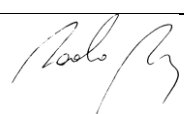
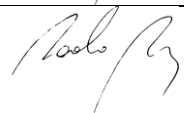
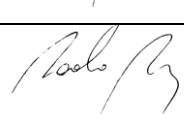
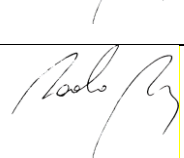


Friend of the Sea Standard

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 Organization

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:

Ensis Fisheries Private Ltd.

b) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION REQUESTING THE AUDIT:

Ensis Fisheries Private Ltd.

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:

Industrial zone no.15-18, Midhilli Magu,Hulhumale, P.O.Box no. 23000, Male, Republic of Maldives.

**d) NAME AND CONTACTS OF THE PERSON WITHIN THE ORGANISATION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT AND CONTACTS WITH THE AUDITOR:
Md. Nizar MP.**

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)
Aroadhi	P1485 B 01-02-M	Maldives	Hand Line and Pole and Line,.		Hulhumale Jetty	
Hazaanaa	P8758 A 01-10-T	Maldives	Hand Line and Pole and Line,.		Hulhumale Jetty	
Kumeri	P9015 A 01-04-L	Maldives	Hand Line and Pole and Line,.		Hulhumale Jetty	
Kurimagu	P8707 A 01-12-E	Maldives	Hand Line and Pole and Line,.		Hulhumale Jetty	
Fahi	P9389 A 01-08-M	Maldives	Hand Line and Pole and Line,.		Hulhumale Jetty	
Minvaru	P8287 A-01-01-M	Maldives	Hand Line and Pole and Line,.		Hulhumale Jetty	
Aakuri	P2445 A-01-10-T	Maldives	Hand Line and Pole and Line,.		Hulhumale Jetty	
Mushimas	P9031 A-01-02-M	Maldives	Hand Line and Pole and Line,.		Hulhumale Jetty	
Natheeja 3	P3740 B-01-07-M	Maldives	Hand Line and Pole and Line,.		Hulhumale Jetty	
Saveyra 2	P1519 B-01-02 M	Maldives	Hand Line and Pole and Line,.		Hulhumale Jetty	

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

The following vessels were audited during the audit.

Documents and records were verified remotely (remote audit done) with full access to all relevant documents and records and the audit was complete and effective.

Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Unloading harbour
Aroadhi	P1485 B 01-02-M	Hulhumale Jetty
Hazaanaa	P8758 A 01-10-T	Hulhumale Jetty
Kumeri	P9015 A 01-04-L	Hulhumale Jetty
Kurimagu	P8707 A 01-12-E	Hulhumale Jetty
Fahi	P9389 A 01-08-M	Hulhumale Jetty
Minvaru	P8287 A-01-01-M	Hulhumale Jetty
Aakuri	P2445 A-01-10-T	Hulhumale Jetty
Mushimas	P9031 A-01-02-M	Hulhumale Jetty
Natheeja 3	P3740 B-01-07-M	Hulhumale Jetty
Saveyra 2	P1519 B-01-02 M	Hulhumale Jetty

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 51

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

Common Name	Scientific Name
Yellowfin Tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Skip Jack Tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>

j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:

380

k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS: i). Environment management system ISO 14001:2015 certified.

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:

- i). the competent fishery management organisation (e.g. RFMO, national fishery management authority, etc.): Director. Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture: Male, www.fishagri.gov.mv, +960 email: ,
- ii). fishing industry associations (e.g. shipowners or fishermen representatives, national or state seafood industry association); i).Maldives Seafood Processing Exporter’s association, www.seas.lk Mr. Adnan, ii).Fisherman Association,
- iii). local NGOs with a focus on ocean conservation.”: No such specific organization on ocean conservation, however they have interest to work for it. Mr. Shahina Ali Director of Parley Maldives, Parley for the Oceans. email: Shaahina@parley.tv



Vessel list_YFT.docx

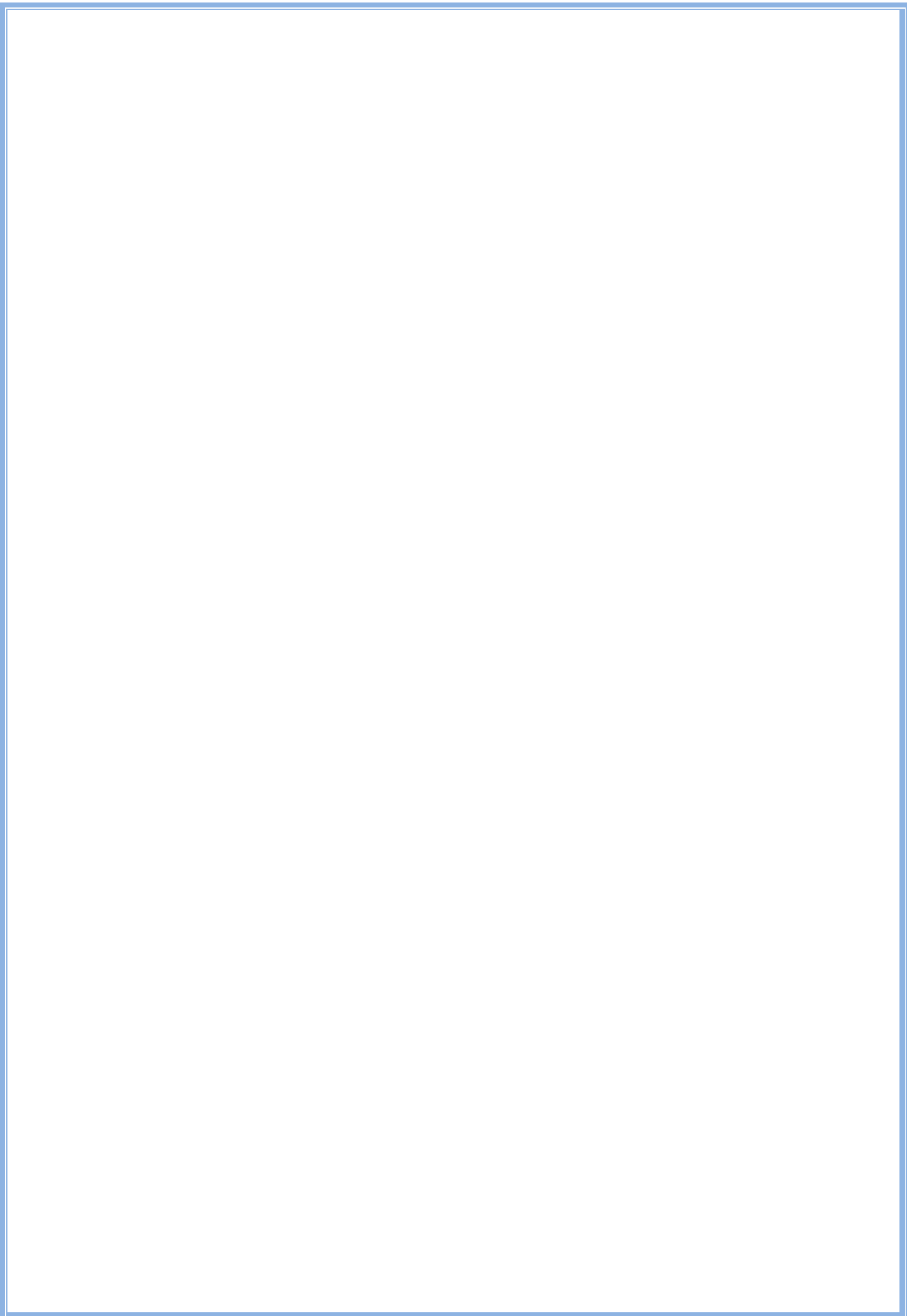


Vessel list_SKJ.docx

m) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: List of vessels.

The **Skip jack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)**: in Maldives is a sustainable Fisheries and also MSC Fisheries certified. Therefore this fisheries does not come under Artisanal Fisheries definition as per the FOS standard. There are total of 81 vessels which are more than 24m size were included under the scope of certification. There are total of 77 vessels (<24m) which are common with Yellow fin Tuna were also included in Skipjack Tuna certification. Total no. of vessels for Skip jack Tuna under scope of certification was 77+81=158.

The **Yellow Fin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)**: in Maldives are caught by Handline and the vessel sizes are both <24m and >24m. **Only vessel sizes less than 24 m** are considered for FOS Wild certification as per the requirements of the FOS Wild standard. There are total of 77 vessels have been included under the scope of certification for Yellow Fin Tuna. Ensis Fisheries Private Limited was established in 2002. Ensis Fisheries is the major exporter of fresh chilled tuna from the Maldives. The state-of-the-art fish processing plant is located within 10 minutes drive to the airport and 20 minutes journey to the main seaport giving the best logistical advantages. The company has its own fleet of refrigerated trucks and uses gel ice in packaging, to export seafood in temperature controlled conditions that preserve the integrity of the cold chain from harvest to the customer. They are mainly exporting fresh and frozen tuna products to both EU and Non-EU countries including US and EU approved (MDV 009) and ISO 22000, ISO 14001, BRC, MSC, Dolphin Safe, SMETA 2 pillar and Halal certified company. They are also US-FDA registered and a SEDEX member.





- √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: DNVGL Business Assurance India Pvt. Ltd.	AUDIT TEAM: Roy Puspendra Prasad	AUDIT START AND END DATE: 2019-05-08 to 2019-05-11
SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR: Roy Puspendra Prasad	NAME OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORGANISATION AND ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT: Mr. Nizar MP	AUDIT CODE: PRJC-599132-2019-PRC-LKA










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 Programme).	YES	<p>The stock of the two species under the scope of certifications: Yellow Fin Tuna (<i>Thunnus albacores</i>) and Skipjack Tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>) are managed by i).IOTC Stock Assessment, web site address: www.iotc.org The Fishing area is FAO Zone 051. The latest stock assessment was conducted in 2016 and was updated in December 2017, e.g. a). Executive summary-yellow fin Tuna & skip jack tuna. YFT: IOTC: Stock rebuilding plan: resolution copy: /status of achievement: December: 2018 IOTC:1701:5 years plan: mid way: i). SKP:stock is healthy. Fleet composition : 700 HL&PL 300 > 24 m /engine capacity: HP.Both switch gear Volume : 11-15% 201882017: FT and SKP: total composition. II). YFT: HL catch weight by Maldives.P&L Translated version of the Log book. Precautionary approach for reviving YFT stock: .</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Maldives national report submitted to iot </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Fischeires law of Maldives.pdf </div> </div> <p>vi). PL: good literature/ HL: Catch map is required. Fishery regulations/Law: Fisheries regulations. Fisheries Bill: 2018: Draft bill copy. Inspection is done by annual compliance. Email for IUU cases. VMS is system is in the process of establishment and 120 vessels rest will be covered by 2020.</p>

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		Yes	<p>Data managed by the organizations IOTC, Fisheries ministry of Maldives and readily available from their website and the organization keep a track of all relevant data as soon as it is published. The organization also reviews the published data on Yellow Fin Tuna IO Maldives. The organization keep communication with Ministry of Fisheries also meets in person with the scientist there for the updates. They also submits the data for environmental reporting system of Maldives on regular basis.</p> <p> Yellowfin 2018.pdf</p> <p> Yellowfin_tuna_Supporting_information (1).pdf</p> <p> bi-159199.pdf</p>
1.1.2	The stock under consideration shall NOT be over-exploited.	Essential	<p>$F \leq F_{msy}$ within probability range of available stock assessments or at least $F \leq F_{lim}$ (limit reference point – or its proxy)</p> <p>If overfishing of a stock under consideration of a certified fishery occurs, the certification of this fishery is suspended or revoked.</p>	N/A	<p>As per the IOTC Executive summary-Yellow Fin Tuna dt. December 2017, the main fleet average catch from Maldives is 7.46%. Also Maldives most of the vessels sizes are artisanal <24m and the engine capacity is <375 KVA. The organization purchases YFT from licensed Fishing vessels and only YFT purchased from > 24 m is not considered from the scope of FOS wild certification as per the company policy.</p> <p> IOTC-2018- IOTC DATASETS.xlsx</p> <p> YFT catch percentage.docx</p> <p>The skip jack Tuna as per the IOTC report is not overfished and it is in 'green zone'.</p> <p> Skipjack_tuna (1).pdf</p>
1.1.3	The stock under consideration shall NOT be over-Fished.	Essential	<p>$B \geq B_{msy}$ within probability range of available stock assessments or at least $B > B_{lim}$ (limit reference point – or its proxy).</p> <p>If the stock under consideration of a certified fishery becomes overfished, the certification of this fishery is suspended or revoked.</p>	N/A	<p>As per the IOTC Executive summary-Yellow Fin Tuna dt. December 2017, the main fleet average catch from Maldives is 7.46%. Also Maldives most of the vessels sizes are artisanal <24m and the engine capacity is <375 KVA. The organization purchases YFT from licensed Fishing vessels and only YFT purchased from > 24 m is not considered from the scope of FOS wild certification as per the company policy.</p> <p> IOTC-2018- IOTC DATASETS.xlsx</p> <p> YFT catch percentage.docx</p> <p>The skip jack Tuna as per the IOTC report is not overfished and it is in 'green zone'.</p> <p> Summary_of_Stock_Status (4).pdf</p>

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	YES	IOTC has the stock assessments of Yellowfin Tuna and Skip jack Tuna See para 1.1.1. Parameters considered are Size frequency data/CPUE/Tagging/Review of available data, (by Kobe Plot)
1.2	<u>Only applicable to small-scale and artisanal fisheries (i.e. it is not applicable to large-scale fisheries and fleets)</u> 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.	YES	The YFT and SKJ are caught by mostly artisanal Fishing vessels in Maldives. The total percentage of YFT caught by Maldives in total catch of IOTC is 7.46% in the year 2017. The IOTC catch details have been attached herewith for reference.  YFT catch percentage.docx



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
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2.1	Current data and/or other information are collected and updated about the effects of the fishery under assessment on the ecosystem structure and habitats vulnerable to damage by fishing gear, also considering the role of the stock in the food web (e.g. key prey or predator species).	Important	<p>Data collection shall be in accordance with international standards (e.g. CWP and DSF in the High Seas, FAO Programme).</p> <p>The data and analysis may include local, traditional or indigenous knowledge and research, providing its validity can be objectively verified.</p> <p>The methodology and results of the analysis of the most probable adverse impacts of the unit of certification on the ecosystem are made publicly available in a timely manner, respecting confidentiality where appropriate.</p>	YES	<p>Fishing gear used is 'Hand Line' as well as 'Pole and Line' which reduces the percentage of bycatch. No juvenile catch.</p> <p>This is available at the Boat license. Spot verification or surprise checks by the Fisheries officer for is also conducted from time to time.</p> <p>Minimal by-catch (only targeted incidental catch, no turtles and sharks caught due to deep set nature of line)</p> <p>Viable/live release</p> <p>No degradation of sea bed.</p>
2.2	The fishery or fleet complies with Marine Protected Areas regulation.	Essential	Verify compliance also by use of VMS and plotters tracking and World database www.mpaglobal.n etc	YES	<p>Ministry of fisheries issues the log sheets for each vessel. And also the log sheets have the latitude and longitude point. It is given by the GPS point of the vessels. The vessels are monitored by the coast guard. If any crossing the EEZ and will be picked by the coast guards. And the same appear in the news for such violation.</p> <p>The marine protected areas (MPA) are checked by the ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture regularly. The list of protected areas is attached herewith. This is mentioned on the website of the Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture.</p> <p> Letter from Fisheries ministry regarding us</p> <p> Attachment 6d) List of Protected Areas in I</p>
<p>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).</p>					
2.3	The fishery or fleet shall use fishing gears that do not affect the seabed unless proven that such impact is negligible.	Essential	The seabed and benthic communities shall return to their original conditions within a maximum of 30 days from the impact of the fishing gear on the seabed.	YES	Most of the fishing is done by using Pole and Line and Hand line. The impact of this fishing method is not having any impact on seabed.
<p>The auditor shall collect conformity evidence.</p>					

2.4	The organisation has requested or conducted an assessment of the impact of its fishing activities on essential habitats for the stock under consideration and on habitats vulnerable to damage by the fishing gear.	Recommendation	Studies made available by the competent FMO can be used. These studies shall consider the impact of the fishery on the ecosystem and shall be considered when producing management advice.	YES	The published data is referred from time to time about the impact of Fishing gear-HL & PL the on essential habitats and habitats vulnerable to damage by fishing gear. Sources form: https://www.sustainablefish.org/Publications . IOTC, Marine Research center MRC have done studies on these subjects and publish data on their web site from time to time. The government has taken a decision to reduce gill net fishing and encourage Long line based on the same inputs.
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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	<p>Accidental catches (bycatch) shall not include species listed in the IUCN red list of endangered species as Vulnerable or higher risk.</p> <p>The IUCN assessment shall have been carried out no more than 10 years before.</p>	Important	<p>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</p> <p>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 .</p>	Yes	<p>Log sheets have all the details about the caught. Now the department of fisheries has a dedicated wing for IUCN coordination with relevant govt. departments as well as updating the IUCN from time to time. The studies/monitoring and analysis is done department of Fisheries and publish data and submit to IOTC.</p> <p>The control by the Ministry of Fisheries, Govt. of Maldives and the organization is by the "Daily catch Data for a Fishing trip. Which details the ETP species, by catch data, Shark and Manta Rays. It specifies the release of by catch dead or alive. Verified records for the period Ist April'2019 to 9th May'2019. The records of Log books were adequately maintained. The log book copy is attached herewith for the reference.</p> <p>IUCN web site : www.iucn.org</p>
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	YES	The Maldivian Fisheries Law (1987) is prohibited the caught of endangered species, non- target catch and discards. The FAO, IUCN and IOTC and MRC are referred from time to time for the latest updated and controls are taken accordingly. Last information collected from these websites are checked on fortnightly interval, last visited all the website was on 29 th April'2019.
<p><i>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.</i></p>					
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.	YES	Bycatch are used for human consumption in the form of either processed, Fish meal, fresh, dry fish, Fish oil.

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	N/A	Targeting only Tuna species-YFT and SKJ. FADs is used for Pole & Line fishery. This is allowed by the Maldives Fisheries Law for using FADs for Pole and Line. This information is available at the Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture website. The Maldivian govt. regulation is also listed country-wise at FAO website with regulations including on FAD.
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.	N/A	N/A. Targeting only Tuna species and Sword fish. No FADs used in the long line fishery. Anchored no explosives are used.

4 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	<p>All fishing Vessels are registration under the Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture in Maldives. They issue a list of IUU vessels to all processors and exporters when ever such vessels are noticed. Website link: http://fishagri.gov.in. The last news bulletin regarding IUU was checked and uploaded here.</p>  <p>News Articles on IUU vessels in Maldives.m: IO10TC Links https://www.iotc.org/about-iotc/scaf https://www.iotc.org/about-iotc https://www.iotc.org/science/scientific-committee https://www.iotc.org/node/3388</p> <p>There is a circular from Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture that all the processors must inspect the vessels for compliance of Log book. The govt. body MFDA-Maldives Food and drug agency does the inspection for each vessel before issuing the license. Copy of inspection The organization also checks the license when the vessels reaches landing center before material's unloading and the validity and all details are checked. The material receiving record was also verified. boats. However, The Raw materials receiving note could also mentioned the 'fishing method' used for catching the Fish. Minor NC.</p>
<p><i>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)</i></p>					


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).	YES	All fishing Vessels are registration under the Ministry of fisheries and agriculture of Maldives list of vessel is available at the ministry website. The organization also maintains a list of vessels from which the fishes are purchased. With details such as Vessel ID/Registration no./fishing gear/negative for Flag of convenience. Verified all the vessels from where the fish is purchased are not present in the list as per foc-registries. cfm. The Master list of vessel list is available dated 30 th April'2019 which is updated when-ever there is any renewal of license. It is done also quarterly basis. The list also which is updated on 31 st July' 2018. There are updates also as per the IUU list conveyed by ministry of fisheries.
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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	Yes	The ministry of fisheries regulations are prohibited the IUU fishing and them also monitoring the fishing vessels. The ministry of fisheries issues a list of IUU vessels to all processors and exporters as and when there are notification of IUU vessels. This is notified at the news. link attached herewith.
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No	Nom du navire	Etat	Statut	Statut	Statut	Statut	Statut	Statut	Statut
1	KIM SENG DING 3	BOLIVIA/BOLIVIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
2	KUNJUN (TANGHANG)	EQUATORIAL GUINEA/GUINEE EQUATORIALE	7522867	Yes. Refer to report KITC CIRCUAR 2015-04/ KITC-2015-CAC3-07 CIRCULAIRE CTOU 2015-04	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
3	HONGDING (XIANFENG)	EQUATORIAL GUINEA/GUINEE EQUATORIALE	8040011	Yes. Refer to KITC Circular 2015-04/ OAL. Consulter le Circulaire CTOU 2015-04	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
4	WISSOM SEA REEFER	HONDURAS	303527	Yes. Refer to KITC Circular 2015-05/ OAL. Consulter le Circulaire CTOU 2015-05	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
5	VACHANAM	INDIA/INDE	INN/INN	Yes. Refer to report KITC-2015-CAC3-07	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
6	PULL RICH	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Yes. Refer to report KITC-2015-CAC3-07	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
7	OCEAN LION	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	833533	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
8	SONGHUA (YUNNAN)	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	833855	Yes. Refer to KITC Circular 2015-04/ OAL. Consulter le Circulaire CTOU 2015-04	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
9	FU MAAN WON	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
10	HOOM SIANG 303	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
11	HOOM SIANG 303	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
12	HOOM SIANG 303	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
13	HOOM SIANG 8	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
14	ABUNDANT 1 (HONG 06)	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Yes. Refer to report KITC-2015-CAC3-07	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
15	ABUNDANT 13 (HONG 08)	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Yes. Refer to report KITC-2015-CAC3-07	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
16	ABUNDANT 3 (HONG 06)	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Yes. Refer to report KITC-2015-CAC3-07	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
17	ABUNDANT 6 (HONG 08)	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Yes. Refer to report KITC-2015-CAC3-07	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
18	ABUNDANT 8 (HONG 08)	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Yes. Refer to report KITC-2015-CAC3-07	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
19	ANTIA 238	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
20	ANTIA 238	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
21	CHI TONG	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
22	FU HSIANG FA 18	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
23	FU HSIANG FA NO. 03	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
24	FU HSIANG FA NO. 05	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
25	FU HSIANG FA NO. 06	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN
26	FU HSIANG FA NO. 08	INDONESIA/INDONESIE	INN/INN	Not Available/Not disponible	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN	INN/INN

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	Yes	The organization has already received the Dolphin safe certificate.  Dolphin Safe certificate - March 20;
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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	<p>The organisation complies with national and international fisheries regulations.</p> <p>Compliance with the following regulations in particular has to be confirmed and verified:</p>	Essential	<p>Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</p> <p>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</p>	YES	<p>Yes, it is being complied. The organization also audited by MFDA at six monthly interval fisheries for compliance of for compliance of Vessel license. The organization also is approved by Ministry of Fisheries of Maldives for license to seafood processing. The European mission from IUU section was also visits, last visited on 30th April 2019 at the factory and verified IUU compliances.</p> <p>The copy of the license is attached.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  General Fisheries regulations.pdf </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Fischeires law of Maldives.pdf </div> </div> <p>Yes, the Fisheries Law is available at the http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</p>
4.5.1	TAC (Total Allowable Catches)	Essential	<p>Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</p> <p>The auditor shall specify applicable limits.</p>	YES	<p>There is no total allowable catch limit for yellowfin tuna in the Indian Ocean (Hewapathirana et al. 2014)(IOTC 2014). The FMax: YFT is 0.151(0.148-0154) as per the Executive summary for YFT, Dec,2017. The FMax: Skip jack Tuna is also available as per the Executive summary for SKJ, Dec,2017.</p>
4.5.2	Use of a logbook	Essential	<p>Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</p> <p>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</p>	YES	<p>The ministry of fisheries and agriculture has now mandatorily set rule to use log book for all commercial fishing activities. The copy vessel log book is attached herewith for reference (English version).Catch certificates are also a mandatory requirements for vessels to provide to the processors. Copy of catch certificate attached.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  Sample Catch Certificate.PDF </div> <p>Yes it is used quite .well with all the required details. The log books of the sampled vessels were verified during the audit.</p>
4.5.3	Minimum net mesh size	Essential	<p>Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</p> <p>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</p>	Y	<p>There is no net is used as fishing gear, all are Hand Line and Pole and Line.</p>
4.5.4	Net size	Essential	<p>Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/</p> <p>The auditor shall specify applicable indicators.</p>	Yes	<p>There is no net is used as fishing gear, all are Hand Line and Pole and Line.</p>

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.	YES	The ministry of fisheries and agriculture has control the fishing methods and gear size to regulate the Size of the fish. There are no minimum legal size of the catch for all there species. The organization discourages buying of YFT (small size) by raising the rate of small fishes. Also, the fishing methods ad gear size to regulate the Size of the fish. The same has been mentioned in the Fisheries license issued to the boat.
4.5.6	Distance from the shore	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/faolex/en/	YES	There is no minimum distance from the shore but in practice Pole and line fishing it is about 2 nautical mile and Hand line it is more than 10 nautical miles out-side the atoll territorial and coastal fishing till the EEZ. Vessels are having operating licenses according to the fishing areas. (i.e.: EEZ license and High Seas license) Maldives Economic Zone (EEZ)-FAO 51. The guidelines of the : UNCLOS) are followed.
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.	YES	Since the organization is taking the fishing method Hand Line and Pole and Line. The organization has given an awareness training on using the Logbook to the concerned Fishermen. Fishing is basically conducted at day time. No light attraction is used.
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.	YES	There is no fishing in protected area as it is being controlled by VMS Vessel monitoring system. Further, Necessary advice and instructions are given by DFAR and organization for skippers regarding protected habitat areas. By Law; it is prohibited catching, keeping in possession transportation and Transshipping of Marine Mammals, Turtles, Thresher Sharks, Species of Sea Birds are totally prohibited. No fishing operation should be conducted within the radius 1km of the data buoys installed in high seas.
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.	YES	In vessels, they use only Pole and Line and Hand Line gears only. All these items are prohibited by ministry of Fisheries and agriculture. And they have the boat inspection plan

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
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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	<p>The organization shall provide a copy of the FMP.</p> <p>A map of existing RFMOs is available at http://www.fao.org/figis/geoserver/factsheets/rfbs.html</p> <p>In addition, national fishery ministries and authorities can be considered, e.g. Fisheries Management Organisations (FMO)</p>	YES	<p>The fisheries management plan has been developed by the Ministry of Fisheries Govt of Maldives.(attached). Web site: www.fao.org. Since there is no vessels owned by the organization, the organization exercise control during the purchase. The control is purchase from small scale licensed boats <24 m longline vessels with Hand Line and Pole and Line for Yellow Fin Tuna. The organization also buys materials Skip Jack Tuna from more than 24m vessels as the stock f the SKJ is not overfished as per the FAO. The management system is typical for highly migratory species and tuna is particular. In Maldives. Tuna fishery is managed by the Fisheries Law of Maldives, 1987. and the Regulations therein. The fisheries bill has been prepared and accordingly it will be put up in the parliament for approval. There are efforts by the govt. the Competent Authority to combat IUU fishing and adverse fishery methods such as Industrial purse seining vessel. Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources handles the management of fishery with interaction with IOTC</p> <p> </p> <p>Maldives national Attachment # 6a) report submitted to iot Report On the Impler</p>
5.1.1b	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The arrangement shall ensure the rights of the small-scale fishing communities are granted.</p>	Essential	<p>Evidence of conformity.</p> <p>In case this is not applicable, provide justification.</p>	YES	<p>The IOTC-Indian Ocean Tuna commissioned at head quarter at Seychelles with 32 members including Maldives and is mandated for sustainability of tuna in the Indian ocean. All the members gives input to IOTC on regular on Fisheries Management. Maldives is involved in tuna resource management the establishment of the Indian Ocean Fishery Commission (IOFC) for the Management of Indian Ocean Tuna in 1968. Mr. Adam Ziad, Director-Fisheries compliance, ministry of Fisheries and agriculture, Maldives is also vice chair person of IOTC. The Maldives became the member of the IOTC in the year 2011. The vice chair person for the working party on Tropicool Tuna IS Dr. M. Shiham Adam. He is also vice chairman of the scientific committee of IOTC. Mr. Hussain Sinan from Maldives is the chair person of Administrative and Finance committee of IOTC.</p>
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.	YES	<p>Department of fisheries, Govt of Maladies in Maldives has updated their regulation. The Fisheries management organizations is conducted annually along with intermittent meetings w.r.t scientific committee meeting, Technical committee working party meeting and compliance committee meeting and all updates are published regularly and the report is submitted deiminated to the respective govt. for taking actions. www.iotc.org.</p>

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.		The Fisheries management organizations of Maldives is conducted annually along with intermittent meetings w.r.t scientific committee meeting, Technical committee working party meeting and compliance committee meeting and all updates are published regularly and the report is submitted deiminated to the respective govt. for  Attachment # 6f) Annual surveillance u taking actions.
5.1.3	Small-scale fishing communities and deep-sea fishers shall be involved in the planning and implementation of management measures affecting their livelihood, as appropriate.	Important	Evidence of involvement of local communities. <i>E.g.</i> monitoring and control of fishing activities, protected areas	YES	There is a Maldives Fishermen association and Maldives seafood exporters association which co-ordinates with government in order to take necessary measures to upgrade their livelihood.
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.	YES	The Maldives the catches Tuna (both YFT and SKJ) from HL and PL. The organization has a policy to buy from only Hand line and Pole and Line only which is a precautionary measure to protect marine environment. The log books were verified (attached). The IUU vessel list attached; list of vessels border crossings, canceled boats. 
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.	YES	The Sample Catch Certificate ^{Sample Catch Certificate} caught by mostly artisanal Fishing vessels in Maldives. The total percentage of YFT caught by Maldives in total catch of IOTC is 7.46% in the year 2017. The IOTC catch details have been attached herewith for reference.  General Fisheries regulations.pdf  YFT catch percentage.docx
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.	YES	The FAO code is used as a measures for efficacy of management measures. The risk assessment procedure is also available.
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.	YES	The compliance is regularly monitored surveillance, controlled and enforced by the Ministry of Fisheries Govt. of Maldives from time to time. The Organization has obtained the Operating License for fish processing & exporting from MFDA. As the Competent Authority ; Ministry of Fisheries monitors, surveillance, controls for the enforcement of the Act and other international laws.

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.	YES	Ministry of Fisheries Govt. of Maldives issue the log sheets separately for high sea and EZZ boat vessels. All details were record in the log sheets. IOCT has the record of by catch.  Attachment # 4)
5.5	The fleet or fishery shall record discards.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity	YES	IOCT has the record of discards records. English version of log
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	YES	Department of fisheries and agriculture, Govt of Maldives has issued the log sheets for all EZZ boat vessels. This has now made mandatory 1st march 2019. This is published on the Ministry of Fisheries and agriculture web site Govt. of 


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.	YES	Department of fisheries and agriculture of Govt. of Maldives has prohibited the catch endangered species.
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.	YES	This is regulated Department of fisheries and agriculture of Govt. of Maldives has prohibited the catch endangered species. is recorded in the log book. Record attached. Department of fisheries and agriculture of Maldives has prohibited the catch endangered species and prohibited catch some species in their breeding season.

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.	Yes	This is being regulated by Ministry of Fisheries. The Gear marking has been shown to be a significant measure toward the elimination of ghost gear as the gear can be traced back to the owner when found http://www.fao.org/news/story/pt/item/1099767/code/ . Therefore, as the gear is accounted for during the departure and arrival, as well as spot inspections at sea by the coast guard as well as the logbook markings of where the lines were set/fishing grounds these measures have been set on a national to mitigate negative impacts of ghost fishing. Now they have the AIS: Automatic Identification system through the satellite communication and some are direction finders with Radio Buoy.
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The auditor shall obtain a copy of the procedures.

5.9	The fleet has a full-time on-board independent observer who reports compliance with Friend of the Sea requirements. In alternative a CCTVs system has been deployed and it is accessible by the auditor to verify compliance with Friend of the Sea requirements. 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.	YES	Only deal with small scale fishing vessels. There is a boat inspection records.  Attachment # 6f) Annual surveillance u)
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**The auditor shall verify the presence of the observer(s) and obtain their CV and contacts.
See definition for large-scale fisheries in section 1.**

5.10	Outcome indicator(s), including target and limit reference points, are defined for all management objectives related to the conservation of the stock under consideration. Management objectives take into account the best scientific evidence available	Essential	Target reference points. e.g maximum sustainable yield (MSY, or a suitable proxy) or a lesser fishing mortality if that is applicable to the fishery. Marine resources exploited in deep-sea fisheries in the high seas have low productivity, thus biological reference points shall be set to ensure long term sustainability.	YES	These are all captured by IOTC on a regular interval and the achievement against the management objectives are monitored and published. www.iotc.org
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.	YES	These are all captured by IOTC on a regular interval and the achievement against the management objectives are monitored and published. www.iotc.org
5.11.1	Essential habitats for the stock of consideration, and vulnerable ecosystems, including those potentially impacted by Deep-Sea fisheries			YES	These are all captured by IOTC on a regular interval and the achievement against the management objectives are monitored and published. www.iotc.org
5.11.2	Endangered species			YES	These are all captured by IOTC on a regular interval and the achievement against the management objectives are monitored and published. www.iotc.org
5.11.3	Non-target stocks			YES	These are all captured by IOTC on a regular interval and the achievement against the management objectives are monitored and published. www.iotc.org
5.11.4	Dependent predators and/or preys			YES	Dependents predators are Dolphin and Shark however they are not affected as the catch percentage is minimal.
5.11.5	Ecosystem structure and processes			YES	These are all captured by IOTC on a regular interval and the achievement against the management objectives are monitored and published. www.iotc.org
5.12	A yearly reviewed Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries is in place	Recommended	Documental evidence	YES	These are all captured by IOTC on a regular interval and the achievement against the management objectives are monitored and published. www.iotc.org
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	YES	These are all captured by IOTC on a regular interval and the achievement against the management objectives are monitored and published. www.iotc.org

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

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

6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
6.1	The organisation recycles, re-uses or re-processes all materials used during fishing, conservation and transport of the fish up to the selling point, including packaging.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	YES	There is a system of collecting waste by the Fisheries harbor management and the same is collected by 3rd party vendors-all the waste oil and lubricants, oil and plastic materials. All the waste generated during fishing, conservation and transport of the fish up to the selling point are considered, including packaging. The govt. rules Fine for spillage in the sea. There are coast guard for strict monitoring of the compliance of this rule. Document verified: Gate pass for waste disposal, Waste disposal policy and procedures are available. Vessel inspection record and training record were also verified and found in place.
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.	YES	There is a system of collecting waste by the Fisheries harbor management and the same is collected by 3rd party vendors-all the waste oil and lubricants, oil and plastic materials. All the waste generated during fishing, conservation and transport of the fish up to the selling point are considered, including packaging. The govt. rules Fine for spillage in the sea. There are coast guard for strict monitoring of the compliance of this rule.  Attachment # 6m)
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.	YES	Waste Management is handled out by Ensis Fisheries Pvt. Ltd.. The fishing Vessels use ice, water, Lubricant diesel during the trip. There is no specific toxic chemicals are used and traps uses for the pest controls. They use chlorine: Sodium hypochlorite as sanitization.
6.4	The organisation does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion. <i>Only applicable to large-scale vessels</i>	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	N/A	As this is a small scale vessel.

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







7 ENERGY MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
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7.1	The organisation shall keep a register of all energy sources and their use, updated at least once a year.	Essential	Energy consumption records, which shall be created at least once a year shall be included in the procedure. At minimum, the register shall include the following parameters: 1. incoming energy sources (renewable or not) 2. energy consumption per process line (fishing, processing, transport)	YES	The records of the energy, fuel, water and waste water are monitored on regular basis. The power is supplied from the captive Generation sets. Transport officers and stores officers maintains the record for vehicles fuel consumption. The objectives have been set for the reduction of the power, fuel and water per MT of the finished products for the year 2019.
7.2	The organisation should calculate its carbon footprint per product unit and engage to reduce it every year.	Recommendation		Y	The organization has a policy to replace the CFL to LED tube lights and bulbs., Total of more than 60% bulbs have been replaced so far and the balance will be completed in the year 2019. Carbon foot prints are analyzed, presently it is 7.61 kg of CO2.

The auditor shall review copies of the registers.

8 SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
8.1	The Organisation shall respect human rights, complying with the following requirements:			YES	The organization follows the Maldives Govt. rule for the Child labour: It also complies to the ILO rule.
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/	YES	The minimum wages rules are followed as per the Maldives Govt. norms "Employment of women and child young person and children."  Maldivian Employment Act - Enc
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.	YES	The Maldivian Employment Act for minimum wage of workers Act and health care of the employees are well taken for the employees. Health Safety policy: First aid training program is conducted on annual basis. Medical check is done for Govt. regulation on health check up is available and which says it must be done on annual level. Dedicated health officer is posted.  Maldivian Employment Act  Payslip Jahurul Islam
8.1.3	grant employees access to healthcare	Essential		YES	All the occupational health and safety measures are taken by the organization> Health and safety law are followed strictly. Health insurance: workmen compensation insurance,  Maldivian Employment Act  SOP Employee Health
8.1.4	apply safety measures required by the law	Essential		YES	All the occupational health and safety measures are taken by the organization> Health and safety law are followed strictly. PPE provided for safe work gloves, head gears, safety harness, Safety goggles, masks. Fire drill, water proof  SOP Employee Health

Attachment # 4
Health Certificate.PDI

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

Further comments:

The MSC Fishery certificate is valid till for Skipjack Tuna and is a sustainable Fisheries. The management commitment towards the initiatives and controls for sustainable fishing was found quite high. The organization is a member of the Plastic Reduction Initiative by Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture. Also the projects such as 'Fari Faru Program – A reef cleaning initiative' have been sponsored organized by Disaster Control (A youth NGO) in the year 2016. The organization has presented Hithadhoo Council with 5MT of Organic Fertilizer. Also, Ensis has committed to provide all its plastics to be used in the making of Shoes and Jerseys by Adidas. Conducted cleanup date within all department as one of the activities to mark 15th Anniversary of Ensis.

CONCLUSIONS:

The Auditor shall fill out the following fields

- ✓ The fleet COMPLIES with Friend of the Sea requirements**
- The fleet DOES NOT COMPLY with Friend of the Sea requirements**

0MAJOR NON CONFORMITIES (to be corrected within 3 months)

List major non conformities:
Nil

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

List minor non conformities:

1). The Raw materials receiving note could also mentioned the 'fishing method' used for catching the Fish. Minor NC. Clause 4.1.

RECOMMENDATIONS (to be communicated within the next inspection)

List recommendations:

i). Although Carbon foot prints are calculated however, the organization has yet to plan for the reduction of the carbon emission. Recommendations Clause 7.2.