



**ISSF Participating Company Compliance
Audit Checklist
Version 2019/2**

PT Aneka Tuna Indonesia

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):

Final Compliance Report (as of 9th March 2020, for activities from Q4 2018 to Q3 2019)

I, *Tsuyoshi Kawano*, CEO of PT Aneka Tuna Indonesia, acknowledge receipt of this final compliance report, and have taken notice of any potential non-conformances contained within.

Signature

A handwritten signature in black ink is written over a blue circular stamp. The stamp contains the text 'PT ANEKA TUNA INDONESIA' around the perimeter and a central logo. The signature is written in a cursive style.

Date: 10th March 2020

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

General Audit Information

Company Name	PT Aneka Tuna Indonesia	
Affiliated Company Names	N/A	
Company Address	Jl. Surabaya-Malang Km. 38 Gempol Pasuran 67155 – Jawa Timur Indonesia	
Contact Information (Name, Phone, Email)	Mulyadi Sumardi + 62 343 851 361 mulyadi@ati.id	
Auditor Name(s)	Patricia Bianchi Jonah van Beijnen Oleg Martens	Erin Wilson Jason Anderson
Audit Start Date	31 October 2019	
Audit End Date	Preliminary audit results issued: Week of 27 January 2020 Final audit results issued: Week of 9 March 2020	
Time zone(s) for coordinating remote audit conference call	Indonesia	
Language requirements for remote audit conference call	English	

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 2019/2.
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 2019/2.

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	<p>MRAG Americas' procedures for handling non-conformances for PCs are as follows:</p> <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)	<p>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.</p>

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	<p>Company screens all vessels against RFMO and/or National Authority records prior to authorizing procurement.</p> <p>Additionally, for local vessels, the company provided fishing vessel licenses and statements certifying that vessels only fished within the Indonesian EEZ.</p> <p>All selected vessels that are part of the traceability exercise are properly listed in RFMO authorized vessel records.</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
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 the quarterly RFMO reports are flagged by members of the relevant RFMO(s). All vessels that are part of the traceability exercise are properly flagged and are a member or cooperating non-member of RFMO relevant to the 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 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.	Ok	The company has a suitable traceability system in place that allows all product codes and produced volumes to be traced through all stages of the supply chain back to the vessel and vessel trip.	
2.2	Quarterly Data Submission to RFMO	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. b. As described by ISSF , for each quarter, Participating Companies are required to report (no later	All	Auditor checks that information has been sent by companies to RFMO for all purchases. Auditor checks if PC has sent quarterly report to the RFMO, indicating that the company only purchases loins and/or finished goods.	Ok	All RFMO submissions were sent to the relevant RFMOs in accordance with the ISSF timeline requirements. The auditor was able to locate all vessels and corresponding trips from direct whole round purchases identified	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		<p>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>		<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>		<p>during the traceability exercise in the submitted RFMO reports.</p>	
2.3	Product Labelling by Species and Area of Capture	<p>Processors, traders, importers, transporters, marketers and others involved in the seafood industry shall on all product labeling, or through a 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>	All	<p>Auditor obtains list of consumer-facing branded products, and checks that said list includes information on 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>	Ok	<p>Company was able to produce evidence of ocean of capture and species name appearing on packaging for product types randomly selected by auditor.</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
3.1(a)	Shark-Finishing Policy	Company establishes and publishes policy prohibiting shark finning.	All	Auditor reviews company website for published policy.	Ok	http://tunaindonesia.com/about.html	
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 RFMO and National vessel lists for instances of shark finning. Company also screens vessels against the PVR.</p> <p>Auditor notes that the practice of shark finning is banned in the Indonesian EEZ.</p> <p>No evidence of shark finning was found on RFMO reports or media. None of the selected vessels that are part of the traceability exercise have been 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	Ok	<p>The company asks suppliers to send them their policy prohibiting shark finning before delivery of the raw material. Company submitted anti- shark finning policies for all its suppliers.</p> <p>All LSPS vessels are registered on the PVR with a green check for this CM.</p> <p>The vessels with an Indonesia flag are subject to a National ban on shark finning.</p>	

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				of compliance verifies the system.		Suppliers that are part of the traceability exercise have a policy in place prohibiting shark finning.	
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. Maximum net size is 2.5 km.	Ok	No large-scale pelagic drift net use was identified in the quarterly RFMO reports. None of the selected vessels that are part of the traceability exercise have been associated with the use of drift or gill nets.	
				MRAG reviews RFMO compliance committee reports for any indication of vessels using large-scale pelagic driftnets.	Ok	No use of large-scale pelagic drift net was identified in RFMO 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 are listed on the PVR with a green check for this CM. For PS vessels not listed on the PVR, the company submitted full retention of tuna policies. All selected PS vessels that are part of the traceability exercise retain their tuna as per PVR records and/or captain's statements.	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
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 workshop video is located at this link . The online guidebook is located at www.issfguidebooks.org .	All Purse Seine	Verify that the company has purchased tuna only from vessels with skippers that have completed ISSF Skipper Best Practices education. Auditor 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.	Ok	All quarters: All LSPS vessels are on the PVR and have a green check for this CM. Company also provided statements certifying that small PS vessels comply with ISSF Skipper Training requirements. All skippers of the selected purse seine vessels that are part of the traceability exercise read the ISSF guidebook as per PVR records.	
3.5	Transactions with Vessels that use Only Non-Entangling FADs	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. For the purposes of this measure	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	Ok	All LSPS vessels are listed on the PVR with a green check for this CM. For PS vessels not listed on the PVR, the company submitted public policies regarding the use of only non-entangling (NE) FADs. All selected suppliers that are part of the traceability exercise have a Non-Entangling FAD policy in place as per PVR records.	

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
		<p>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 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>		guidelines for NE FADs.			
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</p>	Large-Scale Longline	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:	N/A	<p>Company stated that it does not source from large-scale longline (LL) vessels.</p> <p>No LL were reported on the RFMO quarterly reports.</p> <p>No large longline vessels were identified in the traceability exercise.</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		longline vessel is defined as a vessel that is equal to or greater than 20m length overall (LOA).		(a) the use of circle hooks and only monofilament line; (b) the implementation by the crew of best practice handling techniques, such as those outlined in the ISSF Skippers' Guidebook to Longline Fishing Practices; and (c) No use of "shark lines" at any time. ³			
4.1	Unique Vessel Identifiers - IMO	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. 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.	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	Company screens all vessels during procurement to ensure that all those capable of receiving an IMO number have a valid one. All import tuna vessels have a valid IMO number. Company provided evidence (fishing licenses) for local vessels, showing they only operated within Indonesia's EEZ and thus did not qualify for an IMO number. All purchases that are part of the traceability exercise are from vessels that have an UVI-IMO number or that are exempted.	

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_rfm_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
		Vessels that fish only in waters under national jurisdiction, and that provide a national certificate of operation, will be considered compliant under this section.					
4.2	Purse Seine Unique Vessel Identifiers	<p>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 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>	All Purse Seine	Auditor reviews company method to ensure that all 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 also meet this requirement.	Ok	<p>All import tuna PS vessels have a valid IMO.</p> <p>For local PS vessels, Company provided either UVI numbers from Q1 2019 onwards. This coincides with period when the Company was remediating non-compliances from their 2019 audit looking at 2018 activities. However, such numbers were not provided for vessels the Company stopped sourcing from in Q4 2018, as this was prior to remediation and because Company no longer had a working relationship with vessel owners.</p> <p>All selected purse seine vessels that are part of the traceability exercise have either an IMO UVI number or a TUVI issued by CLAV.</p>	
4.3(a)	Observer Coverage	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	Large Purse Seine	Auditor assesses company system for observer coverage of controlled vessels, company data submission to RFMOs and RFMO committee	Ok	<p>All LSPS vessels are listed on the PVR and have a green check for this CM.</p> <p>All selected large purse seine vessels that are part of the traceability exercise</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		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.		meetings and compliance reports, etc. If RFMO requires 100% observer coverage, no further evidence is required.		have 100% observer coverage as per PVR records.	
4.4(a)	Transshipments	No transactions in tuna where transportation included transshipment, except when exempt per Conservation Measure 4.4 (b)(i) or Conservation Measure 8.1.	All Purse Seine	Auditor reviews data submission for relevant RFMO, transshipment documents and RFMO compliance committee and commission reports to verify that tuna purchased has not undergone unauthorized transshipment.	Ok	No unauthorized transshipments have been identified in the quarterly RFMO reports or during the traceability exercise. All transshipments by vessels identified in the traceability exercise are properly listed and reported.	
4.4(c)	Transshipment at Sea – Observer Coverage	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). 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	Large-Scale Longline	Auditor assesses participating company system to determine observer coverage on large-scale longline, and/or transshipment, vessels they source from. Company shall maintain record(s) of RFMO transshipment declarations, which must be signed by the observer present during transshipment. If vessel uses the WCPFC E-reporting system for a TD, auditor	N/A	No large-scale longline at-sea transfers were reported in the quarterly RFMO reports or during the traceability exercise. No large-scale longline vessels were recorded during the traceability exercise.	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		<p>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>		asks company to provide a copy of the observer contract, the vessel crew list or other evidence for that vessel.			
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 IUU-listed vessels have been identified in quarterly RFMO reports.</p> <p>No IUU listed vessels were found during the traceability exercise.</p>	
				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	<p>No evidence of IUU was found in combined IUU vessel list.</p> <p>Company has a procedure that ensures no purchases occur from vessels on IUU lists.</p>	
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	Company provided copy of its recall procedure to withdraw products from the marketplace in case of IUU identification.	

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				Company initiates market withdrawal of IUU products.	N/A	No IUU product was found in the supply chain during the audit period, so market withdrawal was not 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 LSPS Record. All LSPS vessels that are part of the traceability exercise are listed on the Record of Large-Scale PS vessels.	
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)	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). For the purposes of this measure, "owned" means a registered or controlling (majority) interest in the vessels: (1) directly or indirectly (through intermediary entities) by any	Large Purse Seine	Vessel representative will be asked to provide a complete list of all owned large-scale purse seine vessels, including IMO numbers. 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.	Ok	None of the LSPS vessels Company listed in the quarterly RFMO reports belong to a fleet with other LSPS vessels not listed on the Record or the PVR. No suspicious vessels were identified in the traceability exercise that belong to a "fleet".	

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		<p>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>					
7.1	Registration of Controlled Vessels	Register all controlled purse seine vessels on the PVR.	All Purse Seine	Auditor will obtain list of controlled vessels from company and compare to PVR. Information may also come from industry and media sources.	N/A	The company provided a written statement that it does not own any PS vessels.	
7.2	Threshold Requirement for PVR Listing	<p>Obtain written verification that all supplier purse seine vessels owned by the same business organization meet the requirements of CM 7.2.</p> <p>For the purposes of this measure, "owned" means a registered or controlling (majority) interest in the vessel(s).</p>	Large Purse Seine	<p>Auditor reviews the efficacy of the verification process used by PCs.</p> <p>Auditor reviews publicly available information on the ownership of vessels.</p>	Ok	All LSPS vessels within 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	Large Purse Seine	Auditor isolates skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna caught by	Ok	All LSPS vessels are listed on the PVR.	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		bigeye tuna caught by large-scale purse seine vessels from vessels registered in the PVR.		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.		All vessels, trip details and catch volumes of direct purchases from LSPS vessels that are part of the traceability exercise match with PVR listings.	
7.4	Supply and Tender Vessels	<p>1. Processors, traders, importers, transporters, 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</p>	All Purse Seine	<p>Auditor asks participating company 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>	N/A	<p>Company stated it does not use S&T vessels.</p> <p>No supply and tender vessels found in the RFMO reports.</p>	

CM	Category	Category Guidance	Gear Type	Means of Verification	Grade	Evidence	Corrective Action
		<p>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>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.</p>					
8.1	Exemption for Very Small Purse Seine Vessels	<p>Very small purse seine vessels are exempted from the following ISSF Conservation Measures:</p> <p>3.4 Skipper Best Practices</p> <p>4.4(a) Transshipment</p>	Very Small Purse Seine	The company can demonstrate that the vessel is less than 30 GT by providing fishing licenses, vessel surveys, photos, etc.	N/A	<p>Company stated it did not source directly from any very small PS vessels.</p> <p>No very small purse seine vessels identified in the quarterly RFMO reports or through the traceability exercise.</p>	

END OF REPORT