



FRIEND OF THE SEA

Sustainable Seafood

FRIEND OF THE SEA CERTIFICATION CRITERIA CHECKLIST FOR WILD CATCH FISHERIES

(Last Update 11/05/2010)

Friend of the Sea is a non-governmental organisation founded in 2007 with the purpose of conserving the marine habitat and its resources by incentivising a sustainable market and specific protection and conservation projects.

Friend of the Sea has created a certification program for products deriving from both fishing and sustainable aquaculture. Certification follows audits carried out by Independent bodies and ensures that the product conforms to the sustainability requirements.

The use of the logo is authorized by Friend of the Sea only following a positive outcome of an inspection carried out by the Assessing Entity.

For Sustainable Fishery, certification covers the following areas:

1. Stock status criteria
2. Ecosystem impact criteria
3. Selectivity criteria
4. Legal compliance criteria
5. Management
6. Waste management
7. Energy management
8. Social accountability



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Each of these areas sets out essential or important requirements, or recommendations.

Essential requirements: 100% conformity to essential requirements is necessary in order for the Certification body to recommend the enterprise for certification. Any shortfall with regard to these requirements is considered as a Major Nonconformity and corrective actions are necessary, to be carried out within a maximum term of three months from the date of the Nonconformity finding. The enterprise must provide the Certification body with satisfactory evidence of corrective actions for all Major Nonconformities. Solely for requirements 2.1 and 2.2, in consideration of the complexity of the information to be covered, the term allowed for assessing the nonconformity is extended to 6 months.

Important Requirements: 100% conformity to important requirements is necessary in order for the Certification body to recommend the enterprise for certification. Any shortfall with regard to these requirements is considered as a Minor Nonconformity and corrective actions (declaration of intent and plan of action) must be proposed to the Assessing Entity, to be submitted within a maximum term of three weeks from the date of the Nonconformity finding. The enterprise must include in their proposal a timeline for the achievement of each corrective action. The maximum term for the complete implementation of each corrective action is one year.

Recommendations: conformity to recommendations is not a strict requirement in order to be recommended for certification. However, as part of the assessment, all aspects relating to such requirements will be inspected and each shortfall will be indicated in the Audit report under the form of a Recommendation. The enterprise must assess any possible corrective action and, no later than the subsequent inspection, must inform the Certification body of decisions taken and corrective actions carried out.

Where a requirement is not applicable to the Organisation assessed this requirement should be marked N/A.

This document may only be compiled by the Certification body and by the Auditor responsible for the inspection. The form must be compiled in the Auditor's mother tongue or in English if fluent.



a) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION BEING AUDITED:

MERVEILLES DES MERS

b) ADDRESS OF THE ORGANISATION BEING AUDITED:

Z.I Route TILEMZOUNE TANTAN MOROCCO

c) IS THE ORGANISATION PART OF A GROUP OR ASSOCIATION: NO

d) FLEET TO BE AUDITED:

Fishing vessel name	Registration Number	Country Flag	Fishing Method	Capacity (Metric Tons)	Harbour of unload	Ship-Owner Company - if different from a)
ABOU BADRE	7-880	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	TANTAN	HABZAA
AL AZHAR-2	8-967	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	HABZAA
ECHAAABI	11-265	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	HABZAA
EL BOUTILI	1-383	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	TANTAN	HABZAA
AMELN	11-211	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	LAAYOUN	HABZAA
HOUARA	2-198	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	DAKHLA	HABZAA
ABOU MEHDI	11-291	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	TANTAN	HABZAA
INBIAAT-2	12-50	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	LAAYOUN	HABZAA
SAHB EL HARCHA	11-75	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	HABZAA
KHALILOU ALLAH	6/2-169	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	TANTAN	HABZAA
BONITE	11-212	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	LAAYOUN	HABZAA
LES TROIS AMIS	6/2-145	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	DAKHLA	SESA MARINE SARL
SIDI MAAROUF LL	6-993	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	TANTAN	SESA MARINE SARL
SAAD-2	8/1-34	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	LAAYOUN	SESA MARINE SARL
DINAR-3	8/1-31	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	LAAYOUN	SESA MARINE SARL
LAARABI-1	7-848	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	TANTAN	SESA MARINE SARL
KOUNOUZ OMAR	6/2-158	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	SESA MARINE SARL
NADIA-6	6-902	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	DAKHLA	SESA MARINE SARL
SOUKAINA-2	3/3-184	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	TANTAN	SESA MARINE SARL
El falah-2	11-201	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	MDM
Al borj-1	7/1-212	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	LAAYOUN	MDM
Maroua-2	3/3-132	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	TANTAN	MDM
AL FAROUK 3	7-874	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	MDM
TOUBKAL	2-188	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	DAKHLA	MDM
OUED EL KASSAB	10-44	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	TANTAN	MDM
Mabrouk-3	8-743	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	LAAYOUN	MDM
IDKHIRI	6/1-205	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	TANTAN	MDM
RAIHANE-3	11-214	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	LAAYOUN	BAJJA
ANEFLOUSSE	8-837	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	LAAYOUN	BAJJA
MOUSSAID-2	8-765	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	TANTAN	BAJJA
AL WIFAK-2	11-227	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	BAJJA
DAKHLA II	8-72	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	DAKHLA	BAJJA
AIN ALLAH	11-249	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	TANTAN	BAJJA
JEAN MARIE-3	10-97	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	BAJJA
IMOZZER-2	7-686	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	LAAYOUN	BAJJA
SALAMA-4	8-01002	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	TANTAN	BAJJA
NEJMA-2	8/1-13	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	BAJJA
AL FIRDAOUS	12-66	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	DAKHLA	BAJJA
TAISSIR-2	11-246	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	TANTAN	KERTAL
YAHALA	6-944	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	KERTAL
CHOUAIB-3	3/3-159	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	KERTAL
AIN ALLAH	11-249	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	TANTAN	KERTAL
AL MIHRAB	11-279	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	LAAYOUN	HABZAA
AADIL	7-578	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	DAKHLA	HABZAA
ASSABIL	11-232	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	TANTAN	HABZAA
ATTAIBAT	2-213	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	LAAYOUN	HABZAA
AL MIHRAB	11-279	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	LAAYOUN	HABZAA
AL FIRDAOUS	12-66	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	TANTAN	HABZAA
ATTAIBAT	11-287	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	LAAYOUN	HABZAA
ABDELJALIL	8-760	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	60	DAKHLA	HABZAA
AFGHANI	7-706	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	70	TANTAN	HABZAA
NOUAMANE-3	12-68	MOROCCO	PURSE-SEINE	80	LAAYOUN	HABZAA

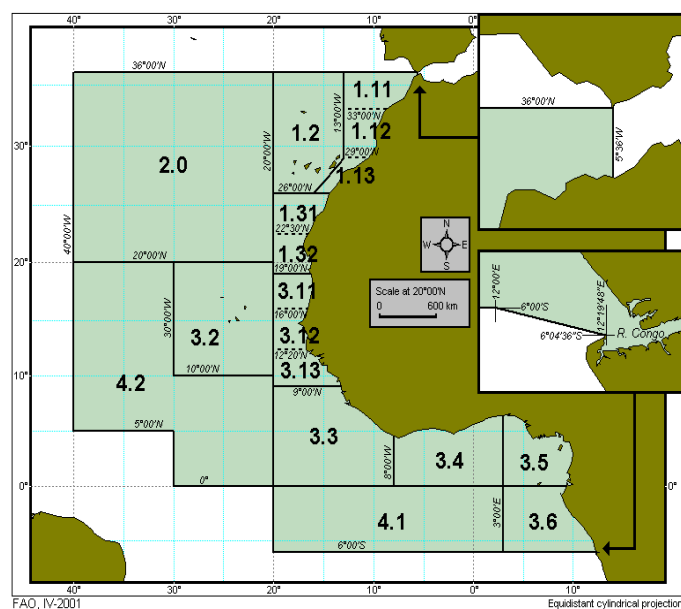


e) ONSITE AUDITED VESSELS: (Auditor must list the vessels actually audited as a sample of the fleet)

Fishing vessel name	Registration Number	Harbour of unload
Al borj-1	7/1-212	LAAYOUNE-TARFAYA-TANTAN-AGADIR-SIDI IFNI
IDKHIRI	6/1-205	LAAYOUNE-TARFAYA-TANTAN-AGADIR-SIDI IFNI
BOULMAL	11-257	LAAYOUNE-TARFAYA-TANTAN-AGADIR-SIDI IFNI
TOUBKAL	2-188	LAAYOUNE-TARFAYA-TANTAN-AGADIR-SIDI IFNI
MABROUK III	8-743	LAAYOUNE-TARFAYA-TANTAN-AGADIR-SIDI IFNI
ABOU BADRE	7-880	LAAYOUNE-TARFAYA-TANTAN-AGADIR-SIDI IFNI

f) FISHING AREA: FAO34 ZONE B AND C

Zone A: 32°N – 29°N Safi - Sidi Ifni
 Zone B: 29°N – 26°N Sidi Ifni – Cap Boujdour
 Zone C: 26°N – Cape Boujdour - Cap Blanc



g) FISHING METHOD: Morocco traditional coastal purse-seine and pelagic trawl

h) COMMON NAME OF AUDITED SPECIES: Sardine & mackerel

i) SCIENTIFIC NAME OF AUDITED SPECIES:



Sardine pilchardus
 (See Appendix – *Sardina pilchardus*)

&
&



Scomber japonicus
 (See Appendix – *Scomber japonicus*)

j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 462 (43 PERMANENT AND 419 TEMPORARY)

k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

BRC: valid until 23/07/2015 (See Photos_Report\Certifications)

IFS : valid until 28/01/2016 (See Photos_Report\Certifications)

Special unit of a wastewater treatment was installed and using last technology of; coagulation, flocculation, and using microbubbles formed by solubilization of the air in water, suspended solids rise to the surface (See Photos_Report\Environmental)



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I) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:



Mouchard GPS TO CONTROL VESSELS)



NEW PROGRAM OF UNIFIED BOX



TANTAN HARBOUR: Al borj-1 VISIT



UNLOAD HARBOUR



CONTROL UNIT OF NATIONAL OFFICE OF FISHERY INSTALLED IN THE HARBOUR



NATIONAL OFFICE OF FISHERY



FACTORY EXTERNAL VIEW



FACTORY INTERNAL VIEW



PROCESS OVERVIEW

Facility description:

Based in TanTan, Southern Morocco city known for its fishing port and its fish wealth, the company is specialized in canned sardines and mackerel since 2012 to meet global market requirements and standards international quality, equipped with modern equipment and qualified staff which places today as reference unit in the canned fish product and serving for the great European distribution groups.

Overall Yearly Revenue: 8 531,28 Millions USD

FOOD SAFETY SYSTEM INSTALLED:

HACCP : Installed since 2012

BRC: valid until 23/07/2015

IFS : valid until 28/01/2016

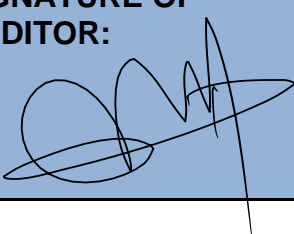
ENERGY AUDIT ROJECT: done by competent body in (2012) - Recommendations for improving the use of energy and evaluation of parallel projects and its environmental impact (SeePhotos_Report/ ENERGIE)



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- Friend of the Sea project has been introduced**
(If not, auditor should provide short description)
- The Audited company has been informed that in case of approval confirmation, it can use the Friend of the Sea logo on its certified products**
- The Company has handed over a copy of the company organigram identifying the role of the staff involved in the audit**
- Audit timing has been agreed upon.**
- Data of Preliminary Information Form have been confirmed:** (In case of different info please detail)

NAME OF THE CERTIFICATION BODY: SGS MOROCCO	AUDIT TEAM: KHALID EL FELLAHI	AUDIT START AND END DATE: 01&02/04/2015
SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR: 	NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORGANISATION ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR THROUGH THE ASSESSMENT: KARIM BRIOUECH/ QUALITY MANAGER	AUDIT CODE:

NOTES FOR THE AUDITOR

- 1) *The Auditor must complete all fields of the checklist*
- 2) *The Auditor must read the notes in the blue boxes before filling in the fields*
- 3) *The Auditor must provide an explanation when qualification requirements are not applicable*
- 4) *The Auditor must answer Yes (Y) when the Organization is compliant with the requirement and No (N) when it is not compliant*
- 5) *The Auditor must provide comments and explanations for positive or negative responses. Yes, No or Not Applicable are not sufficient*
- 6) *Any significant documentation must be attached to the final audit report in a separate and numbered appendix*
- 7) *Photographs added to the checklist and/or as an annex will be helpful*



1 - STOCK STATUS CRITERIA

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
1.1	Adequate data and/or information are collected and, according to the most recent stock assessment produced by one of the following: FAO, Regional Fishery Monitoring Organization, National Marine Research Authority, the stock under consideration is NOT			
1.1.1	Data Deficient	Essential	Y	The stock of pelagic fish are checked every year by the Ministry of Agriculture, Marine Fisheries and managed by INRH (NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES RESEARCH) (See Appendix 5.2 "Potential Resource small pelagic in the Atlantic Central and South ")
1.1.2	Overexploited (F>Fmsy)	Essential	Y	<p>Sardine: The stock is overfished in Areas A and B but at zone C no: in Zone A + B working Group CECAFA report wrote the therefore maintained its recommendations from the previous three years that the capture should not exceed 400,000 tonnes. In the North and Zone A, sardine catch in 2009 declined while in zone B, it increased 32% compared to 2008 Here, the catch increased 446000 tonnes to 589000 tonnes.</p> <p>Mackerel: It was recommended that the catch should not exceed 200,000 tonnes. (See CECAF / XX / 2012/4 Section A Small Pelagic Working Group - North CECAF) The current stock biomass is above the biomass B0.1 The current level of exploitation is about 23% lower than F0.1. The results show that the stock is fully exploited. As part of the program of study and monitoring of small pelagic resources and their marine environment, prospecting for small pelagic is in progress in the area between CAP and CAP-CANTIN-Bojador aboard the N / R Al Amir Moulay Abdellah (July 2014). The main objective is to monitor the state of evolution of abundance and biomass of small pelagic fisheries A and B and the monitoring of environmental conditions in the study area indices. (See Appendix -Report of Working Group of the FAO Evaluation of Small Pelagic fish off Africa North West. Banjul, The Gambia, 18-22 May 2010). (See Appendix -CECAF_XX_2012_4)</p> <p>The stock of sardine is overfished in both zone A and B, But the company is respecting all other criteria and The new development plan for the fishery of small pelagic installed by Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing on 2011 include actions plan to follow and control of pelagic fish stock in the areas A and B; Distribution of TAC per vessel</p>



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No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
				<p>in each fishing area, Mastering the destination of catches and Increasing exploitation of the stock of small pelagic in the Atlantic Zone C is the main lever for achieving these objectives. (<i>see Appendix- Plan d'aménagement des petits pélagiques</i>)</p> <p>As well as followed program of small pelagic resources has been implemented to guarantee its recovery; periodic decision are undertaken to close some areas to ensure stock recovery and to guarantee small pelagic Protection juvenile in Atlantic centre.</p>
1.1.3	Overfished (B<Bmsy)	Essential	Y	<p>Sardine: in Zone A + B Group work that wrote the report CECAFA therefore maintained its recommendations from the previous three years that the capture should not exceed 400,000 tonnes.</p> <p>Mackerel: It was recommended that the catch should not exceed 200,000 tonnes. (<i>See Appendix -Report of Working Group of the FAO Evaluation of Small Pelagic fish off Africa North West. Banjul, The Gambia, 18-22 May 2010</i>). (<i>See Appendix -CECAF_XX_2012_4</i>)</p> <p>The stock of sardine is overfished in both zone A and B, But the company is respecting all other criteria and The new development plan for the fishery of small pelagic installed by Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing on 2011 include actions plan to follow and control of the stock of small pelagic fish in areas A and B; Distribution of TAC per vessel in each fishing area, Mastering the destination of catches and Increasing exploitation of the stock of small pelagic in the Atlantic Zone C is the main lever for achieving these objectives. (<i>see Appendix- Plan d'aménagement des petits pélagiques</i>)</p>
<p><i>The Auditor must consider only the most updated official stock status conclusions. These conclusions can be provided by the audited fishery or company, by Friend of the Sea, by other stakeholders and by the auditor. The Auditor must report, with clear reference to the documents and websites, evidence of stock status conclusions.</i></p>				
1.2	An exception to requirement 1.1 is made for those fisheries that:		NA	
1.2.1	respect all other criteria	Essential	NA	
1.2.2	are not responsible for the overexploitation of the stock and represent no more than 10% of the total catch of the "stock under consideration"	Essential	NA	
<p><i>The Auditor must fill in these fields ONLY in case of negative answer to requirement 1.1</i></p>				

2 – ECOSYSTEM IMPACT CRITERIA

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
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2.1	The Fleet does not operate in Marine Protected Areas	Essential	Y	<p>In Morocco, fishing for sardines and mackerel is performed by a heterogeneous fleet of three main types of vessels. These are the traditional coastal purse seiners, modern boats equipped with refrigerated sea water tanks (RSW), and pelagic freezer trawlers that also take other species (species as 'target' or as an accessory 'bycatch').</p> <p>In zones A and B, sardines and mackerel are fished exclusively by traditional Moroccan coastal purse seiners. In Zone C fishing is done with pelagic trawlers and seiners.</p> <p>The monitoring and control of fisheries by ONP confirm that the fleet are not operate in Marine Protected Areas:</p> <p>1 - At sea, it is supervised by the supervisory authorities: the Royal Navy and the Royal Gendarmerie, through patrol and surveillance aircraft 2 - On land, it is ensured by the Ministry of Maritime Fishing by officers, scientists and observers of GPS system for the fleet offshore.</p> <p>The fishing license issued and renewed annually establish fishing areas authorized by the competent Authorities, and if the fleet not respecting the approved areas, the permit is withdrawn directly. (See - LICENSE VESSELS Article 9)</p>
<p><i>The Auditor must be allowed to verify, on a random sampling basis, by viewing on board vessels VMS or by valid alternative evidence, that no fishing occurs in Marine Protected Areas (MPA). In alternative, an official statement from the related Control Authority, that no fishing has occurred in MPA must be produced. A list of MPA must be produced by the auditor also consulting www.mpaqlobal.org</i></p>				
2.2	The Fishery must use gears that do not impact the seabed unless evidence is provided that this impact is negligible.	Essential	Y	The species are fished 10-15 miles from the shore, international literature confirms that purse seine fishing has no impact on the seabed.
2.3	The Organization must provide the evidence that the fishery does not negatively impact spawning and nursery grounds.	Essential	Y	The species are fished 10-15 miles from the shore, which had no negative impact on spawning and nursery grounds.
<p><i>The Auditor must collect evidence of compliance.</i></p>				
2.4	The role of the “stock under consideration” in the foodweb is considered. (See Art.31.2 FAO 2009 Guidelines).	Recommendation	Y	See Appendix -Variability and state of development of small pelagic stocks, see 2.1
<p><i>The Auditor must collect any study available and it must ask the organization if any related study has been developed. If no study has yet been developed, the Auditor must recommend in its audit report to start such a study in the next 12 months.</i></p>				

3 – SELECTIVITY CRITERIA

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
3.1	The target species cannot be fished by gears that have discard levels higher than 8% in weight terms, considered by FAO 2005 to be the average discard level worldwide. (FAO 2005 “Discard in the World’s marine Fisheries. An Update”).	Essential	Y	<p>According to FAO 2005 update on discards, weighted discard rate for purse seining on small pelagic is 1,6% (low than 5%). The fisheries for small pelagic generally have low discard rates because the schools tend to be monospecific and the fish tend to be of a similar size.</p> <p>With the purse seine, false catches species are other pelagic like; Sardinella aurita, Sorting is done inside the processing plant. the rate is less than 5%</p>



No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
<p><i>The Auditor must obtain a list of normally bycaught species. This list must be obtained from the organization under audit and from available studies. The information must be compared to the bycatch verified on site at time of unloading. The list must be compared to the database of the IUCN Redlist www.redlist.org. The Auditor must produce a final list indicating if any of the bycaught species is among those normally bycaught species.</i></p>				
3.2	The normally by-caught species must not be included in the IUCN Redlist of endangered species (assessed maximum 10 years before and listed as Vulnerable or higher risk category).	Essential	Y	<p>As checked, by-caught species are not present on IUCN red list AND MUST BE BELOW 3% OF TOTAL CATCHES;</p> <p>(See www.iucnredlist.org)</p> <p>List of by-caught species authorized: (See - LICENSE VESSELS Article 13 and Annexe A)</p>

4 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE CRITERIA

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
4.1	All Fishing Vessels must be officially registered.	Essential	Y	<p>All fishing vessels are regularly registered annually and special authorization is to be delivered by maritime authority before and after fishing process, all fishing vessels are supervised by the supervisory authorities: the Royal Navy and the Royal Gendarmerie, through patrol and surveillance aircraft regularly.</p> <p>Confirmed during visit vessels sample, all have their operative licenses and renewed annually.</p> <p>(See - LICENSE VESSELS) (See Dahir n° 1-73-255 Chaoual &1393 (23 Novembre 1973))</p>
<p><i>The Auditor must request the list of fishing vessels with registration number. On site the Auditor must collect registration documents of at least 10% total number of audited vessels (photos or copies of the documents).</i></p>				
4.2	The Fleet does not include FOC (Flag Of Convenience) fishing vessels.	Essential	Y	<p>All vessels supplying the factory are operating with governmental special license controlled by ONP renewed each year, during the visit, a program was showed managing all information of all vessels operating in the area.</p> <p>All vessels are to be licensed to operate in the area as stated by (See Dahir n° 1-73-255 Chaoual &1393 (23 Novembre 1973))</p>
<p><i>The Auditor must check with the list available on Friend of the Sea website.</i></p>				
4.3	The Fleet does not include IUU (Illegal, Unreported, Unregulated) fishing vessels and does not operate where regulations and management plans are seriously undermined.	Essential	Y	<p>Control of fisheries activities is entrusted to national agencies involved at different levels of the fishing sector for the recognition of violations and enforcement of existing regulations.</p> <p>It was confirmed during the audit that the fleet are not including FOC fishing vessels.</p>
<p><i>The Auditor must check with the list available on Friend of the Sea website.</i></p>				
4.4	In case fishery is targeting tuna the fleet must be approved Dolphin-Safe by the Earth Island Institute.	Essential	Y	<p>The fleet only targets the sardine and mackerel.</p> <p>(See - LICENSE VESSELS)</p>
<p><i>The Auditor must check conformity from list www.dolphinsafetuna.org</i></p>				
4.5	The Fishery respects national and international legislation, in particular legislation related to the reduction of the environmental impact of the fishery such as, but not limited to:	Essential	Y	<p>During the visit audit, it was confirmed that the controls and monitoring done by ONP meet local law and effective to ensure the respect of international and local requirements stated by (See Dahir n° 1-73-255 Chaoual &1393 (23 Novembre 1973))</p>



No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
4.5.1	TAC (Total Allowable Catches)	Essential	Y	There is no quota system in place in Zone A and B but only in the region C; but generally, all catches are well supervised by DPM and ONP. The new development plan for the fishery of small pelagic installed by Ministry of Agriculture and Maritime Fishing Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing on 2011 include clauses to Install TAC in all fishing zone of FAO 34 area (<i>see Appendix- Plan d'aménagement des petits pélagiques</i>)
4.5.2	use of logbook	Essential	N	In zone A and B is an electronic logbook system registration of catches held by ONP functionaries. The information about the capture are registered at each landing, the ONP office prepares statements of vessel name, fishing license, fishing tonnage, fishing area, check the license for each vessel. In zone C pelagic trawlers and large vessels for freezing are equipped with the logbook. (<i>See Appendix Reception ticket</i>) (<i>See Dahir n° 1-73-255 Chaoual & 1393 (23 Novembre 1973)</i>)
4.5.3	mesh size	Essential	Y	6 cm to 6 cm.
4.5.4	net size	Essential	Y	Length 675m & 75m high
4.5.5	minimum size	Essential	Y	Sardine: minimum 20 pieces per kg, Mackerel: minimum 14 pieces per kg
4.5.6.	distance from the coast	Essential	Y	10-15 Kms
4.5.7	by-catch reduction measures	Essential	Y	Declared at landing and controlled by authority
4.5.8	no fishing on protected habitat	Essential	Y	No fishing on protected habitat
4.5.9	verify onboard equipment and absence of banned fishing gears and methods, chemical substances, explosive	Essential	Y	Missing banned fishing gears methods, chemical product and explosive.
4.5.10	Other	Essential		
<p><i>The Auditor must verify, according to the national and international regulations, if the above legal requirements are in place and provide a full description with reference to the law .Where possible the Auditor must provide documental and photographic evidence.</i></p>				

5 – MANAGEMENT

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
5.1	An effective legal and administrative framework at the local, national or regional level, as appropriate, is established for the Fishery (Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, Article 7.7.1).	Essential	Y	Moroccan fishery has an effective management system guided by a local legislative framework and supervised by local agencies imposing a responsible and sustainable use of marine resources.
<p><i>The Auditor must verify and shortly describe the current legal and administrative framework.</i></p>				
5.2	In accordance with the Code of Conduct (Art 7.5) a precautionary approach is implemented to protect the "stock under consideration"	Essential	Y	See section 4.1 and Appendix 3 "Strategy Development and competitiveness of the sector halietique Morocco 2020 " Study of biomass each year (See Appendix 4 "Biomass") has present there is control



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	and to preserve the aquatic environment.			<p>over the ZONE A and B and a Plan Layouts: for stock C. The 2-7-230 decree from 4/11/2008 (See Appendix 5.3) the precise modalities for small fishing pelagic. 2 fishing areas was introduced It specifies the need for the license of specific to small pelagic fishery with the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fishing area and if necessary, the fishery for small pelagic - Number and type of fishing gear authorizes - Authorized and permitted percentage species - Catch volumes assigned to the ship if any - The ports of landing if necessary - The logbook with mention of quantities of species catches - The subsequent penalties <p>Decree. 3279 (see Appendix 5.4) of 16/12/2010 small fishery pelagic South Atlantic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum distance to the PORT - Individual quotas - Accessories species list
<p><i>The Auditor must verify if the Fishery's flag Country has ratified the Code of Conduct. If not the Organization must include in its procedures a precautionary approach.</i></p>				
5.3	Compliance to point 5.1 and 5.2 is obtained through effective mechanism for monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement. (Code of Conduct for responsible Fishery Art.7.7.1).	Essential	Y	<p>The monitoring and control of fisheries are at two levels:</p> <p>1 - At sea, it is supervised by the supervisory authorities: the Royal Navy and the Royal Gendarmerie, through patrol and surveillance aircraft</p> <p>2 - On land, it is ensured by the Ministry of Maritime Fishing by officers, scientists and observers of GPS system for the fleet offshore</p> <p>(See Appendix Reception_ticket) (See Appendix Reglement_dexploitation_port_Tantan) (See Photos_Report/ Vessels_visit MOUCHARD GPS)</p>
<p><i>The Auditor must describe shortly the methodology for monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement.</i></p>				
5.4	The Fishery has a by-catch reporting methodology that is accountable.	Essential	Y	Vessels must report catch landed to the Fishing controls weight department as confirmed during traceability test.
5.5	The Fishery has a discard reporting methodology that is accountable.	Essential	Y	All rejected must be declared to the Fishing controls weight department as confirmed during traceability test.
<p><i>The Auditor must provide evidence (photos or copies) of the by-catch and discard reports.</i></p>				
5.6	A management system must be in place to prevent any accidental by-catch of endangered species.	Essential	Y	Purse seine fishing method used its very selective and there is no risk of catching endangered species; Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.
5.7	The Fleet has a management plan which ensures that any live animals that are caught accidentally are returned to the sea promptly and in a condition which affords a high chance of survival.	Essential	Y	The net used in fishing seine are generally recovered quickly given the opportunity to return to the sea accidentally caught species. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.
5.8	The Fleet includes measures to minimize the loss, and ensure prompt recovery where possible, of fishing gear to avoid 'ghost fishing'.	Essential	Y	No written procedure but if happened, The fleet of small boats undertakes recover the lost pieces of nets, normally if nets are not recoverable it must be reported to the position Coastguard. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.
<p><i>The Auditor must obtain copies of the above procedures.</i></p>				
5.9	The Fishery respects 'Threshold reference points', or 'precautionary limits' for	Important	Y	According to the visit done during the audit, The Fishery respects 'Threshold reference points', or 'precautionary limits' for both the biomass and fishing rate are in place. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.



	both the biomass and fishing rate are in place.			
The Auditor must verify if "Reference points" and "Precautionary limits" are set by Regional Fishery Bodies and compliance.				

6- WASTE MANAGEMENT

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
6.1	The Fishery recycles, reuses or reprocesses all materials used in fishing, storage and transport of fish to point of sale, including packaging, where possible.	Essential	Y	New program of unified boxes has just installed and managed by ONP (National office of fishery), the boxes are recollected after use to be cleaned and reused. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews. (SeePhotos_Report/LAAYOUNE_HARBORD_VISIT/new boxes.jpg) (SeePhotos_Report/LAAYOUNE_HARBORD_VISIT/cleaning station.jpg)
6.2	The Fishery implements measures to prevent the dispersion of wastes (including fuel and engine lubricants, and plastics) in the sea.	Essential	Y	The fishery is obliged to comply with regulations for waste that requires asking him in boxes and disembark in different containers on the docks. For waste oils and lubricants are removed by a licensed company. If a boat is reported discharging into the sea coast guard or custody fishing can occur with a fine to prison. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.
6.3	The Fishery uses all available non-toxic chemical alternatives to minimize the use of toxic, persistent, or bio-accumulative substances.	Essential	Y	The fishery does not use chemical and undertakes use organic products for cleaning. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.
6.4	The Fishery does not use CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or other ozone depleting refrigerants.	Essential	Y	The fishery does not use refrigeration systems on board. The ice is loaded into the port. Confirmed during vessels visit and interviews.
The Auditor must provide procedures and photographic evidence.				

7 - ENERGY MANAGEMENT

No	Requirement	Level	Y/N	Comments
7.1	The Organisation must maintain a record of energy consumption updated at least annually.	Important	Y	The company as remained in its procedure (EN-PD-21/A) of energy consumption, each lot is followed with its energy consumption regarding fuel and diesel, and yearly energy consumption summary report. ENERGY AUDIT ROJECT DONE BY competent body (November 2012) - Recommendations for improving the use of energy and evaluation of parallel projects and its environmental impact. (See Photos_Report/ ENERGIE)
7.2	The Organisation should calculate its Carbon Footprint per unit of product and	Recommendation	N	No carbon footprint has been done by the company



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	undertake to reduce it annually.			
<i>The Auditor must obtain copies of the records.</i>				

8 - SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY



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No	Requirements	Level	Y/ N	Comments
8.1	The Organisation must respect human rights by conforming to the following requirements :			
8.1.1	compliance with international and ILO directives regarding child labour	Essential	Y	No child labor: min age is 15 years old as per local law; the min age found in the company was 19 years old. No forced labor, no discrimination or inhuman treatment and freedom of association is guaranteed. Confirmed during site visit and interviews crossed with document checked. (See Photos_Report/ Social docs)
8.1.2	remunerating workers with salaries conforming at least to the legal minimum	Essential	Y	Random payrolls checked from different month of the year; confirm that the company pay fair wages and the legal minimum wage was respected. 12,85 MAD/ hour from July 2014 for hourly rate payment and min of 2454,35 MAD/ Month. Correct payment of all statutory benefits and missing of any no legal deductions. Confirmed during site visit and interviews crossed with document checked. (See Photos_Report/ Social docs)
8.1.3	assuring workers' access to medical care	Essential	Y	Health care was regularly followed; H&S committee, doctor on hand (Dr. Hamid Chafik), nurse on charge, first aides team, firefighting team, sickroom and visit records as required by local law, to guarantee workers' health protection. Annual summary (2014) done by doctor was checked and all results have been satisfactory Confirmed during site visit and interviews crossed with document checked. (See Photos_Report/ H&S docs)
8.1.4	applying safety measures in accordance with legal requirements	Essential	Y	The company has all necessary measures to guarantee H&S; this conclusion was confirmed during visit crossed with documents checked: Security risk assessment, firefighting equipment, procedures, training certificates, security licenses and authority control reports. Evacuation plan installed in each workshops First aid boxes at the production workshops MSDS chemical product near laboratories Doctor on hand and regular medical visit as per local law. Nevertheless some NCs were raised during the audit: Missing eye washing and shower near laboratories Missing noise and illumination assessment within the factory. Missing ventilation/ extraction in laboratories (Arrêté N° 93-08 du 12 mai 2008 – Chapitre premier). (See Photos_Report/ H&S docs)
8.2	The organisation should be SA8000 certified.	Recomm endation	N	No plan in progress to be certified with SA8000 social requirements, however the company has received many social audit from many client and no critical issues were raised as confirmed by audit report checked and in-site assessment done during this audit.
<p><i>The Auditor must check conformity to requirements via documented evidence (examples of labour contracts) and on site observations.</i></p>				



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Additional Comments:

The stock of sardine is overfished in both zone A and B,

But the company is respecting all other criteria and most of sardine is coming now from zone C (specially from DAKHLA about 21,48%), new stock assessment at zone A and B is in process to take necessary actions but according to the new development plan for the fishery of small pelagic installed by Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing on 2011 which include actions to follow and control of small pelagic stock in areas A and B to guarantee its recovery; Distribution of TAC per vessel in each fishing area, Mastering the destination of catches and Increasing exploitation of the stock of small pelagic in the Atlantic Zone C is the main lever for achieving these objectives.

(see Appendix- Plan d'aménagement des petits pélagiques)

As well as followed program of small pelagic resources has been implemented to guarantee its recovery.

The collaboration with ONP (décret 2-096674 du 17 mars 2010) office ensure the efficacy of traceability process and the compliance with local and international fishing conditions.

It is strongly recommended to proceed of social management system implantation (SA8000) to ensure social requirements compliance.

CONCLUSIONS:

It is important that the Auditor also completes the following fields

X The Fleet CONFORMS to Friend of the Sea requirements.

The Fleet DOES NOT CONFORM to Friend of the Sea requirements.

The Auditor has found the following nonconformities:

MAJOR NONCONFORMITY (to conform within 3 months)

Specify

Point 1.1.2

The stock of Sardine is overexploited at zone B.

MINOR NONCONFORMITY (proposal within 3 weeks and conformity within 1 year)

Specify

Point 8.1.4

Missing eye washing and shower near laboratories (chemical and biological) and chemical product warehouse.

Missing noise and illumination assessment within the factory.

Missing ventilation/ extraction in laboratories

RECOMMENDATIONS (notification before the subsequent inspection)

Point 7.2

The Organisation should calculate its Carbon Footprint per unit of product and undertake to reduce it annually.

Point 8.2

Strongly recommended to proceed of social management system implantation to ensure social requirements compliance.