, processing, transport)	Y	The energy recorders are available, for the traditional boat is done in the delivery note or in recorder. A recorder is mandatory, the diesel used are checked by the ONP office.
7.2	The organisation should calculate its carbon footprint per product unit and engage to reduce it every year.	Recommendation		N	There is no calculation of the carbon footprint.

The auditor shall review copies of the registers.

7 SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
8.1	The Organisation shall respect human rights, complying with the following requirements:			Y	The vessel respects the labor law in morocco.
8.1.1	compliance with national regulations and ILO on child labour	Essential	Refer to ILO: http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/lang--en/index.htm	Y	The vessel comply with the labor low Dahir n° 1-03-194 du 14 rejeb (11 septembre 2003) and fishery regulation and Dahir n° 1-00-217 du 2 rabii II 1424 portant publication de la convention n° 180 concernant la durée du travail des gens de mer et les effectifs des navires et de la recommandation n° 187 concernant les salaires et la durée du travail des gens de mer et les effectifs des navires adoptées par la Conférence générale de l'organisation internationale du travail à sa 84e session tenue à Genève, le 22 octobre 1996 (B.O. du 18 décembre 2003).
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	The employees win a legal wages in accordance to local labor regulation. All regulation is respected. The declaration sheet are available
8.1.3	grant employees access to healthcare	Essential		Y	All employees have a medical control, the doctor check the health for all crew, it obligatory for all boat. Once a year. The sailor card is validated by the doctor. Sailor card are validated by the fishery department and a doctor. This card is mandatory for all sailor. Consulatation and interview with sailor M.A and manger KM
8.1.4	apply safety measures required by the law	Essential		y	The safety measure is in place, this measure is obligatory for all fishing boat. Al; crew need to follow a training in the fishing institute before shipping. All crew are declared to DPM for each fishing trip. The technical control takes in to account the safety measure in the boat.

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)

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
7.2 There is no calculation of the carbon footprint.