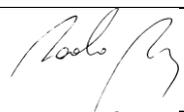
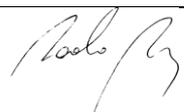


Friend of the Sea Standard

FOS - Wild Sustainable Fishing Requirements

Friend of the Sea
www.friendofthesea.org

REV	DATE	REASON	VALIDATION	APPROVAL
1	18/01/2013	First issue	Paolo Bray	
2	01/07/2015	Update	Paolo Bray	
3	30/09/2016	Standards update	Paolo Bray	

Foreword

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

Friend of the Sea certification program allows assessment of fisheries and aquaculture products according to sustainability criteria and requirements. The certification, granted following an audit by independent certification bodies, ensures that a product complies with the sustainability requirements.

Requirements are classified as Essential, Important or Recommendations, according to their level of importance.

Essential Requirements: 100% conformity to essential requirements is mandatory in order for the certification body to certify the organisation's product. Any lack of compliance with these requirements will generate a Major Non Conformity and the organisation has to undertake effective corrective actions, to be implemented within three months from the issuing of the Non Conformity. The organisation shall provide satisfactory evidence to the certification body of correction of all major non conformities. Six months are allowed exclusively for correction of requirements 2.1 and 2.2, in consideration of their more complex nature.

Important Requirements: 100% conformity to important requirements is mandatory in order for the certification body to certify the organisation's product. Any lack of compliance with these requirements is to be considered as a Minor Non Conformity and the organisation has to propose effective corrective actions (declaration of intents and implementation plan), to be submitted to the certification body within three weeks from the issuing of the non conformity. This proposal shall also include a timetable concerning the implementation of each correction measure. Each proposed corrective action shall be fully implemented within the following 12 months.

Recommendations: Compliance with recommendations is not mandatory for the product to be certified. However compliance with recommendations will be verified during the audit and any deficiency will be included in the Audit Report as a recommendation. The organisation shall inform the certification body, during the following audit, regarding any corrective measures implemented.

Requirements which are not applicable to the audited organisation will be marked with 'N.A.'

Description of the Organisation

This document shall only be filled out by personnel of the certification body in charge of the audit. It shall be filled out in English if spoken fluently.

a) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:

NORWAY KING CRAB HOLDING

b) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION REQUESTING THE AUDIT: NORWAY KING CRAB HOLDING

c) IS THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED PART OF A GROUP? IF SO, PLEASE SPECIFY THE NAME OF THE GROUP AND LIST ALL MEMBERS: NORWAY KING CRAB PRODUCTION, NORWAY KING CRAB TROLLBUKT, NORWAY SHRIMP, NORWAY KING CRAB HUB

d) ADDRESS OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED: NESSEVEIEN N-9935 BUGOYNES NORWAY

e) NAME AND CONTACTS OF THE PERSON WITHIN THE ORGANISATION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT AND CONTACTS WITH THE AUDITOR:

RAIMONDA VIBURIENE rv@nkc.no

f) FLEET TO BE AUDITED: annex F

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

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

<http://www.fiskeridir.no/register/fartoyreg/> Annex G

Name of the fishing vessel	Registration number	Unloading harbour

h) FISHING ZONE (Coordinates and/or FAO area and/or subarea and/or ICES area and/or EEZ. If available, please include a map.): **FAO 27 1B AND 1 A**



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

Common Name	Scientific Name
KING CRAB	<i>Paralithodes camtschaticus</i>

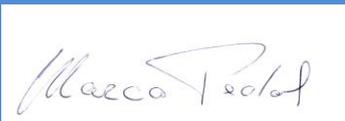
j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: n 20

k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS

MSC coc for shrimps production. MSC/C55125 EXPIRY DATE 18/12/2019

I) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:---

- xThe Friend of the Sea project was introduced** *(If not, the Auditor shall provide a short description)*
- xThe Organisation and the ship owners were informed of the opportunity, in case of approval, of using the Friend of the Sea logo on the certified products**
- xThe Organisation has a document qualifying and confirming the roles of the staff carrying out the audit**
- xThe duration of the Audit was agreed upon**
- xThe information included in the Preliminary Information Form (PIF) has been confirmed** (in case of changes to the PIF, an updated version has to be promptly provided):

CERTIFICATION BODY: Rina services	AUDIT TEAM: MARCO PEDOL TEAM LEADER	AUDIT START AND END DATE: JUNE 19 TH JUNE 21 TH
SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR: 	NAME OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORGANISATION AND ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT: RAIMONDA VIBURIENE OFFICE MANAGER ROMAN MIKHAILOVIC VASILYEV RESEARCH DIRECTOR GENTJAN KRYZEIU QUALITY AND OPERATIONAL	AUDIT CODE:

	MANAGER	
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NOTES TO THE AUDITOR

- 1) The auditor shall fill out all fields in the checklist.
- 2) Checklist compilation guidelines are highlighted in the blue boxes.
- 3) The Auditor shall provide an explanation when requirements are not applicable.
- 4) The Auditor shall write YES when the Organisation complies with a requirement and NO when it does not.
- 5) The Auditor shall comment and explain the positive or negative answers. Simple "YES," "NO," or "N.A." are insufficient.
- 6) Each relevant document shall be added to the final Audit Report in a separate and numbered attachment.
- 7) Photographic explanations added to the checklist or attached are appreciated.

1 STOCK STATUS

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
1.1	The state of the stock under consideration shall be assessed by the fisheries management organisation.	Essential	The fishery shall demonstrate to collect data in accordance with applicable international standards (e.g. Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics, the FAO Guidelines for the routine collection of capture fishery data, FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 382; Deep Sea Fishery (DSF) in the High Seas, FAO Programme).	Y	<p>The king crab stock in Norway has two different management and assessment way following to the fishing region. King Crab is an invasive species present in the Barents sea and spreading in the west of Norway. The Norwegian water has been divided in two regions: East Finmark from North Cape to Kirkenes and West Finmark. West Finmark: the species is considered invasive and fishing is unregulated the aim is to contain the expansion of the species trying to fish as much as possible.</p> <p>East of Finmark: In east Finmark the fishing reagon is regulated with TAC with the aim to is to maintain a long term commercial harvest in a limited geographical area.</p> <p>"The Institute of Marine Research carry out two annual cruises in the quota regulated area to assess the stock and advising on harvest. In addition, we perform a trap survey in coastal areas west of the quota regulated area to monitor the spread of the crab. After six years of surveillance, it seems that the free fishery is able to limit the rate of spread, and keeping the stock at low levels in areas where the crab is established."</p> <p>The stock under consideration is monitored by ICESS and Norwegian fishing authorities. Annx1.1 https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Expert%20Group%20Report/SSGEPD/2016/01%20WGCRAB%20-%20Report%20of%20the%20Working%20Group%20on%20the%20Biology%20and%20Life%20History%20of%20Crabs.pdf</p>

The fisheries management organisation is an institution responsible for fisheries management, including the formulation of rules governing fishing activities. The fishery management organisation may also be responsible for collection of information, its analysis stock assessment, monitoring, control and surveillance.

FAO 1997: FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries.

1.1.1	The stock under consideration shall NOT be data deficient	Essential		Y	The stock is not data deficient																				
1.1.2	The stock under consideration shall NOT be Over-exploited.	Essential	<p>$F <= F_{msy}$ within probability range of available stock assessments or at least $F <= F_{lim}$ (limit reference point – or its proxy)</p> <p>If overfishing of a stock under consideration of a certified fishery occurs, the certification of this fishery is suspended or revoked.</p>	Y	<p>The criteria used to evaluate the stock in East Finmark is MEY maximum economical yield. From the Monterey Aquarium stock Assessment we can indicate the stock is not over exploited Annex 1.1</p> <p>Criterion 1 Summary</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">RED KING CRAB</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Region / Method</th> <th>Inherent Vulnerability</th> <th>Abundance</th> <th>Fishing Mortality</th> <th>Score</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Norway/Barents Sea Pots</td> <td>2.00: Medium</td> <td>5.00: Very Low Concern</td> <td>5.00: Very Low Concern</td> <td>Green (5,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Russia/Barents Sea Pots</td> <td>2.00: Medium</td> <td>5.00: Very Low Concern</td> <td>5.00: Very Low Concern</td> <td>Green (5,000)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	RED KING CRAB					Region / Method	Inherent Vulnerability	Abundance	Fishing Mortality	Score	Norway/Barents Sea Pots	2.00: Medium	5.00: Very Low Concern	5.00: Very Low Concern	Green (5,000)	Russia/Barents Sea Pots	2.00: Medium	5.00: Very Low Concern	5.00: Very Low Concern	Green (5,000)
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1.1.3	The stock under consideration shall NOT be Over-Fished.	Essential	<p>$B >= B_{msy}$ within probability range of available stock assessments or at least $B > B_{lim}$ (limit reference point – or its proxy).</p> <p>If the stock under consideration of a certified fishery becomes overfished, the certification of this fishery is suspended or revoked.</p>	Y	<p>The stock is not overfished annex1.1:</p> <p>Criterion 1 Summary</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">RED KING CRAB</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Region / Method</th> <th>Inherent Vulnerability</th> <th>Abundance</th> <th>Fishing Mortality</th> <th>Score</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Norway/Barents Sea Pots</td> <td>2.00: Medium</td> <td>5.00: Very Low Concern</td> <td>5.00: Very Low Concern</td> <td>Green (5,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Russia/Barents Sea Pots</td> <td>2.00: Medium</td> <td>5.00: Very Low Concern</td> <td>5.00: Very Low Concern</td> <td>Green (5,000)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	RED KING CRAB					Region / Method	Inherent Vulnerability	Abundance	Fishing Mortality	Score	Norway/Barents Sea Pots	2.00: Medium	5.00: Very Low Concern	5.00: Very Low Concern	Green (5,000)	Russia/Barents Sea Pots	2.00: Medium	5.00: Very Low Concern	5.00: Very Low Concern	Green (5,000)
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<p>All the requirements related to the current status and trend of the stock under assessment shall include data of bycatch, discards, unobserved mortality, incidental mortality, unreported catch, and catch outside of the unit of certification.</p> <p>Up-to-date data and/or information on the stock status is available from one of the following: FAO, Regional Fisheries Management Organisation, Marine Research National Authority, University, other independent research institute. Other information may include generic evidence based on similar stocks, when specific information on the stock under consideration is not available, providing there is low risk to the stock under consideration in accordance with the Precautionary Approach.</p>																									
1.1.4	The methodology of assessment of the status and trends of the stock under consideration shall be made publicly available in a timely manner.	Essential	Documental evidence	Y	<p>The methodology and evaluation of the stock status is publicly available:</p> <p>https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Expert%20Group%20Report/SSGEPD/2016/01%20WGCRAb%20-%20Report%20of%20the%20Working%20Group%20on%20the%20Biology%20and%20Life%20History%20of%20Crabs.pdf</p> <p>https://www.imr.no/filarkiv/2014/05/hi-rapp_18-2014_king_and_snow_til_web.pdf/en</p>																				
1.2	<p><u>Only applicable to small-scale and artisanal fisheries (i.e. it is not applicable to freezer vessels)</u></p> <p>If the organisation complies with all the requirements of the standards in the present document and does not catch more than 10% of the total catch (weight) of the same target species in the stock under consideration, requirements 1.1.1, 1.1.2., 1.1.3. do not apply.</p>	Essential	Weight of catches by fishery with same fishing method as the one under assessment is not over 10% of total catch from the same stock.	n.a.	It is not a small scale fishery																				

The Auditor shall fill-in these fields ONLY in case of negative answer to the 1.1 requirement.

The aim of this requirement is to allow certification of small-scale artisanal and/or traditional fisheries targeting stocks which might have been overfished by bigger scale vessels and fisheries.

2 ECOSYSTEM and HABITAT IMPACT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and Information	Y/N	Comments
2.1	<p>Current data and/or other information is collected and updated about the effects of the fishery under assessment on the ecosystem structure and habitats vulnerable to damage by fishing gear, also considering the role of the stock in the food web (e.g. key prey or predator species).</p> <p>The same information regarding any associated enhancement activities is also collected and maintained.</p>	Important	<p>Data collection shall be in accordance with international standards (e.g. CWP and DSF in the High Seas, FAO Programme).</p> <p>The data and analysis may include local, traditional or indigenous knowledge and research, providing its validity can be objectively verified.</p> <p>The methodology and results of the analysis of the most probable adverse impacts of the unit of certification and any associated culture and enhancement activity on the ecosystem are made publicly available in a timely manner, respecting confidentiality where appropriate.</p>	Y	<p>The stock assessment takes into consideration the effect of the fishery on the ecosystem considering that the species is an invasive one and not indigenous. The fishing gear used is passive trap without any effects on the environment.</p>
2.2	The fishery or fleet complies with Marine Protected Areas regulation.	Essential	<p>Verify compliance also by use of VMS and plotters tracking and World database www.mpaglobal.n etc</p>	Y	The fleet complies with the marine protected area that are clearly indicated on the boat plotter

The Auditor, through random sampling, using the Satellite Control System on the vessels or valid alternative evidence, shall verify that the fishing activity is not carried out in infringement of Marine Protected Areas (MPA). Alternatively an official declaration from local Control Authorities shall be produced. The Auditor shall provide a list of Protected Marine Areas in the area (refer to www.mpaglobal.org).

2.2	The fishery or fleet shall use fishing gears that do not affect the seabed unless proven that such impact is negligible.	Essential	The seabed and benthic marine wildlife shall revert to their original conditions within a maximum of 30 days from the impact of the fishing gear on the seabed.	Y	The fleet uses passive traps with no effect on seabed
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The Auditor shall collect conformity evidence.

2.3	The organisation has requested or conducted an assessment of the impact of its activities on essential habitats for the stock under consideration and on habitats vulnerable to damage by the fishing gear.	Recommendation	The RFMO shall carry out studies which consider the impact of the fleet or fishery on the ecosystem and it shall take this into account when producing managements advices.	Y	The impact of the fishery and trap on the ecosystem is taken into consideration fixing mesh dimension no to trap small animals
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The Auditor shall provide evidence referring to all available studies.

2.4	In the case of enhanced fisheries (e.g. fishery and aquaculture activities) the organisation is assessed also against FOS Aquaculture standards	Essential	Full compliance of FOS-Aqua standards	n.a.	Norway king crab is not an enhanced fishery
2.4.1	Natural reproductive stock components of enhanced stocks are not overfished nor substantially displaced by stocked components.	Essential	The displacement shall not result in a reduction of the natural reproductive stock component below abundance-based target reference points (or their proxies).	n.a.	Norway king crab is not an enhanced fishery
2.4.2	Management objectives are in place that seek to avoid significant negative impacts of enhancement activities on the natural reproductive stock component of the stock under consideration and any other wild stocks from which the organisms for stocking are being removed.	Essential	Target Reference points or their proxies.	n.a.	Norway king crab is not an enhanced fishery

Only applicable to enhanced fisheries.

Enhanced fisheries are fisheries supported by activities aimed at supplementing the recruitment and raising the total production of a fishery beyond a level supported by natural processes (FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries. Inland fisheries. No 6. Rome, FAO 1997.

3 SELECTIVITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
3.1	<p>Accidental catches shall not include species listed in the IUCN red list of endangered species as Vulnerable or higher risk.</p> <p>The IUCN assessment shall have been carried out no more than 10 years before and it shall have not been outdated by a more recent stock assessment for the given species / stock.</p>	Important	<p>Bycatch studies shall have been carried out by the relevant bodies (FAO or RFMOs or National Authorities or Universities) and they shall provide information regarding level of bycatch and bycaught species</p> <p>These studies shall not indicate the presence of species vulnerable or higher risk among the regularly (over 0.25% of total weight) species according to www.redlist.org.</p>	Y	Trap used for king crab are designed with large exit to leave by catch escape. No by catch is recorded. No vulnerable species is indicated as by catch
3.1.1	The organization collects and maintains current data and/or other information about the effects of the fishery and associated enhancement activities on endangered species, non-target catches and discards.	Essential	Traditional, fisher or community knowledge can be used as reference, provided its validity can be objectively verified	Y	All the records are maintained by the Fiske directorate and by Rafisklaget.no
<p>The Auditor shall obtain records kept by the organisation of the species that are caught accidentally, and an assessment of the effects of the fishery on non-target stocks. The information included in the list shall be compared with the accidental catches actually occurred on site at the time of unloading. The list shall also be compared with the database of the IUCN red list www.redlist.org. The Auditor shall provide a final document that shows if any of the accidentally caught species is included in the IUCN list.</p>					
3.2	The level of discard (in weight) shall not be over 8% of total catch.	Essential	Discards are bycaught species which are not used for human consumption not for fish meal or fish oil production.	Y	The only discard of king crab fishing was considered female and so-called b mix (crab without a leg or damaged) but fishermen are obliged to unload and declare. AS this crab have a commercial value also if lower of the male we cannot consider them as discard.

3.3.1	THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO BE COMPLIED WITH ONLY BY TUNA FLEETS/FISHERIES. FOR ALL OTHER FLEETS/FISHERIES, IT IS NOT APPLICABLE (NA). FADs (Fish Aggregating Devices). The fleet or fishery shall provide a census of number of FADs deployed in the previous 12 months per vessel and its shall report on a yearly basis to Friend of the Sea regarding FADs deployment per vessel.	Important	Auditor shall collect the data provided by the fleet or fishery and attach it to the audit report	n.a.	The fishery does not target tuna
3.3.2	THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO BE COMPLIED WITH ONLY BY TUNA FLEETS/FISHERIES. FOR ALL OTHER FLEETS/FISHERIES, IT IS NOT APPLICABLE (NA). FADs (Fish Aggregating Devices). The fleet shall use non entangling FADs only, to avoid entanglement of sharks and turtles.	Important	Audit shall collect evidence including pictures of FADs, purchase invoices with technical specifications to prove compliance.	n.a.	The fishery does not target tuna

4 LEGAL CONFORMITY

N°	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
4.1	All fishing vessels shall be officially registered.	Essential	Vessel registration and fishing license inspection.	Y	All the fishing vessels are officially registered
<i>The Auditor shall request a list of all the fishing boats and the respective registration number. The Auditor shall collect on site all the documents concerning the registration of at least 10% of the audited boats (copies of photos of the documents)</i>					
4.2	The fleet does not include boats with a flag of convenience.	Essential	The auditor shall verify that the boat is not registered to another Nation identified as Flag of Convenience (http://www.itfs.eafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm).	Y	The fleet does not include any boats with flag of convenience
<i>The Auditor shall verify according to the website http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm.</i>					
4.3	The fleet does not include IUU (illegal, unreported, unregulated) fishing vessels.	Essential	The boat cannot be included in the list http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF	Y	The Fleet does not include any IUU fishing vessels.
<i>The Auditor shall verify according to the list on the website http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:350:0038:0043:EN:PDF</i>					

4.4	THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO BE COMPLIED WITH ONLY BY TUNA FLEETS/FISHERIES. FOR ALL OTHER FLEETS/FISHERIES, IT IS NOT APPLICABLE (NA). The fleet shall be "Dolphin Safe" approved by the Earth Island Institute.	Essential	The organisation shall be included in the Dolphin-Safe list of the Earth Island Institute: www.dolphinsafe tuna.org	n.a.	The fishery does not target tuna
The Auditor shall verify the conformity on the list www.dolphinsafetuna.org or else the company shall sign the EII DS Policy and a copy shall be included in the audit report					
4.5	The Organization complies with national and international regulations. Compliance with the following regulations in particular has to be confirmed and verified:	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor shall specify applicable indicators.	Y	Norway King Crab complies with Norwegian fishery legal framework. Norway is member of ICES the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea that is the FAO RFMO of the region.
4.5.1	TAC (Total Allowable Catches)	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor shall specify applicable indicators.	Y	A tac System is present in East FINMARK region 2016 are 2000tn
4.5.2	Use of a logbook	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor shall specify applicable indicators.	Y	Referring to the small boat fishing logbook is not compulsory under 13 mt. The captain has to forward to the fiskedirektorat following information by sms before landing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vessel name - Vessel register number - Date and hour of capture - Estimated weight in kg - How many pots has been used - How long the pots were set in the Sea - Name of delivery place http://www.fiskeridir.no/Yrkesfiske/Rapporing/Kongekrabbe Some of the boat has to log on the book. These information are then repeated and match with the first selling point where the company register the sales form and it sends it to Rafislag
4.5.3	Mesh size	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor shall specify applicable indicators.	Y	10 cm

4.5.4	Net size	Essential	Countries fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor shall specify applicable indicators.	Y	TRAP SIZE IS 150CM*150CM*120CM
4.5.5	Minimum size	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor shall specify applicable indicators.	Y	130 mm carapace length
4.5.6	Distance from the shore	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor shall specify applicable indicators	y	No limit of distance from the shore is in place
4.5.7	Measures for the reduction of accidental catches	Essential	Countries fisheries laws available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor shall specify applicable indicators.	Y	The pots are equipped with large holes to permit escape of any by catch
4.5.8	No fishing in protected habitats	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor shall specify applicable indicators	Y	No fishing in protected area is allowed
4.5.9	Use of forbidden gears, chemical substances and explosives	Essential	Countries' laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en . The Auditor shall specify applicable indicators	Y	Forbidden gears cannot be taken onboard- No one is resent on the boats.

The Auditor shall verify, according to national and international regulations, that the aforementioned legal requirements are met and provide an exhaustive report with reference to the law. Where possible, the Auditor shall provide documents and photographs. A detailed description of the fishing regulation concerning each Country is available on FAO's website <http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/search/en>

5 – MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
5.1.1a	A fishery management organization, that holds a legal mandate in compliance with national and international laws, manages, by means of a Fishery Management Plan, the fishery of which the fishery or fleet under audit is a part.	Essential	<p>Evidence of conformity to local laws and regulations.</p> <p>A map of existing RFMOs is available at http://www.fao.org/figis/geoserver/factsheets/rfbs.html</p> <p>In addition, national fishery ministries and authorities can be considered, e.g. Fisheries Management Organisations (FMO).</p>	Y	<p>Norwegian Fiskedirektoratet is issuing the fishery management plan.</p> <p>http://www.fiskeridir.no/English/Search?search=king+crab that is controlled and checked through Rafisklag The Norwegian fishermen sales organisation</p> <p>http://www.rafisklaget.no/portal/page/portal/NR/Omoss/Norwegian_fishermens_sales_organization</p> <p>Rafisklag is fixing prices and do transaction in the name of fishermen</p> <p>Fiskedirektoratet fix limit and management in accordance with ICES advise.</p>
5.1.1b	<p>If the stock under consideration is a transboundary fish stock, straddling fish stock, highly migratory fish stock or high seas fish stock, a bilateral, sub regional or regional fisheries organisation or arrangement is in place.</p> <p>States and entities in the arrangement shall collaborate in the management of the whole stock unit and bycaught or discarded species over their entire area of distribution.</p> <p>The arrangement shall ensure the rights of the small-scale fishing communities are granted.</p>	Essential	<p>Evidence of consideration of the rights of small scale fishing communities.</p>	Y	The King Crab stock is managed and shared with Russia inside ICES:
5.1.1c	The fishery management organization convenes at least yearly to update its management advices according to the most updated data.	Essential	<p>Evidence of meetings frequency.</p>	Y	All the management plan is yearly updated every year when quota is fixed
5.1.1d	If the fishery management system includes trade-related measures, they shall be adopted and implemented in accordance with international law, including WTO Agreements.	Essential		Y	Trade-related measures are adopted respecting the ban over Russia-

The Auditor shall verify and describe briefly the legal and administrative structure in force and provide the evidence of compliance with local laws and regulations.

The fishing company or organisation may also be part of traditional or community system of management of the stock, provided their performance can be objectively verified.

5.1.2	The fisheries management system (FMS) under which the fishery or fleet under audit is managed shall be both participatory and transparent, to the extent permitted by national laws and regulations.	Essential	Information and advice used in FMS decision-making is publicly available. A consultation process regularly seeks and considers relevant information. Consultation with Deep Sea fishers shall be carried out if applicable.	Y	The FMS is shared and controlled between the Norwegian fishery authority http://www.fiskeridir.no/English/Search?search=king+crab and fishermen Union http://www.rafisklaget.no/portal/page/portal/NR/Omoss/Norwegian_fishermens_sales_organization FMS is revised every year fixing new quota based on the stock assessment
5.1.3	Small-scale fishing communities and deep-sea fishers, shall be involved in the planning and implementation of management measures affecting their livelihood, as appropriate.	Important	Evidence of involvement of local communities. E.g. monitoring and control of fishing activities, protected areas	Y	All the stakeholders are involved in stock assessment. All the fishermen are represented by the fishermen Union. http://www.rafisklaget.no/portal/page/portal/NR/Omoss/Norwegian_fishermens_sales_organization http://www.fiskeridir.no/English/Coastal-management/Integrated-coastal-zone-planning
5.2.1	A precautionary approach is undertaken to protect the target stock and its habitat and safeguard the marine environment. (FAO Code of conduct, art 7.5)	Important	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	A precautionary approach is taken to protect the stock in east Finmark. No measure are taken in west Finmark to avoid king crab expansion
5.2.2	Management measures specify the actions to be taken in the event that the status of the stock under consideration (with special consideration to deep-sea stocks) drops below a level consistent with achieving management objectives. These measures shall prompt the restoration of the stock to such levels within a reasonable time frame.	Important	Procedure indicating target reference points and time frame.	Y	Stock is managed fixing quota, regulating fishing licenses, dimension of the pots and fixing minimum sizes of the crab.
5.2.3	Efficacy of management measures and their possible interactions is kept under continuous review.	Essential	Evidence of periodical reviews of the management measures shall be provided.	Y	Every year management measure are revised to avoid spreading of King Crab in West Finmark and maintaining MEY in east Finmark.
The auditor shall verify if the Country the flag of the fishing company refers to has ratified the FAO Code of conduct. Otherwise the organisation shall include a precautionary approach in their procedures, including a risk assessment procedure.					
5.3	The compliance with points 5.1 and sub and 5.2 is achieved through monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of monitoring and control.	Y	All the management measures are controlled by fiskedirektoratet and by rafisklag.

The Auditor shall describe briefly the monitoring, surveillance, control, and application methods and provide the evidences of the activities undertaken by the fishery enforcement system to ensure compliance.

5.4	The fleet or fishery shall record bycatch from each fishing trip.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of recording during at least one fishing trip.	Y	All bycatch must be registered and taken to the port and unloaded according to the fiskedirectorate directive and electronic logbook is available on board and all the info are directly forwarded before unloading trip.
5.5	The fleet or fishery shall record discards.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity	Y	All discard must be recorded as 5.4
5.5.1	The organisation shall make bycatch and discard data publicly available.	Recommendation	Procedure and evidence of conformity	Y	All data are publicly available at http://www.rafisklaget.no/portal/page/portal/NR/Omoss/Norwegian_fishermens_sales_organization and on http://www.fiskeridir.no/English/Search?search=king+crab

The Auditor shall provide evidence (photos or copies) of the report on accidental catches and discarded fish.

5.6	A management system to prevent possible accidental catch and significant negative impacts of endangered species shall be in place.	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators and evidence of conformity.	Y	Trap are designed to let accidental catches escape
5.7	The organisation implements a management program to reduce the accidental catch of non-target species, including procedures for the release of live animals under conditions that guarantee high chances of survival.	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators, and evidence of conformity.	Y	Trap are gear to catch live animal if any by catch occurs it is simple to live the animal alive to the sea

The auditor shall provide documental evidence that the organisation collects data to assess the impact of the fishing activities on non-target species and endangered fauna (i.e. IUCN listed). The data collection shall address specific outcome indicator(s) consistent with achieving management objectives.

5.8	The fleet is equipped with measures that guarantee a quick retrieval of lost fishing devices to avoid "ghost fishing".	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	All the traps are constructed with material that can be quickly eroded in the way to let them opened and released any animal trapped
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The Auditor shall obtain a copy of the aforementioned procedures.

5.9	<u>ONLY APPLICABLE TO FREEZER VESSELS AND FLEETS. NOT APPLICABLE TO SMALL-SCALE ARTISANAL FISHERIES.</u> The fleet has a full-time on-board independent observer who reports compliance with Friend of the Sea requirements. In alternative a CCTVs system has been deployed and it is accessible by the auditor to verify compliance with Friend of the Sea requirements	Important	Documental evidence of employment. At least one monthly report of the on-board inspector.	n.a.	The fleet has not freezer vessels
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The Auditor shall verify the presence of the observers and obtain their CV and contacts.

5.10a	Outcome indicator(s), including Target and Limit reference points, are defined for all management objectives related to the conservation of the stock under consideration. Management Objectives take into account the Best Scientific Evidence available	Essential	Target reference points. e.g maximum sustainable yield (MSY, or a suitable proxy) or a lesser fishing mortality if that is applicable to the fishery. Marine resources exploited in deep-sea fisheries in the high seas have low productivity, thus biological reference points shall be set to ensure long term sustainability.	Y	In east Finmark the indicator used is the MEY following landing and crab sizes-
5.11	There are clear management objectives, outcome indicators and measures defined and periodically reviewed by means of risk assessment to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts on:	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators, action taken and outcomes.	Y	Management objective: West Finmark: to avoid spreading of king crab East of Finmark: MEY to reach maximum economical yield.
5.11.1	Essential habitats for the stock of consideration, and vulnerable ecosystems, including those potentially impacted by Deep-Sea fisheries			Y	The impact on the ecosystem of the crab population and crab fishery is constantly monitored
5.11.2	Endangered species			Y	Endangered species are not effected by crab population and fishery
5.11.3	Non target stocks			Y	No target stocks are not reported in crab fishery if any could happen it must be reported
5.11.4	Dependent predators and/or preys			Y	Crab are just eating benthic creatures and are principally predated by cod and catfish. Being an invasive species in the ecosystem is just monitored
5.11.5	Ecosystem structure and processes			Y	Ecosystem structure and process are constantly monitored in the stock assessment
5.12	A yearly reviewed Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries is in place	Recommended	Documental evidence	Y	A yearly reviewed Ecosystem Approach to fishery is updated once a year in the stock assessment
5.13	Fisheries management approaches, plans and strategies are an integral part of integrated coastal management, and/or ocean management for oceanic fisheries.	Recommended	Documental evidence	Y	Fisheries management approaches are an integral part of integrated coastal management. Crab quota is just conceived to boats that fished at least 100.000 nok in white fish and lived for at minimum of one year in East Finmark

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

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

6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
6.1	The 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.	Y	All the boats are equipped with plastic tanks that are recycles at every journey
6.2	The fishing company implements measures to prevent dispersion of waste in the sea (including fuels and lubricants and plastic matter)	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	Exhausted oil and lubrication are treated at the oil station
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 and evidence of conformity.	Y	The fishing company generally uses at sea just sea water to clean the dek and uses environmentally friendly products to clean the boat once a week
6.4	The company does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	Y	No cold store is in place dealing with live fish

The Auditor shall provide procedures complete with photographic evidence.

7 ENERGY MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
7.1	The Organisation shall keep a register of all energy sources and use thereof, which shall be updated at least once a year.	Essential	Energy consumption records, which shall be created at least once a year shall be included in the procedure. At minimum, the register shall include the following parameters : 1. incoming energy sources (renewable or not) 1. energy consumption per process line (fishing, processing, transport)	Y	The Organisation records separately its energy consumption of fuel, electricity and water and maintain all the records on electronic support.
7.2	The Organisation should calculate its carbon footprint per product unit and engage to reduce it every year.	Recommendation		N	The Organization doesn't calculate its carbon footprint but it tries to constantly reduce its energy consumption.

The Auditor shall request copies of the registers.

8 SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments
8.1	The Organisation shall respect human rights, complying with the following requirements:				
8.1.1	compliance with national regulations and ILO on child labour	Essential	Refer to ILO: http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/lang-en/index.htm	Y	No child is employed. The minimum age to be employed from 16 years old and at 14 years old just for summer jobs. The youngest employees is 28 years old.
8.1.2	pay the employees adequate salaries compliant at least with minimum legal wages	Essential	Minimum wages vary depending on the country. The Auditor shall verify that the organisation knows the minimum wage.	Y	The company pay all the employees more than the minimum legal wage that is 173.10 NOK per hour. The organization pays a minimum wage of 190 NOK per hour.
8.1.3	grant employees access to healthcare	Essential		Y	Healthcare is free in Norway and granted to everybody
8.1.4	apply safety measures required by the law	Essential		Y	Safety measures are in place and a contingency plan has been issued-updated May 29 th 2016
8.2	The organisation should be SA8000 certified.	Recommendation		N	Norwegian legal framework is compliant with SA8000

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

Further comments:

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CONCLUSIONS:

The Auditor shall fill out the following fields

The fleet COMPLIES with Friend of the Sea requirements

The fleet DOES NOT COMPLY with Friend of the Sea requirements

MAJOR NON CONFORMITIES (to be corrected within 3 months)

List major non conformities

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

List minor non conformities

RECOMMENDATIONS (to be communicated within the next inspection)

List recommendations

7.2	<i>The Organisation should calculate its carbon footprint per product unit and engage to reduce it every year.</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
8.2	The organisation should be SA8000 certified.	Recommendation