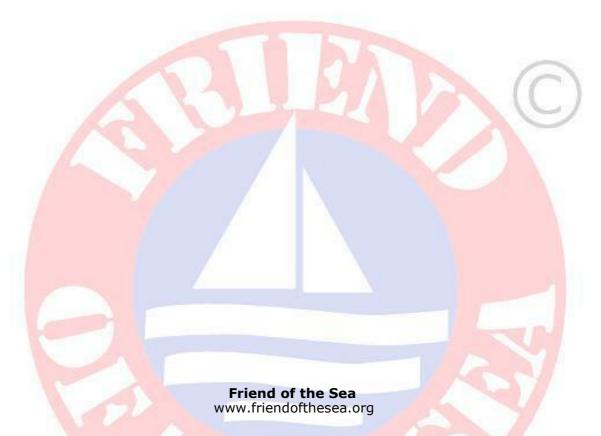
Friend of the Sea Standard

FOS - Wild Sustainable Fishing Requirements



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

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.

<u>Essential Requirements:</u> 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.

<u>Recommendations:</u> 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 nº 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:

Camila Vargas Acon - cvargas@tasa.com.pe

f) FLEET TO BE AUDITED:

Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Vessel's flag	Fishing method	Capacity (MT)	Unloading harbour	Ship owner, if different from a)
TASA 17	SE-0831-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	193,7	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 21	HO-10201-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	323,8	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 22	CE-9923-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	322,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 23	IO-11723-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	322,4	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 31	PT-6531-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	325,3	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 32	CO-5802-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	399,9	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 34	PS-10415-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	334,4	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 35	PS-06710-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	322,8	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 36	HO-6579-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	321,7	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 37	PS-06711-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	321,6	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 38	CE-4830-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	322,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 41	CO-10614-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	481,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 42	CO-18294-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	473,2	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 43	CO-21913-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	401,1	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 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 413	PS-10830-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 417	PT-10933-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	430,9	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 419	CO-12974-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	430,9	Ports in Peru (*)	N/A
TASA 419 TASA 420	CO-12974-PM 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

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

Third-Party fishing vessels that supplied Tasa in 2022

BELOW IS THE LIST OF THE THIRD-PARTY FISHING VESSELS THAT EVENTUALLY SUPPLY ANCHOVETA TO TASA PLANTS.

TASA KEEPS REGISTRY OF THE VESSELS. THESE VESSELS ARE OFFICALLY REGISTERED AT THE PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT, ARE REAL TIME MONITORED BY SATELLITE BY IMARPE, FISH IN THE SAME FISHING ZONES, UNDER THE SAME FISHING AND LABOR LEGISLATIONS AND RECEIVE FISHING QUOTAS.

Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Vessel's flag	Fishing method	Capacity (MT)	Unloading harbour	Ship owner, if different from a)
coqui vi	CE-13954-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	210	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
COQUI XII	CO-11074-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	300	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
COQUI IX	CO-11071-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	200	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
SAN JUDAS	CE-0254-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	230	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
COQUI II	HO-4875-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	200	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
COQUI X	CE-28225-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	390	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
SAN JUDAS II	CE-41816-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	210	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
MALAGA 1	CO-36422-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	340	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
MACABI 1	CE-0240-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	270	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
MACABI 10	CE-29416-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	300	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
MACABI 5	CE-0224-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	300	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
MACABI 9	CE-0227-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	290	Ports in Peru (*)	Quiroz, Coqui
HUACHO 9	IO-0964-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	290	Ports in Peru (*)	Ciñera, Rosa
MARIETA	MO-20444-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Ciñera, Rosa
MODESTO	CO-23104-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Ciñera, Rosa
MODESTO 3	CE-20661-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	230	Ports in Peru (*)	Ciñera, Rosa
MODESTO 6	CE-11716-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	210	Ports in Peru (*)	Ciñera, Rosa
MODESTO 7	CE-51707-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	240	Ports in Peru (*)	Ciñera, Rosa
RIMAC	CE-1149-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	130	Ports in Peru (*)	Ciñera, Rosa
CARMEN JUDITH 1	IO-10437-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	300	Ports in Peru (*)	Olazabal, Percy
CARMEN JUDITH 2	IO-5112-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	190	Ports in Peru (*)	Olazabal, Percy
CARMEN JUDITH 3	IO-2393-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	200	Ports in Peru (*)	Olazabal, Percy
CARMEN JUDITH 4	IO-2394-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	210	Ports in Peru (*)	Olazabal, Percy
CARMEN JUDITH 5	IO-0955-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	290	Ports in Peru (*)	Olazabal, Percy
JAVIER	CO-29600-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	300	Ports in Peru (*)	Vilela, Teodoro
ROCIO	CO-0394-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	300	Ports in Peru (*)	Vilela, Teodoro
SANTA ROSA	CO-58614-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	250	Ports in Peru (*)	Vilela, Teodoro
TEO	CO-43668-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	300	Ports in Peru (*)	Vilela, Teodoro
ANTICA B	CE-1863-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	280	Ports in Peru (*)	Manzanal, Manuel
TINO	CE-4026-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	210	Ports in Peru (*)	Manzanal, Manuel
ZORRITOS 2	CE-4083-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	290	Ports in Peru (*)	Manzanal, Manuel
ISABEL II	CE-14634-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	250	Ports in Peru (*)	Butron, Jesus
TERESA	CE-3037-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	160	Ports in Peru (*)	Butron, Jesus
AURORA MARGARITA	PL-22258-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Arroyo, Manuel
AURORA MARGARITA 2	TA-3854-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Arroyo, Manuel
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA 3	PL-17597-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Arroyo, Manuel
SANTA MARGARITA 2	PL-2751-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Arroyo, Manuel
ANTONIA II	CO-18965-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	ZERILLO, MANUEL - EP Fieles A TASA
AURELIA	CO-16680-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	170	Ports in Peru (*)	ZERILLO, MANUEL - EP Fieles A TASA
NUEVA ESPERANZA	CO-28617-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	130	Ports in Peru (*)	MIGLIORI, BENEDICTO - EP Fieles A TASA
JESUS ES LUZ Y VIDA 2	PL-18008-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	35	Ports in Peru (*)	Palma Effio, Ruth Elizabeth

	1		,		1	1
MI BERTITA	PL-4346-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	65	Ports in Peru (*)	Palma, Elio
PALMAR-2	CE-18503-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Palma, Genaro
ROSA MARIA MS 1	PL-28539-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Santiesteban, Maximo
ROSA MARIA MS-4	PL-58961-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	90	Ports in Peru (*)	Santiesteban, Maximo
MI JESUS SANTOS	PT-51907-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	75	Ports in Peru (*)	Suclupe Urcia, Edwin
CRISTO TE AMA YE	PL-18450-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	35	Ports in Peru (*)	Suclupe, Josue
MI JOSUE	PL-50471-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Suclupe, Josue
GUIAME MADRE MIA	PT-20063-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	70	Ports in Peru (*)	Maria Humberta De Suclupe
MI GLADYS GASILDA	PL-18663-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	35	Ports in Peru (*)	Maria Humberta De Suclupe
JOSE LUIS	PL-10602-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	100	Ports in Peru (*)	TOMASA VIUDA DE
MI JOSE LUIS № 2	PL-27950-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	TOMASA VIUDA DE SUCLUPE
DON TEOFILO	PT-18707-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	100	Ports in Peru (*)	TUME MORALES,
BENDICION DEL SEÑOR	PT-21085-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	TUME MORALES, FELIPE -
MI JUAN	PL-002265-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	85	Ports in Peru (*)	Zavaleta, Maria Francisca
PERCY ROGELIO	PL-17158-BM	PERU	Purse Seine	35	Ports in Peru (*)	Zavaleta, Maria Francisca
MILAGRO DE CHALPON	CO-20742-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	65	Ports in Peru (*)	Vite Zeta, Adriano
BENDICION DE MI MADRE	CO-18762-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	90	Ports in Peru (*)	Periche, Crispin
MOISES I	CO-10407-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	60	Ports in Peru (*)	Periche, Crispin
VIRGEN DE LAS MERCEDES	TA-19641-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	90	Ports in Peru (*)	Tume Morales, Felipe - Otros
MILAGRO DE MI MADRE	TA-18667-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	45	Ports in Peru (*)	Periche Panta, Herminio
NARCISA DE JESUS	PT-3342-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	100	Ports in Peru (*)	Periche Panta, Herminio
LORENA	PT-55049-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Martinez, Juan
MARISOL	PT-30546-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Martinez, Juan
MILAGRO DE CHALPON	PT-59633-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	90	Ports in Peru (*)	Vite Zeta, Juan
MILAGRO DE LUREN 3	TA-12319-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	50	Ports in Peru (*)	Panta Periche, Sebastian
MILAGRO DE LUREN III	CO-51228-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	100	Ports in Peru (*)	Panta Periche, Sebastian
CARLOS Y EDUARDO	PT-3901-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	80	Ports in Peru (*)	Panta Alvarez, Eduardo
MARIA MAGALY	PT-3299-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	70	Ports in Peru (*)	Panta Alvarez, Carlos
DON MARIANO	ZS-19410-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	55	Ports in Peru (*)	Panta Alvarez, Mariano
MI HERMINIA	PT-21127-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	90	Ports in Peru (*)	Chunga Demetrio, Jacinto
MARIA	TA-2208-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	35	Ports in Peru (*)	Periche Martinez, Luis
MARIBEL	TA-13898-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	75	Ports in Peru (*)	Periche Martinez, Luis
SIEMPRE CRUZ DE CHALPON	PT-3435-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Vite Zeta, Merardo
JAGUI I	CE-19880-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	60	Ports in Peru (*)	Vite Zeta, Merardo
SAN JUAN	PT-58206-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	105	Ports in Peru (*)	Querevalu Periche, Santos Valentin
DON ALFONSO	CE-1848-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	145	Ports in Peru (*)	Zerillo, Carlos
ATUN	HO-11293-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	110	Ports in Peru (*)	Zerillo, Carlos
SAN PEDRO	PT-17971-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	105	Ports in Peru (*)	Panta, Marcelino
MI YAHVE	ZS-0931-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	105	Ports in Peru (*)	Panta, Marcelino
DON LUCHO	PT-14741-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	70	Ports in Peru (*)	Panta, Marcelino
ARCA DE NOE IV	PT-20064-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	95	Ports in Peru (*)	Panta Panta, Hector
ESPERANZA EN CRISTO II	PT-19876-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	35	Ports in Peru (*)	Panta Panta, Hector
MILAGRO DE LA VIRGEN	PT-6188-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	95	Ports in Peru (*)	Vite Zeta, Santos
SANDRINA	CO-21116-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	100	Ports in Peru (*)	Zerillo, Manuel - Otros
ANTONIA	HO-0975-CM	PERU	Purse Seine	80	Ports in Peru (*)	Zerillo, Manuel - Otros
DON JOSE I	CO-21678-PM	PERU	Purse Seine	145	Ports in Peru (*)	Pesquera Calypso S.A.C
MANUEL EDUARDO	PT-28753-PM	PERU	Purse Seine Purse Seine	100	Ports in Peru (*) Ports in Peru (*)	Jacinto Panta Cresencio
*\ Chicama Chimboto					. ,	pacinito Fanta Cresentio

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

The auditor inspected the following documents of two third-party fishing vessels:

- -INFORME DE SUPERVISION SANITÁRIA NÚMERO 722-2022 TUM-SANIPES/DFS/SDFSP OF THE FISHING VESSEL SAN JUDAS, REGISTRATION NUMBER CE-00254-PM, DATE 30/10/2022.
- -INFORME DE SUPERVISION SANITÁRIA NÚMERO 723-2022 TUM-SANIPES/DFS/SDFSP OF THE FISHING VESSEL COQUI VI, REGISTRATION NUMBER CE-1394-PM, DATE 30/10/2022.

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 22	CE-9923-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)
TASA 34	PS-10415-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)
TASA 37	PS-06711-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)
TASA 43	CO-21913-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)
TASA 51	CO-20761-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)
TASA 61	CE-16114-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)
TASA 419	CO-12974-PM	Peruvian Ports (*)

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

The following documents of the fishing vessels were inspected:

Fishing vessel Tasa 34:



- 1. Solicitud Refrenda del certificado de Matriculade de Naves y Artefactos Navales, number DI-00133000-010-005, date 02/12/2022;
- 2. Certificado de Dotación mínima de seguridad, number 044-16, date 16/03/2016;
- 3. Permiso de Pesca Resolución Directoral number 126-2008-PRODUCD/DNEEP, date 04/03/2008;
- 4. Certificado de control y inspección de balsa Salvavidas inflable, number M0638-22, date 06/09/2022;
- 5. Certificado Nacional de Seguridad para naves mayores de 06.48 de arqueo bruto, number DI-00135211-021-007, date 22/10/2022.
- 6. Certificado Nacional de Arqueo para Naves Mayores de 6.48 de Arqueo Bruto, number DI-0317-06-07, date 13/05/2008;
- 7. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por hidrocarburos, number DM-HIDR-0159-2022, date 12/12/2022, expiry date 10/01/2028;
- Protocolo Técnico Sanitário Embarcaciones extracion de recursos pesqueiros y aquicolas para consumo humano, number PTH-053-09-EP-SANIPES, date 10/08/2009;
- 9. Certificado de Paquete de Supervivência, number 033-21, expiry date 15/07/2024;
- 10. Certificado de codificación y/o mantenimiento de radiobalizas marítimas 406/121/5 MHz para embarcaciones de bandera nacional, number M266-22, date 02/05/2022;
- 11.Certificado Nacional de Linea Máxima de Carga, number DI-00134903-021-006, date 16/03/2022, expiry date 10/01/2026.
- 12.Certificado de Registro de Radiobaliza, number DI-00056732-009-004, expiry date 03/12/2023.
- 13. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por aguas sucias, number DM-AGSS-0139-2022, expiry date 10/01/2024;

Fishing vessel Tasa 22:



- 1. Certificado de Matriculade de Naves y Artefactos Navales, number DI-00142434-006-004, expiry date 06/07/2024;
- 2. Certificado de Dotación mínima de seguridad, number 050-16, date 16/03/2016;
- 3. Permiso de Pesca Resolución Directoral number 227-2007-PRODUCD/DNEEP, date 27/03/2007;
- 4. Certificado de control y inspección de balsa Salvavidas inflable, number M0150-22, date 25/02/2022;
- 5. Certificado Nacional de Seguridad para naves mayores de 06.48 de arqueo bruto, number DI-00139569-021-003, date 24/05/2022.
- 6. Certificado Nacional de Arqueo para Naves Mayores de 6.48 de Arqueo Bruto, number DI-03010018-060-02, date 02/04/2007;
- 7. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por hidrocarburos, number DM-HIDR-0046-2019, date 01/03/2019, expiry date 06/07/2023;
- 8. Protocolo Técnico Sanitário Embarcaciones extracion de recursos pesqueiros y aquicolas para consumo humano, number PTH-046-09-EP-SANIPES, date 10/08/2009;
- 9. Certificado de Paquete de Supervivência, number 007-22, expiry date 21/02/2025;
- 10. Certificado de codificación y/o mantenimiento de radiobalizas marítimas 406/121/5 MHz para embarcaciones de bandera nacional, number M327-22, date 16/07/2022;
- 11.Certificado Nacional de Linea Máxima de Carga, number DI-00063622-021-002, date 28/02/2019, expiry date 31/01/2023.
- 12. Certificado de Registro de Radiobaliza, number 3252, expiry date 30/10/2023.
- 13. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por aguas sucias, number DM-AGSS-0064-2019, expiry date 06/07/2023;

Fishing vessel Tasa 43:



- 14.Certificado de Matricula de Naves y Artefactos Navales, number DI-00120321-009-006, date 13/10/2022;
- 15. Certificado de Dotación mínima de seguridad, number 025-2016, date 15/03/2016;
- 16.Permiso de Pesca Resolución Directoral number 296-2004-PRODUCD/DNEEP, date 26/10/2004;
- 17. Certificado de control y inspección de balsa Salvavidas inflable, number M0707-22, date 20/09/2022;
- 18.Certificado Nacional de Seguridad para naves mayores de 06.48 de arqueo bruto, number DI-001455503-021-007, expiry date 22/09/2024.
- 19. Certificado Nacional de Arqueo para Naves Mayores de 6.48 de Arqueo Bruto, number DI-0187-04-07, date 03/07/2006;
- 20. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por hidrocarburos, number DM-HIDR-0019-2021, date 10/02/2021, expiry date 20/09/2025;
- 21.Protocolo Técnico Sanitário Embarcaciones extracion de recursos pesqueiros y aquicolas para consumo humano, number PTH-061-09-EP-SANIPES, date 10/08/2009;
- 22. Certificado de Paquete de Supervivência, number A&M R0174-22, expiry date 12/02/2025;
- 23. Certificado de codificación y/o mantenimiento de radiobalizas marítimas 406/121/5 MHz para embarcaciones de bandera nacional, number M450-22, date 03/09/2022;
- 24. Certificado Nacional de Linea Máxima de Carga, number DI-00102448-021-005, date 07/12/2020, expiry date 22/09/2024.
- 25.Certificado de Registro de Radiobaliza, number DI-00097235-009-004, expiry date 23/09/2025
- 26.Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por aguas sucias, number DM-AGSS-0076-2022, expiry date 15/01/2023;

Fishing vessel Tasa 61:



- 1. Certificado de Matricula de Naves y Artefactos Navales, number DI-00142435-006-001, expiry date 25/03/2024;
- 2. Certificado de Dotación mínima de seguridad. Number 014-16, date 15/03/2016;
- 3. Permiso de Pesca Resolución Directoral Number 330-2003-PRODUCD/DNEEP, date 02/10/2003;
- 4. Certificado de control y inspección de balsa Salvavidas inflable, number M0761-22, date 10/10/2022;
- 5. Certificado Nacional de Seguridad para naves mayores de 06.48 de arqueo bruto, number DI-001455503-021-007, expiry date 22/09/2024.
- 6. Certificado Nacional de Arqueo para Naves Mayores de 6.48 de Arqueo Bruto, number DI-04010073-06-002, date 12/11/2009.
- 7. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por hidrocarburos, number DM-HIDR-0058-2022, date 06/05/2022, expiry date 25/03/2024;
- Protocolo Técnico Sanitário Embarcaciones extracion de recursos pesqueiros y aquicolas para consumo humano, number PTH-055-09-EP-SANIPES, date 10/08/2009;
- 9. Certificado de Paquete de Supervivência, number A&M R0180-21, expiry date 10/12/2023;
- 10. Certificado de codificación y/o mantenimiento de radiobalizas marítimas 406/121/5 MHz para embarcaciones de bandera nacional, number M450-22, date 03/09/2022;
- 11.Certificado Nacional de Linea Máxima de Carga, number DI-00102448-021-005, date 07/12/2020, expiry date 22/09/2024.
- 12.Certificado de Registro de Radiobaliza, number DI-00097235-009-004, expiry date 23/09/2025
- 13. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por aguas sucias, number DM-AGSS-0076-2022, expiry date 15/01/2023;

Fishing vessel Tasa 37:



- 1. Certificado de Matricula de Naves y Artefactos Navales, number DI-00075567-010-002, expiry date 20/09/2024;
- 2. Certificado de Dotación mínima de seguridad. Number 042-16, date 16/03/2016;
- 3. Permiso de Pesca Resolución Directoral Number 227-2007-PRODUCD/DNEEP, date 27/03/2007;
- 4. Certificado de control y inspección de balsa Salvavidas inflable, number M0017-22, date 13/01/2022;
- 5. Certificado Nacional de Seguridad para naves mayores de 06.48 de arqueo bruto, number DI-00121427-021-005, expiry date 20/09/2025.
- 6. Certificado Nacional de Arqueo para Naves Mayores de 6.48 de Arqueo Bruto, number DI-02010001-06-02, date 23/07/2008.
- 7. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por hidrocarburos, number DM-HIDR-0116-2019, date 17/04/2019, expiry date 20/09/2023;
- Protocolo Técnico Sanitário Embarcaciones extracion de recursos pesqueiros y aquicolas para consumo humano, number PTH-163-09-EP-SANIPES, date 14/10/2009;
- 9. Certificado de Paquete de Supervivência, number 003-22, expiry date 11/01/2025;
- 10. Certificado de codificación y/o mantenimiento de radiobalizas marítimas 406/121/5 MHz para embarcaciones de bandera nacional, number M469-22, date 08/09/2022;
- 11.Certificado Nacional de Linea Máxima de Carga, number DI-00077278-021-003, date 07/12/2020, expiry date 20/09/2023.
- 12.Certificado de Registro de Radiobaliza, number DI-00112177-009-004, expiry date 07/04/2026.
- 13. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por aguas sucias, number DM-AGSS-0127-2019, expiry date 20/09/2023;

Fishing vessel Tasa 51:



- 1. Certificado de Matricula de Naves y Artefactos Navales, number DI-00120429-009-006, expiry date 01/12/2023;
- 2. Certificado de Dotación mínima de seguridad. Number 020-16, date 15/03/2016;
- 3. Permiso de Pesca Resolución Directoral Number 746-2009-PRODUCD/DNEEP, date 17/09/2009;
- 4. Certificado de control y inspección de balsa Salvavidas inflable, number M0189-22, date 11/03/2022;
- 5. Certificado Nacional de Seguridad para naves mayores de 06.48 de arqueo bruto, number DI-00118931-021-005, expiry date 04/12/2024.
- 6. Certificado Nacional de Arqueo para Naves Mayores de 6.48 de Arqueo Bruto, number DI-97010049-06-02, date 30/07/2008.
- 7. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por hidrocarburos, number DM-HIDR-0118-2019, date 17/04/2019, expiry date 04/12/2023;
- Protocolo Técnico Sanitário Embarcaciones extracion de recursos pesqueiros y aquicolas para consumo humano, number PTH-060-09-EP-SANIPES, date 10/08/2009;
- 9. Certificado de Paquete de Supervivência, number A&M R0118-22, expiry date 02/11/2024;
- 10.Certificado de codificación y/o mantenimiento de radiobalizas marítimas 406/121/5 MHz para embarcaciones de bandera nacional, number M444-22, date 31/08/2022;
- 11.Certificado Nacional de Linea Máxima de Carga, number DI-00102455-021-004, date 07/12/2020, expiry date 04/12/2024.
- 12.Certificado de Registro de Radiobaliza, number DI-00056753-009-003, expiry date 03/12/2023.
- 13.Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por aguas sucias, number DM-AGSS-0137-2021, expiry date 04/12/2023;

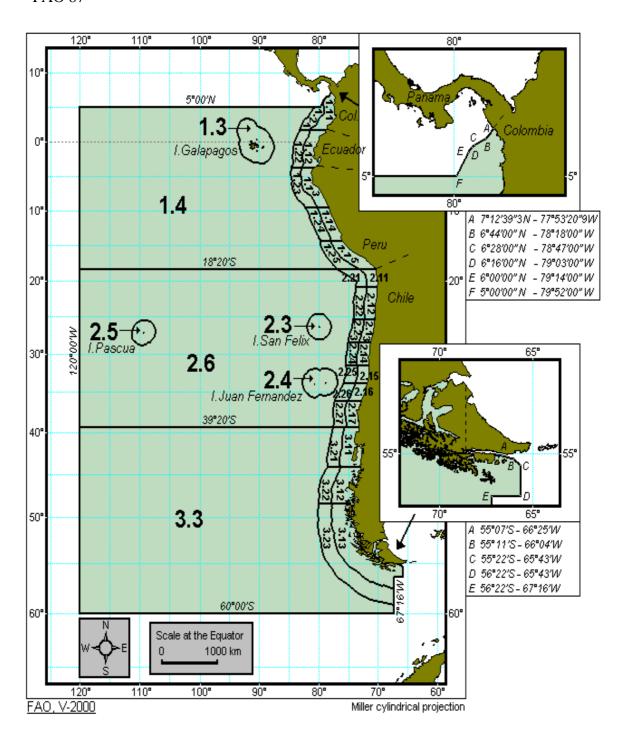
Fishing vessel Tasa 419:



- 1. Certificado de Matricula de Naves y Artefactos Navales, number DI-0005974-009-001, expiry date 13/10/2023;
- 2. Certificado de Dotación mínima de seguridad. Number 031-16, date 15/03/2016;
- 3. Permiso de Pesca Resolución Directoral Number 597-2008-PRODUCD/DNEEP, date 02/10/2008;
- Certificado de control y inspección de balsa Salvavidas inflable, number M0236-22, expiry date 28/03/2023;
- 5. Certificado Nacional de Seguridad para naves mayores de 06.48 de arqueo bruto, number DI-001455503-021-007, expiry date 22/09/2024.
- 6. Certificado Nacional de Arqueo para Naves Mayores de 6.48 de Arqueo Bruto, number DI-00080091-021-002, date 18/10/2019, expiry date 13/10/2023.
- 7. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por hidrocarburos, number DM-HIDR-0080-2019, date 26/03/2019, expiry date 10/10/2023;
- Protocolo Técnico Sanitário Embarcaciones extracion de recursos pesqueiros y aquicolas para consumo humano, number PTH-034-09-EP-SANIPES, date 17/08/2009;
- 9. Certificado de Paquete de Supervivência, number A&M R0120-22, expiry date 24/10/2024;
- 10. Certificado de codificación y/o mantenimiento de radiobalizas marítimas 406/121/5 MHz para embarcaciones de bandera nacional, number M443-22, date 31/08/2023;
- 11.Certificado Nacional de Linea Máxima de Carga, number DI-00118911-021-003, date 20/08/2022, expiry date 13/10/2023.
- 12.Certificado de Registro de Radiobaliza, number DI-00056736-009-002, expiry date 03/12/2023
- 13. Certificado Nacional de prevención de la contaminación por aguas sucias, number DM-AGSS-0097-2019, expiry date 13/10/2023;

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	Engraulis ringens
Anchoa blanca, Longnose Anchovi	Anchoa nasus

j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:

Tasa has 2,678 employees, 1,148 fishermen.

At the audited Plant in Malabrigo, there are 128 employees and 126 employees at the audited plant of Pisco Sur.

k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS

IFFO – Marine trust, 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, Friendo of the Sea.

I) 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:

The following stakeholders were contacted by the auditor:

Liliana Capuñay - Coordinadora de Relaciones Comunitarias de APROCHANCAY

Maricruz Molinero Gomez - Promotor de la Sección de Policía Comunitaria de la Comisaria de Coishco.

Jorge Risi - Gerente General de la Sociedad Nacional de Pesquería

Until the date of this audit, no positive or negative reply was received from these stakeholders.

m) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The Organization produces Fish Oil, Crude Oil, Fish Meal, Fish soluble from anchoveta (*Engraulis ringens* and *Anchoa nasus*), processed in the sites below listed using the same technical tools and procedures. All the vessels use the purse seine fishing gear.

Tasa is considered the biggest fishmeal and fish oil producer of the world and is part of the Breca Group, a 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.

Off the two fishing seasons of 2022, Tasa received a total of 928,876.64 metric tons of Peruvian anchoveta, being 551,949.83 tons from its own fishing fleet (59.42%) and 376,929.81 tons from third-party fishing vessels (40.58%). With this raw material Tasa's plants altogether produced 230,446.65 metric tons of fishmeal and 20,405.92 metric tons of fish oil.

On the same period, the audited plant of Pisco Sur received a total of 64,664.19 metric tons of Peruvian anchoveta, being 40,301.91 tons from its own fishing fleet (62.32%) and 24,362.28 tons from third-party fishing vessels (37.58%). With this raw material this plant produced 15,890.74 metric tons of fishmeal and 1,082.60 metric tons of fish oil.

On the same period, the audited plant of Malabrigo received a total of 181,718.46 metric tons of Peruvian anchoveta, being 109,798.64 tons from its own fishing fleet (60.42%) and 71,919.82 tons from third-party fishing vessels (39.58%). With this raw material this plant produced 45,436.65 metric tons of fishmeal and 3,097.93 metric tons of fish oil. The company owns and operates 48 fishing vessels 11 fishmeal and oil plants and 1 Omega 3 plant.

Tasa's all sites list is below. The audited sites are marked in bold:

Plant name	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
СНІМВОТЕ	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,. Perú
SUPE	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Av. La Marina N°369, Distrito Supe, Provincia Barranca, Perú
VEGUETA	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Caleta Vegueta, Distrito Vegueta, Provincia Huaura, Departamento
CALLAO	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Av. Nestor Gambeta Km 14.1, Ex Fundo Márquez - Callao. Perú
PISCO SUR	Fish meal, Fish oil for human and for animal consumption	Carretera Paracas Km 17.1, Distrito Paracas, Provincia Pisco, 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, Perú
Pucusana	Refined fish oil for human consumption Concentrated fish oil human consumption	Panamericana Sur Km. 61 - Distrito Pucusana - Departamento Lima.

This is a RECERTICIFATION audit. Because of the Covid-19 pandemic and social situation in Peru at this time, this audit was done remotely, using the software MS-Teams through the follow link:

https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-

join/19%3ameeting_NjNjMTYxMWUtMTQwNy00MDYxLWFhNWUtNmY3ZTFkODFjNTQy%40thread.v2/0?context =%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2244110f14-47ac-4ee6-af6a-4ffd705c2c27%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22aaf03dca-418b-416a-b19b-8171eade0550%22%7d

- 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)

CERTIFICATION BODY: RINA SERVICES BRAZIL	AUDIT TEAM: OSIRES DE MELO – Lead Auditor	AUDIT START AND END DATE: Stage 1 (0.5 MD) = 25/01/2023 Stage 2 (3.75 MD) = 6, 7, 8 and 9/02/2023
SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR:	NAME OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORGANISATION AND ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT: Camila Vargas Acon - cvargas@tasa.com.pe	AUDIT CODE: 22 BQ DF 12

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;	Y	The fishing of anchoveta in Peru is managed and controlled by the Peruvian Government, who establishes quotas and fishing seasons. The IMARPE – Instituto del Mar del Peru is the agency who publishes research and fishing 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 midlune 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.

peruana (Engraulis ringens) al 01 de noviembre de 2022 y perspectivas de explotación para la segunda temporada de pesca de 2022". This document refer to both Anchoveta species Engraulis ringens and Anchoa nasus.

1.1.2	The stock under consideration shall NOT	Essential	E / E within	Υ	The IMARPE owns research boats that do
1.1.2	be over-exploited.	LSSEIILIAI	$F \le F_{msy}$ within probability range of	T	investigation cruises to do a stock assessment prior
			available stock		to each fishing season to determine the start and
			assessments or at		duration of the fishing season and the quotas.
1			least $F \leq F_{lim}$ (limit		Stock assessment models are not used, and fishing
			reference point – or		mortality or exploitation rates are not publicly
			its proxy)		available in the last years.
			prony)		Stock status is assessed based on real-time
			TE avec Calair		monitoring, which consists on direct biomass
			If overfishing of a		estimates and distribution from acoustic surveys
			stock under		prior each fishing season, and monitoring of
			consideration of a certified fishery		oceanographic conditions, samplings for size
			occurs, the		structure and reproductive and somatic conditions,
			certification of this		before and during fishing seasons, to account for
ĺ			fishery is suspended		the rapid fluctuations in the natural biomass of this resource.
ĺ			or revoked.		The auditor inspected the Document "Situación del
1			JI ICYONGU.		stock norte-centro de la anchoveta peruana
1					(Engraulis ringens) al 01 de noviembre de 2022 y
ĺ					perspectivas de explotación para la segunda
					temporada de pesca de 2022";
					According to this document the acoustic biomass of
					E. ringens on November 1, 2022, was 6,826,839
					tons.
					05: 10:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:0
					Oficio N° 353-2022-IMARPE/DEC remite el
					"INFORME DE AVANCE DE LA PRIMERA
					TEMPORADA DE PESCA 2022 DE LA ANCHOVETA (Engraulis Ringens) EN LA REGIÓN SUR DEL MAR
					PERUANO (DEL 06 DE ENERO AL 26 DE JUNIO DEL
					2022) Y PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACION PARA LA
					SEGUNDA TEMPORADA DEL AÑO", en el que, con
					relación a las "PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACIÓN
					PARA LA SEGUNDA TEMPORADA DE PESCA DEL
					AÑO (JULIO - DICIEMBRE DE 2022)". This document
1					determined that, at the end of 2021, the anchovy
ĺ					biomass for both Engraulis ringens and Anchoa
ĺ					nasus, available in the southern region of the
ĺ					Peruvian sea was around the biomass necessary for
					the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MRS) and that the
					fishing mortality rate was below below the rate associated with the MRS. Likewise, it was also
					determined as one of the probable exploitation
					scenarios, that the LMTCP of the anchovy for 2022
					could be in the order of 973 thousand tons"; iii)
					"This figure was implemented as an annual quota
					by PRODUCE, through the R.M. No. 463-2021-
					PRODUCE,
					Based on these results, IMARPE determined the
					quotas, indicating that both species are considered
					not over-exploited.
	1				<u>.</u>

1.1.3	The stock under consideration shall NOT be over-Fished.	Essential	B ≥ 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 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. The auditor inspected the Documents: "Situación del stock norte-centro de la anchoveta peruana (Engraulis ringens) al 01 de noviembre de 2022 y perspectivas de explotación para la segunda temporada de pesca de 2022"; According to this document the acoustic biomass of E. ringens on November 1, 2022, was 6,826,839 tons, for both Engraulis ringens and Anchoa nasus. and Oficio N° 353-2022-IMARPE/ DEC remite el "INFORME DE AVANCE DE LA PRIMERA TEMPORADA DE PESCA 2022 DE LA ANCHOVETA (Engraulis Ringens) EN LA REGIÓN SUR DEL MAR PERUANO (DEL 06 DE ENERO AL 26 DE JUNIO DEL 2022) Y PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACIÓN PARA LA SEGUNDA TEMPORADA DEL AÑO", con relación a las "PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACIÓN PARA LA SEGUNDA TEMPORADA DE PESCA DEL AÑO (JULIO - DICIEMBRE DE 2022)". These documents refer to both Anchoveta species Engraulis ringens and Anchoa nasus.
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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	All research from IMARPE and the results of the investigation cruises are public and available at www.imarpe.gob.pe
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.		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 ≥ 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

Requirement	Level	Parameters and Information	Y/N	Comments
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		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. 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. 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 accidently. The auditor Inspected the document "Guia de Rescate, Manipulación y Liberación de Especies Marinas Capturadas en Redes de Cerco Industriales"
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	The fishing fleet complies with the limits of the fishing zone determined by the Peruvian Government. Fishing must occur only after a 5 miles line distant form the shore. Tasa established that their boats only fish after the 6 miles line distant from the shore.
that the fishing activity is not carried out	in infringemen	t of Marine Protected	Areas	(MPA). Alternatively an official
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		The purse seine nets used by TASA has a maximum depth of 87 meters. Most of the fishing area, after the 6 miles of the coast in much deeper than that. In the North region, however, the sea bottom is shallower, but the nets seldom touch the bottom.
i	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). The fishery or fleet complies with Marine Protected Areas regulation. ditor, through random sampling, using that the fishing activity is not carried out that the fishing activity is not carried out fation from local Control Authorities shall refer to www.mpaglobal.org). The fishery or fleet shall use fishing gears that do not affect the seabed unless proven that such impact is	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). The fishery or fleet complies with Marine Protected Areas regulation. Essential ditor, through random sampling, using the Satellite Control Authorities shall be produced. The fishery or fleet shall use fishing gears that do not affect the seabed unless proven that such impact is	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). 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 most probable adverse impacts of the unit of certification on the ecosystem are made publicly The fishery or fleet complies with Marine Protected Areas regulation. Essential The fishing activity is not carried out in infringement of Marine Protected Attach authorities shall be produced. The Auditor shall proviete to www.mpaglobal.org). The fishery or fleet shall use fishing gears that do not affect the seabed unless proven that such impact is negligible.	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). 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 The fishery or fleet complies with Marine Protected Areas regulation. Essential ditor, through random sampling, using the Satellite Control System on the vessels of that the fishing activity is not carried out in infringement of Marine Protected Areas stitun from local Control Authorities shall be produced. The Auditor shall provide a lise for to www.mpaglobal.org). The fishery or fleet shall use fishing gears that do not affect the seabed unless proven that such impact is negligible.

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.	Recommenda tion	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.		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	Y	Tasa keeps a record of all bycatch and discards. The information is stored in a software onboard of the fishing vessel. 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. At www.iucn.org. S. Japonicus is listed 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 to catch the fish. The fish caught in the net is pumped up to the boat. On the tip of the pumping tube there is a metal excluder to avoid the suction of bigger fish or mammals. Whenever a smaller predator, mammal or turtle is sucked up to the boat, they are released back to the ocean following the Guide mentioned on 2.1

The auditor 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).	Discards are bycaught species which are not used for human consumption not for fish meal or fish oil production.	See 3.1.1
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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	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. 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	There is no tuna fishing

4 LEGAL CONFORMITY

N°	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/ N	Comments
					All vessels are officially registered (see list of vessels above in item f). Documents of the audited vessels Tasa 22, Tasa 34, Tasa 37, Tasa 43, Tasa 51, Tasa 611 and Tasa 419 were inspected by the auditor. Please, see f)
site all th	e documents concerning the registra	ation of at lea	ast 10%of the audit	ed boat	rs (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.itfs eafarers.org/focregistries.cfm).	Y	No fishing vessel of the Organization is listed Flag of Convenience.
The Audit	or shall verify according to the web	site http://w	ww.itfseafarers.org	/foc-re	gistries.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:0 J.L .2015.199. 01.0012.01.EN G	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.

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.dolphinsafe tuna.org	NA	No tuna fishing in this company.
	tor shall verify the conformity on the by shall be included in the audit repo		lphinsafetuna.org o	or else t	he company shall sign the EII DS Policy
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.	У	TASA follows very closely all regional and National and International fishing regulations.
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.	у	TASA follows very closely all regional and National and International fishing regulations. Based on the document Situación del stock nortecentro de la anchoveta peruana (Engraulis ringens) a 01 de noviembre de 2022 y perspectivas de explotación para la segunda temporada de pesca de 2022", The Ministry of Production – PRODUCE issued the RESOLUCIÓN MINISTERIAL Nº 00391-2022-PRODUCE – Authorizing the start the Second Fishing Season of 2022 of the Peruvian anchovy (Engraulis ringens) and anchoveta blanca (Anchoa nasus), destined for indirect human consumption, in the maritime area between the extreme north of the maritime domain of Peru and 15°59'59.9"S, establishing the Maximum Total Allowable Catch Limit of the North-Central Zone (LMTCP North-Central) to be 2,283,000 tons. Based on the document Oficio N° 353-2022-IMARPE/DEC remite el "INFORME DE AVANCE DE LA PRIMERA TEMPORADA DE PESCA 2022 DE LA ANCHOVETA (Engraulis Ringens) EN LA REGIÓN SUR DEL MAR PERUANO (DEL 06 DE ENERO AL 26 DE JUNIO DEL2022) Y PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACION PARA LA SEGUNDA TEMPORADA DE LAÑO", en el que, con relación a las "PERSPECTIVAS DE EXPLOTACION PARA LA SEGUNDA TEMPORADA DE PESCA DEL AÑO (JULIO - DICIEMBRE DE 2022)", The Ministry of Production – PRODUCE issued the RESOLUCIÓN MINISTERIAL Nº 00230-2022-PRODUCE - Authorizing the start of the Second Fishing Season of the Peruvian anchovy (Engraulis ringens) and white anchovy (Anchoa nasus), in the maritime area between 16'00'LS and the extreme south of the maritime domain of Peru, corresponding to the period July - December 2022. The Maximum Total Allowable Catch Limit of the Southern Zone (LMTCP-South) of the anchovy resource (Engraulis ringens) y white anchoved (Anchoa nasus) for indirect human consumption, corresponding to the Second Fishing Season 2022 of the Southern Zone, 486,500 tons.

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.	У	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 http://www.fao. org/faolex/en/ The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.	У	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 http://www.fao. org/faolex/en/ The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.	У	Between 640 m and 786m of length x 73m to 85m of height. Inspected the document" Resolución Ministerial № 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 http://www.fao. org/faolex/en/ The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.	У	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 http://www.fao. org/faolex/en/	У	The fishing boats must operate at 5 miles of distance from the coast, according to the Article 5 of the document "Resolution ministerial № 00391-2022 - Produce issued before the start of the second fishing season of 2022. 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 http://www.fao. org/faolex/en/ The auditor shall specify applicable measures.	Υ	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 http://www.fao. org/faolex/en/	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.
			The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.		
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/	Y	The fleet uses no illegal fishing methods.
			The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.		

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	У	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 to produce 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.	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 mile zone. The Small-scale fishing is regulated by the document "Decreto Supremo (DS) number 010-2010-Produce". This auditor inspected this document.
5.1.1c	The fishery management organisation convenes regularly to update its management advices according to the most updated data.	Essential	Evidence of meetings frequency.	Υ	The Ministry of Production meets at least 2 times per year, when the IMARPE's acoustic cruises results are analyzed to be issued the authorization for each fishing season.

The Auditor shall verify and describe briefly the legal and administrative structure 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	Y	The PRODUCE publishes all policies and resolutions on the DIARIO OFICIAL "EL PERUANO". Example: http://busquedas.elperuano.com.pe/norma
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.	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.
			E.g. monitoring and control of fishing		
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.	Important	Procedure indicating target reference points and timeframe.	У	According to the results obtained after the research trips mentioned on 5.2.1 above, IMARPE issue reports with recommendations to the PRODUCE to guide the determination of the fishing quotas. Please, see 4.5.1
	These measures shall prompt the restoration of the stock to such levels within a reasonable timeframe.				
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.	У	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.
The au	ditor shall verify if the Country the flag of	the fishing com	pany refers to ha	as ratifi	ed the FAO Code of conduct. Otherwise
the org	ganisation shall include a precautionary ap	pproach in their	procedures, inclu	uding 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.
	ditor shall describe briefly the monitoring tivities undertaken by the fishery enforcer				methods and provide the evidences of
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 electronic logbook, called BITACORA DE PESCA.
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.

	Bycatch and discard data shall be made publicly available by either the FMO or the organisation.	Recommendation	Procedure and evidence of conformity	Υ	All information on bycatches and discards and sent to the Ministry of Production.
The au	uditor shall attach copies of the bycatch ar	nd discards repor	ts to the audit re	eport.	
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.	У	As mentioned in 3.1.1, an excluder is located at the ti of the sucking tube to prevent large species to be pumped up to the fishing boat. The electronic logbook BITACORA DE PESCA was inspected, as well as the document "Guía de Rescate Manipulación y Liberación de Especies Marinas Capturadas en Redes de Cerco Industriales
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.	У	The document Guía de Rescate, Manipulación y Liberación de Especies Marinas Capturadas en Redes de Cerco Industriales (Guide for the Rescue, Handlin, and Release of Marine Species Captured in Industrial Purse Nets) is used as reference by the organization. The auditor inspected this document. See Indicator 3.1.
on no consis	uditor shall provide documental evidence n-target species and endangered fauna (i. stent with achieving management objectiv The fleet is equipped with measures that	e. IUCN listed).	The data collection		l address specific outcome indicator(s)
on no consis	n-target species and endangered fauna (i.	e. IUCN listed). Tes.		on shal	The nets are constructed is away that it makes almos 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
on no. consis	n-target species and endangered fauna (i.stent with achieving management objective) The fleet is equipped with measures that guarantee a quick retrieval of lost fishing	e. IUCN listed). Tes. Essential	Procedure and evidence of	on shal	The nets are constructed is away that it makes almos 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
on no. consis	The fleet is equipped with measures that guarantee a quick retrieval of lost fishing gears to avoid 'ghost fishing'.	e. IUCN listed). Tes. Essential	Procedure and evidence of	on shal	The nets are constructed is away that it makes almos 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

5.10	and limit reference points, are defined for	Essential	Target reference	Y	See Section 1.
	all management objectives related to the conservation of the stock under consideration.		points. e.g maximum sustainable		All fishing of targeted species is done following IMARPE research and publications.
	Management objectives take into account the best scientific evidence available		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.		
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.	Υ	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			У	The fishing must follow PRODUCE's resolutions, which states that industrial fishing must occurs only after the 5 miles line from the coast. The quantity of juveniles is also monitored.
5.11.2	Endangered species			У	Engraulis ringens, and Anchoa nasus are not endangered species. Both species are listed in the IUCN red list as Least Concern.
					Dolphins and turtles receive a special concern as possible bycatch. The crew is trained on the safe release of these and other species. Tasa is part of the program Cuidamar. At the public site https://cuidamar.tasa.com.pe/avistamientos , anyone can check the types of animals seen by the crew of all Tasa's fishing vessels.
5.11.3	Non-target stocks			У	The main catches are of the species mentioned in 5.11.2, above.
5.11.4	Dependent predators and/or preys			У	Not many predators are caught. Scomber japonicus (caballa) is the main predator of anchoveta (E. ringens and A. nasus)
5.11.5	Ecosystem structure and processes			у	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	У	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.		Documental evidence	Y	See Sections 1,2 and 4
ine aud	itor shall provide evidence of the reference	e vaiues targete	a ana impiement	ea. The	ese can, in some cases, be threshold

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	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	All fishing boats separates plastic, paper, batteries, metals in proper bins to be sent to recycling upon unloading at the dock.
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.	У	The products used on the fishing vessels for cleaning are: 2180 Plus VI B, Forward DC, and Suma Calc.
6.4	The organisation does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	The boats with cold storage on board use Ammonia for refrigeration.
	Only applicable to large-scale vessels				

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
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	Y	The organization keeps track of all types pf energy sources used. Inspected the spreadsheet Consume Energético en plantas HyAP, Omega y Astillero. From January 2022 to December 2022 the total consumption of energy was: Diesel B5 PD = 541,673.57 gallons Natural Gas = 1,748,946.00 m³ Petroleum residual = 7,143,079.81 Electric Energy = 30,877,544 Kwh
7.2	The organisation should calculate its carbon footprint per product unit and engage to reduce it every year.	Recommendat ion		Y	Tasa calculates its Carbon Footprint. The auditor Inspected the Document Informe de Inventário de Gases de efecto invernadero – 2021. The auditor Inspected the Document Huella hídrica d Teconógica de Alimentos S.A – 2021. The auditor Inspected the Document Reporte de Sostenibilidad – 2021.

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: http://www.ilo. org/global/stan dards/introduct ion-to- international- labour- standards/lang - -en/index.htm	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 Gian Carlos Rojas Calderon, Crew member at the fishing fleet, is the youngest worker, 24 years old. The auditor inspected the bargaining agreement Convención Colectiva de Trabajo que Subscriben Sindicato Unico de PEscadors de Nuevas Embarcaciones del Peru – SPNEP y la Asociación de Armadores de Nuevas Embarcaciones Pesqueras – AANEP, date 23/11/2022, valid for 5 years.
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	In Peru, from 01 May 2022, the minimal wage is 1,025 Soles. The auditor inspected the document "Decreto Supremo que incrementa la Remuneración Mínima Vital de los trabajadores sujetos al régimen laboral de la actividad privada Decreto Supremo #003-2022-TR. The auditor inspected the bargaining agreement Convención Colectiva de Trabajo que Subscriben Sindicato Unico de Pescadors de Nuevas Embarcaciones del Peru – SPNEP y la Asociación de Armadores de Nuevas Embarcaciones Pesqueras – AANEP, date 23/11/2022, valid for 5 years. At Tasa, the fishing fleet worker who earns less is the Auxiliar de parqueo (Parking aid), Code number 802170, which in average earns around 1590 soles per month. The auditor inspected his Pay slip of the week 5 of January (23/01 to 29/01/), 2023.
8.1.3	grant employees access to healthcare	Essential		Y	There is a permanent doctor and nurse during the fishing season. The company comply with the Peruvian Social security. Inspected the Decreto Supremo 014, which regulates the Social Security in Peru (See 8.1.1). Inspected the Decreto Supremo 014, which regulates the Social Security in Peru, and the Decreto Supremo 014_2, which regulates the paid vacations in Peru. The auditor inspected his Pay slip of the week 5 of January (23/01 to 29/01/), 2023, of the fishing fleet employee code number 802170, auxiliar de parqueo, demonstrating the contribution for national healthcare (Essalud) of 8.1% of the worker's salary.
8.1.4	apply safety measures required by the law	Essential	through documen	Y	All workers receive training on safety measures and on the use of PPE's. The auditor Inspected the training record of Security in Navigation for the crew of the fishing vessel Tasa 34. Dates 17/02/2022, 20/02/2022 and 07/04/2022. Presence list of the 5 participants below: Ari Alexander Ramos Oyola, Edwin Javier Baca Rodriguez, Luis Alberto Castillo Venegas, Alexander Michael Viru Gaviria, and Juan Carlos Sosa Adrianzen.

The auditor shall verify the compliance with the requirements through documental evidence (work contract samples) and onsite observation.

Further comments:

Because of the Covid-19 pandemic and social situation in Peru at this time, this Recertification audit was done remotely, using the software MS-Teams through the follow link:

https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-

join/19%3ameeting NjNjMTYxMWUtMTQwNy00MDYxLWFhNWUtNmY3ZTFkODFjNTQy%40thread.v2/0?c ontext=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2244110f14-47ac-4ee6-af6a-

4ffd705c2c27%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22aaf03dca-418b-416a-b19b-8171eade0550%22%7d

The interviews were done online in live view with the Organization's representative during the full length of the audit time.

The auditor inspected the following documents of two third-party fishing vessels:

-INFORME DE SUPERVISION SANITÁRIA NÚMERO 722-2022 — TUM-SANIPES/DFS/SDFSP OF THE FISHING VESSEL SAN JUDAS, REGISTRATION NUMBER CE-00254-PM, DATE 30/10/2022.

-INFORME DE SUPERVISION SANITÁRIA NÚMERO 723-2022 – TUM-SANIPES/DFS/SDFSP OF THE FISHING VESSEL COQUI VI, REGISTRATION NUMBER CE-1394-PM, DATE 30/10/2022

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