

# Friend of the Sea Standard

## **FOS - Wild - Generic Sustainable fishing Requirements**

REV	DATE	REASON	VALIDATION	APPROVAL
1	18/01/2013	First issue		
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## Preface

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

The certification diagram of Friend of the Sea assesses according to sustainability criteria and indicators fishing and aquaculture projects. The certification, granted by Independent Certification Bodies following an audit, ensures that a product complies with sustainability requirements.

The Friend of the Sea fishing certification diagram guarantees that **the "GUIDELINES FOR THE ECOLABELLING OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM MARINE CAPTURE FISHERIES (FAO)"** are observed. Therefore, all indicators refer to compliant criteria and conform with "Minimum substantive criteria" included in the following FAO Guidelines.

### **"Management systems"**

28. Requirement: *The fishery is conducted under a management system which is based upon good practice and that ensures the satisfaction of the requirements and criteria described in Paragraph 29. The management system and the fishery operate in compliance with the requirements of local, national and international law and regulations including the requirements of any regional fisheries management organization that manages the fisheries on the "stock under consideration".*

28.1 *For the "stock under consideration" there are documented management approaches with a well based expectation that management will be successful taking into account uncertainty and imprecision.*

28.2 *There are objectives, and as necessary, management measures to address pertinent aspects of the ecosystem effects of fishing as per paragraph 31.*

29. *The following criteria will apply to management systems for any fisheries, but it must be recognized that special consideration needs to be given to small-scale fisheries with respect to the availability of data and with respect to the fact that management systems can differ substantially for different types and scales of fisheries (e.g. small scale through to large scale commercial fisheries).*

29.1 *Adequate data and/or information are collected, maintained and assessed in accordance with applicable international standards and practices for evaluation of the current state and trends of the stocks<sup>4</sup> (see below: Methodological aspects). This can include relevant traditional, fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified.*

29.2 *In determining suitable conservation and management measures, the best scientific evidence available is taken into account by the designated authority, as well as consideration of relevant traditional fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified, in order to evaluate the current state of the "stock under consideration"<sup>5</sup> in relation to, where appropriate, stock specific target and limit reference points.*

29.2bis: *Taking due account of paragraph 32, for the "stock under consideration" the determination of suitable conservation and management measures should include or take account of:*

- *Total fishing mortality from all sources is considered in assessing the state of the "stock under consideration", including discards, unobserved mortality, incidental mortality, unreported catches and catches in other fisheries.*

- *Management targets are consistent with achieving maximum sustainable yield (MSY) (or a suitable proxy) on average, or a lesser fishing mortality if that is optimal in the circumstances of the fishery (e.g. multispecies fisheries) or to avoid severe adverse impacts on dependent predators.*

- *The management system should specify limits or directions in key performance indicators (see 30.2), consistent with avoiding recruitment overfishing or other impacts that are likely to be irreversible or very slowly reversible, and specify the actions to be taken if the limits are approached or the desired directions are not achieved.*

29.3 *Similarly, data and information, including relevant traditional, fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified, are used to identify adverse impacts of the fishery on the ecosystem, and timely scientific advice is provided on the likelihood and magnitude of identified impacts (see paragraph 31).*

29.4 *The designated authorities adopt and effectively implement appropriate measures for the conservation and sustainable use of the "stock under consideration" based on the data, information and scientific advice referred to in the preceding bullets.<sup>7</sup> Short-term considerations should not compromise the long-term conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources.*

29.5 *An effective legal and administrative framework at the local, national or regional level, as appropriate, is established for the fishery<sup>8</sup> and compliance is ensured through effective mechanisms for monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement (see paragraph 6).*

29.6 *In accordance with the Code of Conduct Article 7.5, the precautionary approach is being implemented to protect the "stock under consideration" and to preserve the aquatic environment.*

*Inter alia* this will require that the absence of adequate scientific information should not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take conservation and management measures. Further, relevant uncertainties are being taken into account through a suitable method of risk assessment. Appropriate reference points are determined and remedial actions to be taken if reference points are approached or exceeded are specified.

### **Stocks under consideration**

30. Requirement: The "stock under consideration" is not overfished, and is maintained at a level which promotes the objective of optimal utilization and maintains its availability for present and future generations taking into account that longer term changes in productivity can occur due to natural variability and/or impacts other than fishing. In the event that biomass drops well below such target levels, management measures (Code of Conduct Article 7.6) should allow for restoration within reasonable time frames of the stocks to such levels (see also paragraph 29.2.bis). The following criteria are applicable:

30.1 The "stock under consideration" is not overfished if it is above the associated limit reference point (or its proxy).

30.2 If fishing mortality (or its proxy) is above the associated limit reference point, actions should be taken to decrease the fishing mortality (or its proxy) below that limit reference point.

30.3 The structure and composition of the "stock under consideration" which contribute to its resilience are taken into account.

30.4 In the absence of specific information on the "stock under consideration", generic evidence based on similar stocks can be used for fisheries with low risk to that "stock under consideration". However, the greater the risk the more specific evidence is necessary to ascertain the sustainability of intensive fisheries.

### **Ecosystem considerations**

31. Requirement: Adverse impacts of the fishery on the ecosystem should be appropriately assessed and effectively addressed. Much greater scientific uncertainty is to be expected in assessing possible adverse ecosystem impacts of fisheries than in assessing the state of target stocks. This issue can be addressed by taking a "risk assessment/risk management approach". For the purpose of development of ecolabelling schemes, the most probable adverse impacts should be considered, taking into account available scientific information, and traditional, fisher or community knowledge provided that its validity can be objectively verified. Those impacts that are likely to have serious consequences should be addressed. This may take the form of an immediate management response or further analysis of the identified risk. In this context, full recognition should be given to the special circumstances and requirements in developing countries and countries in transition, including financial and technical assistance, technology transfer, and training and scientific cooperation. The following criteria are to be interpreted in the context of avoiding high risk of severe adverse impacts:

31.1 Non target catches, including discards, of stocks other than the "stock under consideration" are monitored and should not threaten these non-target stocks with serious risk of extinction; if serious risks of extinction arise, effective remedial action should be taken.

31.2 The role of the "stock under consideration" in the foodweb is considered, and if it is a key prey species in the ecosystem, management measures are in place to avoid severe adverse impacts on dependent predators.

31.3 There is knowledge of the essential habitats for the "stock under consideration" and potential fishery impacts on them. Impacts on essential habitats and on habitats that are highly vulnerable to damage by the fishing gear involved are avoided, minimized or mitigated (Code of Conduct 7.2.2). In assessing fishery impacts, the full spatial range of the relevant habitat should be considered, not just that part of the spatial range that is potentially affected by fishing.

31.4 In the absence of specific information on the ecosystem impacts of fishing for the unit of certification, generic evidence based on similar fishery situations can be used for fisheries with low risk of severe adverse impact. However, the greater the risk the more specific evidence is necessary to ascertain the adequacy of mitigation measures.

### **Methodological aspects**

Assessing current state and trends in target stocks

32. There are many ways in which state and trends in stocks may be evaluated, that fall short of the highly quantitative and data-demanding approaches to stock assessment that are often used for large scale fisheries in developed countries. Use of less elaborate methods for stock assessment should not preclude fisheries from possible certification for ecolabelling. However it should be noted that, to the extent that the application of such methods results in greater uncertainty about the state of the "stock under consideration", more precautionary approaches to managing fisheries on such resources will be required which may necessitate lower levels of utilization of the resource. There is a variety of management measures commonly used in small scale or low value fisheries that nonetheless can achieve quite adequate levels of protection for stocks in the face of uncertainty about the state of the resource. A past record of good management performance could be considered as supporting evidence of the adequacy of the management measures and the management system."

## **Friend of the Sea criteria and their compliance with Minimum Substantive Criteria (FAO)**

Following the reference Friend of the Sea Criteria used during the audit. For each criterion the respective Minimum Substantive Criterion observed is mentioned in brackets.

1. Status of stock (30)
2. Environmental footprint (31)
3. Selectivity (31)
4. Legal Compliance (28)
5. Management (28, 29)
6. Waste management
7. Management of energy
8. Social Accountability

Each one of these criteria contains essential or important indicators or recommendations.

Essential Indicators: for essential requirements a 100% conformity is required in order to allow the Certification Body to recommend the Company for Certification. Each deficiency towards these requirements is considered as a Major non-conformity and it is required to undertake appropriate corrective measures, to be implemented within three months from when the non-conformity was found. The Company shall provide satisfactory evidence on the correction of all major non-conformities to the Certification Body. Exclusively for requirements 2.1 and 2.2, considering the complexity of possible missing data to be retrieved, the time interval allowed for the correction of non-conformities is extended to 6 months.

Important Indicators: for important requirements a 100% conformity is required in order to allow the Certification Body to recommend the Company for Certification. Each deficiency towards these requirements is considered as a Minor non-conformity and it is required to propose appropriate corrective measures (declaration of intents and implementation plan), to be submitted to the Certification Body within three months from when the non-conformity was found. This proposal must also include a chronogram concerning the implementation of each correction measure. Each corrective action must be fully implemented within a year.

Recommended Indicators: the compliance with these requirements is not strictly required in order to obtain the certification. However, during the inspection all the aspects concerning these requirements will be checked and each deficiency will be highlighted in the Auditing Report as a recommendation. The Company shall evaluate the possible necessity of implementing corrective measures and, within the following inspection, shall inform the Certification Body regarding the decisions taken and the corrective measures implemented.

If a requirement is not applicable for the audited Organisation, it should be marked with N.A.

## Description of the organisation

This document shall only be filled-in by the Certification Body and the Auditor in charge of the inspection. It must be filled in the native tongue or in English only if spoken fluently.

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

**Cooperativa Pescatori Stella Maris Arbatax**  
**Via Lungo Mare snc - 08048 Arbatax Frazione di Tortolì**

**b) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION THAT REQUESTED THE AUDIT:**

**GAC Sardegna orientale**

**c) IS THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED PART OF A GROUP?**

Sì, il gruppo è GAC Sardegna orientale

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

**cooperativa: Via Lungo Mare snc - 08048 Arbatax Frazione di Tortolì**

**e) NAME AND CONTACTS OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:**

**Sig. Salvatore Fara armatore**

**f) FLEET TO BE AUDITED:**

**Allegato 3.2 vedi Pagina 6 elenco imbarcazioni cooperativa**

<i>Name of the fishing vessel</i>	<i>Registration number</i>	<i>Vessel flag</i>	<i>Fishing method</i>	<i>Capacity (MT)</i>	<i>Unloading harbor</i>	<i>Ship owner if different from a)</i>

**g) BOATS AUDITED ON SITE:** (the auditor must list the audited boats that represent the fleet)

Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Unloading harbor
Arbatax I	5CA 155	Arbatax – Sardegna - Italia
Pino Padre	5CA 220	Arbatax – Sardegna - Italia

**h) FISHING ZONE** (E.g.: coordinates, FAO area, ZEE, CIEM area, etc... if available also include a map)

**37.1.3 Mar mediterraneo occidentale – Sardegna\_GSA11**

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

Nome Comune	Nome Scientifico
Gambero rosso	<i>Aristomorpha foliacea</i>
Scampi	<i>Nephrops Norvegicus</i>
Triglia di scoglio	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>
Triglia di fango	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>
Aragosta	<i>Palinurus Elephas</i>

**j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:**

(optional) 30 dipendenti di cui

14 comandanti

14 marinai

2 addetti a terra (1 persona in segreteria e 1 persona in pescheria)

**k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS**  
**nessuna**

**l) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

**Coperativa pescatori con 14 imbarcazioni dei soci – totale soci 30**

In data odierna tre barche sono fuori e tornano in giornata:

-Pino Padre;

-Arbatx II;

-San Salvatore



☐ **The Friend of the Sea project was presented**

*(If not the Auditor must provide a short description)*

*Si, I soci conoscono le caratteristiche del progetto, fanno parte del GAC*

☐ **The Organisation was informed of the possibility, in case of approval, of using the Friend of the Sea logo on the certified products**

*Vedi progetto e approvazione direttivo*

☐ **The Organisation has a document certifying the roles of the staff carrying out the audit**

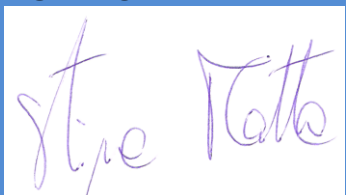
*Il responsabile incaricato è l'Avv. Renato Murgia, nello staff l'armatore Sig. Salvatore Fara*

☐ **The duration of the Audit was agreed**

*si*

☐ **The information included in the Preliminary Information have been confirmed:** (in case of changes send an update promptly)

*Sono state confermate*

<b>CERTIFICATION BODY</b> Bureau Veritas	<b>AUDIT TEAM:</b> Cristina Matta	<b>AUDIT START AND END DATE:</b> 15.06.15
<b>SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR:</b> 	<b>NAME OF THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON FROM THE ORGANISATION ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT:</b> Salvatore Fara	<b>AUDIT CODE:</b>

## NOTES FOR THE AUDITOR

- 1) The auditor must fill-in all the fields in the checklist
- 2) The directions to fill-in the checklist are written in the blue fields
- 3) The Auditor must explain when the qualification requirements are not applicable
- 4) The Auditor must write YES when the Organisation complies with a requirement and NO when it doesn't
- 5) The Auditor must comment and explain the positive or negative answers. YES, NO, N.A. are not enough
- 6) Each relevant document must be added to the final Audit Report in a separate and numbered attachment
- 7) Photographic explanations added to the checklist or attached are appreciated

## **1 – STATUS OF STOCK**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
1.1	Up-to-date data and/or information on the stock status have been collected from one of the following bodies: FAO, Regional Organisation for Fishing Management, Marine Research National Authority. These data determine that the stock is NOT:				
1.1.1	Low on data	Essential		Si  no	M. barbatus, A. foliacea, P. elephas e N.norvegicus sono studiati attraverso le ricerche Medits e I dati pubblicati nell'annuario dea pesca 2015.  M. surmuletus monitorato da ricerche Medits ma non risultano valutazioni conclusive sullo stato dello stock

1.1.2	Over-exploited ( $F > F_{msy}$ )	Essential	$F < F_{msy}$	No	<p>Gambero rosso/<i>Aristeomorpho foliacea</i>  <a href="http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf">http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf</a></p> <p>“Situazioni di locale overfishing del gambero rosso sono state infatti registrate in alcune zone della Sardegna, come la costa orientale, con una riduzione degli indici di biomassa e valori di mortalità da pesca più alti di <math>F_{0.1}</math>. Anche il progressivo incremento dei tassi di mortalità da pesca registrati nella Sardegna Sud-occidentale a partire dal 1994, con il superamento di <math>F_{max}</math> nel 2001, sono da considerare come un importante segnale di overfishing del gambero nell’area (Sabatini et al. 2006)”  <a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a></p> <p>3.1.10 Valutazione mediante modelli di stock assessment</p> <p><b><u>Specie: <i>Aristeomorpho foliacea</i>; gambero rosso.</u></b></p> <p>“...Reference Point <math>F_{0.1}=0,49</math>, indicano che lo stock del gambero rosso nella GSA11 è in stato di sovrasfruttamento. È necessaria una consistente riduzione della mortalità da pesca verso il reference point <math>F_{0.1}</math> al fine di garantire una sostenibilità della risorsa a lungo termine.”</p>
				No	<p>Aragosta/<i>Palinurus elephas</i>  è inserita tra le specie vulnerabili per IUCN  <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169975/0">http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169975/0</a></p>
				Si	<p>Triglia di fango/<i>Mullus barbatus</i>  <a href="http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf">http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf</a></p> <p>“.....A partire dal 2001 si osserva una riduzione dei valori di <math>E</math> che si mantengono intorno a 0,6. Questi risultati indicano un progressivo miglioramento dello sfruttamento della risorsa. Tale condizione sembra sottolineare gli effetti benefici dovuti alla modificazione della flotta e quindi al cambiamento delle abitudini di pesca della flotta sarda. “</p> <p>Ultima pubblicazione da parte dell’osservatorio nazionale della pesca 2015  <a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a></p>
				Si	<p><i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> least concern per IUCN  <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169967/0">http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169967/0</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a></p> <p>“La struttura di lunghezza di <i>N. norvegicus</i> nella GSA11 è illustrata nella figura 3.11.4. Non si evidenzia alcun trend statisticamente significativo (Tab. 3.11.3). Si osserva nel 2002 una struttura di taglia differente rispetto agli altri anni per la presenza di esemplari di grossa taglia: i valori della mediana infatti risultano più alti.”</p>
				No	<p><i>M. surmuletus</i> nessun dato conclusivo</p>

1.1.3	Over-Fished (B<Bmsy)	Essential	B>Bmsy	Si	M. barbatus e N. norvegicus come da valutazioni <a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a> riportate da al punto 1.1.2
				No	M. sumruletus Data deficient
				No	Aristaeomorpha Foliacea e P.elephas la biomassa non risulta ancora a livelli sufficienti a garantire il MSY
<b>The Auditor must take into consideration only the most up-to-date official studies on the stock status. These studies can be provided by the company to be audited, by Friend of the Sea, by other interested parties and by the auditor. The Auditor must provide proof on the conclusion regarding the status of the stock including clear references to documents and websites.</b>					
1.2	The 1.1 requirement does not apply to ichthyic companies that:			Non valutato	Non sono stati rilevati i totali catturati per singola specie e i rispettivi totali per metodo di cattura in quanto i dati non sono al momento disponibili, ma acquisibili tramite esplicita richiesta agli enti di monitoraggio locali
1.2.1	comply with all other criteria	Essential			
1.2.2	are not responsible for the over-exploitation of the reserves and do not catch more than 10% of total fish in the "reserves in question".	Essential	The fish caught with such fishing method are not over 10% of total fish caught from the same stock.		
<b>The Auditor must fill-in these fields ONLY in case of negative answer to the 1.1 requirement</b>					

## **1 - ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
1.1	<b>The fleet does not operate in protected areas.</b>	Essential	Verify according to VMS and plotters tracking the observance of Protected Marine Areas as per World database <a href="http://www.mpaglobal.org">www.mpaglobal.org</a>	si	Verificato nel sito <a href="http://vesselfinder.com">vesselfinder.com</a> la presenza in data odierna 15/06/2015, rotta verificabile, non navigano in aree protette
<b>The Auditor, through random sampling, using the Satellite Control System on the boats or valid alternative evidence, must be able to verify that the fishing does not occur in Protected Marine Areas (PMA). Alternatively an official declaration that the fishing is not carried out in Protected Marine Areas must be provided by the Control Authorities. The Auditor must provide a list of Protected Marine Areas (refer to <a href="http://www.mpaglobal.org">www.mpaglobal.org</a>)</b>					

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
2.2	<b><i>The Organisation must use devices that do not affect the sea-bed (unless proven that such impact is negligible)</i></b>	Essential	must revert to their original conditions within a maximum of 30 days from the impact of the fishing method on the sea-bed.	S	<b><i>Si pesca sul franco in assenza di praterie di posidonia</i></b>
2.3	The Organisation must provide evidence that the fishing does not impact negatively the reproduction grounds of fish.	Essential		SI	Le aree di riproduzione dei pesci sono nelle praterie di posidonie, dove non si effettua la pesca
<b><i>The Auditor must collect conformity evidence.</i></b>					
2.4	The role of the stock in the food chain was taken into account.  (Cfr. Art. 31.2 of FAO guidelines 2009)	Recommendation	The following Fundamental parameters must be known: - Biology of the species - Nutrition and predators Such parameters must be taken into account when evaluating the status of the stock.	SI	Il GAC ha predisposto un Piano di Gestione locale che tenga conto del ruolo di ciascuna specie nell'ecosistema coinvolto e ha proposto l'attuazione di misure più restrittive rispetto alla normativa di settore, così da garantire la tutela dello stock delle singole specie
<b><i>The Auditor must collect all the studies available and must ask the organisation if correlated studies have been carried out. If no study has been carried out yet, the Auditor must suggest starting on within 12 months in their report.</i></b>					

### **3- SELECTIVITY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
3.1	Accidental catches shouldn't be included in the IUCN red list of the endangered species (assessment carried out not more than 10 years before and classified in the category Vulnerable or High Risk).	Important	Studies of the relevant bodies on accidental catches must be available. These studies should not include the presence of dying out species in the list <a href="http://www.redlist.org">www.redlist.org</a> classified as Vulnerable or worse. Relevant presence means over 0.25% of total catches.	SI	Quando ci sono catture accidentali, vengono registrate su log book e al rientro in porto si fa comunicazione in capitaneria che effettua le verifiche Vedi logbook del 10.06.2015 ecc, foto 4.5.2 comunque non c'è evidenza di catture accidentali

*The Auditor must obtain a list of the species that are generally caught accidentally. Such list must be provided by the audited organisation with the available studies. The information included in the list must be compared with the accidental catches actually occurred on site at the time of unloading. The list must also be compared with the database of the IUCN red list [www.redlist.org](http://www.redlist.org). The Auditor must provide a final document that shows if any of the accidentally caught species is included in the IUCN list.*

3.2	In case the accidental catch (young individuals or undesired species) is over 8% in weight, the fleet must be withdrawn from the fishing zone	Essential	Verify the existence of relative procedure. Verify the logbook and evidence of on-board observers. Verify during unload operation a maximum of 8% of young individuals and undesired species.	SI	Le imbarcazioni della cooperativa hanno la possibilità di pescare sino 750 kg, attualmente si arriva a 300 kg vedi allegato capitaneria 3.2 Non esiste una procedura, ma una prassi assodata, i pescatori dell'imbarcazione registrino sul logbook tutte le catture così che al rientro la capitaneria possa effettuare tutte le verifiche; lo scarto è negligibile perché la maglia della rete consente una selezione del pescato secondo la taglia minima per legge
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*The Auditor must obtain a copy of the relevant procedure. The document must include reference to size and maturity of the targeted species in the fishing zone and, if any, minimum dimensions required by law. The on-board inspector must provide evidence of the conformity with these provisions.*

## **4 - LEGAL CONFORMITY**

N°	Requirement	Level	Reference Quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
4.1	All fishing boats must be officially registered.	Essential	Boat registration and fishing license inspection.	si	Si le imbarcazioni sono regolarmente immatricolate vedi allegato 3.2 pag 6 con elenco imbarcazioni e gli allegati 4.1 da a ad h
<b><i>The Auditor must request a list of all the fishing boats and the respective registration number. The Auditor must collect on site all the documents concerning the registration of at least 10% of the audited boats (copies of photos of the documents)</i></b>					
4.2	The fleet does not include boats with a flag of convenience.	Essential	Verify that the boat is not registered to another Nation identified as Flag of Convenience ( <a href="http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm">http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm</a> ). In case it is registered to another FOC Nation the Organisation still must comply with the Social Accountability requirements of Friend of the Sea (8)	si	La flotta è solamente italiana No, sono tutte battenti bandiera italiana in possesso di licenza di pesca
<b><i>The Auditor must verify according to the website <a href="http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm">http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm</a>.</i></b>					
4.3	The fleet does not include INN (illegal, non-declared, non-regulated) fishing boats and does not operate in areas where regulations and management programs are seriously eluded.	Essential	The boat cannot be included in the list <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/L">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/L</a>	si	Non è mai stata sanzionata per pesca illegale e non compare nella lista

			exUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF		
<b>The Auditor must verify according to the list on the website</b> <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF</a>					
<b>4.4</b>	The fleet must be "Dolphin Safe" approved by the Earth Island Institute.	Essential	The organisation must be included in the Dolphin-Safe list of the Earth Island Institute: <a href="http://www.dolphin-safetuna.org">www.dolphin-safetuna.org</a>	N/A	La tipologia di pesca no ha come target il tonno
<b>The Auditor must verify the conformity on the list <a href="http://www.dolphin-safetuna.org">www.dolphin-safetuna.org</a></b>					
<b>4.5</b>	The fishing company complies with national and international regulations, especially those concerning the reduction of the environmental footprint of fishing, such as, but not only:	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	Rispetto di tutte le normative Per informazioni sulla normative si ha informazione via mail da parte dell'associazione alle imprese di pesca, vista mail inviate 08.06.2015 ore 9.36 liberazione sistemi satellitari, mail del 03.06.2015 ore 16.26 incontro direzione marittima capitaneria di porto su tracciabilità prodotti ittici (visto sia mail in arrivo presso cooperativa, che mail in uscita nel pc del dotto Murgia che si occupa di diffondere le informazioni)
<b>4.5.1</b>	TCA (Total catching allowed)	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	N/A	In fase di approvazione il Piano di Gestione locale che comporterà l'introduzione di quote di pesca per alcune specie
<b>4.5.2</b>	use of a logbook	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	Sì log book Vedi foto al.-4-5.2
<b>4.5.3</b>	size of mesh	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> .	SI	Sì, la maglia della rete è rispettata

			The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.		
<b>4.5.4</b>	size of the net	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	La dimensione della rete è conforme alla legislazione vigente
4.5.5	Minimum size	essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	Verificato logbook all.4.5.2 del 10.06.2015 e del 12.06.2015 non c'è evidenza di pescato sotto misura (pesca accidentale)
4.5.6	distance from the shore	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	Minimo 3 miglia, Massimo 40 miglia norma regionale
4.5.7	measures for the reduction of accidental catching	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	Non ci sono catture accidentali, come verificato dalle registrazioni su logbook, Per eventi occasionali il personale è addestrato al rilascio delle specie bycatch
4.5.8	no fishing in protected habitats	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	Non si pesca in habitat protetti
4.5.9	<b>inspection of the on-board equipment and absence of forbidden devices and fishing methods, chemical substances and explosives</b>	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	si	Non vi è presenza a bordo di sostanze chimiche ed esplosivi di attrezzature e dispositivi proibiti per cui i metodi di pesca appaiono conformi Vedi foto imbarcazione 4.5.9 a, b, c e d

**The Auditor must verify, according to national and international regulations, if 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/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en>**



## 5 – MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
5.1	The fishing company has a legal and administrative structure, locally, nationally or regionally, as appropriate (Code of conduct for responsible fishing, article 7.7.1).	Essential	Procedure and organisational chart.	Si	Si come previsto dal P.L.G
<b>The Auditor must verify and describe briefly the legal and administrative structure in force.</b>					
5.2	According to the Code of conduct (art 7.5) a precautionary approach is undertaken to protect the "stock in question" and safeguard the marine environment.	Important	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	Si vengono effettuati periodi di fermo obbligatorio della attività prevista nel PLC da un minimo di 45 giorni ad un massimo di 60 giorni annui
<b>The Auditor must verify if the Country the flag of the fishing company refers to has ratified the Code of conduct. Otherwise the Organisation must include a precautionary approach in their procedures.</b>					
5.3	The compliance with points 5.1 and 5.2 is achieved through monitoring, surveillance, control and application. (Code of conduct for responsible fishing, article 7.7.1)	Essential	Procedure and evidence of monitoring and control.	Si	Monitoraggio condotto con università degli studi di Cagliari- dipartimento Biologia Animale, vedi PLG campagna mirata di pesca con reti mediterranee
<b>The Auditor must describe briefly the monitoring, surveillance, control, and application methods.</b>					
5.4	The fishing company must adopt a responsible recording method of accidental catching.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of recording during at least one fishing trip.	Si	Si i pescatori sono informati, come descritto al punto 3.2
5.5	The fishing company must adopt a responsible recording method of discarded fish (young individuals or undesired species).	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity	Si	La cooperativa dichiara che non ci sono scarti come da logbook all. Log Book allegati 5.5 a e b
<b>The Auditor must provide evidence (photos or copies) of the report on accidental catches and discarded fish.</b>					
5.6	A management system to prevent possible accidental catching of endangered species must be implemented.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	Il Piano di Gestione Locale tiene conto delle specie presenti e dell'occorrenza di ognuna nelle catture realizzate e non risultano esserci specie a rischio di estinzione, misure cautelative sono comunque previste
5.7	The fleet implements a management program that guarantees that any live animals that may be accidentally caught are immediately released in the water under conditions that guarantee high chances of survival.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	Non ci sono catture accidentali di specie a rischio, il personale di bordo è comunque cosciente di dover rilasciare eventuali specie che vengano catturate vive e non siano target della pesca

5.8	The fleet is equipped with measures to minimize losses and guarantees a quick retrieval, where possible, of the fishing device to avoid "ghost fishing".	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	In caso di perdita della rete, potrebbe essere individuato il punto nave col GPS e l'attrezzo viene recuperato dalla stessa nave. Non si verificano eventi di perdita delle reti, ma possono verificarsi furti
<b>The Auditor must obtain a copy of the aforementioned procedure.</b>					
5.9	The fleet has a full-time on-board inspector, approved by Friend of the Sea, who reports the compliance with the Friend of the Sea criteria, upon request of the latter.	Important	Documental evidence of employment. At least one monthly report of the on-board inspector.	N/A	Per la tipologia di pesca attuata e la dimensione delle imbarcazioni non è necessaria la presenza full time di un osservatore, la funzione è assolta dall'equipaggio
<b>The Auditor must verify the presence of the inspector and obtain their CV and contacts.</b>					
5.10	The fishing company implements "Threshold Reference Limits" or "Precaution Limits" for both, biomass and quantity of fish caught.	Important	Evidence of the values implemented	Si	Come previsto dal PLG la cooperativa rispetta limitazioni nelle giornate di pesca e il fermo biologico
<b>The Auditor must verify if the "Reference Points" and the "Precaution Limits" are set by the Regional Bodies and must verify they are complied with.</b>					

## **6 – WASTE MANAGEMENT**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	YN	Comments
6.1	The fishing company 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.	SI	CASSE IN POLISTIROLO USA E GETTA che vengono lasciate e smaltite dai clienti, gli altri rifiuti vengono smaltiti in porto, non si hanno contratti con ditte specializzate
6.2	The fishing company implements measures to prevent dispersion of waste in the sea (including fuels and lubricants and plastic matter).	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	SI	RACCOLTA DEGLI SCARTI IN PORTO
6.3	The fishing company utilises all the chemical non-toxic alternatives available in order to reduce the use of toxic, persistent or bio-accumulating substances.	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	SI	Non sono utilizzati prodotti diversi da oli e carburanti
6.4	The company does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion.	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	SI	No, l'impresa non fa uso di prodotti che causano deplezione dell'ozono, nel peschereccio non vi è riscontro di tali prodotti, vedi foto 5.5.9
<b>The Auditor must provide procedures complete with photographic evidence.</b>					

## **7 - MANAGEMENT OF ENERGY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
7.1	The Organisation must keep a register of the energy consumption, updated at least once a year.	Essential	<p>The <b>at least yearly frequency</b> of the energy consumption records must be included in the procedure.</p> <p>The register must state at least the following <b>parameters</b>:</p> <p>1. incoming energy sources</p>	SI	<p>Si, è obbligatorio il libretto di consumo vedi foto 7.1 a b e c</p> <p>Dal 03.06.2015 al 13.06.2015 sono stati consumati 624 litri di carburante</p>

			2. energy consumption values and 3. consumption per production phase and 4. per product unit.		
<b>7.2</b>	The Organisation should calculate its Carbon Footprint per product unit and undertake to reduce it every year.	Recommendation		NO	Non viene calcolata l'impronta ecologica
<i>The Auditor must request copies of the registers.</i>					

## **8 - SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
<b>8.1</b>	The Organisation must respect human rights, complying with the following requirements:				
8.1.1	comply with national regulations and ILO on child labour	Essential	Refer to ILO: <a href="http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/lang-en/index.htm">http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/lang-en/index.htm</a>	SI	Non ci sono minorenni imbarcati (vedi ruolino 8.1.1)
8.1.2	pay the workers adequate salaries compliant at least with minimum legal wages	Essential	Minimum wages vary depending on the country. The Auditor must verify the Organisation knows about it.	SI	Viene rispettato il cc.cc.nn
8.1.3	grant their workers access to healthcare	Essential		SI	Sistema sanitario INPS e IPSEMA
8.1.4	apply the safety measures required by the law	Essential		SI	Misure minime di sicurezza in atto
<b>8.2</b>	The organisation should be SA8000 certified.	Recommendation		NO	L'azienda non è certificate SA8000
<i>The Auditor must verify the compliance with the requirements through documental evidence (work-contract samples) and on-site observation.</i>					

### **Further comments:**

## CONCLUSIONS:

The Auditor must fill-in the following fields

☐ **X**The fleet **COMPLIES** with Friend of the Sea requirements  
Per le specie **M. barbatus** e **N. norvegicus**

☐ **X**The fleet **DOES NOT COMPLY** with Friend of the Sea requirements  
The Auditor found the following non-conformities:

Per le Specie *M. surmuletus*, *P. elephas*, *A. foliacea*

### **MAJOR NON-CONFORMITIES (to be conformed within 3 months)**

*Specify the points*

- 1.1.1 Non sono disponibili dati conclusive sullo stato dello stock di *M. surmuletus*
- 1.1.2 -1.1.3 I valori di B ed F rispetto al MSY risultano negativi

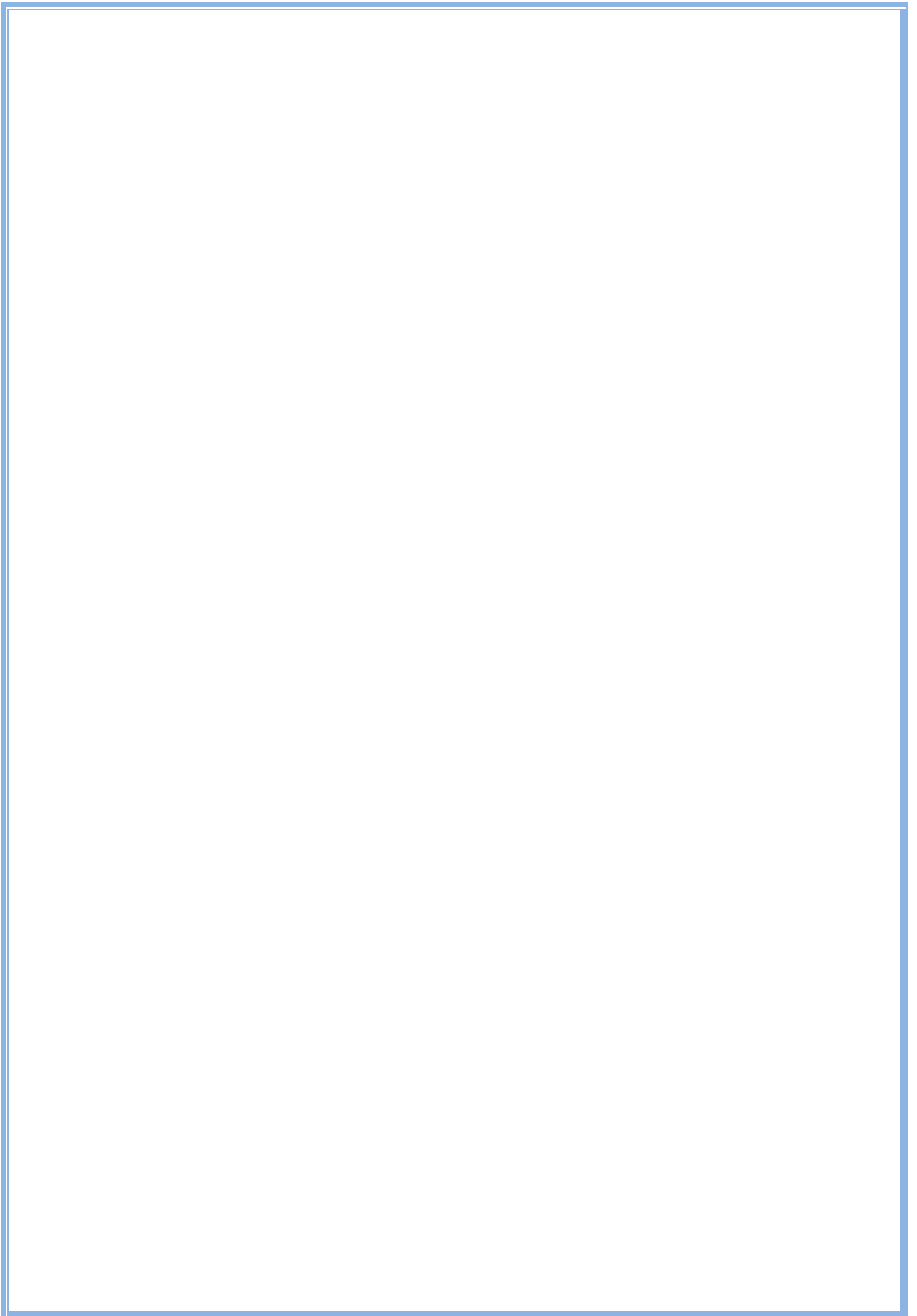
### **MINOR NON-CONFORMITIES (to be reported within 3 weeks and confirmed within 1 year)**

*Specify the points*

### **RECOMMENDATIONS (to be communicated within the next inspection)**

7.2 *l'azienda non calcola il Carbon Footprint*

8.2 *l'azienda non è certificata Sa 8000*



# Friend of the Sea Standard

## **FOS - Wild - Generic Sustainable fishing Requirements**

REV	DATE	REASON	VALIDATION	APPROVAL
1	18/01/2013	First issue		
2	03/11/2014	Data in revisione nel file		



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## Preface

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

The certification diagram of Friend of the Sea assesses according to sustainability criteria and indicators fishing and aquaculture projects. The certification, granted by Independent Certification Bodies following an audit, ensures that a product complies with sustainability requirements.

The Friend of the Sea fishing certification diagram guarantees that **the "GUIDELINES FOR THE ECOLABELLING OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM MARINE CAPTURE FISHERIES (FAO)"** are observed. Therefore, all indicators refer to compliant criteria and conform with "Minimum substantive criteria" included in the following FAO Guidelines.

### **"Management systems"**

28. Requirement: *The fishery is conducted under a management system which is based upon good practice and that ensures the satisfaction of the requirements and criteria described in Paragraph 29. The management system and the fishery operate in compliance with the requirements of local, national and international law and regulations including the requirements of any regional fisheries management organization that manages the fisheries on the "stock under consideration".*

28.1 *For the "stock under consideration" there are documented management approaches with a well based expectation that management will be successful taking into account uncertainty and imprecision.*

28.2 *There are objectives, and as necessary, management measures to address pertinent aspects of the ecosystem effects of fishing as per paragraph 31.*

29. *The following criteria will apply to management systems for any fisheries, but it must be recognized that special consideration needs to be given to small-scale fisheries with respect to the availability of data and with respect to the fact that management systems can differ substantially for different types and scales of fisheries (e.g. small scale through to large scale commercial fisheries).*

29.1 *Adequate data and/or information are collected, maintained and assessed in accordance with applicable international standards and practices for evaluation of the current state and trends of the stocks<sup>4</sup> (see below: Methodological aspects). This can include relevant traditional, fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified.*

29.2 *In determining suitable conservation and management measures, the best scientific evidence available is taken into account by the designated authority, as well as consideration of relevant traditional fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified, in order to evaluate the current state of the "stock under consideration"<sup>5</sup> in relation to, where appropriate, stock specific target and limit reference points.*

29.2bis: *Taking due account of paragraph 32, for the "stock under consideration" the determination of suitable conservation and management measures should include or take account of:*

- *Total fishing mortality from all sources is considered in assessing the state of the "stock under consideration", including discards, unobserved mortality, incidental mortality, unreported catches and catches in other fisheries.*

- *Management targets are consistent with achieving maximum sustainable yield (MSY) (or a suitable proxy) on average, or a lesser fishing mortality if that is optimal in the circumstances of the fishery (e.g. multispecies fisheries) or to avoid severe adverse impacts on dependent predators.*

- *The management system should specify limits or directions in key performance indicators (see 30.2), consistent with avoiding recruitment overfishing or other impacts that are likely to be irreversible or very slowly reversible, and specify the actions to be taken if the limits are approached or the desired directions are not achieved.*

29.3 *Similarly, data and information, including relevant traditional, fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified, are used to identify adverse impacts of the fishery on the ecosystem, and timely scientific advice is provided on the likelihood and magnitude of identified impacts (see paragraph 31).*

29.4 *The designated authorities adopt and effectively implement appropriate measures for the conservation and sustainable use of the "stock under consideration" based on the data, information and scientific advice referred to in the preceding bullets.<sup>7</sup> Short-term considerations should not compromise the long-term conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources.*

29.5 *An effective legal and administrative framework at the local, national or regional level, as appropriate, is established for the fishery<sup>8</sup> and compliance is ensured through effective mechanisms for monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement (see paragraph 6).*

29.6 *In accordance with the Code of Conduct Article 7.5, the precautionary approach is being implemented to protect the "stock under consideration" and to preserve the aquatic environment.*

*Inter alia* this will require that the absence of adequate scientific information should not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take conservation and management measures. Further, relevant uncertainties are being taken into account through a suitable method of risk assessment. Appropriate reference points are determined and remedial actions to be taken if reference points are approached or exceeded are specified.

### **Stocks under consideration**

30. Requirement: The "stock under consideration" is not overfished, and is maintained at a level which promotes the objective of optimal utilization and maintains its availability for present and future generations taking into account that longer term changes in productivity can occur due to natural variability and/or impacts other than fishing. In the event that biomass drops well below such target levels, management measures (Code of Conduct Article 7.6) should allow for restoration within reasonable time frames of the stocks to such levels (see also paragraph 29.2.bis). The following criteria are applicable:

30.1 The "stock under consideration" is not overfished if it is above the associated limit reference point (or its proxy).

30.2 If fishing mortality (or its proxy) is above the associated limit reference point, actions should be taken to decrease the fishing mortality (or its proxy) below that limit reference point.

30.3 The structure and composition of the "stock under consideration" which contribute to its resilience are taken into account.

30.4 In the absence of specific information on the "stock under consideration", generic evidence based on similar stocks can be used for fisheries with low risk to that "stock under consideration". However, the greater the risk the more specific evidence is necessary to ascertain the sustainability of intensive fisheries.

### **Ecosystem considerations**

31. Requirement: Adverse impacts of the fishery on the ecosystem should be appropriately assessed and effectively addressed. Much greater scientific uncertainty is to be expected in assessing possible adverse ecosystem impacts of fisheries than in assessing the state of target stocks. This issue can be addressed by taking a "risk assessment/risk management approach". For the purpose of development of ecolabelling schemes, the most probable adverse impacts should be considered, taking into account available scientific information, and traditional, fisher or community knowledge provided that its validity can be objectively verified. Those impacts that are likely to have serious consequences should be addressed. This may take the form of an immediate management response or further analysis of the identified risk. In this context, full recognition should be given to the special circumstances and requirements in developing countries and countries in transition, including financial and technical assistance, technology transfer, and training and scientific cooperation. The following criteria are to be interpreted in the context of avoiding high risk of severe adverse impacts:

31.1 Non target catches, including discards, of stocks other than the "stock under consideration" are monitored and should not threaten these non-target stocks with serious risk of extinction; if serious risks of extinction arise, effective remedial action should be taken.

31.2 The role of the "stock under consideration" in the foodweb is considered, and if it is a key prey species in the ecosystem, management measures are in place to avoid severe adverse impacts on dependent predators.

31.3 There is knowledge of the essential habitats for the "stock under consideration" and potential fishery impacts on them. Impacts on essential habitats and on habitats that are highly vulnerable to damage by the fishing gear involved are avoided, minimized or mitigated (Code of Conduct 7.2.2). In assessing fishery impacts, the full spatial range of the relevant habitat should be considered, not just that part of the spatial range that is potentially affected by fishing.

31.4 In the absence of specific information on the ecosystem impacts of fishing for the unit of certification, generic evidence based on similar fishery situations can be used for fisheries with low risk of severe adverse impact. However, the greater the risk the more specific evidence is necessary to ascertain the adequacy of mitigation measures.

### **Methodological aspects**

Assessing current state and trends in target stocks

32. There are many ways in which state and trends in stocks may be evaluated, that fall short of the highly quantitative and data-demanding approaches to stock assessment that are often used for large scale fisheries in developed countries. Use of less elaborate methods for stock assessment should not preclude fisheries from possible certification for ecolabelling. However it should be noted that, to the extent that the application of such methods results in greater uncertainty about the state of the "stock under consideration", more precautionary approaches to managing fisheries on such resources will be required which may necessitate lower levels of utilization of the resource. There is a variety of management measures commonly used in small scale or low value fisheries that nonetheless can achieve quite adequate levels of protection for stocks in the face of uncertainty about the state of the resource. A past record of good management performance could be considered as supporting evidence of the adequacy of the management measures and the management system."

## **Friend of the Sea criteria and their compliance with Minimum Substantive Criteria (FAO)**

Following the reference Friend of the Sea Criteria used during the audit. For each criterion the respective Minimum Substantive Criterion observed is mentioned in brackets.

1. Status of stock (30)
2. Environmental footprint (31)
3. Selectivity (31)
4. Legal Compliance (28)
5. Management (28, 29)
6. Waste management
7. Management of energy
8. Social Accountability

Each one of these criteria contains essential or important indicators or recommendations.

Essential Indicators: for essential requirements a 100% conformity is required in order to allow the Certification Body to recommend the Company for Certification. Each deficiency towards these requirements is considered as a Major non-conformity and it is required to undertake appropriate corrective measures, to be implemented within three months from when the non-conformity was found. The Company shall provide satisfactory evidence on the correction of all major non-conformities to the Certification Body. Exclusively for requirements 2.1 and 2.2, considering the complexity of possible missing data to be retrieved, the time interval allowed for the correction of non-conformities is extended to 6 months.

Important Indicators: for important requirements a 100% conformity is required in order to allow the Certification Body to recommend the Company for Certification. Each deficiency towards these requirements is considered as a Minor non-conformity and it is required to propose appropriate corrective measures (declaration of intents and implementation plan), to be submitted to the Certification Body within three months from when the non-conformity was found. This proposal must also include a chronogram concerning the implementation of each correction measure. Each corrective action must be fully implemented within a year.

Recommended Indicators: the compliance with these requirements is not strictly required in order to obtain the certification. However, during the inspection all the aspects concerning these requirements will be checked and each deficiency will be highlighted in the Auditing Report as a recommendation. The Company shall evaluate the possible necessity of implementing corrective measures and, within the following inspection, shall inform the Certification Body regarding the decisions taken and the corrective measures implemented.

If a requirement is not applicable for the audited Organisation, it should be marked with N.A.

## Description of the organisation

This document shall only be filled-in by the Certification Body and the Auditor in charge of the inspection. It must be filled in the native tongue or in English only if spoken fluently.

**a) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:**  
**Cooperativa Pescatori san Pietro Via M. Polo Tortolì**

**b) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION THAT REQUESTED THE AUDIT:**  
**GAC Sardegna orientale**

**c) IS THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED PART OF A GROUP?**

Sì, il gruppo è GAC Sardegna orientale

**d) ADDRESS OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:**  
**Via Garibaldi, 1 08048 Tortolì**

**e) NAME AND CONTACTS OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:**  
**Sig. Cristo Franco**

**f) FLEET TO BE AUDITED:**  
**inserire l'elenco di tutte le imbarcazioni della cooperativa, oppure inviare elenco esistente.**

<i>Name of the fishing vessel</i>	<i>Registration number</i>	<i>Vessel flag</i>	<i>Fishing method</i>	<i>Capacity (MT)</i>	<i>Unloading harbor</i>	<i>Ship owner if different from a)</i>
Salvatore C	5 CA184	Italiana	Otb	Tsl 85.14 Ct 158	Arbatax	Cooperativa san Pietro

**g) BOATS AUDITED ON SITE:** (the auditor must list the audited boats that represent the fleet)

Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Unloading harbor
Salvatore C	5CA184	Arbatax – Sardegna - Italia

**h) FISHING ZONE** (E.g.: coordinates, FAO area, ZEE, CIEM area, etc... if available also include a map)

**37.1.3 Mar mediterraneo occidentale – Sardegna-GSA 11**

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

Nome Comune	Nome Scientifico
Gambero rosso	<i>Aristomorpha foliacea</i>
Scampi	<i>Nephrops Norvegicus</i>
Triglia di scoglio	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>
Triglia di fango	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>
Aragosta	<i>Palinurus Elephas</i>

**j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:**

(optional)

4 dipendenti

**k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS**  
**nessuna**

**l) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

I quattro soci sono anche dipendenti

☐ **XThe Friend of the Sea project was presented**

*(If not the Auditor must provide a short description)*

*Si, I soci conoscono le caratteristiche del progetto, vedi approvazione del direttivo GAC di cui fa parte Cristo Franco*

☐ **XThe Organisation was informed of the possibility, in case of approval, of using the Friend of the Sea logo on the certified products**

*Vedi progetto e approvazione direttivo*

☐ **XThe Organisation has a document certifying the roles of the staff carrying out the audit**

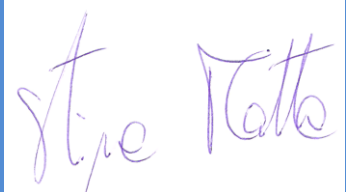
*Il responsabile incaricato è l'Avv. Renato Murgia, nello staff il sig. Cristo Franco*

☐ **The duration of the Audit was agreed**

*si*

☐ **xThe information included in the Preliminary Information have been confirmed:** (in case of changes send an update promptly)

Sono state confermate

<b>CERTIFICATION BODY</b> Bureau Veritas	<b>AUDIT TEAM:</b> Cristina Matta	<b>AUDIT START AND END DATE:</b> 15.06.15
<b>SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR:</b> 	<b>NAME OF THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON FROM THE ORGANISATION ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT:</b> Avv. Renato Murgia	<b>AUDIT CODE:</b>

## NOTES FOR THE AUDITOR

- 1) The auditor must fill-in all the fields in the checklist
- 2) The directions to fill-in the checklist are written in the blue fields
- 3) The Auditor must explain when the qualification requirements are not applicable
- 4) The Auditor must write YES when the Organisation complies with a requirement and NO when it doesn't
- 5) The Auditor must comment and explain the positive or negative answers. YES, NO, N.A. are not enough
- 6) Each relevant document must be added to the final Audit Report in a separate and numbered attachment
- 7) Photographic explanations added to the checklist or attached are appreciated

## **1 – STATUS OF STOCK**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
1.1	Up-to-date data and/or information on the stock status have been collected from one of the following bodies: FAO, Regional Organisation for Fishing Management, Marine Research National Authority. These data determine that the stock is NOT:				
1.1.1	Low on data	Essential		Si  no	M. barbatus, A. foliacea, P. elephas e N.norvegicus sono studiati attraverso le ricerche Medits e I dati pubblicati nell'annuario dea pesca 2015.  M. surmuletus monitorato da ricerche Medits ma non risultano valutazioni conclusive sullo stato dello stock



1.1.2	Over-exploited ( $F > F_{msy}$ )	Essential	$F < F_{msy}$	No	<p>Gambero rosso/<i>Aristeomorpho foliacea</i>  <a href="http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf">http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf</a></p> <p>“Situazioni di locale overfishing del gambero rosso sono state infatti registrate in alcune zone della Sardegna, come la costa orientale, con una riduzione degli indici di biomassa e valori di mortalità da pesca più alti di <math>F_{0.1}</math>. Anche il progressivo incremento dei tassi di mortalità da pesca registrati nella Sardegna Sud-occidentale a partire dal 1994, con il superamento di <math>F_{max}</math> nel 2001, sono da considerare come un importante segnale di overfishing del gambero nell’area (Sabatini et al. 2006)”  <a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a></p> <p>3.1.10 Valutazione mediante modelli di stock assessment</p> <p><b><u>Specie: <i>Aristeomorpho foliacea</i>; gambero rosso.</u></b></p> <p>“...Reference Point <math>F_{0.1}=0,49</math>, indicano che lo stock del gambero rosso nella GSA11 è in stato di sovrasfruttamento. È necessaria una consistente riduzione della mortalità da pesca verso il reference point <math>F_{0.1}</math> al fine di garantire una sostenibilità della risorsa a lungo termine.”</p>
				No	<p>Aragosta/<i>Palinurus elephas</i>  è inserita tra le specie vulnerabili per IUCN  <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169975/0">http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169975/0</a></p>
				Si	<p>Triglia di fango/<i>Mullus barbatus</i>  <a href="http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf">http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf</a></p> <p>“.....A partire dal 2001 si osserva una riduzione dei valori di <math>E</math> che si mantengono intorno a 0,6. Questi risultati indicano un progressivo miglioramento dello sfruttamento della risorsa. Tale condizione sembra sottolineare gli effetti benefici dovuti alla modificazione della flotta e quindi al cambiamento delle abitudini di pesca della flotta sarda. “</p> <p>Ultima pubblicazione da parte dell’osservatorio nazionale della pesca 2015  <a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a></p>
				Si	<p><i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> least concern per IUCN  <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169967/0">http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169967/0</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a></p> <p>“La struttura di lunghezza di <i>N. norvegicus</i> nella GSA11 è illustrata nella figura 3.11.4. Non si evidenzia alcun trend statisticamente significativo (Tab. 3.11.3). Si osserva nel 2002 una struttura di taglia differente rispetto agli altri anni per la presenza di esemplari di grossa taglia: i valori della mediana infatti risultano più alti.”</p>
				No	<p><i>M. surmuletus</i> nessun dato conclusivo</p>

1.1.3	Over-Fished (B<Bmsy)	Essential	B>Bmsy	Si	M. barbatus e N. norvegicus come da valutazioni <a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a> riportate da al punto 1.1.2
				No	M. sumruletus Data deficient
				No	Aristaeomorpha Foliacea e P.elephas la biomassa non risulta ancora a livelli sufficienti a garantire il MSY
<b>The Auditor must take into consideration only the most up-to-date official studies on the stock status. These studies can be provided by the company to be audited, by Friend of the Sea, by other interested parties and by the auditor. The Auditor must provide proof on the conclusion regarding the status of the stock including clear references to documents and websites.</b>					
1.2	The 1.1 requirement does not apply to ichthyic companies that:			Non valutato	Non sono stati rilevati i totali catturati per singola specie e i rispettivi totali per metodo di cattura in quanto i dati non sono al momento disponibili, ma acquisibili tramite esplicita richiesta agli enti di monitoraggio locali
1.2.1	comply with all other criteria	Essential			
1.2.2	are not responsible for the over-exploitation of the reserves and do not catch more than 10% of total fish in the "reserves in question".	Essential	The fish caught with such fishing method are not over 10% of total fish caught from the same stock.		
<b>The Auditor must fill-in these fields ONLY in case of negative answer to the 1.1 requirement</b>					

## **2 - ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
2.1	<b>The fleet does not operate in protected areas.</b>	Essential	Verify according to VMS and plotters tracking the observance of Protected Marine Areas as per World database <a href="http://www.mpaglobal.net">www.mpaglobal.net</a>	si	Verificato nel sito <a href="http://vesselfinder.com">vesselfinder.com</a> la presenza in data odierna 15/06/2015, rotta verificabile, non navigano in aree protette
<b>The Auditor, through random sampling, using the Satellite Control System on the boats or valid alternative evidence, must be able to verify that the fishing does not occur in Protected Marine Areas (PMA). Alternatively an official declaration that the fishing is not carried out in Protected Marine Areas must be provided by the Control Authorities. The Auditor must provide a list of Protected Marine Areas (refer to <a href="http://www.mpaglobal.org">www.mpaglobal.org</a>)</b>					

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
2.2	<b><i>The Organisation must use devices that do not affect the sea-bed (unless proven that such impact is negligible)</i></b>	Essential	must revert to their original conditions within a maximum of 30 days from the impact of the fishing method on the sea-bed.		<b><i>Si pesca sul franco in assenza di praterie di posidonia</i></b>
2.3	The Organisation must provide evidence that the fishing does not impact negatively the reproduction grounds of fish.	Essential		si	Le aree di riproduzione dei pesci sono nelle praterie di posidonie, dove non si effettua la pesca
<b><i>The Auditor must collect conformity evidence.</i></b>					
2.4	The role of the stock in the food chain was taken into account.  (Cfr. Art. 31.2 of FAO guidelines 2009)	Recommendation	The following Fundamental parameters must be known: - Biology of the species - Nutrition and predators Such parameters must be taken into account when evaluating the status of the stock.	Si	Il GAC ha predisposto un Piano di Gestione locale che tenga conto del ruolo di ciascuna specie nell'ecosistema coinvolto e ha proposto l'attuazione di misure più restrittive rispetto alla normativa di settore, così da garantire la tutela dello stock delle singole specie
<b><i>The Auditor must collect all the studies available and must ask the organisation if correlated studies have been carried out. If no study has been carried out yet, the Auditor must suggest starting on within 12 months in their report.</i></b>					

### **3- SELECTIVITY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
3.1	Accidental catches shouldn't be included in the IUCN red list of the endangered species (assessment carried out not more than 10 years before and classified in the category Vulnerable or High Risk).	Important	Studies of the relevant bodies on accidental catches must be available. These studies should not include the presence of dying out species in the list <a href="http://www.redlist.org">www.redlist.org</a> classified as Vulnerable or worse. Relevant presence means over 0.25% of total catches.	Si	Non ci sono catture accidentali in quanto vengono utilizzate maglie esagonali di ampiezza 50 mm, così come previsto dal Reg. 1167/2006 circ MIPAF 13720 del 23.05.2012 – Reg CE 1343/2011 verificato con evidenze da Log. Book

*The Auditor must obtain a list of the species that are generally caught accidentally. Such list must be provided by the audited organisation with the available studies. The information included in the list must be compared with the accidental catches actually occurred on site at the time of unloading. The list must also be compared with the database of the IUCN red list [www.redlist.org](http://www.redlist.org). The Auditor must provide a final document that shows if any of the accidentally caught species is included in the IUCN list.*

3.2	In case the accidental catch (young individuals or undesired species) is over 8% in weight, the fleet must be withdrawn from the fishing zone	Essential	Verify the existence of relative procedure. Verify the logbook and evidence of on-board observers. Verify during unload operation a maximum of 8% of young individuals and undesired species.	si	Non esiste una procedura, ma una prassi assodata, i pescatori dell'imbarcazione sono informati delle dimensioni minime del pescato, nell'imbarcazione sono presenti strumenti per verificare tali dimensioni (metro) e modulo con elenco taglie minime Il PLG prevede misure più restrittive rispetto a quelle minime imposte
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*The Auditor must obtain a copy of the relevant procedure. The document must include reference to size and maturity of the targeted species in the fishing zone and, if any, minimum dimensions required by law. The on-board inspector must provide evidence of the conformity with these provisions.*

### **4 - LEGAL CONFORMITY**

N°	Requirement	Level	Reference Quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
4.1	All fishing boats	Essential	Boat	SI	Imbarcazione ufficialmente

	must be officially registered.		registration and fishing license inspection.		registrata
<b>The Auditor must request a list of all the fishing boats and the respective registration number. The Auditor must collect on site all the documents concerning the registration of at least 10% of the audited boats (copies of photos of the documents)</b>					
<b>4.2</b>	The fleet does not include boats with a flag of convenience.	Essential	Verify that the boat is not registered to another Nation identified as Flag of Convenience ( <a href="http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm">http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm</a> ). In case it is registered to another FOC Nation the Organisation still must comply with the Social Accountability requirements of Friend of the Sea (8)	Si	No, sono tutte battenti bandiera italiana in possesso di licenza di pesca
<b>The Auditor must verify according to the website <a href="http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm">http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm</a>.</b>					
<b>4.3</b>	The fleet does not include INN (illegal, non-declared, non-regulated) fishing boats and does not operate in areas where regulations and management programs are seriously eluded.	Essential	The boat cannot be included in the list <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF</a>	si	Non è mai stata sanzionata per pesca illegale e non compare nella lista
<b>The Auditor must verify according to the list on the website <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF</a></b>					
<b>4.4</b>	The fleet must be "Dolphin Safe" approved by the Earth Island Institute.	Essential	The organisation must be included in the Dolphin-Safe list of the Earth Island Institute: <a href="http://www.dolphin-safetuna.org">www.dolphin-safetuna.org</a>	N/A	Relativo solo a barche con specie target Tonno
<b>The Auditor must verify the conformity on the list <a href="http://www.dolphin-safetuna.org">www.dolphin-safetuna.org</a></b>					
<b>4.5</b>	The fishing company complies with national and international regulations, especially those concerning the reduction of the environmental footprint of fishing, such as, but not only:	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Si	Rispetto di tutte le normative Per informazioni sulla normativa si ha informazione on line da parte dell'associazione alle imprese di pesca, vista mail inviate 08.06.2015 ore 9.36 liberazione sistemi satellitari, mail del 03.06.2015 ore 16.26 incontro direzione marittima capitaneria di porto su tracciabilità prodotti ittici
<b>4.5.1</b>	TCA (Total catching allowed)	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor	Si	NA  IL PLG in fase di approvazione potrebbe prevedere, in relazione alle singole specie delle quote di cattura

			must specify applicable indicators.		
<b>4.5.2</b>	use of a logbook	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Si	Si come da allegato foto logbook 4.5.2 per specie diverse
<b>4.5.3</b>	size of mesh	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	50 mm romboidale
<b>4.5.4</b>	size of the net	Essential	The national is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	50 m
4.5.5	Minimum size	essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Si	Come specificato al req. 3.2 I pescatori conoscono le taglie minime, se previste e hanno strumenti per la verifica
4.5.6	distance from the shore	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators	SI	Minimo 3 miglia, Massimo 40 miglia norma regionale
4.5.7	measures for the reduction of accidental catching	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Si	Non ci sono catture accidentali, come verificato dalle registrazioni su logbook
4.5.8	no fishing in protected habitats	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor	Si	Non si pesca in habitat protetti

			must specify applicable indicators		
4.5.9	<i>inspection of the on-board equipment and absence of forbidden devices and fishing methods, chemical substances and explosives</i> <b>Verifica delle attrezzature a bordo e assenza di dispositivi e metodi di pesca proibiti, sostanze chimiche ed esplosivi</b>	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators	Si	<b><i>Si, verifica attrezzi da pesca conformi a quanto dichiarato</i></b>

***The Auditor must verify, according to national and international regulations, if 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/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en>***

## 5 – MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
5.1	The fishing company has a legal and administrative structure, locally, nationally or regionally, as appropriate (Code of conduct for responsible fishing, article 7.7.1).	Essential	Procedure and organisational chart.	Si	Si come previsto dal P.L.G. la cooperativa assume regole più restrittive di quelle minime richieste
<b>The Auditor must verify and describe briefly the legal and administrative structure in force.</b>					
5.2	According to the Code of conduct (art 7.5) a precautionary approach is undertaken to protect the "stock in question" and safeguard the marine environment.	Important	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	Si vengono effettuati periodi di fermo obbligatorio della attività prevista nel PLG da un minimo di 45 giorni ad un massimo di 60 giorni annui
<b>The Auditor must verify if the Country the flag of the fishing company refers to has ratified the Code of conduct. Otherwise the Organisation must include a precautionary approach in their procedures.</b>					
5.3	The compliance with points 5.1 and 5.2 is achieved through monitoring, surveillance, control and application. (Code of conduct for responsible fishing, article 7.7.1)	Essential	Procedure and evidence of monitoring and control.	Si	Monitoraggio condotto con università degli studi di Cagliari- dipartimento Biologia Animale, vedi PLG campagna mirata di pesca con reti mediterranei
<b>The Auditor must describe briefly the monitoring, surveillance, control, and application methods.</b>					
5.4	The fishing company must adopt a responsible recording method of accidental catching.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of recording during at least one fishing trip.	Si	Si i pescatori sono informati e registrano tutte le catture su logbook, vedi 3.2
5.5	The fishing company must adopt a responsible recording method of discarded fish (young individuals or undesired species).	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity	Si	La registrazione degli scarti viene annotata sul Log Book, verificato Log Book del 27.06.2015 (evidenza documentale ricevuta successivamente rispetto alla data di audit), sono stati annotati le specie pescate, non vi è presenza di scarti
<b>The Auditor must provide evidence (photos or copies) of the report on accidental catches and discarded fish.</b>					
5.6	A management system to prevent possible accidental catching of endangered species must be implemented.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	Il Piano di Gestione Locale tiene conto delle specie presenti e dell'occorrenza di ognuna nelle catture realizzate e non risultano esserci specie a rischio di estinzione, misure cautelative sono comunque previste
5.7	The fleet implements a management program that guarantees that any live animals that may be accidentally caught are immediately released in the water under conditions that guarantee high chances of survival.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	Non ci sono catture accidentali di specie a rischio, il personale di bordo è comunque cosciente di dover rilasciare eventuali specie che vengano catturate vive e non siano target della pesca
5.8	The fleet is equipped with measures to minimize losses and guarantees a quick retrieval, where possible, of the fishing device to avoid "ghost fishing".	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	In caso di perdita della rete, viene individuato il punto nave col GPS e l'attrezzo viene recuperato dalla stessa nave.
<b>The Auditor must obtain a copy of the aforementioned procedure.</b>					
5.9	The fleet has a full-time on-board inspector, approved by Friend of the Sea, who reports the compliance with the Friend of the Sea criteria, upon request of the latter.	Important	Documental evidence of employment. At least one monthly report of the on-board inspector.	N/A	Per la tipologia di pesca attuata e la dimensione delle imbarcazioni non è necessaria la presenza full time di un osservatore, la funzione è assolta dall'equipaggio



<b>The Auditor must verify the presence of the inspector and obtain their CV and contacts.</b>					
<b>5.10</b>	The fishing company implements "Threshold Reference Limits" or "Precaution Limits" for both, biomass and quantity of fish caught.	Important	Evidence of the values implemented		La limitazione riguarda le giornate di pesca 5 giorni a settimana e due di riposo, più il fermo biologico
<b>The Auditor must verify if the "Reference Points" and the "Precaution Limits" are set by the Regional Bodies and must verify they are complied with.</b>					

## **6 – WASTE MANAGEMENT**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	YN	Comments
<b>6.1</b>	The fishing company 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.	Si	Il ritiro dei rifiuti è affidato a ditte specializzate. Vedi ricevute giscal, gli imballaggi sono consegnati con la merce, vedi fattura allegata
<b>6.2</b>	The fishing company implements measures to prevent dispersion of waste in the sea (including fuels and lubricants and plastic matter).	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	Si	Sistema marpol ann. sicurezza
<b>6.3</b>	The fishing company utilises all the chemical non-toxic alternatives available in order to reduce the use of toxic, persistent or bio-accumulating substances.	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	Si	Non sono utilizzati prodotti diversi da oli e carburanti, vedi fatture oli e carburanti
<b>6.4</b>	The company does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion.	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	Si	No, l'impresa non fa uso di prodotti che causano deplezione dell'ozono, nel peschereccio non vi è riscontro di tali prodotti
<b>The Auditor must provide procedures complete with photographic evidence.</b>					

## **7 - MANAGEMENT OF ENERGY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
<b>7.1</b>	The Organisation must keep a register of the energy consumption, updated at least once a year.	Essential	The <b>at least yearly frequency</b> of the energy consumption records must be included in the procedure.  The register must state at least the following <b>parameters</b> : 1. incoming energy sources	Si	Si, è obbligatorio il libretto di consumo

			2. energy consumption values and 3. consumption per production phase and 4. per product unit.		
<b>7.2</b>	The Organisation should calculate its Carbon Footprint per product unit and undertake to reduce it every year. L'organizzazione dovrebbe calcolare il suo carbon footprint per unità di prodotto ed impegnarsi a conseguire una riduzione annuale La <b>Carbon Footprint</b> rappresenta il contributo che le <b>attività umane producono sull'effetto serra</b> , espresso in tonnellate di <b>Biossido di Carbonio equivalente (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b> .	Recommendation		No	Non viene calcolata l'impronta ecologica
The Auditor must request copies of the registers.					

## **8 - SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
<b>8.1</b>	The Organisation must respect human rights, complying with the following requirements:				
8.1.1	comply with national regulations and ILO on child labour	Essential	Refer to ILO: <a href="http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/lang-en/index.htm">http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/lang-en/index.htm</a>	Si	Non ci sono minorenni imbarcati (vedi ruolino)
8.1.2	pay the workers adequate salaries compliant at least with minimum legal wages	Essential	Minimum wages vary depending on the country. The Auditor must verify the Organisation knows about it.	Si	Viene rispettato il cc.cc.nn..ll. coem da verifica in situ
8.1.3	grant their workers access to healthcare	Essential		Si	Sistema sanitario INPS e IPSEMA
8.1.4	apply the safety measures required by the law applicare misure di sicurezza secondo I requisiti di legge	Essential		Si	Le misure di sicurezza previste risultano attuate
<b>8.2</b>	The organisation should be SA8000 certified.	Recommendation		No	L'azienda non è certificate SA8000
The Auditor must verify the compliance with the requirements through documental evidence (work-contract samples) and on-site observation.					

## Further comments:

## CONCLUSIONS:

The Auditor must fill-in the following fields

☐ **XThe fleet COMPLIES with Friend of the Sea requirements**  
**Per le specie M. barbatus e N. norvegicus**

☐ **XThe fleet DOES NOT COMPLY with Friend of the Sea requirements**  
The Auditor found the following non-conformities:

Per le Specie M. surmuletus, P. elephas, A. foliacea

### **MAJOR NON-CONFORMITIES (to be conformed within 3 months)**

*Specify the points*

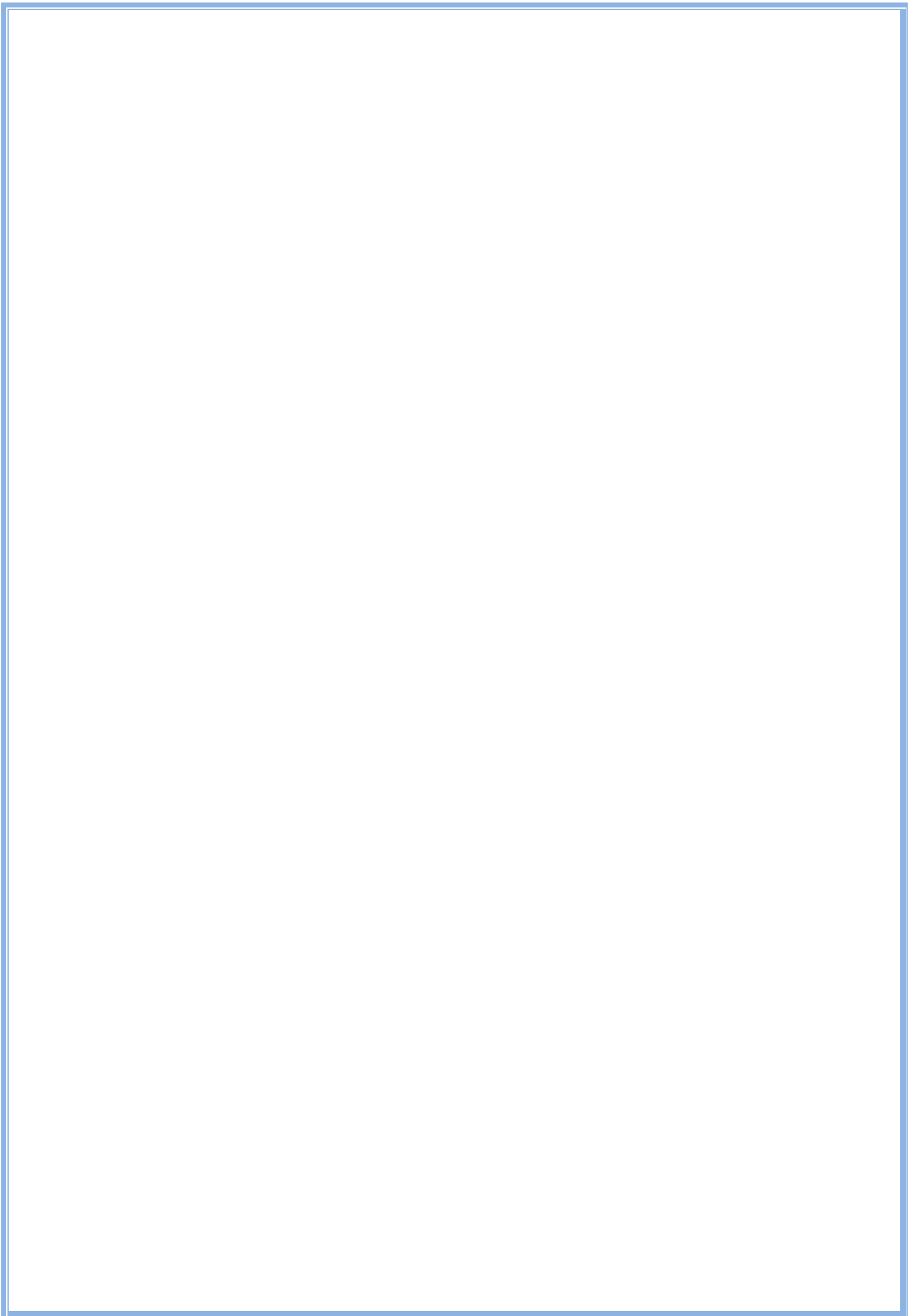
- 1.1.1 Non sono disponibili dati conclusive sullo stato dello stock di M. surmuletus
- 1.1.2 -1.1.3 I valori di B ed F rispetto al MSY risultano negativi

### **MINOR NON-CONFORMITIES (to be reported within 3 weeks and confirmed within 1 year)**

*Specify the points*

## **RECOMMENDATIONS (to be communicated within the next inspection)**

- 7.2 l'azienda non calcola il Carbon Footprint
- 8.2 l'azienda non è certificata Sa 8000



# Friend of the Sea Standard

## **FOS - Wild - Generic Sustainable fishing Requirements**

REV	DATE	REASON	VALIDATION	APPROVAL
1	18/01/2013	First issue		
2	03/11/2014	Data in revisione nel file		

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## Preface

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

The certification diagram of Friend of the Sea assesses according to sustainability criteria and indicators fishing and aquaculture projects. The certification, granted by Independent Certification Bodies following an audit, ensures that a product complies with sustainability requirements.

The Friend of the Sea fishing certification diagram guarantees that **the "GUIDELINES FOR THE ECOLABELLING OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM MARINE CAPTURE FISHERIES (FAO)"** are observed. Therefore, all indicators refer to compliant criteria and conform with "Minimum substantive criteria" included in the following FAO Guidelines.

### **"Management systems"**

28. Requirement: *The fishery is conducted under a management system which is based upon good practice and that ensures the satisfaction of the requirements and criteria described in Paragraph 29. The management system and the fishery operate in compliance with the requirements of local, national and international law and regulations including the requirements of any regional fisheries management organization that manages the fisheries on the "stock under consideration".*

28.1 *For the "stock under consideration" there are documented management approaches with a well based expectation that management will be successful taking into account uncertainty and imprecision.*

28.2 *There are objectives, and as necessary, management measures to address pertinent aspects of the ecosystem effects of fishing as per paragraph 31.*

29. *The following criteria will apply to management systems for any fisheries, but it must be recognized that special consideration needs to be given to small-scale fisheries with respect to the availability of data and with respect to the fact that management systems can differ substantially for different types and scales of fisheries (e.g. small scale through to large scale commercial fisheries).*

29.1 *Adequate data and/or information are collected, maintained and assessed in accordance with applicable international standards and practices for evaluation of the current state and trends of the stocks<sup>4</sup> (see below: Methodological aspects). This can include relevant traditional, fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified.*

29.2 *In determining suitable conservation and management measures, the best scientific evidence available is taken into account by the designated authority, as well as consideration of relevant traditional fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified, in order to evaluate the current state of the "stock under consideration"<sup>5</sup> in relation to, where appropriate, stock specific target and limit reference points.*

29.2bis: *Taking due account of paragraph 32, for the "stock under consideration" the determination of suitable conservation and management measures should include or take account of:*

- *Total fishing mortality from all sources is considered in assessing the state of the "stock under consideration", including discards, unobserved mortality, incidental mortality, unreported catches and catches in other fisheries.*

- *Management targets are consistent with achieving maximum sustainable yield (MSY) (or a suitable proxy) on average, or a lesser fishing mortality if that is optimal in the circumstances of the fishery (e.g. multispecies fisheries) or to avoid severe adverse impacts on dependent predators.*

- *The management system should specify limits or directions in key performance indicators (see 30.2), consistent with avoiding recruitment overfishing or other impacts that are likely to be irreversible or very slowly reversible, and specify the actions to be taken if the limits are approached or the desired directions are not achieved.*

29.3 *Similarly, data and information, including relevant traditional, fisher or community knowledge, provided its validity can be objectively verified, are used to identify adverse impacts of the fishery on the ecosystem, and timely scientific advice is provided on the likelihood and magnitude of identified impacts (see paragraph 31).*

29.4 *The designated authorities adopt and effectively implement appropriate measures for the conservation and sustainable use of the "stock under consideration" based on the data, information and scientific advice referred to in the preceding bullets.<sup>7</sup> Short-term considerations should not compromise the long-term conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources.*

29.5 *An effective legal and administrative framework at the local, national or regional level, as appropriate, is established for the fishery<sup>8</sup> and compliance is ensured through effective mechanisms for monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement (see paragraph 6).*

29.6 *In accordance with the Code of Conduct Article 7.5, the precautionary approach is being implemented to protect the "stock under consideration" and to preserve the aquatic environment.*



*Inter alia* this will require that the absence of adequate scientific information should not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take conservation and management measures. Further, relevant uncertainties are being taken into account through a suitable method of risk assessment. Appropriate reference points are determined and remedial actions to be taken if reference points are approached or exceeded are specified.

### **Stocks under consideration**

30. Requirement: The "stock under consideration" is not overfished, and is maintained at a level which promotes the objective of optimal utilization and maintains its availability for present and future generations taking into account that longer term changes in productivity can occur due to natural variability and/or impacts other than fishing. In the event that biomass drops well below such target levels, management measures (Code of Conduct Article 7.6) should allow for restoration within reasonable time frames of the stocks to such levels (see also paragraph 29.2.bis). The following criteria are applicable:

30.1 The "stock under consideration" is not overfished if it is above the associated limit reference point (or its proxy).

30.2 If fishing mortality (or its proxy) is above the associated limit reference point, actions should be taken to decrease the fishing mortality (or its proxy) below that limit reference point.

30.3 The structure and composition of the "stock under consideration" which contribute to its resilience are taken into account.

30.4 In the absence of specific information on the "stock under consideration", generic evidence based on similar stocks can be used for fisheries with low risk to that "stock under consideration". However, the greater the risk the more specific evidence is necessary to ascertain the sustainability of intensive fisheries.

### **Ecosystem considerations**

31. Requirement: Adverse impacts of the fishery on the ecosystem should be appropriately assessed and effectively addressed. Much greater scientific uncertainty is to be expected in assessing possible adverse ecosystem impacts of fisheries than in assessing the state of target stocks. This issue can be addressed by taking a "risk assessment/risk management approach". For the purpose of development of ecolabelling schemes, the most probable adverse impacts should be considered, taking into account available scientific information, and traditional, fisher or community knowledge provided that its validity can be objectively verified. Those impacts that are likely to have serious consequences should be addressed. This may take the form of an immediate management response or further analysis of the identified risk. In this context, full recognition should be given to the special circumstances and requirements in developing countries and countries in transition, including financial and technical assistance, technology transfer, and training and scientific cooperation. The following criteria are to be interpreted in the context of avoiding high risk of severe adverse impacts:

31.1 Non target catches, including discards, of stocks other than the "stock under consideration" are monitored and should not threaten these non-target stocks with serious risk of extinction; if serious risks of extinction arise, effective remedial action should be taken.

31.2 The role of the "stock under consideration" in the foodweb is considered, and if it is a key prey species in the ecosystem, management measures are in place to avoid severe adverse impacts on dependent predators.

31.3 There is knowledge of the essential habitats for the "stock under consideration" and potential fishery impacts on them. Impacts on essential habitats and on habitats that are highly vulnerable to damage by the fishing gear involved are avoided, minimized or mitigated (Code of Conduct 7.2.2). In assessing fishery impacts, the full spatial range of the relevant habitat should be considered, not just that part of the spatial range that is potentially affected by fishing.

31.4 In the absence of specific information on the ecosystem impacts of fishing for the unit of certification, generic evidence based on similar fishery situations can be used for fisheries with low risk of severe adverse impact. However, the greater the risk the more specific evidence is necessary to ascertain the adequacy of mitigation measures.

### **Methodological aspects**

Assessing current state and trends in target stocks

32. There are many ways in which state and trends in stocks may be evaluated, that fall short of the highly quantitative and data-demanding approaches to stock assessment that are often used for large scale fisheries in developed countries. Use of less elaborate methods for stock assessment should not preclude fisheries from possible certification for ecolabelling. However it should be noted that, to the extent that the application of such methods results in greater uncertainty about the state of the "stock under consideration", more precautionary approaches to managing fisheries on such resources will be required which may necessitate lower levels of utilization of the resource. There is a variety of management measures commonly used in small scale or low value fisheries that nonetheless can achieve quite adequate levels of protection for stocks in the face of uncertainty about the state of the resource. A past record of good management performance could be considered as supporting evidence of the adequacy of the management measures and the management system."

## **Friend of the Sea criteria and their compliance with Minimum Substantive Criteria (FAO)**

Following the reference Friend of the Sea Criteria used during the audit. For each criterion the respective Minimum Substantive Criterion observed is mentioned in brackets.

1. Status of stock (30)
2. Environmental footprint (31)
3. Selectivity (31)
4. Legal Compliance (28)
5. Management (28, 29)
6. Waste management
7. Management of energy
8. Social Accountability

Each one of these criteria contains essential or important indicators or recommendations.

Essential Indicators: for essential requirements a 100% conformity is required in order to allow the Certification Body to recommend the Company for Certification. Each deficiency towards these requirements is considered as a Major non-conformity and it is required to undertake appropriate corrective measures, to be implemented within three months from when the non-conformity was found. The Company shall provide satisfactory evidence on the correction of all major non-conformities to the Certification Body. Exclusively for requirements 2.1 and 2.2, considering the complexity of possible missing data to be retrieved, the time interval allowed for the correction of non-conformities is extended to 6 months.

Important Indicators: for important requirements a 100% conformity is required in order to allow the Certification Body to recommend the Company for Certification. Each deficiency towards these requirements is considered as a Minor non-conformity and it is required to propose appropriate corrective measures (declaration of intents and implementation plan), to be submitted to the Certification Body within three months from when the non-conformity was found. This proposal must also include a chronogram concerning the implementation of each correction measure. Each corrective action must be fully implemented within a year.

Recommended Indicators: the compliance with these requirements is not strictly required in order to obtain the certification. However, during the inspection all the aspects concerning these requirements will be checked and each deficiency will be highlighted in the Auditing Report as a recommendation. The Company shall evaluate the possible necessity of implementing corrective measures and, within the following inspection, shall inform the Certification Body regarding the decisions taken and the corrective measures implemented.

If a requirement is not applicable for the audited Organisation, it should be marked with N.A.

## Description of the organisation

This document shall only be filled-in by the Certification Body and the Auditor in charge of the inspection. It must be filled in the native tongue or in English only if spoken fluently.

**a) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:**  
**Zeus società cooperativa, via Nazionale 76, villaputzu**

**b) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION THAT REQUESTED THE AUDIT:**  
**GAC Sardegna orientale**

**c) IS THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED PART OF A GROUP?**

Sì, il gruppo è GAC Sardegna orientale

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

**e) NAME AND CONTACTS OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:**  
**Sig. Silvana Atzori**

**f) FLEET TO BE AUDITED:**

<i>Name of the fishing vessel</i>	<i>Registration number</i>	<i>Vessel flag</i>	<i>Fishing method</i>	<i>Capacity (MT)</i>	<i>Unloading harbor</i>	<i>Ship owner if different from a)</i>
<i>Talina</i>	<i>CA3780</i>	<i>Italiana</i>		<i>14 mt</i>	<i>Villaputzu</i>	<i>Cooperativa Zeus</i>
<i>Alice</i>	<i>5CA236</i>			<i>17 m</i>	<i>Villaputzu</i>	<i>Cooperativa Zeus</i>
<i>Andrea primo</i>	<i>5CA182</i>			<i>9,80</i>	<i>Villaputzu</i>	<i>Cooperativa Zeus</i>

**g) BOATS AUDITED ON SITE:** (the auditor must list the audited boats that represent the fleet)

Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Unloading harbor
Andrea primo	5CA182	Villaputzu – Sardegna - Italia

**h) FISHING ZONE** (E.g.: coordinates, FAO area, ZEE, CIEM area, etc... if available also include a map)

**37.1.3 Mar mediterraneo occidentale – Sardegna-GSA 11**

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

Nome Comune	Nome Scientifico
Gambero rosso	<i>Aristomorpha foliacea</i>
Scampi	<i>Nephrops Norvegicus</i>
Triglia di scoglio	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>
Triglia di fango	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>
Aragosta	<i>Palinurus Elephas</i>

**j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:**

(optional)

3

**k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS**  
**nessuna**

**l) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

I 3 soci sono anche dipendenti

☐ **The Friend of the Sea project was presented**

*(If not the Auditor must provide a short description)*

*Si, I soci conoscono le caratteristiche del progetto, vedi approvazione del direttivo GAC di cui fa parte Andrea primo*

☐ **The Organisation was informed of the possibility, in case of approval, of using the Friend of the Sea logo on the certified products**

*Vedi progetto e approvazione direttivo*

☐ **The Organisation has a document certifying the roles of the staff carrying out the audit**

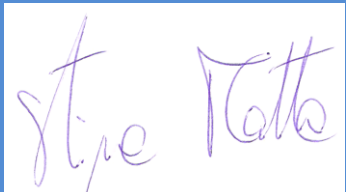
*Il responsabile incaricato è l'Avv. Renato Murgia, nello staff il sig.ra Silvana Atzori*

☐ **The duration of the Audit was agreed**

*si*

☐ **The information included in the Preliminary Information have been confirmed:** (in case of changes send an update promptly)

Sono state confermate

<b>CERTIFICATION BODY</b> Bureau Veritas	<b>AUDIT TEAM:</b> Cristina Matta	<b>AUDIT START AND END DATE:</b> 15.06.15
<b>SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR:</b> 	<b>NAME OF THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON FROM THE ORGANISATION ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT:</b> Avv. Renato Murgia	<b>AUDIT CODE:</b>

## NOTES FOR THE AUDITOR

- 1) The auditor must fill-in all the fields in the checklist
- 2) The directions to fill-in the checklist are written in the blue fields
- 3) The Auditor must explain when the qualification requirements are not applicable
- 4) The Auditor must write YES when the Organisation complies with a requirement and NO when it doesn't
- 5) The Auditor must comment and explain the positive or negative answers. YES, NO, N.A. are not enough
- 6) Each relevant document must be added to the final Audit Report in a separate and numbered attachment
- 7) Photographic explanations added to the checklist or attached are appreciated

## **1 – STATUS OF STOCK**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
<b>1.1</b>	Up-to-date data and/or information on the stock status have been collected from one of the following bodies: FAO, Regional Organisation for Fishing Management, Marine Research National Authority. These data determine that the stock is NOT:				
1.1.1	Low on data	Essential		Si  no	M. barbatus, A. foliacea, P. elephas e N.norvegicus sono studiati attraverso le ricerche Medits e I dati pubblicati nell'annuario dea pesca 2015.  M. surmuletus monitorato da ricerche Medits ma non risultano valutazioni conclusive sullo stato dello stock

1.1.2	Over-exploited ( $F > F_{msy}$ )	Essential	$F < F_{msy}$	No	<p>Gambero rosso/<i>Aristeomorpho foliacea</i>  <a href="http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf">http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf</a></p> <p>“Situazioni di locale overfishing del gambero rosso sono state infatti registrate in alcune zone della Sardegna, come la costa orientale, con una riduzione degli indici di biomassa e valori di mortalità da pesca più alti di <math>F_{0.1}</math>. Anche il progressivo incremento dei tassi di mortalità da pesca registrati nella Sardegna Sud-occidentale a partire dal 1994, con il superamento di <math>F_{max}</math> nel 2001, sono da considerare come un importante segnale di overfishing del gambero nell’area (Sabatini et al. 2006)”  <a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a></p> <p>3.1.10 Valutazione mediante modelli di stock assessment</p> <p><b><u>Specie: <i>Aristeomorpho foliacea</i>; gambero rosso.</u></b></p> <p>“...Reference Point <math>F_{0.1}=0,49</math>, indicano che lo stock del gambero rosso nella GSA11 è in stato di sovrasfruttamento. È necessaria una consistente riduzione della mortalità da pesca verso il reference point <math>F_{0.1}</math> al fine di garantire una sostenibilità della risorsa a lungo termine.”</p>
				No	<p>Aragosta/<i>Palinurus elephas</i>  è inserita tra le specie vulnerabili per IUCN  <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169975/0">http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169975/0</a></p>
				Si	<p>Triglia di fango/<i>Mullus barbatus</i>  <a href="http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf">http://www.osservatoriopesca.it/pdf/volume_pesca/VolumePesca_2.pdf</a></p> <p>“.....A partire dal 2001 si osserva una riduzione dei valori di <math>E</math> che si mantengono intorno a 0,6. Questi risultati indicano un progressivo miglioramento dello sfruttamento della risorsa. Tale condizione sembra sottolineare gli effetti benefici dovuti alla modificazione della flotta e quindi al cambiamento delle abitudini di pesca della flotta sarda. “</p> <p>Ultima pubblicazione da parte dell’osservatorio nazionale della pesca 2015  <a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a></p>
				Si	<p><i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> least concern per IUCN  <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169967/0">http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/169967/0</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a></p> <p>“La struttura di lunghezza di <i>N. norvegicus</i> nella GSA11 è illustrata nella figura 3.11.4. Non si evidenzia alcun trend statisticamente significativo (Tab. 3.11.3). Si osserva nel 2002 una struttura di taglia differente rispetto agli altri anni per la presenza di esemplari di grossa taglia: i valori della mediana infatti risultano più alti.”</p>
				No	<p><i>M. surmuletus</i> nessun dato conclusivo</p>

1.1.3	Over-Fished (B<Bmsy)	Essential	B>Bmsy	Si	M. barbatus e N. norvegicus come da valutazioni <a href="http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf">http://www.nisea.eu/Annuario.pdf</a> riportate da al punto 1.1.2
				No	M. sumruletus Data deficient
				No	Aristaeomorpha Foliacea e P.elephas la biomassa non risulta ancora a livelli sufficienti a garantire il MSY
<b>The Auditor must take into consideration only the most up-to-date official studies on the stock status. These studies can be provided by the company to be audited, by Friend of the Sea, by other interested parties and by the auditor. The Auditor must provide proof on the conclusion regarding the status of the stock including clear references to documents and websites.</b>					
1.2	The 1.1 requirement does not apply to ichthyic companies that:			Non valutato	Non sono stati rilevati i totali catturati per singola specie e i rispettivi totali per metodo di cattura in quanto i dati non sono al momento disponibili, ma acquisibili tramite esplicita richiesta agli enti di monitoraggio locali
1.2.1	comply with all other criteria	Essential			
1.2.2	are not responsible for the over-exploitation of the reserves and do not catch more than 10% of total fish in the "reserves in question".	Essential	The fish caught with such fishing method are not over 10% of total fish caught from the same stock.		
<b>The Auditor must fill-in these fields ONLY in case of negative answer to the 1.1 requirement</b>					

## **1 - ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
1.1	<b>The fleet does not operate in protected areas.</b>	Essential	Verify according to VMS and plotters tracking the observance of Protected Marine Areas as per World database <a href="http://www.mpaglobal.org">www.mpaglobal.org</a>	si	Verificato nel sito <a href="http://vesselfinder.com">vesselfinder.com</a> la presenza in data odierna 15/06/2015, rotta verificabile, non navigano in aree protette
<b>The Auditor, through random sampling, using the Satellite Control System on the boats or valid alternative evidence, must be able to verify that the fishing does not occur in Protected Marine Areas (PMA). Alternatively an official declaration that the fishing is not carried out in Protected Marine Areas must be provided by the Control Authorities. The Auditor must provide a list of Protected Marine Areas (refer to <a href="http://www.mpaglobal.org">www.mpaglobal.org</a>)</b>					



No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
2.2	<b><i>The Organisation must use devices that do not affect the sea-bed (unless proven that such impact is negligible)</i></b>	Essential	must revert to their original conditions within a maximum of 30 days from the impact of the fishing method on the sea-bed.		<b><i>Si pesca sul franco in assenza di praterie di posidonia</i></b>
2.3	The Organisation must provide evidence that the fishing does not impact negatively the reproduction grounds of fish.	Essential			Le aree di riproduzione dei pesci sono nelle praterie di posidonie, dove non si effettua la pesca
<b><i>The Auditor must collect conformity evidence.</i></b>					
2.4	The role of the stock in the food chain was taken into account.  (Cfr. Art. 31.2 of FAO guidelines 2009)	Recommendation	The following Fundamental parameters must be known: - Biology of the species - Nutrition and predators Such parameters must be taken into account when evaluating the status of the stock.	Si	Il GAC ha predisposto un Piano di Gestione locale che tenga conto del ruolo di ciascuna specie nell'ecosistema coinvolto e ha proposto l'attuazione di misure più restrittive rispetto alla normativa di settore, così da garantire la tutela dello stock delle singole specie
<b><i>The Auditor must collect all the studies available and must ask the organisation if correlated studies have been carried out. If no study has been carried out yet, the Auditor must suggest starting on within 12 months in their report.</i></b>					

### **3- SELECTIVITY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
3.1	Accidental catches shouldn't be included in the IUCN red list of the endangered species (assessment carried out not more than 10 years before and classified in the category Vulnerable or High Risk).	Important	Studies of the relevant bodies on accidental catches must be available. These studies should not include the presence of dying out species in the list <a href="http://www.redlist.org">www.redlist.org</a> classified as Vulnerable or worse. Relevant presence means over 0.25% of total catches.	Si	Non ci sono catture accidentali in quanto vengono utilizzate maglie esagonali di ampiezza 50 mm, così come previsto dal Reg. 1167/2006 circ MIPAF 13720 del 23.05.2012 – Reg CE 1343/2011 La cooperativa dichiara che non ci sono pesche accidentali, salvo eventi occasionali per i quali l'equipaggio è istruito al rilascio immediato di individui ancora vivi

*The Auditor must obtain a list of the species that are generally caught accidentally. Such list must be provided by the audited organisation with the available studies. The information included in the list must be compared with the accidental catches actually occurred on site at the time of unloading. The list must also be compared with the database of the IUCN red list [www.redlist.org](http://www.redlist.org). The Auditor must provide a final document that shows if any of the accidentally caught species is included in the IUCN list.*

3.2	In case the accidental catch (young individuals or undesired species) is over 8% in weight, the fleet must be withdrawn from the fishing zone	Essential	Verify the existence of relative procedure. Verify the logbook and evidence of on-board observers. Verify during unload operation a maximum of 8% of young individuals and undesired species.	SI	Non esiste una procedura, ma una prassi assodata, i pescatori dell'imbarcazione sono informati delle dimensioni minime del pescato, nell'imbarcazione sono presenti strumenti per verificare tali dimensioni (metro) e modulo con elenco taglie minime , pertanto lo scarto è neglible
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*The Auditor must obtain a copy of the relevant procedure. The document must include reference to size and maturity of the targeted species in the fishing zone and, if any, minimum dimensions required by law. The on-board inspector must provide evidence of the conformity with these provisions.*

## **4 - LEGAL CONFORMITY**

N°	Requirement	Level	Reference Quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
4.1	All fishing boats must be officially registered.	Essential	Boat registration and fishing license inspection.	SI	Si le imbarcazione sono immatricolata e sono in possesso di numero UE Licenza di pesca di Andrea Primo, n ITA000018100/2
<b><i>The Auditor must request a list of all the fishing boats and the respective registration number. The Auditor must collect on site all the documents concerning the registration of at least 10% of the audited boats (copies of photos of the documents)</i></b>					
4.2	The fleet does not include boats with a flag of convenience.	Essential	Verify that the boat is not registered to another Nation identified as Flag of Convenience ( <a href="http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm">http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm</a> ). In case it is registered to another FOC Nation the Organisation still must comply with the Social Accountability requirements of Friend of the Sea (8)	SI	No, sono tutte battenti bandiera italiana in possesso di licenza di pesca
<b><i>The Auditor must verify according to the website <a href="http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm">http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm</a>.</i></b>					
4.3	The fleet does not include INN (illegal, non-declared, non-regulated) fishing boats and does not operate in areas where regulations and management programs are seriously eluded.	Essential	The boat cannot be included in the list <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF</a>	SI	Non è mai stata sanzionata per pesca illegale e non compare nella lista

<b>The Auditor must verify according to the list on the website</b> <b><a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF</a></b>					
<b>4.4</b>	The fleet must be "Dolphin Safe" approved by the Earth Island Institute.	Essential	The organisation must be included in the Dolphin-Safe list of the Earth Island Institute: <a href="http://www.dolphin-safetuna.org">www.dolphin-safetuna.org</a>	N/A	Non si tratta di pesca con target i tonno
<b>The Auditor must verify the conformity on the list <a href="http://www.dolphinsafetuna.org">www.dolphinsafetuna.org</a></b>					
<b>4.5</b>	The fishing company complies with national and international regulations, especially those concerning the reduction of the environmental footprint of fishing, such as, but not only:	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Si	Rispetto di tutte le normative Per informazioni sulla normative si ha informazione on line da parte dell'associazione alle imprese di pesca, vista mail inviate 08.06.2015 ore 9.36 liberazione sistemi satellitari, mail del 03.06.2015 ore 16.26 incontro direzione marittima capitaneria di porto su tracciabilità prodotti ittici
<b>4.5.1</b>	TCA (Total catching allowed)	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Si	Il PLG prevede l'assegnazione di quote per alcune specie
<b>4.5.2</b>	use of a logbook	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	N	L'imbarcazione Andrea Primo non è dotata di Logbook
<b>4.5.3</b>	size of mesh	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	Si	50 e 60 mm tramaglioni
<b>4.5.4</b>	size of the net	Essential	The national is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.f">http://www.f</a>	Si	50 m

			ao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en. The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.		
4.5.5	Minimum size	essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	Come da descrizione al. 3.2 le taglie minime vengono rispettate
4.5.6	distance from the shore	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	Minimo 3 miglia, Massimo 40 miglia norma regionale
4.5.7	measures for the reduction of accidental catching	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	La signora Silvana Atzori, dichiara che non ci sono catture accidentali
4.5.8	no fishing in protected habitats	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	Non si pesca in habitat protetti
4.5.9	<b>inspection of the on-board equipment and absence of forbidden devices and fishing methods, chemical substances and explosives</b> <b>Verifica delle attrezzature a bordo e assenza di dispositivi e metodi di pesca proibiti, sostanze chimiche ed esplosivi</b>	Essential	The national regulation is available on the website FAO <a href="http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en">http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en</a> . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	SI	Non vi è presenza a bordo di sostanze chimiche ed esplosivi di attrezzature e dispositivi proibiti per cui i metodi di pesca appaiono conformi Vedi foto imbarcazione

**The Auditor must verify, according to national and international regulations, if 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/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en>**

## 5 – MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
5.1	The fishing company has a legal and administrative structure, locally, nationally or regionally, as appropriate (Code of conduct for responsible fishing, article 7.7.1).	Essential	Procedure and organisational chart.	Si	Si come previsto dal P.L.G
<b>The Auditor must verify and describe briefly the legal and administrative structure in force.</b>					
5.2	According to the Code of conduct (art 7.5) a precautionary approach is undertaken to protect the "stock in question" and safeguard the marine environment.	Important	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	Si vengono effettuati periodi di fermo obbligatorio della attività prevista nel PLG da un minimo di 45 giorni ad un massimo di 60 giorni annui
<b>The Auditor must verify if the Country the flag of the fishing company refers to has ratified the Code of conduct. Otherwise the Organisation must include a precautionary approach in their procedures.</b>					
5.3	The compliance with points 5.1 and 5.2 is achieved through monitoring, surveillance, control and application. (Code of conduct for responsible fishing, article 7.7.1)	Essential	Procedure and evidence of monitoring and control.	Si	Monitoraggio condotto con università degli studi di Cagliari- dipartimento Biologia Animale, vedi PLG campagna mirata di pesca con reti mediterranee
<b>The Auditor must describe briefly the monitoring, surveillance, control, and application methods.</b>					
5.4	The fishing company must adopt a responsible recording method of accidental catching.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of recording during at least one fishing trip.	Si	Si i pescatori sono informati, vedi 3.2
5.5	The fishing company must adopt a responsible recording method of discarded fish (young individuals or undesired species).	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity	Si	La cooperativa dichiara che non ci sono scarti in quanto le taglie minime di pesca sono rispettate e le specie pescate sono tutte commercializzabili
<b>The Auditor must provide evidence (photos or copies) of the report on accidental catches and discarded fish.</b>					
5.6	A management system to prevent possible accidental catching of endangered species must be implemented.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	Il Piano di Gestione Locale tiene conto delle specie presenti e dell'occorrenza di ognuna nelle catture realizzate e non risultano esserci specie a rischio di estinzione, misure cautelative sono previste
5.7	The fleet implements a management program that guarantees that any live animals that may be accidentally caught are immediately released in the water under conditions that guarantee high chances of survival.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	Non ci sono catture accidentali, in caso di eventi occasionali l'equipaggio è istruito al rilascio degli individui vivi
5.8	The fleet is equipped with measures to minimize losses and guarantees a quick retrieval, where possible, of the fishing device to avoid "ghost fishing".	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Si	In caso di perdita della rete, viene individuato il punto nave col GPS e l'attrezzo viene recuperato dalla stessa nave.
<b>The Auditor must obtain a copy of the aforementioned procedure.</b>					

5.9	The fleet has a full-time on-board inspector, approved by Friend of the Sea, who reports the compliance with the Friend of the Sea criteria, upon request of the latter.	Important	Documental evidence of employment. At least one monthly report of the on-board inspector.		Per la tipologia di pesca attuata e la dimensione delle imbarcazioni non è necessaria la presenza full time di un osservatore, la funzione è assolta dall'equipaggio
<b><i>The Auditor must verify the presence of the inspector and obtain their CV and contacts.</i></b>					
5.10	The fishing company implements "Threshold Reference Limits" or "Precaution Limits" for both, biomass and quantity of fish caught.	Important	Evidence of the values implemented		La limitazione riguarda le giornate di pesca 5 giorni a settimana e due di riposo, più il fermo biologico
<b><i>The Auditor must verify if the "Reference Points" and the "Precaution Limits" are set by the Regional Bodies and must verify they are complied with.</i></b>					

## **6 – WASTE MANAGEMENT**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	YN	Comments
6.1	The fishing company 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.	Si	A terra ci sono i cassonetti differenziati del porto, che si occupa del ritiro. Non ci sono contratti con ditte specializzate per il ritiro di rifiuti speciali, viene lasciato tutto al porto Gli imballaggi sono consegnati con la merce,
6.2	The fishing company implements measures to prevent dispersion of waste in the sea (including fuels and lubricants and plastic matter).	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	Si	Sistema marpol ann. sicurezza
6.3	The fishing company utilises all the chemical non-toxic alternatives available in order to reduce the use of toxic, persistent or bio-accumulating substances.	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	Si	Non sono utilizzati prodotti diversi da oli e carburanti, vedi fatture oli e carburanti acquistati presso il porto di villaputzu dove sono ormeggiate le imbarcazioni fatture oli e carburanti
6.4	The company does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion.	Essential	Procedure evidence of conformity.	Si	No, l'impresa non fa uso di prodotti che causano deplezione dell'ozono, nel peschereccio non vi è riscontro di tali prodotti
<b>The Auditor must provide procedures complete with photographic evidence.</b>					

## **7 - MANAGEMENT OF ENERGY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
7.1	The Organisation must keep a register of the energy consumption, updated at least once a year.	Essential	The <b>at least yearly frequency</b> of the energy consumption records must be included in the procedure.  The register must state at least the following <b>parameters</b> : 1. incoming energy sources	Si	Si, è obbligatorio il libretto di consumo Dal 30.09.2015 al 15.10.2015 sono stati consumati 576 litri di carburante Vedi Foto consumo carburante

			2. energy consumption values and 3. consumption per production phase and 4. per product unit.		
<b>7.2</b>	The Organisation should calculate its Carbon Footprint per product unit and undertake to reduce it every year. L'organizzazione dovrebbe calcolare il suo carbon footprint per unità di prodotto ed impegnarsi a conseguire una riduzione annuale La <b>Carbon Footprint</b> rappresenta il contributo che le <b>attività umane producono sull'effetto serra</b> , espresso in tonnellate di <b>Biossido di Carbonio equivalente (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b> .	Recommendation		SI	Non viene calcolata l'impronta ecologica
The Auditor must request copies of the registers.					

## **8 - SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY**

No.	Requirement	Level	Reference quantity parameters	Y/N	Comments
<b>8.1</b>	The Organisation must respect human rights, complying with the following requirements:				
8.1.1	comply with national regulations and ILO on child labour	Essential	Refer to ILO: <a href="http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/lang--en/index.htm">http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/lang--en/index.htm</a>	SI	Non ci sono minorenni imbarcati (vedi ruolino) All. Ruolino 8.1.1
8.1.2	pay the workers adequate salaries compliant at least with minimum legal wages	Essential	Minimum wages vary depending on the country. The Auditor must verify the Organisation knows about it.	SI	Viene rispettato il cc.cc.nn..ll. vedi buste paga all. foto busta paga 8.1.2
8.1.3	grant their workers access to healthcare	Essential		SI	Sistema sanitario INPS e IPSEMA
8.1.4	apply the safety measures required by the law applicare misure di sicurezza secondo I requisiti di legge	Essential		SI	Le misure di sicurezza minime sono attuate
<b>8.2</b>	The organisation should be SA8000 certified.	Recommendation		NO	L'azienda non è certificate SA8000
The Auditor must verify the compliance with the requirements through documental evidence (work-contract samples) and on-site observation.					



## Further comments:

## CONCLUSIONS:

The Auditor must fill-in the following fields

☐ **XThe fleet COMPLIES with Friend of the Sea requirements**  
**Per le specie M. barbatus e N. norvegicus**

☐ **XThe fleet DOES NOT COMPLY with Friend of the Sea requirements**  
The Auditor found the following non-conformities:

Per le Specie M. surmuletus, P. elephas, A. foliacea

### **MAJOR NON-CONFORMITIES (to be conformed within 3 months)**

*Specify the points*

- 1.1.1 Non sono disponibili dati conclusive sullo stato dello stock di M. surmuletus
- 1.1.2 -1.1.3 I valori di B ed F rispetto al MSY risultano negativi
- 4.5.2 L'imbarcazione non è dotata di logbook a bordo

### **MINOR NON-CONFORMITIES (to be reported within 3 weeks and confirmed within 1 year)**

*Specify the points*

### **RECOMMENDATIONS (to be communicated within the next inspection)**

- 7.2 l'azienda non calcola il Carbon Footprint
- 8.2 l'azienda non è certificata Sa 8000

