



**ISSF Participating Company Compliance
Audit Checklist
Version 2020/1**

Tri Marine

The following information is based on data provided by the company; it has been independently audited for completeness and accuracy (Pursuant to stated ISSF guidelines):

Brands: Alamar, Solomon Blue SolTuna

Final Compliance Report (as of 15th March 2021, for activities from Q4 2019 to Q3 2020)

I JUAN CORRALES - CEO (Name/Title) of Tri Marine, acknowledge receipt of this final compliance report, and have taken notice of any potential non-conformances contained within.

Signature¹:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Juan Corrales', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and cursive.

Date: 30 March 2021

¹ Please note that ISSF mandates that the head of your company sign the Final draft of this report.

General Audit Information

Company Name	Tri Marine	
Affiliated Company Names	Tri Marine Management Company, LLC / Tri Marine International (Pte) Ltd / Tri Marine International, S. de RL / Tri Marine Europe, S.P.A. / Tri Marine International, Spain, S.L. / National Fisheries Developments Ltd / SolTuna Ltd / Seafman CA / Gralco, S.A.	
Company Address	10500 NE 8th Street, Suite 1888 Bellevue, WA 98004 / USA	
Contact Information (Name, Phone, Email)	Matthew Owens mowens@trimarinegroup.com	
Auditor Name(s)	Patricia Bianchi Jonah van Beijnen Oleg Martens	Erin Wilson Jason Anderson Erin Hrastar
Audit Start Date	2 November 2020	
Audit End Date	Preliminary audit results issued: Week of 25 January 2021 Final audit results issued: Week of 15 March 2021	
Time zone(s) for coordinating remote audit conference call	Washington, USA	
Language requirements for remote audit conference call	English	

Compliance Snapshot								
Conservation Measure	Current	2019	2018	2017 Update	2017	2016	2015	2014
1.1 RFMO Authorized Vessel Record	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OBS
1.2 RFMO Participation	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
2.1 Product Traceability	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
2.2 Quarterly Data Submission to RFMO	OK	OK	OK	OK	MINOR	OK	OBS	MINOR
2.3 Product Labelling by Species and Area of Capture	MINOR	OK	OK	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Supply Chain Transparency, Audit, Reporting and Purchase Requirements	OK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1(a) Shark Finning Policy	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
3.1(b) Prohibition of Transactions with Shark Finning Vessels	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
3.1(c) Prohibition of Transactions with Companies without a Public Policy	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
3.2 Large-scale Pelagic Driftnets	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
3.3 Full Retention of tunas	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	MINOR
3.4 Skippers Best Practices	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	MINOR
3.5 Transactions w/ Vessels that use Only Non-Entangling FADs	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	-	-	-
3.6 Transactions with Vessels Implementing Best Practices for Sharks & Sea Turtles	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 UVI-IMO	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OBS
4.2 Purse Seine Unique Vessel Identifiers	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OBS
4.3 Observer Coverage	OK	OK	OK	OK	MINOR	OK	OK	OK
4.4(a) Transshipments	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	MINOR
4.4(c) Transshipment at Sea – Observer Coverage	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 IUU Fishing	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
5.2 IUU Product Response	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
6.1 Transaction Ban for LPS vessels not Actively Fishing for Tuna on Dec. 31, 2012	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
6.2(e) Purchases from PS Vessels in Fleets with Other Vessels not in Compliance w/ CMs 6.1 and 6.2(a)	OK	OK	OK	-	-	-	-	-
7.1(a) Registration of Controlled Vessels (purse seine and supply & tender)	OK	OK	OK	OK	MINOR	OK	OK	OK
7.1(b) Registration of Controlled Vessels (longline)	OK	OK	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.2 Threshold Requirement for PVR Listing	OK	OK	OK	-	-	-	-	-
7.3 Purchases from PVR Vessels (large Purse Seine)	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	-	-
7.4 Supply and Tender Vessels	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
7.5 Purchases from PVR Vessels (longline)	OK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1 Exemption for Very Small Purse Seine Vessels	OK	OK	N/A	OK	OK	N/A	N/A	N/A

Audit purpose	
Audit objective	The purpose of this audit is to validate participating company compliance with all ISSF conservation measures in place for the year of activity being audited.
Audit criteria	The PC compliance audits cover all conservation measures as defined in the ISSF Participating Company Compliance: Audit Policy Document and Standard Operating Procedures, Version 2020/1.
Audit outcomes	The auditing serves as an assessment of conformance by PCs. Any significant gaps in conformance and where corrective actions may be necessary will be specified. Timelines for remediation will be prescribed by MRAG in the audit report, however any sanctions or other actions will be at the discretion of ISSF. Depending on the nature of the non-conformance and the required corrective action, a follow up audit may be required.
Purpose of this document	All auditors will follow this checklist for conducting ISSF PC Compliance audits. The completed and approved copy of this checklist will serve as the audit report for each participating company.
Other relevant documentation	ISSF Participating Company Compliance: Audit Policy Document and Standard Operating Procedures, Version 2020/1.

Conformance with ISSF Commitments	
Non-conformances	Non-conformances must be raised against specific ISSF conservation measures. The severity of the non-conformance – and whether this jeopardizes the integrity of the ISSF program – determines which non-conformances are raised.
Grading	MRAG Americas defines audit findings as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Conformance (Ok) - the PC can provide evidence of compliance with a conservation measure · Observations - the PC is currently in compliance but there is a high risk that non-conformance could occur inadvertently without implementing preventative actions · Minor Non-conformance – the PC does not comply with a conservation measure, but this does not compromise the integrity of the ISSF initiatives · Major Non-conformance – the PC does not comply with a conservation measure and this compromises the integrity of the ISSF initiatives
MRAG Americas' procedures	MRAG Americas' procedures for handling non-conformances for PCs are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · MRAG Americas substantiates conformance through documented evidence. · Where a company cannot provide documented evidence of conformance with a conservation measure, a non-conformance must be issued. · All non-conformances must be graded either major or minor. · In the case of a non-conformance, ISSF may require a Corrective Action Response (CAR). The corrective

	actions must be in place and evidence of addressing the condition must be supplied to MRAG or ISSF within an agreed timescale or a follow up audit may be required.
Corrective Action Responses (CARs)	To rectify non-conformances, the PC may be given the opportunity to provide a CAR. The nature of the CAR is at the discretion of the PC. MRAG Americas does not advise on what specific corrective action the PC may take but will assess whether the CAR is expected to address the non-conformance. MRAG Americas will also not provide advice with respect to any sanction that might be applied to a PC resulting from identified non-conformances. Such action will be at the discretion of the ISSF.

Table 1: Conservation Measures and Conformance Levels

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
1.1	Tuna RFMO Authorized Vessel Record	All purchases must be from vessels listed on the authorized vessel record of the RFMO governing the ocean area in which the tuna was caught, at the time of the fishing trip, so long as the vessel is of a size subject to listing in the RFMO authorized vessel record. For any purchases from non-PVR vessels, maintain a system check and approve vessel listing.	All	Auditor reviews company system to ensure that purchases are from properly listed vessels. The traceability exercises, reviewing RFMO vessel records and checking ocean areas where vessels are fishing verifies the system.	Ok	Company has a system in place to ensure purchases are from RFMO listed vessels, or from vessels legally registered with their National authority. All selected vessels that are part of the traceability exercise are properly listed in RFMO authorized vessel records.	
1.2	RFMO Participation	All purchases must be from vessels flagged to a member or cooperating non-member of the relevant RFMO (or have applied with the RFMO for such status), or if membership is not possible, flagged to an Invited Expert or another such designation established by the RFMO.	All	Auditor reviews quarterly data sent by the company to the RFMO to check that all vessels meet this requirement.	Ok	All vessels listed in quarterly RFMO reports are flagged to an RFMO member or cooperating non-member. All vessels identified in the traceability exercise are properly flagged and are a member or cooperating non-member of RFMO relevant to fishing area.	
2.1	Product Traceability	Demonstrate ability to trace products from can code or sales invoice to vessel and trip.	All	Auditor will review recent mock recalls, if available, and select a sample (i.e. all sales for a specific month) of can codes or sales invoices	Ok	The company has a suitable system in place that allows all product codes and produced volumes to be traced through all stages of the	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
				by label and destination from which the company will conduct traceability exercises. If the company produces cans from loins, or sells loins as a finished good, these products must be included in the assessment and the traceability exercise will cover a 3-month period.		supply chain back to the vessel and vessel trip.	
2.2	Quarterly Data Submission to RFMO	<p>a. Send information for all round fish purchases (skipjack, albacore, yellowfin, bigeye), as described in the measure, to RFMO scientific bodies for each quarter by the last day of the following calendar quarter.</p> <p>b. As described by ISSF, for each quarter, Participating Companies are required to report (no later than the last day of the following calendar quarter) if they have no purchase of round fish (in total or from a typical RFMO region).</p> <p>c. A Participating Company that only purchases loins and finished goods from other ISSF participating companies is exempt from sending RFMO data. However, the company must affirm quarterly via an unprompted email to rfmodata@iss-foundation.org</p>	All	<p>Auditor checks that information has been sent by companies to RFMO for all purchases.</p> <p>Auditor checks if PC has sent quarterly report to the RFMO, indicating that the company only purchases loins and/or finished goods.</p> <p>Auditor checks that email has been sent to rfmodata@iss-foundation.org indicating that the company only purchases loins and/or finished goods.</p>	Ok	<p>All RFMO data was submitted in accordance with ISSF timeline requirements.</p> <p>The auditor was able to locate all vessels and corresponding trips from direct whole round purchases identified in the traceability exercise in the submitted RFMO reports.</p>	
2.3	Product Labelling by Species and Area of Capture	Processors, traders, importers, transporters, marketers and others involved in the seafood industry shall on all product labeling, or through a	All	Auditor obtains list of consumer-facing branded products, and checks that said list includes information on	Minor	<p>Company owns the brands Alamar, Solomon Blue and SolTuna.</p> <p>Alamar was acquired in Q4</p>	Company needs to consistently present species and ocean of capture on

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		<p>publicly available web-based system by product, for all branded tuna products:</p> <p>1. Identify the species of tuna contained in the product. For example:</p> <p>Katsuwonus pelamis, Skipjack, Bonite, Listado</p> <p>Thunnus alalunga, Albacore, Germon, Atún blanco</p> <p>Thunnus albacares, Yellowfin, Thon Jaune, Rabil</p> <p>Thunnus obesus, Bigeye, Thon Obese, Patudo</p> <p>2. Identify the ocean of capture for the tuna contained in the product.</p>		<p>the species of tuna (scientific name and/or common name), and ocean of capture.</p> <p>Auditor may also verify conformance with this CM during the annual traceability exercise.</p>		<p>of 2020 and not covered under this audit.</p> <p>For Solomon Blue and SolTuna, company provided list of product types, from which auditor selected products at random. Company provided evidence (pictures of label and inkjet code, label layout proofs) which show that species name generally appears on packaging, but not consistently across all product types. Ocean of Capture information is not available on labelling.</p> <p>Company indicated that species name and FAO area are available under the inkjet code, but auditor notes a 'key' is required to understand this code. Further, consumers can request a traceback through the company's website, which provides the data within 24-48hrs. However, auditor notes labeling does not make it evident where to find the site for the traceback, nor does the site itself provide instructions on which section of the inkjet code needs to be provided for the traceback.</p> <p>Company is aware of the issues raised above and indicated it is reviewing its systems.</p>	<p>labelling, or spell it out in the inkjet portion, or make it evident to consumer that a web-based system is available and how to use it.</p>

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
2.4	Supply Chain Transparency, Audit, Reporting and Purchase Requirements	<p>ISSF Participating Companies will be exempt from compliance with this measure until December 31, 2022 if they publish by January 31, 2020 and annually thereafter:</p> <p>(a) the percentage of their purchases (measured in round ton equivalents) for each of the following Fishery Source categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MSC-certified fisheries eligible to use the MSC label 2. Comprehensive FIPs listed on FisheryProgress.org scoring A, B or C or in their initial listing on Fisheryprogress.org 3. Comprehensive FIPs listed on FisheryProgress.org scoring D or E 4. None of the above <p>(b) the percentage of their purchases (measured in round ton equivalents) for each of the following Supplier Source categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ISSF participating companies 2. Data Check Companies 3. Direct from vessels 4. None of the above <p>(c) a statement of intent to decrease purchases from the “none of the above” categories in 3(a) and (b) above.</p>	All	<p>Auditor reviews Participating Company’s public website, as well evidence provided by the Company, to determine whether the percentage of their purchases for the audit year was reported for each of the Fishery Source and each of the Supplier Source categories.</p> <p>Auditor will assess the reasonableness of the reported percentages on the basis of data provided by the Company, including source of product, a breakdown of round fish, loins and processed goods, and associated conversion factors used to estimate round fish equivalent.</p> <p>The auditor will also check that there is a statement of intent published on the Company’s website as described in the guidance. This measure applies from January 31, 2020 onwards.</p>	Ok	<p>The company has a policy that meets the requirements of this CM. See: http://www.trimarinegroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Tri-Marine-ISSF-Supply-Chain-Transparency-032620.pdf</p> <p>Company assigns category percentages based on sourcing figures.</p> <p>Company posted statement of intent to reduce purchases from the none of the above categories.</p>	
3.1(a)	Shark-Fin角度 Policy	Company establishes and publishes policy prohibiting shark finning.	All	Auditor reviews company website for published policy.	Ok	http://www.trimarinegroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Tri_Marine-Condemsns-Shark-Fin角度.pdf	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
3.1(b)	Prohibition of Transactions with Shark-Finishing Vessels	Refrain from transactions with vessels that have shark finned within two years of the product purchase date (as found by RFMO or competent national authority).	All	Auditor reviews the company system for ensuring no transactions with vessels that practice shark finning. The company system is verified by checking purchases against data from RFMO compliance reports, media sources, etc.	Ok	<p>Company screens vessels against the PVR and RFMO records prior to purchase.</p> <p>No evidence of shark finning was found in RFMO compliance reports or the media.</p> <p>None of the selected vessels included in the traceability exercise were associated with shark finning.</p>	
3.1(c)	Prohibition of Transactions with Companies without a Public Policy Prohibiting Shark Finning	No transactions with companies that do not have a public policy prohibiting shark finning. If transactions involve flag states that absolutely prohibit shark finning, no policy is required. If flag state allows 5% shark fin retention, the company must have a public policy.	All	Auditor reviews the company procedure for ensuring that all tuna purchases have come from a company that has a public policy prohibiting shark finning. For flag states that do have an absolute shark finning prohibition, the auditor will review all publicly available material to ensure no shark finning has taken place. Traceability exercises by transaction or can code to PVR vessels, or proof of compliance verifies the system.	Ok	<p>Company requires suppliers to have a policy prohibiting shark finning in place before a purchase is authorized.</p> <p>All PVR listed vessels company sourced from are in good standing for this measure. For vessels not registered on the PVR, company provided copies of vessel company policies prohibiting shark finning.</p> <p>All PVR vessels identified in the traceability exercise have a policy in place prohibiting shark finning.</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
3.2	Large-Scale Pelagic Driftnets Prohibition	No transactions in vessels using large-scale pelagic driftnets.	All	Auditor reviews quarterly report by gear type and identifies any use of large-scale driftnets. This is done by first identifying vessels using gill nets, then following up on the size of the net. Max net size is 2.5 km.	Ok	No large-scale driftnet use was identified in the quarterly RFMO reports. None of the selected vessels identified in the traceability exercise were associated with the use of driftnets or gill nets.	
				MRAG reviews RFMO compliance committee reports for any indication of vessels using large-scale pelagic driftnets.	Ok	No large-scale driftnet use was identified in the Compliance Committee Reports.	
3.3	Full Retention of Tunas	All purse seine caught tuna (skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye) is retained onboard, except those unfit for human consumption as defined, or when in the final set of a trip, where there is insufficient well space to accommodate all fish caught in that set. If the vessel fishes in areas where full retention is mandatory, no further policy is needed. If RFMO does not require full retention, vessel must have documented and implemented policy in accordance with this conservation measure.	All Purse Seine	Verify that the company sources tuna from vessels that practice full retention of tunas. Auditor checks PVR. For vessels not listed on the PVR, company provides evidence of vessel policy or RFMO requirement regarding full retention of tunas.	Ok	All LSPS vessels company sourced from are listed on the PVR with a green check for this CM. Company provided a copy of full retention of tunas policies for PS vessels not registered on the PVR. All selected PS vessels identified in the traceability exercise retain their tuna as per PVR records and/or captain's statements.	
3.4	Skipper Best Practices	Unless exempt per Conservation Measure 8.1, skipper ² has attended an ISSF Skippers Workshop in person, has viewed the Skippers Workshop video online, or has reviewed the Skippers Guidebook. The	All Purse Seine	Verify that the company has purchased tuna only from vessels with skippers that have completed ISSF Skipper Best Practices education. Auditor	Ok	All LSPS vessels listed in the quarterly RFMO reports are registered on the PVR with a green check for this measure. Company stated that all	

² The intent of this conservation measure is that the person or persons trained are those in leadership roles onboard the vessel directing the fishing operations.

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		workshop video is located at this link . The online guidebook is located at www.issfguidebooks.org .		checks the PVR and ISSF list of individuals who have either attended Skippers Workshops, have certified that they read the online Skippers Guidebook, or have viewed the online Skippers Workshop video. The PC may also provide evidence of skipper review of guidebook, video, including list of skippers, method of review and dates of completion.		<p>small PS vessels from one of their suppliers are very small PS vessels and therefore exempt under CM 8.1. However, no evidence was provided to support this statement. Grading is addressed under CM 8.1.</p> <p>All skippers of the selected PS vessels identified in the traceability exercise have read the ISSF guidebook as per PVR records.</p>	
3.5	Transactions with Vessels that use Only Non-Entangling FADs	<p>Processors, traders, importers, transporters, marketers and others involved in the seafood industry shall conduct transactions only with those purse seine vessels whose owners have a public policy regarding the use of only non-entangling (NE) FADs. The policy should refer to the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs and shall apply to all new FAD deployments, regardless of the type of vessel that deploys the FADs.</p> <p>For the purposes of this measure a policy is “public” if it is published on the company’s website or is otherwise available to the general public.</p> <p>For purposes of this measure, NE FADs should meet the minimum specifications in the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs. Vessel owners shall not</p>	All Purse Seine and Support Vessels	Auditor reviews evidence showing that the company conducts transactions only with purse seine vessels that have a public policy regarding the use of only non-entangling FADs. Auditor reviews whether RFMO/flag state or fleet association has an in-effect mandatory requirement for NE FADs, which equals or surpasses ISSF guidelines for NE FADs.	Ok	<p>Company provided evidence showing that it only conducts transactions with PS vessels that have a public policy regarding the use of only NE FADs.</p> <p>All selected suppliers identified in the traceability exercise have a NE FAD policy in place as per PVR records.</p> <p>For non-PVR vessels the company checks statements from their suppliers that they have a NE FAD policy in place and collects supplier policies.</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		<p>deploy FADs that meet the description of "highest entanglement" contained in the ISSF Guide.</p> <p>If RFMO/flag state where vessel(s) operate has an in-effect mandatory requirement for NE FADs, which equals or surpasses the ISSF guidelines for NE FADs, then vessel owner is not required to have an individual public policy.</p> <p>If the vessel is a member of a fleet association that has a public policy on NE FADs, which equals or surpasses the ISSF guidelines for NE FADs, the individual vessel must have a policy implementing the fleet association policy.</p>					
3.6	Transactions with Vessels Implementing Best Practices for Sharks and Sea Turtles	<p>Processors, traders, importers, marketers and others involved in the seafood industry shall conduct transactions only with those longline vessels whose owners have a policy requiring the implementation of Best Practices for sharks and marine turtles.</p> <p>For the purposes of this measure, a large-scale longline vessel is defined as a vessel that is equal to or greater than 20m length overall (LOA).</p>	Large-Scale Longline	<p>Auditor reviews evidence showing that the company conducts transactions only with large-scale longline vessels that have a policy requiring the implementation of the following best practices for sharks and marine turtles:</p> <p>(a) the use of circle hooks and only monofilament line;</p> <p>(b) the implementation by the crew of best practice handling techniques, such as those outlined in the ISSF Skippers'</p>	Ok	<p>Longline suppliers are required to sign and comply with Tri Marine's Longline Commitment on best handling practices for sharks and marine turtles as specified in company policy outlined below: http://www.trimarinegroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/TMI-Public-Longline-Commitment_2018.pdf</p> <p>Company provided copies of policies for the vessels not registered on the PVR.</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
				Guidebook to Longline Fishing Practices; and (c) No use of “shark lines” at any time. ³			
4.1	Unique Vessel Identifiers - IMO	<p>All purchases must be from vessels with an IMO UVI number, unless ineligible due to IMO requirements or due to other reasons stated by IMO.</p> <p>NOTE: The IHS Maritime & Trade (IHSM&T), which manages IMO identification numbers, has expanded the range of vessels that are potentially eligible to obtain an IMO number to include small-scale vessels of less than 100 GT down to a size limit of 12 meters in length overall (LOA) that are authorized to fish outside waters under national jurisdiction. Vessels that are now eligible to obtain an IMO UVI number under this change must apply for and/or have received an IMO number by December 31, 2017.</p> <p>Vessels that fish only in waters under national jurisdiction, and that provide a national certificate of operation, will be considered compliant under this section.</p>	All	Auditor reviews company system to ensure vessel purchases meet this criterion. A sample of non-PVR purchases will be reviewed to assess whether the company system is adequate to ensure that non-PVR vessels meet this requirement.	Ok	<p>All vessels listed in the quarterly RFMO reports capable of receiving one, had a valid IMO number.</p> <p>All purchases included in the traceability exercise came from vessels that have an UVI/IMO number or that are exempt.</p>	
4.2	Purse Seine Unique Vessel Identifiers	If IMO requirements do not provide for a particular vessel to receive an IMO UVI for reasons other than vessel size, the vessel shall obtain a TUVI from the	All Purse Seine	Auditor reviews company method to ensure that all vessel purchases meet this criterion. A sample of	Ok	<p>All PS vessels company sourced from have a valid IMO.</p> <p>All selected PS vessels</p>	

³ For the purposes of this measure, shark lines are those defined in the following paper:

https://www.ccsbt.org/sites/ccsbt.org/files/userfiles/file/other_rfmo_measures/wcpfc/CMM-2014-05-Conservation-and-Management-Measure-for-Sharks.pdf

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		<p>Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels (CLAV) CLAV: http://www.tuna-org.org/GlobalTVR.htm or a UVI from ISSF: http://iss-foundation.org/wpcontent/uploads/downloads/2015/02/UVI-and-IMO-numbering-instructions-2015.pdf.</p> <p>If IMO requirements do not provide for a vessel to receive an IMO UVI due to vessel size, such vessels do not need to obtain a TUVI from the CLAV or a UVI from ISSF.</p>		non-PVR purchases will be reviewed to assess whether the company system is adequate to ensure that non-PVR vessels also meet this requirement.		identified in the traceability exercise have either an IMO/UVI number or a TUVI issued by CLAV in place.	
4.3(a)	Observer Coverage	<p>Evidence of 100% observer coverage (human or electronic) unless exempt or prevented by force majeure. The data collected by the observer must be made available to the flag state authorities and, if appropriate, to the RFMO, in the format required by the flag state (and RFMO). In case the flag state (or RFMO) does not accept the data, the vessel owner must store data for at least three years from the end of the trip. At a minimum, data to be made available are those fields required by the flag state for vessel logbooks.</p>	Large Purse Seine	<p>Auditor assesses company system for observer coverage of controlled vessels, company data submission to RFMOs and RFMO committee meetings and compliance reports, etc. If RFMO requires 100% observer coverage, no further evidence is required.</p>	Ok	<p>All LSPS vessels listed in the quarterly RFMO reports are registered on the PVR with a green check for this measure.</p> <p>All selected LSPS vessels identified in the traceability exercise have 100% observer coverage as per PVR records.</p>	
4.4(a)	Transshipments	<p>No transactions in tuna where transportation included transshipment, except when exempt per Conservation Measure 4.4 (b)(i) or Conservation Measure 8.1.</p>	All Purse Seine	<p>Auditor reviews data submission for relevant RFMO, transshipment documents and RFMO compliance committee and commission reports to verify that tuna purchased has not</p>	Ok	<p>No unauthorized transshipments were found in the quarterly RFMO reports.</p> <p>No transshipments were identified in the traceability exercise.</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
				undergone unauthorized transshipment.			
4.4(c)	Transshipment at Sea – Observer Coverage	<p>Processors, traders, importers, marketers and others involved in the seafood industry shall conduct transactions with longline vessels that conduct transshipments at sea, whether high seas, EEZ, territorial seas or archipelagic waters, only if 100% of such transshipments are observed (either by a human observer on board the longline vessel or onboard the carrier vessel).</p> <p>Note: The WCPFC E-reporting system allows transshipment declarations (TDs) to be filed without the observer’s signature. In such cases, company should obtain a copy of the observer contract, the crew list (signed and dated by the skipper), or some other evidence of 100% observer coverage for the period during which TDs were submitted using the E-reporting system.</p> <p>For the purposes of this measure, a large-scale` longline vessel is defined as a vessel that is equal to or greater than 20m length overall (LOA).</p>	Large-Scale Longline	<p>Auditor assesses participating company system to determine observer coverage on large-scale longline, and/or transshipment, vessels they source from.</p> <p>Company shall maintain record(s) of RFMO transshipment declarations, which must be signed by the observer present during transshipment.</p> <p>If vessel uses the WCPFC E-reporting system for a TD, auditor asks company to provide a copy of the observer contract, the vessel crew list or other evidence for that vessel.</p>	N/A	<p>No transshipments by large-scale longline vessels were reported on the RFMO reports.</p> <p>No transshipments at sea were recorded during the traceability exercise.</p>	
5.1	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing	No transactions with vessels on any tuna RFMO IUU vessel list.	All	Auditor checks quarterly data sent by the company to the RFMO for the presence of IUU listed vessels.	Ok	<p>No listed IUU vessels were identified in the quarterly RFMO reports.</p> <p>No IUU listed vessels were found during the traceability exercise.</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
				The auditor reviews the company purchasing system to prevent IUU fish. This will also be assessed during traceability exercises to verify that products do not originate from IUU vessels and by reviewing compliance committee reports, commission reports, etc.	Ok	The company has a system in place to ensure no purchase of IUU fish. Company screens vessels against the PVR and RFMO IUU lists. No evidence of sourcing from IUU listed vessels was found in Compliance Committee Reports.	
5.2	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Product Response	No IUU purchases. If IUU found, company must withdraw these products from the marketplace.	All	Auditor reviews company recall procedure for presence of IUU policy, then reviews company purchases and compares to RFMO IUU lists.	Ok	The company has a recall procedure to withdraw products from the marketplace if IUU is identified in its supply chain.	
				Company initiates market withdrawal of IUU products.	N/A	No IUU product was found in supply chain during audit period, so no market withdrawal had to be initiated.	
6.1	Transaction Ban for Large-Scale Purse-Seine Vessels not Actively Fishing for Tuna as of December 31, 2012	Demonstrate that all purchases from large-scale purse seine vessels are from vessels actively fishing for tuna as of December 31, 2012 and listed on the ISSF Record of Large-Scale Purse Seine Vessels (Record). If a vessel is not listed on the Record, the company shall provide evidence of the vessel attributes in accordance with Conservation Measure 6.2 (a). Any updates to the Record must be made in accordance with 6.2(a).	Large Purse Seine	Auditor reviews a list of company purchases from large-scale purse seine vessels to assess whether the source vessels are listed on the ISSF Record of Large-Scale Purse Seine Vessels.	Ok	All LSPS vessels company sourced from are on the ISSF PS Record. All LSPS vessels identified in the traceability exercise are listed on the LSPS Record.	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
6.2(e)	Purchases from Purse Seine Vessels in Fleets with Other Vessels not in Compliance with ISSF Conservation Measures 6.1 and 6.2(a)	<p>Processors, traders, importers, transporters, marketers and others involved in the seafood industry shall refrain from transactions in skipjack, bigeye and yellowfin tuna caught by any and all large-scale purse seine vessels owned by business organizations or individuals that also own large-scale purse seine vessels not in compliance with ISSF Conservation Measures 6.1 and 6.2(a).</p> <p>For the purposes of this measure, “owned” means a registered or controlling (majority) interest in the vessels:</p> <p>(1) directly or indirectly (through intermediary entities) by any business organization or its affiliated business organizations, including commonly controlled organizations, or</p> <p>(2) directly or indirectly by any individuals, including individual ownership of any equity or investment interest in whatever form of any business organization operating, managing, controlling or receiving revenues from a vessel. Individuals shall include any natural person and his or her family members (including spouse, domestic partner, child, sibling, parent or grandparent, whether natural, adopted or by marriage).</p>	Large Purse Seine	<p>Vessel representative will be asked to provide a complete list of all owned large-scale purse seine vessels, including IMO numbers.</p> <p>Auditor reviews list of owned vessels and compares it to the PVR record. Auditor may review RFMO records, and other publicly available sources of information, to cross-reference ownership declarations.</p>	Ok	<p>All LSPS vessels listed in the quarterly RFMO reports come from fleets where all LSPS vessels are registered on the LSPS Record.</p> <p>No vessels identified in the traceability exercise belong to a “fleet” with other LSPS vessels not listed on the Record.</p>	
7.1(a)	Registration of Controlled Vessels	Register all controlled purse seine and supply & tender	All Purse Seine	Auditor will obtain list of controlled vessels	Ok	Company provided list of controlled PS vessels, all of	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		vessels on the PVR.		from company and compare to PVR. Information may also come from industry and media sources.		which are registered on the PVR.	
7.1(b)	Registration of Controlled Vessels	Register all controlled longline vessels on the PVR.	All Longline	Auditor will obtain list of controlled vessels from company and compare to PVR. Information may also come from industry and media sources.	N/A	Company provided a written statement that it does not control any longline vessels. Additional verifications by the auditor did not yield evidence to the contrary.	
7.2	Threshold Requirement for PVR Listing	Obtain written verification that all supplier purse seine vessels owned by the same business organization meet the requirements of CM 7.2. For the purposes of this measure, "owned" means a registered or controlling (majority) interest in the vessel(s).	Large Purse Seine	Auditor reviews the efficacy of the verification process used by PCs. Auditor reviews publicly available information on the ownership of vessels.	Ok	All LSPS vessels listed in the quarterly RFMO reports come from fleets where all LSPS vessels are registered on the PVR. All LSPS vessels identified in the traceability exercise come from fleets where all LSPS vessels are registered on the PVR.	
7.3	Purchases from PVR Vessels	For fishing trips beginning on or after January 1, 2016, source 100% of skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna caught by large-scale purse seine vessels from vessels registered in the PVR.	Large Purse Seine	Auditor isolates skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna caught by large-scale purse seiners within the quarterly RFMO data submission and compares trip dates and purchase data to PVR listing dates. Supporting documentation may be requested to verify the accuracy of trip dates.	Ok	All LSPS vessels company sourced from are listed on the PVR. All vessels, trip details and catch volumes of direct purchases from LSPS that are part the traceability exercise match with PVR listings.	
7.4	Supply and Tender Vessels	1. Processors, traders, importers, transporters,	All Purse Seine	Auditor asks participating company	N/A	Company provided a statement that it does not	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		<p>marketers and others involved in the seafood industry, for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna with controlled supply or tender vessels that operate with purse seine vessels fishing for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna, shall:</p> <p>(a) register all such vessels on the ISSF ProActive Vessel Register (PVR) and thereafter maintain such registration indefinitely;</p> <p>(b) ensure all such vessels are listed on the authorized vessel record of any of the RFMO governing the ocean area in which the tuna was caught;</p> <p>(c) ensure all such vessels have an IMO unique vessel identifier; and</p> <p>(d) ensure all such vessels are not listed on the IUU Vessel List of any RFMO.</p> <p>2.For the purposes of this measure, controlled vessels include vessels as defined in ISSF CM 7.1.</p> <p>3.When registering all controlled supply or tender vessels on the PVR, in addition to the vessel attribute data already required as part of the PVR listing application, the vessel owner must provide the vessel names and flags of all the purse seine vessels that the listed supply or tender vessels support, to the maximum extent possible.</p>		<p>for list of supply and tender vessels and checks whether vessels are listed on the PVR.</p> <p>Auditor verifies vessel attribute data, IMO number, RFMO registration, ownership, and whether vessel(s) appear on RFMO IUU lists.</p> <p>Auditor reviews list of PS vessels linked to each supply & tender vessel. PS vessel list must include vessel names and flags.</p>		<p>control any supply and tender vessels.</p> <p>No supply and tender vessels were recorded in the traceability exercise.</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		4. For purposes of this measure, supply and tender vessels are any vessel used, or intended for use, for the purpose of fishing or the transport of fishery products.					
7.5	Purchases from PVR Vessels	<p>If purchasing albacore, yellowfin and bigeye tuna from longline vessels, processors, traders, importers, transporters, marketers and others involved in the seafood industry shall:</p> <p>Develop and make public by December 31, 2019 a statement of intent to increase purchases from longline vessels registered on the PVR.</p> <p>Publish the percentage of their longline purchases from PVR registered longline vessels by March 31, 2020 or indicate no such purchases made.</p>	Longline	<p>If PC purchases albacore, yellowfin or bigeye tuna from longline vessels, auditor checks for public PC statement of intent to increase purchases from longline vessels registered on the PVR</p> <p>Auditor checks for published PC statement(s) regarding the percentage of tuna sourced from PVR registered longline vessels. Auditor verifies the stated percentage against volumes reported in the quarterly RFMO reports.</p> <p>Or, if no purchases of albacore, yellowfin or bigeye tuna are made from PVR longline vessels, auditor checks for PC statement indicating that no purchase was made from PVR registered longline vessels and cross-checks with quarterly RFMO reports.</p>	Ok	<p>Company has a public statement of intent to increase purchases from longline vessels registered on the PVR and has published the current percentage of longline purchases from PVR.</p> <p>http://www.trimarinegroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/PVR-Longline-Policy.pdf</p> <p>The public statement with percentages of purchases from longline vessels on the PVR was cross-referenced with sourcing data and the numbers are deemed realistic.</p>	

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8.1	Exemption for Very Small Purse Seine Vessels	Very small purse seine vessels are exempted from the following ISSF Conservation Measures: 3.4 Skipper Best Practices 4.4(a) Transshipment	Very Small Purse Seine	The company can demonstrate that the vessel is less than 30 GT by providing fishing licenses, vessel surveys, photos, etc.	Ok	Company provided signed and dated statement from their very small purse seine supplier, along with fishing licenses, to demonstrate that all vessels are less than 30GT.	

END OF REPORT