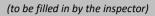
Naturland performance report

Checkliste_aWildfisch_Viktoriasee_Nileperch_Mwanza (6.1) Season: 2019





Are there major deviations? ☐ yes (to be dealt with high priority ☐ no)	
Name of operator:	NILE PERCH FISHERIES - M	WANZA
Name of inspector:	KAWOOYA HASSAN	
Date of inspection:	23.01.2019 – 26.01.2019	Inspection x announced
Start of inspection (time):	11:30 am	unannounced
End of inspection (time):	4 pm	
1) B3.3(i) Trainings on importance of	saving earnings/ money are gs having been given, no acc	tion (please list here or in annex for annotations!): taught as per the training records seen. Interviewed fishermen ess to financial services has been done.
		or inspection: please indicate results here:
Please list here (or in annex for ann conditions are fulfilled or not: 1) None. 2)	otations) all the conditions	from last Naturland certification letter and explain if these
		ase list here or in annex for annotations!): I letter send by the Naturland certification committee)
Statement from the operator (for N	aturland):	
manager of the operation confirms report.	with his signature the comp with the operation	all findings laid down in this inspection checklist. The leteness of the information laid down in this inspection perator promptly by the inspection body.
Operation/manager:		Inspector: kawooya hassan 6.02.2019
Place, date, signature		Place, date, signature

Checkliste_aWildfisch_Viktoriasee_Nileperch_Mwanza (6.1) Season: 2019

22.01.2019 1/15

Naturland Inspection Checklist - Season: **2019**

Checkliste_aWildfisch_Viktoriasee_Nileperch_Mwanza

Name of operator:

Nile Perch Fisheries Ltd. – Mwanza



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A II 2(a) Monitoring of environmental contaminants				
The quality of the fish should be checked by the factory lab or an external lab or by the competent authority. The system must be able to trace back contaminated fish.	X	no		
 A list of the contaminants and noxious substances (from both anthropogenic and natural sources) that are relevant to the region and the type of production will be submitted by the processor to Naturland. Alert values of max. 50% of the critical German legal level, at which Naturland must be notified. The frequency of and processes used in the analysis of these pollutants (with reference to the water, sediment and products) will be submitted by the processor. Maximum permitted values must be according to the EU legal level and if above Naturland must be notified. Threshold values leading to the exclusion of the product from marketing. * 				
Comments / explanations: Samples of frozen Nile perch fillets are annually sent to Chemiphar lab in Uganda for analysis. The latest analysis was done in December 2018 No alert values reaching 50%noted from the lab results		□ see	e annex	no
Remarks: >> Please make sure that this protocol is at hand (as a reference, there is a general Naturland form fo	r finfish	analysis	5)	
A II 2 (b) All: Processing of fish by-products				
All the fish remainders of Nile Perch processing (frames, heads, skin, etc.) should enter a meaningful and responsible further usage.	X	no		
Comments / explanations: Fish heads are sold off on the local market. The fins, offals, skin and skeletons are rich in proteins and thus sold to chicken feed manufacturing companies on the local market. The maws are exported to Hong Kong.		□ se	e annex	no

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A III Naturland Checklist Social Responsibility			_	
Naturland Checklist Social Responsibility has been completed. *	X	no		
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> see attached Naturland Social Responsibility report.		□ se	e annex	no
Remarks: Just for inspections at Lake Victoria: This requirement only applies to employees (formal and information but not to self-employed or freelancing fishermen.	al emplo	yment,	hired lat	oour)
B 1 CRITERIA REGARDING ORGANISATION OF STANDARD ROUND TABLE (SR	RT)			
B 1 (a) Composition of the project's Standard Round Table as to Naturland Wil requirements	dfish			
The composition of the project's Expert Survey/Standard Round Table is according to Naturland Wildfish requirements.	X	no		
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> according to the seen attendance lists, experts included researchers from TAFIRI. Composition is as per the Naturland requirements. See annex 03 for sample of attendants.	i	X see a	annex no).03
B 1 (b) List of experts				
The lists of experts participating in the Standard Round Table Conferences are available. List of SRT participants should be kept as stable as possible for the follow-up meetings.	X	no		
Comments / explanations: Attendance lists for the 3 rd standard round table dated 05.10.2017 and 06.10.2017 seen.		X see an	nex no.	_03b_
B 1 (e) Regular SRT meetings				
The project's Standard Round Table has been meeting at least every two years, and the proposed management conditions have been approved by Naturland.	X	no		
Comments / explanations: Latest meetings were done in October 2017, following those for 2015. The next meeting is scheduled to happen in the current year, 2019.	•	□ se	e annex	no
B 2 CRITERIA REGARDING FISHERY ECOLOGY				

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This should ist you wine the fellowing amount on the second of				
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reactions performance report (page 1), annex(es) where applicable			VAI	CKE
In case of answering any question with NO, please provide an explanation (annex).			NOT RELEVANT	NOT CHECKED
Checkpoints marked with * are explained in detail under remarks.)T R) TC
	ě	2	N	N
B 2.7 (a) LVFO stock assessment on the whole Lake Victoria				
There must not be any indication (by TAFIRI/LVFO) that the total Nile Perch stock in Lake Victoria is	X			
critically over fished (acute danger of not recovering). *		no		
Comments / explanations: According to the latest report from TAFIRI, there are no signs of over	,	□se	e annex	no
fishing of the Nile Perch. These reports are well filed.		_ 50	c dillicx	110
Remarks:				
The overall assessment of the Nile perch stocks in Lake Victoria will be done by the LVFO/TAFIRI. The	latest r	esults of	narticu	larly
TAFIRI research shall be made available to the project.			pu	,
The project should take into consideration (will implement) the recommendations concerning fishing	activiti	es given	by LVFC)/TAFIR
and Competent Authority/Fishery Bodies based on the results of the overall assessment and up-date	the Sta	ndards/	criteria	
accordingly.				
The province shall call at the conducted annual province from Fishers, Dedically shares				
The project shall collect the updated agenda points from Fishery Bodies in charge.				
>> the latest reference papers are				
REPORT OF THE LAKE WIDE HYDROACOUSTIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY BY LVFO (8th Septmeb	er to 7tl	h Octobe	er. 2017)	١ -
available on net, showing that LVP stock is fairly stable and showing signs of recovery.	21 (0) (1		., 2017	,
>>The next SRT must further specify nature and content of these recommendations.				
B 2.7 (b) Prohibited gear				
The following gear types and techniques shall not be used by the fishermen participating in the pilot	X			
project:		no		
monofilament gillnets;				
• gillnet with a mesh size of less than 6 inches; 26 mesh deep only (about 4 meters)				
all mounted nets				
all drift nets;				
beach seines; transfer acts.				
trawl nets;hooks below size no.9 or above size no.11;				
Weirs;				
oestcides/chemicals;				
splashing (katuli);				
harpooning (spear guns)				
using endangered fish species as a bait				
• Explosives				
		<u> </u>		
Comments / explanations: According to interviews with the fisher men, these have been trained and are aware of		□ se	e annex	no
the legal fishing gears and practice as trained. No illegal gears were seen during the external physical inspection. Internal inspections are also annually done to find out use of illegal gears and techniques. None were discovered in the				
most recent internal inspection concluded.				

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B 2.7 (c) Fishery Monitoring Duties				
A thorough monitoring of the catch development shall be performed regarding Nile Perch and the other fish species. The monitoring shall consist of: 1. Total Catch:(1) weight of right size LVP, (2) weight of undersized LVP, (3) Weight of oversized LVP, (4) Weight of other species) in the catch of all registered boats per trip, at all participating BMUs, including identity number of boat and names of crew, are recorded by the Landing Site Monitor 2. Catch Composition and Length Frequency at Fishery Level: report (1) length of LVP in the catch (i.e. share of different LVP size classes, including undersized and oversized LVP, by size categories) and (2) number (pc) of other species (from five eco-labeled boats per supplier once per month at all landing sites, in all participating BMUs) are recorded by the Landing Site Monitor (and BMU) 3. Cases of lost Gear shall immediately be reported to the Landing Site Monitor. Landing Site Monitor must document number of lost gear and which gear was lost.	区	no		
4. Length Frequency at Factory Level: report length of LVP delivered to the factory (from all certified suppliers, once a month, sample size 100 fish) by categorizing them in size classes/ length frequency curve according to ICS.				
5. (Spot checking (1) length of LVP in the catch (i.e. share of different LVP size classes, including undersized and oversized LVP, by size categories) and (2) number (pc) of other species (unannounced, from ten eco-labeled boats at all participating BMUs, once a year) are recorded by the Project Coordinator/ Project Manager.)				
6. Catch Data/ Records must be transferred into suitable digital format (e.g. Excel file). Data collection forms/ hard copies shall be stored.				
7. In addition, basic evaluation of data (s. SS 1.2), in particular Catch per unit effort (cpue), length class frequencies at fishery and factory level, quantity of other species) is to be calculated by the project coordinators.				
8. Data and results are to be analyzed by respective project and results may be available to TAFIRI and LVFO.				
Comments / explanations: Documents used for the above requirements include for-example monthly catch assessment data per fish supplier, boat wise length frequency sampling data and the Daily catch analysis and composition per boat per trip. Relevant analysis of the respective data is made.		□ se	e annex	no

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B 2.7 (d) Evaluating the Results of Monitoring				
Results must show that Fishing activities of BMUs involved do not contribute to over fishing: 1. The catch data evaluation (B. 2.7) shall indicate that the sustainability goals are being achieved, particularly with stable/increasing cpue and length class frequencies.	X	о -		
2. As a general objective, the capture of Nile perch with a length of less than 50 cm (lower slot size) shall be minimized. As a reference point, the share of undersized fish in the landings should not exceed 3% of total catch weight.				
3. 100 % of Nile perch going into the factory for processing shall be above the slot size limit of 50 cm.				
4. The share of fish above 85 cm (upper slot size) going into the factory for processing shall not exceed 5 % in number of pieces. *				
Comments / explanations: According to the daily catch analysis and composition per boat per trip records and the monthly catch assessment data per fish supplier records, less than 5% of the fish catch a month is below 50cm. No fish above 85 cm caught according to the records.		□ se	e annex	no
Remarks:				
Comment Naturland: To be discussed at next SRT: At moment, there is more tolerance on over-than or may not be adequate.	on unde	ersized f	ish, whi	ch may
Comment Naturland: To be discussed at next SRT: At moment, there is more tolerance on over-than	on unde	ersized f	ish, whi	ch may
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Comment Naturland: To be discussed at next SRT: At moment, there is more tolerance on over-than or may not be adequate. B 2.7 (e) Closed seasons and areas				
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Comment Naturland: To be discussed at next SRT: At moment, there is more tolerance on over-than or may not be adequate. B 2.7 (e) Closed seasons and areas To observe closed seasons and closed areas. Sanctuaries gazetted by Department of Fisheries. Those must frequently be communicated by the companies to each Landing site. Landing Site Monitor will then inform fishermen via training. Comments / explanations: Interviewed fishermen where aware of the need to use legal fishing gears. These were also knowledgeable about the closed areas on the lake such as Ingela and Mwamanyili and observed the respective requirements for those at Ihale landing site. The fishermer indicate that these are breeding areas for the fish and fishing here is not acceptable.	X	no		
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Comment Naturland: To be discussed at next SRT: At moment, there is more tolerance on over- than or may not be adequate. B 2.7 (e) Closed seasons and areas To observe closed seasons and closed areas. Sanctuaries gazetted by Department of Fisheries. Those must frequently be communicated by the companies to each Landing site. Landing Site Monitor will then inform fishermen via training. Comments / explanations: Interviewed fishermen where aware of the need to use legal fishing gears. These were also knowledgeable about the closed areas on the lake such as Ingela and Mwamanyili and observed the respective requirements for those at Ihale landing site. The fishermer indicate that these are breeding areas for the fish and fishing here is not acceptable. B 2.7 (f) Sensitization of fishers to not discard gear The fisher folk within the project area should be sensitized for not deliberately discarding gear in the lake.	X	no	e annex	no
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Checkliste_aWildfisch_Viktoriasee_Nileperch_Mwanza (6.1) Season: **2019** 22.01.2019

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B 3 CRITERIA REGARDING SOCIAL ASPECTS OF FISHERY				
B 3.3 (a) Monitoring of the Fisher Folk	15.71			
General monitoring of fisher folk (of participating parties) is established and operationalised by the project:	X	no	_	
1. Project to demand, update, and keep the following information regarding the suppliers, collectors, and boat owners: name, family situation, (voluntary: number of dependents at landing site/person to be contacted in the case of accident), home of origin and physical address, fishing gears, boats, engines, houses (if company/agent do provide camps).				
2. Registration of all fishers, using the boats of registered boat owners, to be done and updated every year (including migrant fishers working with suppliers and collectors). Switching between boats is allowed if fishers are registered.				
3. Migrant Fishers to produce an introductory letter from their respective village authorities as a precondition for registration.				
4. Landing Site Monitor shall fill special questionnaire (at arrival of new fishermen) to identify their awareness on sustainalbe fishing. In addition there must be frequent training for new fischers.				
5. To avoid stigma to people living with HIV at all time.				
Comments / explanations: registries available with all required details. For the suppliers, this is referred to as the details of fish supplier. It also doubles as the registry for the boat owners. For the collectors, it is referred to as the collectors registration list while for the fisher men, it is named the fishermen registration list. Trainings on HIV are given regularly, every after 3 months and introductory letters are a pre-requisite for the fishermen at employment.		□ see	e annex	no
B 3.3 (b) Health Services				
(1) Each fisher community participating must be able to have access to health services within 60 minutes (240 minutes for islands on good weather conditions) from landing site. Mobile health services are made available at least once a month to the island landing sites.	X	no		
(2) Each fisher community participating must have access to HIV/AIDS (including PMTCT)/STD/TB information, education, testing, care and treatment.				
Comments / explanations: There exist dispensaries less than 1.5 Km from the both landing sites. i.e. less than 30 minutes away. These are always utilized for those requiring health services, on top of trained first Aiders at the landing sites. Trainings on HIV AIS are given regularly to all the fishermen. According to documented records, the latest training was given in March 2018. Interviews with workers show that these trainings are often given every after 3 months.		□ see	e annex	no

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B 3.3 (c) Access to School for Children				
Each child (age 6 - 14) must be able to attend primary education during the complete cycle. In order to attend the school, children may not be exposed to hazardous situations or may not have to put in an effort which is not suitable for a child of that age. In populations larger than 1500 people, a primary school with trained teachers has to be present. Walking distance to the next primary school shall not be more than 5 km.		no	X	
Comments / explanations: No school going children live or work at the landing sites. There are however schools near the landing sites which are well accessible for the fishermen's children. The schools are less than 3 Km from the landing sites.		□ see	e annex	no
B 3.3 (d) Life Jackets				
Compulsory life jackets (minimum 60kg carrying weight) must be carried on the boats for all crew members. It is recommended to support fisher community in having access to safety training courses *	X	no		
Comments / explanations: Interviews and physical inspections conducted reveal that all fishermen have life jackets which they always carry to their homes. These are also kept in good condition and the worn-out ones are regularly replaced. Trainings on safety including first Aid are given with the latest having taken place in March 2018. The trainer is usually the landing site monitor.		□ see	e annex	no
Remarks: Naturland comment: Check on the quality/conditions of the life jackets available.				
B 3.3 (e) Alphabetization Courses				
Fishers shall have the possibility to participate in alphabetization courses. *	X	no		
Comments / explanations: Posts have been displayed at the notice boards informing fishermen about the presence of lessons for those interested in learning how to read and write. Interviewed fishermen however said they have not attended these lessons because they are not interested. There are however those interested who have attended.		□ se	e annex	no
Remarks:				
Naturland comments: Further considerations for future SRT meetings:				
Fishery community to be exposed to basic education, civic education, basic health and business skills				
B 3.3 (f) Housing			- I	
The fisher community shall live in houses that are weather proof and well ventilated. Settlements must allow basic hygiene. *		no	X	
Comments / explanations:		□ se	e annex	no.
No fishermen live at the landing sites/ No camps.				
Remarks:				
This applies just to fisher communities living in camps. If there are no camps please put a comment.				

22.01.2019 8/15

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B 3.3 (g) Toilets/Latrines				
An appropriate number of clean, public* latrines which are gender-separated shall be available at all landing sites.	X	no		
BMUs have the responsibility of putting in place a system for keeping toilets accessible and clean. E.g. systems such as charging a reasonable fee or an annual tax for keeping the latrines clean.				
*"Public" – in this context refers to all the people who are allowed to use the landing site. As per fisheries guidelines for the safety of the fish handled only people dealing in fish are allowed onto the landing site and it is not open to the general public. *				
Comments / explanations: Well maintained and sufficient latrines and bathrooms seen at the landing sites. E.g. According to the interviews with the fishermen at Ihale, one latrine maybe used by about 20 persons a day. These latrines are free of charge and accessible at any time.		□ se	e annex	no
Remarks:				
Even though BMUs have been assigned the responsibility for cleanliness and maintenance, the project Naturland certificate will be held responsible and be sanctioned if duty of BMU is not fulfilled.	ct/comp	any as h	older o	f the
"An appropriate number oflatrines" means there should be no queue during high frequented hou periods a minimum of 1 pit per 50 persons must be set.	rs. If th	ere are l	ong wai	ting
B 3.3 (h) Potable Water				
 Population must be sensitized on the issue of drinking water quality; Good quality potable water must be available to the fisher community (1.5 litres/person/day). In addition, "waterguard" tablets for treating water or an equivalent water disinfectant shall be made available, free of cost.The landing site monitor shall keep a record of "water guard" tablets. The fishermen must be informed about working hours of landing site monitor as the tablets are stored in the office 	X	no		
Comments / explanations: latest documented training conducted by the landing site monitor for all the fishermen was in march 2018 and this covered consumption of treated drinking water. Records for water guard used in treating drinking water are available at the BMU office. The landing site of lhale has a 2000 litre tank for drinking water which is sufficeient for the fisher community. This is also refilled regurlary and retreated. about 4 times a month.		□ se	e annex	no
B 3.3 (cont.) CONDITIONS REGARDING ECONOMICAL ASPECTS				

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B 3.3 (i) Financial Services				
Participating fishing communities shall have access to financial services;		no.		
Participating fishing communities shall be sensitized on the importance of saving money. The project shall invite other trainers to sensitize fisher communities participating in the project concerning the importance of saving money.				
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> trainings on importance of saving earnings/ money are taught as per the training records seen. Interviewed fishermen however say that despite these trainings having been given, no access to financial services has been done.		□ se	e annex	no
B 3.3 (j) Correct Weighing of Fish				
Measures shall be in place to ensure the participating fishing community of correct weighing of fish. Fishers must have access to the weighing procedure. The weighing scales in use shall be calibrated/checked using calibrated weight by BMU. Each BMU to have at least one calibrated weighing scale.	X	no		
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> Fishers are well aware of the weighing procedures. The weighing scales are also regularly calibrated by the landing site monitor and checked by the weights and measures agency. Due date for calibration of the weighing machine for Ihale landing site is October 2019. Calibration records are also well maintained for both sites		□ se	e annex	no
B 3.3 (k) Transparency in Price development				
Fish price developments along the value chain should be transparent. Processors shall sensitize suppliers to inform fishermen on cost structure and display contact number to enquire current factory price of the fish in an area where it can be seen by each and every fisherman. *	X	no		
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> Contact numbers for the general manager of NPF have been displayed at the notice board for the fisher community to call and inquire about the fish prices. The general manager is in-charge of the fish price information.		□ se	e annex	no
Remarks: If money is deducted from the fish price by boat owner please check if fishermen are aware about co (costs for boat, fuel, food and so on)	st struc	ture of b	oat owi	ner
B 3.3 (I) Direct supply				
Participating BMUs shall be able to supply fish to the processor directly. *		no	X	
Comments / explanations:. The BMU is tasked with the supervision role at the beach and will thus present a possible conflict of interest in case they are to participate directly in the fish supply activity.		□ se	e annex	no
Remarks: This action is not practicable by law at the moment. Please check every year law requirements and fil status.	ll into co	omment	s the cu	rrent

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B 3.3 (m) Fishers Associations/Role of BMUs				
Fisher folk should be encouraged to form Fishers Association(s). *	X	no		
Comments / explanations: Upendo group formed for the fishermen at Ihale landing site and Nguvu Mali for the Kigangama fishermen.		□ see	e annex	no
Remarks: Naturland comment: It should be clarified/discussed at next SRT in how far BMUs might be encourag certificate for being able to supply certified fish to the factory.	ed to ol	otain the	eir own	
B 4 CRITERIA REGARDING LEGAL AND MANAGEMENT ASPECTS				
B 4.1 Compliance with law, documents				
Fishing is performed in compliance with national and international law. The fishery project has to be able to produce the corresponding documents and proof in full and freshly updated.	X	no		
Comments / explanations:		□ see	e annex	no
B 4.3 Proof for effective implementation at every level				
The management of the fishery project is able to prove that the requirements laid down in the standards and the project-specific management conditions are implemented systematically, effectively and promptly at every level. *	X	no		
Comments / explanations:		□ see	e annex	no
Remarks: This proof includes: - consistent records and analysis of the catch data - feedback between the current catch data and the fishing practice in place - knowledge of current national and international regulations and fulfilment of the duties arising ther - establishment of mechanisms guaranteeing regular communication between the project and the fis matters		n with re	gard to	social

Checkliste_aWildfisch_Viktoriasee_Nileperch_Mwanza (6.1) Season: **2019** 22.01.2019

- existence of and compliance with a development plan (e.g. for deficient issues)

Please take with you the latest version of the Naturland standard at every inspection. This checklist requires the following supplementary documents: Naturland performance report (page 1), annex(es) where applicable In case of answering any question with NO, please provide an explanation (annex). Checkpoints marked with * are explained in detail under remarks. B 4.4 Project-specific management conditions (legal framework and management are complied with. * Comments / explanations:	ŏ nent) ⊠	O _N	e annex	NOT CHECKED
Remarks: The project-specific management conditions govern in particular: - obligatory documentation requirements and internal control system.				
B 4.4 (a) Documents The following documents must be at hand:	X			
 List of licensed boats. List of gear, lost gear and list of fishermen on BMU-level; Landing documents from BMUs (fish movement permits – in three copies, one to remain with the BMUs, the rest accompanying the lot to the factory); BMUs registration certificate, Export documents; BMUs are viable and operating in compliance with regulations and guidelines. Fishermen should be encouraged to keep their own record of daily catch 		no		
Comments / explanations: All required documents seen.		□ se	e annex	no
B 4.4 (b) Training				
 All participants (landing site monitors, fishers, suppliers, BMU members, workers and factory staff) are familiar with the requirements of the certification and trained at least once per year. Training plan and reports (participants, trainers, dates and topics) and materials should be kept and available within the project. 	X	no		
Comments / explanations: Landing site monitors, BMU members, factory staffs and suppliers are trained by Mr. in-charge trainings at NPF and project manager. The fishermen are trained by the landing site monitor. Training records with signed attendance lists are well documented. Fishermen have all signed on the fishermen registration list which jointly bides them to follow naturland requirements and spells out their roles. Admitting procedures are well followed)	K see an	nex no.8	3&9
B 4.4 (c) Contracts				
The participating fishermen, collectors, and suppliers must be – directly or indirectly – linked by contract to Naturland certification. The contracts must also specify the benefits rights of the respective fisher. Every fisher needs a copy of the contract including a summary of the Naturland Standards on hand (in Swahili).		no		
Comments / explanations: Group contracts are signed by the fishermen. However, no copies of these are given to them.		□ se	e annex	no

Please take with you the latest version of the Naturland standard at every inspection.				
This checklist requires the following supplementary documents: Naturland performance report (page 1), annex(es) where applicable In case of answering any question with NO, please provide an explanation (annex). Checkpoints marked with * are explained in detail under remarks.			NOT RELEVANT	NOT CHECKED
B 4.4 (d) Documentation of Project Management				
The management of the fishery project must be able to prove that the requirements laid down in the standards and the project-specific management conditions are implemented systematically, effectively and promptly at every level. This proof includes: consistent records and analysis of the catch data feedback between the current catch data and the fishing practice in place knowledge of current national and international regulations and fulfilment of the duties arising therefrom establishment of mechanisms guaranteeing regular communication between the project and the fishermen with regard to social matters existence of and compliance with a development plan (e.g. for deficient issues). Comments / explanations:	X	no		
Comments y explanations.		∟ se	e annex	no
B 4.4 (e) Admission of New Participants				
For admitting new fishermen, new fishing boats, new collectors, new suppliers and new landing sites into the Eco-labeling project procedures should be followed as per the company's ICS-Manual and the respective SRT standards. *	X	no		
Comments / explanations: Such procedure for example includes training of the new fishermen which is always done as per the training records seen and interviews conducted. This is also true for the suppliers and collectors.		□ se	e annex	no
Remarks: All staff having responsibility for handling and documentation of sustainable fish must first be proper before being given such responsibilities.	ly train	ed in the	e require	ements

Annex for annotations



Kawooya hassan

Annex No.	Operator / company: Nile Perch Fisheries Ltd.	Operator code: 98546
Relate to checkpoint in inspection report or operators profile		Date: 6.02.2019
Conditio n 4: commun icating fish rise.	Although the reason for the rise in fish capture were as was exp no noted system put in place by the project (e.g. through modi manual), to include a provision of communicating to Naturland exceeds the estimated catch, by 10%.	fied work procedures/ ICS
	Kawoo	ya hassan
Signature:	Operator/ General manager Inspect	or

Annex for annotations



Kawooya hassan

Annex (Naturland Checklist International): yield estimation for the year 20_18__ (to be filled in by the inspector)



Operator (name), farm/location, address	NILE PERCH FISHERIES.LTD
	P.O.BOX 1753,MWANZA TANZANIA

The following certification for 2019 is recommended				
Crop(s)/Products	На	Certification acc. to Naturland Standards (T0, T1, T2, organic)	Yield estimation (kg)	Remarks
Nile Perch (Lates Niloticus)	NA	Organic	2016 = 300583 Kg fresh fish 2017 = 463058 Kg fresh fish 2018 = 124400 Kg fresh fish Average for three years = 296014 Kg fresh fish. Considering a 10% increase in fish capture in 2019 = 325616 Kg fresh fish (gross)	The average yield estimate for 2019 has been calculated based on the average of harvested quantities (gross) for the last 3 years. Additionally, an increase in fish production by 10% due to increased fishing monitoring by the East African countries, mainly Uganda and Tanzania, plus improved fishing activities by the Ecolabel projects, is expected and hence the figure 325616 Kg fresh fish given as this year's expected harvest, fresh fish.

Annex (Naturland Checklist International): yield estimation for the year 20_18__ (to be filled in by the inspector)



Location	Date	Signature inspector
Kampala, Uganda	6.02.2019	Kawooya hassan