

**Assessment Form for FOS - Wild
Sustainable Fishing Requirements
General Information**



**version: FOS.AS.F02 (01)
issued: 01-04-2017**

Name of client	SOVAPEC-MAROMEGA		
Number of client	PRJ 856915		
Report number	856915-NAP-2018-1		
Name of auditor	Nanda Agung Pratama	Signature of Auditor	

Program	Inspection type	*Explanation if necessary:
FOS - Wild	Initial audit Phase 2	

Duration of inspection (dd.mm.yyyy)	From	To (date of closing meeting)
	23/01/2018	25/01/2018

Description of Organization
a) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:
SOVAPEC -MAROMEGA
b) NAME OF THE ORGANISATION REQUESTING THE AUDIT:
SOVAPEC- MAROMEGA
c) IS THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED PART OF A GROUP? IF SO, PLEASE SPECIFY THE NAME OF THE GROUP and ALL THE GROUP MEMBERS:
NA
d) ADDRESS OF THE ORGANISATION TO BE AUDITED:
Sovapec Zone portuaire TANTAN, Morocco
e) NAME AND CONTACTS OF THE PERSON WITHIN THE ORGANISATION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT AND CONTACTS WITH THE AUDITOR:
Mr. Mohamed Abbouh Maou Elainine

f) FLEET TO BE AUDITED :						
Name of the fishing vessel	Registration Number	Vessel's flag	Fishing method	Capacity (MT)	Unloading harbour	Ship owner (if different from [a])
LOUIZE	11-301	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
DIAMANT	11-283	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
SOULTANE-1	11-325	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
ATIGUE	11-311	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
IDKHIRI	6/1-205	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
ISSAFEN	11-243	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
AVENIR D ESSAOUIRA	10-53	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
IZOUGAZ	8/1-36	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
AYOUB-3	2-182	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
JENINE	11-263	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
ABOU SOULAIMANE	11-297	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
AYOUR	6/2-138	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
AZOUNKD	3-578	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
ALFALAQ-1	8/1-37	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
SAHM SAHRA	11-236	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
TAHA 2	12-77	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
IMRANE	12-84	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
RABAB-1	8-977	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	

IGUIDER	11-221	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
SALAH	11-169	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	
BOURIAL	8-815	TANTAN	Purse seine		TANTAN PORT	

g) VESSELS AUDITED ON SITE

Name if the fishing vessel	Registration number	Unloading harbour
TAHA 2	12-77	TANTAN PORT
AYOUB-3	2-182	TANTAN PORT
ALFALAQ-1	8/1-37	TANTAN PORT
BOURIAL	8-815	TANTAN PORT
IMRANE*	12-84	TANTAN PORT

h) FISHING ZONE (Coordinates and/or FAO area and/or Subarea and/or ICES area and/or EEZ. If available, please include map.):

Atlantic, Eastern-Central FAO Area 34.1.13

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

Common Name	Scientific Name
European Sardine	<i>Sardina Pilchardus</i>
Atlantic Chub Mackerel	<i>Scomber Colias</i>

j) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:

Total 63 workers
47 (sovapec) and 16 workers (Maromega)

k) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS

Processing plant certified for ISO 14001, HALAL, ISO 9001 and Kohser,

l) STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT:

Before or during the audit, the CB shall inform all the relevant stakeholders about the audit of the applicant organisation and recommend their input. Please provide the list of all contacted stakeholders below

DPM, Dela pecha Maritime (Management of fishery and marine), ONP (Organisation of Trade, Marketing in fisheries), and workers at vessel

m) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

In case of any nonconformity resulting in a suspension (major (1.0)) inspector must inform the certifier within 24 hours after the audit.

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

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

NOTES TO THE AUDITOR	
1	The auditor must fill out all fields in the checklist.
2	Instructions on how to fill in the checklist are written in the blue fields
3	The auditor must give an explanation when the qualification requirements are not applicable
4	The Auditor must write YES when the Organisation complies with a requirement and NO when it does not.
5	The auditor must comment and explain all answers. YES, NO, N.A. only are not accepted
6	Each relevant document must be added to the final Audit Report in a separate and numbered attachment.
7	Photographic evidence added to the checklist and/or attached to the report are desirable

Opening Meeting
Please ensure following point has been explained

No	Opening Meeting Guidance	explained (please remark)
1	<p>Explain purpose of the audit/inspection :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction of the persons present (audit team); 2. Mentioning the scope of certification, products and units included. 3. Asking agreement with the client on the scope; 4. Explain the inspection procedure and request permission to access data. 5. Explain the grading of NC's: Major, Minor. <p>Ensure:</p> <p>Only those products/units mentioned in the contract may be inspected.</p> <p>If additions to the scope of certification occur the client shall send a new application form FOS to the certifier immediately and have the changes included in the contract, before inspection is allowed.</p>	YES
2	Any changes in the scope of the certificate? (additions, reduce, change). must be discussed; and notify to CAB	YES
3	A detailed plan for inspection conform audit plan has been delivered. (how the audit activities, i.e. visited sample, where and when, what and which information is needed; which persons will be interviewed)	YES
5	Verification of the list of registered/certified suppliers. In the case of changes, client can add or remove suppliers. *Discussed before audit started	YES
6	Any subcontractors will handling certified products (FOS) and which ones are independently certified.	YES
7	Inform incase any Confidentiality of the information during the audit because report will be send to FOS then FOS will upload to the official FOS website	YES

Closing Meeting
Please ensure following point has been explained

No	Closing Meeting Guidance	explained (please remark)
1	Client can only claim as certified since client has been certified.	YES
2	NCs (minor and Major), timeframes for NC closure and actions need to complete before certification can proceed;	YES
3	Any non-conformances and their likely category (subject to approval by the CUP's decision making entity);	YES
4	re-confirm regarding the scope and/or vessel list and/or subcontractor and/or supplier list is correct and agreed	YES
5	Client shall inform the CB of any changes that affect the certification (e.g t ownership, contact detail changes);	YES

6	Auditor writes a certification report that is sent to the certifier and Tech. expert for review and completion	YES
7	Report will be Review by the certifier and Tech. expert.	YES

1. STOCK STATUS

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments	Comments (Only completed by technical reviewer)
1.1	The state of the stock under consideration must be assessed by the fisheries management organisation.	Essential	The fishery must demonstrate to collect data in accordance with applicable international standards (e.g. Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics, the FAO Guidelines for the routine collection of capture fishery data, FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 382; Deep Sea Fishery (DSF) in the High Seas, FAO Programme).	YES	see below	OK

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 must NOT be data deficient	Essential		YES	Name of paper/literature (scomber): http://inrh.ma/sites/default/files/etat_stocks2015_inrh_rectif.pdf Mackarel and Sardine are not over exploited.	OK
1.1.2	The stock under consideration must NOT be Over-exploited.	Essential	$F < F_{msy}$ within probability range of available stock assessments or at least $F < F_{lim}$ (limit reference point – or its proxy) If overfishing of a stock under consideration of a certified fishery occurs, the certification of this fishery is suspended or revoked.	YES	Name of paper/literature (scomber): http://inrh.ma/sites/default/files/etat_stocks2015_inrh_rectif.pdf Mackarel and Sardine are not over exploited. Stock status based on FAO (sardine): http://firms.fao.org/firms/resource/10088/en#BioAssess	OK
1.1.3	The stock under consideration must NOT be Over-Fished.	Essential	$B > B_{msy}$ within probability range of available stock assessments or at least $B > B_{lim}$ (limit reference point – or its proxy). If the stock under consideration of a certified fishery becomes overfished, the certification of this fishery is suspended or revoked.	YES	Refer to 1.1.1 and 1.1.2	OK

All the requirements related to the current status and trend of the stock under assessment must include data of bycatch, discards, unobserved mortality, incidental mortality, unreported catch, and catch outside of the unit of certification.

Up-to-date data and/or information on the stock status is available from one of the following: FAO, Regional Fisheries Management Organisation, Marine Research National Authority, University, other independent research institute. Other information may include generic evidence based on similar stocks, when specific information on the stock under consideration is not available, providing there is low risk to the stock under consideration in accordance with the Precautionary Approach.

1.1.4	The methodology of assessment of the status and trends of the stock under consideration must be made publicly available in a timely manner.	Essential	Documental evidence	YES	Refer to 1.1.1 and 1.1.2	OK
1.2	Only applicable to small-scale and artisanal fisheries (i.e. it is not applicable to freezer vessels) 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.	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	N/A	OK

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

2. ECOSYSTEM and HABITAT IMPACT

2.1	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). The same information regarding any associated enhancement activities is also collected and maintained.	Important	Data collection must be in accordance with international standards (e.g. CWP and DSF in the High Seas, FAO Programme). The data and analysis may include local, traditional or indigenous knowledge and research, providing its validity can be objectively verified. The methodology and results of the analysis of the most probable adverse impacts of the unit of certification and any associated culture and enhancement activity on the ecosystem are made publicly available in a timely manner, respecting confidentiality where appropriate.	YES	Stock assessment report of Local Authority for Sardine and Scomber (INRH, Etat des Stocks et des Pêcheries, 2015) <i>attached file (Annex 1)</i>	OK
2.2	The fishery or fleet complies with Marine Protected Areas regulation.	Essential	Verify compliance also by use of VMS and plotters tracking and World database www.mpaglobal.org etc	YES	Verified at mpaglobal.org . there are few protected area at marocco. (http://www.mpaglobal.org/index.php?search_text=&txt_site_name=on&txt_designation_type=on&country_id=504&geo_type=Select+a+Geographical+Region+Type&geo_id=&conv_code=&adv=0&action=searchResults&submit=Search&des_nat=on&des_des=on&des_informal=on&marinec=&no_take=) Confirmed during site visit, vessels are equipped with VMS as per Government law no...../year. Incase they are entering protected area, they will be warned by local authority. Vessels are (mandatory) equipped with VMS, incase vessels are fishing outside of area, vessels will get alert/warning by local authority. Reference about VMS: Decree No. 571-08 17 Rabbi 1429 (24 April 2008)	OK
<i>The Auditor, through random sampling, using the Satellite Control System on the vessels or valid alternative evidence, must verify that the fishing activity is not carried out in infringement of Marine Protected Areas (MPA). Alternatively an official declaration from local Control Authorities must be produced. The Auditor must provide a list of Protected Marine Areas in the area (refer to www.mpaglobal.org).</i>						
2.3	The fishery or fleet must use fishing gears that do not affect the seabed unless proven that such impact is negligible.	Essential	The seabed and benthic marine wildlife must revert to their original conditions within a maximum of 30 days from the impact of the fishing gear on the seabed.	YES	Pelagic purse seine doesn't have impact to seabed. Dept of the purse seine used at vessel: dept of the sea : Purse seine characteristics is no impact on the bottom habitat. reference of pelagic purse seine: http://www.fao.org/fishery/geartype/249/en	OK
<i>The Auditor must collect conformity evidence.</i>						
2.4	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 must carry out studies which consider the impact of the fleet or fishery on the ecosystem and it must take this into account when producing managements advices.	YES	Conducted by INRH (report 2015)	OK
<i>The Auditor must provide evidence referring to all available studies.</i>						
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	NA	NO enhanced fisheries	does this company has an enhanced fisheries activity? I don't think this principle is relevant with this company.

2.4.1	Natural reproductive stock components of enhanced stocks are not overfished nor substantially displaced by stocked components.	Essential	The displacement must not result in a reduction of the natural reproductive stock component below abundance-based target reference points (or their proxies).	NA	NO enhanced fisheries	if time series of stock assessment could not be conducted, the standing crop status for natural stock can be estimate by MSY; or by trend of landed fish. However, in principle 5.2.2, it's stated that INRH has made a stock assesment, does this not related each other?
2.4.2	Management objectives are in place that seek to avoid significant negative impacts of enhancement activities on	Essential	Target Reference points or their proxies.	NA	NO enhanced fisheries	does this company has an enhanced fisheries activity? I don't think this principle is relevan with this company.

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. GEAR SELECTIVITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments	Comments (Only completed by technical reviewer)
3.1	Accidental catches must not include species listed in the IUCN red list of endangered species as Vulnerable or higher risk. The IUCN assessment must have been carried out no more than 10 years before and it must have not been outdated by a more recent stock assessment for the given species / stock.	Important	Bycatch studies must have been carried out by the relevant bodies (FAO or RFMOs or National Authorities or Universities) and they must provide information regarding level of bycatch and bycaught species These studies must 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 .	NO	Verified at licenses of the vessels are there any accidental catches: yes what will the vessel do incase occur: released species listed at licenses at annexes (a) of licenses, allow to be caught (accidentally) but only 3% allowed from total quantity harvested. mentioned at licenses as well. However assessment report of accidental catch not yet provided by organisation. : the main thing is Local authority has strict rules, incase the catch unlisted species, vessel will get penalties or vessel will not allow to unload the fish. Currently no specific devices to avoid or minimise accidental fishes.	- research/assessment/study about accidental catches? - Study or assessment of bycatch? - do they have also a device to exclude endangerouse spesies? <i>Auditor feedback: the main thing is Local authority has strict rules, incase the catch unlisted species, vessel will get penalties or vessel will not allow to unload the fish.</i> <i>currently no specific devices to avoid or minimise accidental fishes.</i>
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	YES	No enhancement. Accidental and discard fish recorded at log book, and monitored by local authority during unloading. (INRH, Etat des Stocks et des Pêcheries, 2015)	OK
The Auditor must 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 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 . The Auditor must provide a final document that shows if any of the accidentally caught species is included in the IUCN list.						
3.2	The level of discard (in weight) must 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.	YES	Verified at declaration of fish caught and license allowable total quantity of discard fish : 3 %. If vessel caught more 3%, vessel get penalties.	OK

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 must provide a census of number of FADs deployed in the previous 12 months per vessel and its must report on a yearly basis to Friend of the Sea regarding FADs deployment per vessel.	Important	Auditor must collect the data provided by the fleet or fishery and attach it to the audit report	N/A	N/A main target are sardine and scomber	
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 must use non entangling FADs only, to avoid entanglement of sharks and	Important	Audit must collect evidence including pictures of FADs, purchase invoices with technical specifications to prove compliance.	N/A	N/A main target are sardine and scomber	
4. LEGAL CONFORMITY						
No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments	Comments (Only completed by technical)
4,1	All fishing vessels must be officially registered.	Essential	Vessel registration and fishing license inspection.	yes	verified during site visit vessel are officially registered at DPM and ONP. Also Checked at local authority office (DPM) listed vessels are registered. Sample of vessel visited are confirmed registered? Yes	OK
<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>						
4,2	The fleet does not include boats with a flag of convenience.	Essential	The auditor must verify that the boat is not registered to another Nation identified as Flag of Convenience (http://www.itfseafarers.org/foc-registries.cfm)	yes	all vessel are registered under Morocco flag only. Verified during site visit	OK
<i>The Auditor must 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	yes	checked at website: registered vessels are not in the list of IUU fishing vessels.	OK
<i>The Auditor must 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	The fleet shall be "Dolphin Safe" approved by the Earth Island Institute. Only applicable to fisheries and fleet targeting tuna.	Essential	The organisation must be included in the Dolphin- Safe list of the Earth Island Institute: www.dolphinsafe.tuna.org	N/A	main target are Sardine and Scomber	
<i>The Auditor must verify the conformity on the list www.dolphinsafetuna.org or else the company must sign the EII DS Policy and a copy must be included in the audit report</i>						
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/sea_rch/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	yes	vessels comply with below requirement	OK
4.5.1	TAC (Total Allowable Catches)	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/sea_rch/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	yes	TAC by Morocco Regulation: 2,700 MT/year verified through local authority officer (DPM)? Yes, there is legislation about total Allowable catch per vessels. Reference: no. DPM/DDARH/SEPAG (policy that effectively apply to all vessels starting at 1 Jan 2018)	OK
4.5.2	Use of a logbook	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/sea_rch/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	yes	there is no log book, but skipper/captain of each vessel must declare the quantity of fish caught, then ONP and DPM will verify the quantity in case the quantity was more than 10% of the declaration then vessels will get penalty (only 10% tolerance). obligatory for all vessels to declare and checked by local authority. Verified at local authority (DPM). Record of kind of log book are reviewed by local authority.	it will be better if auditor has an evidence document such as picture or scanned document <i>auditor feedback: unfortunately I haven't take picture for these regulation, but during audit its been verified through DPM that 10% regulation is implemented.</i>
4.5.3	Minimum net mesh size	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/sea_rch/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	yes	minimum mesh size used : 40 mm (based on local authority) verified at site visit, mesh size used are: above 40	OK
4.5.4	Net size	Essential	Countries fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/sea_rch/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	yes	net size used :40 mm (based on local authority) verified at site visit, net size about: 40 mm up	OK
4.5.5	Minimum legal size of the target species	Essential	Countries' fisheries laws are available on the website FAO http://www.fao.org/fishery/countryprofiles/sea_rch/en . The Auditor must specify applicable indicators.	yes	are there any regulation stating min. target species?yes. minimum target size : 40 pcs/ kg (sardine) and 35 pcs/kg (scomber), mentioned at regulation no. 5866 date 8 ramadan (19 Aug 2010)	OK

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 must specify applicable indicators	yes	distance from the shore allowed. Min.1 mile and 10 mile from shore. It is mentioned at Licenses as well. Checked and reviewed at catch certificate, vessels fishing at central zone only. More than 1 mile from shore.	OK
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 must specify applicable indicators.	yes	what will vessel do in case accidental catch occur: only 3 % allowed. Otherwise (more than 3%, vessels with get penalty) Procedure: mentioned at licenses.	OK
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 must specify applicable indicators.	yes	Fishing in protected area is prohibited, all of the vessels are equipped with VMS, so vessels are monitored and controlled by the local authority.	OK
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 must specify applicable indicators	yes	verified at site visit no found any chemical or forbidden gears	OK

The Auditor must 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	Comments (Only completed by technical reviewer)
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	Evidence of conformity to local laws and regulations. A map of existing RFMOs is available at http://www.fao.org/figis/geoserver/factsheets/rfbs.html In addition, national fishery ministries and authorities can be considered, e.g. Fisheries Management Organisations (FMO).	yes	DPM, ONP and INRH manage and controlling about fishing zone in Morocco (A, B and C which north central and south of Morocco). All registered vessels are controlled by ONP and DPM. regarding security, safety, people on board, gears and license. The ONP (national office for fishing) is controlling unloading, sizes and quantities	OK
5.1.1b	If the stock under consideration is a transboundary fish stock, straddling fish stock, highly migratory fish stock or high seas fish stock, a bilateral, sub regional or regional fisheries organisation or arrangement is in place. States and entities in the arrangement must collaborate in the management of the whole stock unit and bycaught or discarded	Essential	Evidence of consideration of the rights of small scale fishing communities.	yes	statistic about fisheries data are managed by ONP and published officially in the website. Source: http://www.onp.ma/statistiques/# and http://inrh.ma/sites/default/files/etat_stocks2015_inrh_rectif.pdf and FISHERY COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC, SEVENTH SESSION OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE date 14-16 Cot 2015.	OK
5.1.1c	The fishery management organization convenes at least yearly to update its management advices according to the most updated data.	Essential	Evidence of meetings frequency.	yes	INRH conducted research yearly Source: http://www.onp.ma/statistiques/# and http://inrh.ma/sites/default/files/etat_stocks2015_inrh_rectif.pdf record of meeting available via website, provided by DPM meeting conducted by Fisheries Management (DPM, ONP or Ministry of fisheries in regarding with the updated data? For example: research result at 2014 and 2015, that stock assessment of sardine and mackerel slightly decrease then 2015 getting increase.	OK
5.1.1d	If the fishery management system includes trade-related measures, they must be adopted and implemented in accordance with international law, including WTO Agreements.	Essential				why this point is empty? - do they comply or not? - do they have evidence for this matter? Auditor feedback: This criteria has been deleted by FOS (Scheme owner)

The Auditor must 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 must 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 must be carried out if applicable.	yes	report and the statistical data of fishing are published in the official website of ministry of maritime fishing (DPM) for transparency.	OK
5.1.3	Small-scale fishing communities and deep-sea fishers, must 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	yes	the fishery association and marine fishermen had meeting agenda with the port authority (ONP, DPM) to give suggestion/idea and participate to improve the system of fishing management in morocco. record available at marocbleu.com/ ..	OK

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 must specify applicable indicators	YES	Verified at site visit no found any chemical or forbidden gears	OK
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The Auditor must 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

5. MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments	Comments (Only completed by technical reviewer)
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	Evidence of conformity to local laws and regulations. A map of existing RFMOs is available at http://www.fao.org/figis/geoserver/factsh gets/rfbs.html In addition, national fishery ministries and authorities can be considered, e.g. Fisheries Management Organisations (FMO).	YES	DPM, ONP and INRH manage and controlling about fishing zone in Morocco (A, B and C which north central and south of Morocco). All registered vessels are controlled by ONP and DPM. regarding security, safety, people on board, gears and license. The ONP (national office for fishing) is controlling unloading, sizes and quantities	OK
5.1.1b	If the stock under consideration is a transboundary fish stock, straddling fish stock, highly migratory fish stock or high seas fish stock, a bilateral, sub regional or regional fisheries organisation or arrangement is in place. States and entities in the arrangement must collaborate in the management of the whole stock unit and bycaught or discarded species over their entire area of distribution. The arrangement must ensure the rights of the small-scale fishing communities are granted.	Essential	Evidence of consideration of the rights of small scale fishing communities.	YES	Statistic about fisheries data are managed by ONP and published officially in the website. Source: http://www.onp.ma/statistiques/# and http://inrh.ma/sites/default/files/etat_stocks2015_inrh_rectif.pdf and FISHERY COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC , SEVENTH SESSION OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE date 14-16 Cot 2015.	OK
5.1.1c	The fishery management organization convenes at least yearly to update its management advices according to the most updated data.	Essential	Evidence of meetings frequency.	YES	INRH conducted research yearly Source: http://www.onp.ma/statistiques/# and http://inrh.ma/sites/default/files/etat_stocks2015_inrh_rectif.pdf record of meeting available via website, provided by DPM meeting conducted by Fisheries Management (DPM , ONP or Ministry of fisheries in regarding with the updated data? For example: research result at 2014 and 2015, that stock assessment of sardine and mackerel slightly decrease then 2015 getting increase.	OK
5.1.1d	If the fishery management system includes trade-related measures, they must be adopted and implemented in accordance with international law, including WTO Agreements.	Essential				why this point is empty? - do they comply or not? - do they have evidence for this matter? <i>Auditor feedback: This criteria has been deleted by FOS (Scheme owner)</i>
The Auditor must 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 must 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 must be carried out if applicable.	YES	Report and the statistical data of fishing are published in the official website of ministry of maritime fishing (DPM) for transparency.	OK

5.1.3	Small-scale fishing communities and deep-sea fishers, must 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	YES	The fishery association and marine fishermen had meeting agenda with the port authority (ONP, DPM) to give suggestion/idea and participate to improve the system of fishing management in Morocco. record available at marocbleu.com/..	OK
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.	YES	DPM and ONP made a policy at 2014 to make sure that target stock (mackerel and sardine) are not fully exploited. evidence report at 2014 mention mackerel are fully exploited, then 2015 report says mackerel are not fully exploited. EACH PORT THE AGENT OF THE DELEGATION OF MARITIME FISHING THE QUANTITY CONTROL FISHING AND SPECIES FISHING AS WELL AS FISH SIZE TO ENSURE THAT THERE ARE NO GUITARS THE GENDARMERIE MARITIME CONTROL LESSHIP PRACTICE AT THE EDGE OF THE SEA TO AVOID GESTURES AGAINST THE ENVIRONMENT EVERY FRAUD IS FOLLOWED BY FINE ARMOR AND CAPTAIN SHIP AND SOMETIMES SUSPENSION LICENSE ACCORDING TO GRAVITY	OK
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 must prompt the restoration of the stock to such levels within a reasonable time frame.	Important	Procedure indicating target reference points and time frame.	YES	Based on INRH recommendation, DPM and ONP will regulating to all vessels not to fishing during Jan, Jun, Jul and Aug. (for restoration purpose) then they also give limitation of fish harvested (2,700 ton/year). Additionally there is regulation stating every vessels allow harvesting more than 1 mile only. It is a good regulation. To protect environment and small scale fisheries Evidence: stock assessment report by INRH at 2014 comparing with 2015.	what does it means with "...allow harvesting more than 1 mile only"? Good or not? <i>Auditor feedback: it is a good regulation. To protect environment and small scale fisheries</i>
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 must be provided.	YES	Based on INRH report 2014 the stocks of pelagic fish (mackerel and sardine) are decreasing (exploited). Then study and policy was made by Government. to ensure the stock of main target fish (i.e. set up period of harvesting, limitation of the quantity harvested fish and distance of fishing area from the shore. and after about 2 years, report research 2015 the stock of mackerel and sardine is improve (increasing) report 2015)	OK
<i>The auditor must verify if the Country the flag of the fishing company refers to has ratified the FAO Code of conduct. Otherwise the organisation must include a precautionary approach in their procedures, including a risk assessment procedure.</i>						
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.	YES	DPM and ONP monitored and controlled the implementation of legal official requirement. As per INRH recommendation.	OK
<i>The Auditor must 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.</i>						
5.4	The fleet or fishery must record bycatch from each fishing trip.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of recording during at least one fishing trip.	YES	Log book record available? Yes (local document name is declaration of harvested fish) Including for bycatch? Yes	OK
5.5	The fleet or fishery must record discards.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity	YES	Log book record available? log book record available? Yes (document name is declaration of harvested fish) Including for discard fish ? Yes	OK

5.5.1	Bycatch and discard data shall be made publicly available by either the FMO or the organisation.	Recommendation	Procedure and evidence of conformity	NO	Data discard and/or by catch fish will verified by ONP and DPM. Company will provide the data based on local authority research (ONP and/or DPM) Does the data publically available? No report provided	who will release this data? Company or ONP and DPM? <i>Auditor feedback: company will provide the data based on local authority research (ONP and/or DPM)</i>
The Auditor must 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 must be in place.	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators and evidence of conformity.	YES	Procedure to prevent/reduce accidental catch ? Description? Policy made by local authority, Only 3% non target fish are allowed to be (incidentally) catch. More than 3% shall be release, otherwise get penalty	OK
5.7	The organisation implements a management program to reduce the accidental catch of non-target species, including procedures for the release of live animals under conditions that guarantee high chances of survival.	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators, and evidence of conformity.	YES	Procedure/program to reduce accidental catch / non target species: Policy made by local authority, Only 3% non target fish are allowed to be (incidentally) catch. Does accidental fish release? Yes (mention at license, there is one species not allow to catch)	OK
The auditor must 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 must 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.	YES	Procedure/measure to avoid ghost fishing? Yes. Training conducted by INRH, awarness training regarding ghost fishing.	OK
The Auditor must 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		OK
The Auditor must 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 must be set to ensure long term sustainability.	YES	Based on INRH research, DPM and ONP will giving fishing quota for each vessels per year. Then local authority (DPM and ONP) will monitor the implementation, that every vessels not exceed the (given) quota. to ensure the stock of target fish (sardine and mackarel)	OK
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.	YES	DPM, ONP and INRH set up objective managemet in regards with improvement	OK

5.11.1	Essential habitats for the stock of consideration, and vulnerable ecosystems, including those potentially impacted by Deep- Sea fisheries	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators, action taken and outcomes.	YES	Monitoring of stock assessment conducted by INRH (research), DPM and ONP for each pelagic fish species in every zone (fishing area). Reference: Etat des Stocks et des Pêcheries Marocaines 2015, INRH	OK
5.11.2	Endangered species	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators, action taken and outcomes.	YES	NO endangered species allowed to catch	OK
5.11.3	Non target stocks	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators, action taken and outcomes.	YES	only 3% non target fish allowed (mention at licences as well)	OK
5.11.4	Dependent predators and/or preys	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators, action taken and outcomes.	YES	there is a list of species that no allow to catch (mention at license)	OK
5.11.5	Ecosystem structure and processes	Essential	Procedure, performance indicators, action taken and outcomes.	YES	local authority set policy regarding limitation quantity and harvesting period to ensure the stock of target fish.	OK
5.12	A yearly reviewed Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries is in place	Recommended	Documental evidence	YES	Reference: Etat des Stocks et des Pêcheries Marocaines 2015, INRH	OK
5.13	Fisheries management approaches, plans and strategies are an integral part of integrated coastal management, and/or ocean management for oceanic fisheries.	Recommended	Documental evidence	YES	Reference: Etat des Stocks et des Pêcheries Marocaines 2015, INRH	OK

The Auditor must 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.

6. WASTE MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments	Comments (Only completed by technical reviewer)
6.1	The organisation recycles, re-uses or re-processes all materials used during fishing, conservation and transport of the fish up to the selling point, including packaging.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	YES	Procedure of waste management? Not available (written procedure). Description implementation: Common practise, captain/skipper will. Written procedure available (CHAPITRE 3, AN-TAN PORT OPERATING REGULATIONS) implementation is correct, every arrival vessel will checked by local authority.	OK
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.	YES	Procedure to prevent dispersion of waste (fuel, lubricant): description: Written procedure available,Written procedure available (CHAPITRE 3, AN-TAN PORT OPERATING REGULATIONS) implementation is correct, every arrival vessel will checked by local authority.	OK
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.	YES	Any chemical used? no not found during site visit	OK
6.4	The company does not use CFC, HCFC, HFC or other refrigerants that cause ozone depletion.	Essential	Procedure and evidence of conformity.	N/A	No use refrigerator	OK

The Auditor must provide procedures complete with photographic evidence.

7. ENERGY MANAGEMENT

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments	Comments (Only completed by technical reviewer)
7.1	The Organisation must keep a register of all energy sources and use thereof, which must be updated at least once a year.	Essential	Energy consumption records, which must be created at least once a year must be included in the procedure. At minimum, the register must include the following parameters: 1. incoming energy sources (renewable or not) 1. energy consumption per process line (fishing, processing, transport)	YES	energy used at vessels: diesel record of energy used available? yes Sample record of energy : yes provided,	OK
7.2	The Organisation should calculate its carbon footprint per product unit and engage to reduce it every year.	Recommendation		No	Organisation calculate carbon footprint? Not yet	is it possible for us to offering them, to calculate their carbon emission? <i>Auditor feedback: I don't know, but as per they said, actually they would like to.</i>

8. SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

No.	Requirement	Level	Parameters and information	Y/N	Comments	Comments (Only completed by technical reviewer)
8.1	The Organisation must 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	YES	Local authority (DPM) always monitoring the ages of the workers. Min. ages: 18 years old. min. ages work at vessel: 24 years old. sources: interviewing workers and skipper, reviewing workers list	OK
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 must verify that the organisation knows the minimum wage.	YES	Minimum wages at Morocco: 13.46 Dirh/hrs or 2 570.86-2,568.84 Dirh/month. sources: interviewing client and reference from: https://www.minimumwage.org/international/morocco . (2 570.86 MAD (\$265) and based on www.cnss.ma (local authority) min salary : 2,568.84 Dirham MArocco. Comply? yes Sample of salary receipt? 2,800 Dirham MArocco/month. name: list payroll slip does his salary above min. law ? yes	OK
8.1.3	grant employees access to healthcare	Essential		YES	Does healthcare granted for workers: yes evidence: interviewing workers, they get benefit for medical and/or health insurance. Reference: labor law (regulatoir) Dahir 1-03-194 14 Rejeb (11 Sept 2003), law of labor no.65-99. (article 304) every employer shall provide health care to workers. social benefit: CNSS (government) mandatory for all workers	OK

8.1.4	apply safety measures required by the law	Essential		YES	Min. safety required by local law : fire extinguisher, life bouye, life jacket, VMS, certificate of safety training (skipper/captain) sources: interviewing DPM (Delegation la Pecha Maritime) comply with legislation : yes (checked during site visit) equipment doesn't exist during site visit: n/a name of vessel which doesn't comply: n/a	OK
8.2	The organisation should be SA8000 certified.	Recommendation		NO	Site not certified for SA 8000	what does the audit result and comment? <i>Auditor feedback: completed</i>

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



Name of client	SOVAPEC MAROMEGA	Total number of NCs detected during inspection	1
Number of client	PRJ 856915	Date of closing meeting	25/01/2018
Units inspected	SOVAPEC -MAROMEGA	Program(s) involved in inspection	FOS Wild

filled by Auditor


filled by clients

Name and signature	 Mr Mohammed Sebli	 Nanda Agung Pratama
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Name and signature of Client
I confirm to understand the non-conformities

Name and signature of CU auditor

Leave a copy of this page by the client!

Standard item	NC type	Failing (text of what was not compliant):	Evidence (on what does the auditor base the finding to be non-compliant):	Deadline	Correction	
					Preventative/Corrective Actions (Details of actions to be taken to clear non-compliance, and the system change to prevent re-occurrence)	Verification Evidence & Comments (Details on corrective action evidence, attachment if any)
3.1	Important	However assessment report of accidental catch not yet provided by organisation	Verified at licenses of the vessels are there any accidental catches: yes what will the vessel do incase occur: released species listed at licenses at annexes (a) of licenses, allow to be caught (accidentally) but only 3% allowed from total quantity harvested. mentioned at licenses as well.	3 week proposal corrective action plan	Client send official letter to local authority (INRH, DPM and ONP) regarding assessment report of accidental catch for purse seine with main target sardinella and mackarel date : 09/02/2018 date the Auditor accepted and assessed the NC closure : 12/02/18	
5.5.1	Recommendation	Data discard and/or by catch fish will verified by ONP and DPM. Does the data publically available? No report provided		NA		
7.2	Recommendation	Organisation calculate carbon footprint? Not yet		NA		

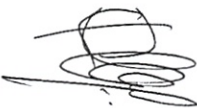
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List of closed NC's (per 01-01-2017)

PRJ 856915 SOVAPEC-MAROMEGA

NC ID	NC 310171, 3.1. Important	Report no.	PRJ 856915FOS Wild-2018-2
NC date	25-01-18		
Program	Friend of the Sea (FOS) Wild		
Non-conformity			
<hr/>			
Aspect non-conformity	:		
Clause applicable			
Non-conformity	The assessment report of accidental catch not yet provided by organisation		
Inspector	Agung Pratama M. (Nanda)		
<hr/>			
Certification decision			
<hr/>			
Type of non-conformity	:	Important	Certifier :
Deadline	:	15-02-18	Decision date :
<hr/>			
Unit no.	Unit name	Location	
PRD 086193	TANTAN Harbour	Elouatia, Tantan MOROCCO	

Re-assessment of non-conformity

Documents reviewed, sites physically inspected, persons interviewed	Client send official letter to local authority (INRH, DPM and ONP) regarding assessment report of accidental catch for purse seine with main target sardinella and mackarel
Results of re-assessment	Corrective action plan accepted
Proposal assessor	settled
Assessor	Agung Pratama, Mr. (Nanda)
Date of re-assessment	12-02-18
Re-assessment certification decision	
Status	settled
Certifier	Nunadi, Mr. N. ()
Decision date	15-02-18
	Signature certifier: 

Technical Review Checklist FOS

Name Client :

SOVAPEC MAROMEGA

Audit Date :

25/01/2018

Lead Auditor :

Nanda Agung Pratama

Audit Type :

Technical Review done by :

Dr. Eng. Puji Rahmadi

Date :

14/03/2018

Review Number :

3-1

(Please do not forget to give every comment in the checklist)

Additional Comments to the certifier :

by principle it is fisible, however it will be better if all data and document requested has fullfilled by the company.

Conclusion of the technical review :
(overall is about checklist

Feasible

