

MSC - FISHERY CERTIFICATE

Certificate No.:
MSC-F-31493

Initial date:
17 December 2020

Validity dates:
25 January 2024 – 16 December 2025

This is to certify that the Fishery operations of

BSAI and GOA Pacific cod

Client: Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation
Address: P.O. Box 22050 Juneau, AK 99802 USA

has been found to comply with the requirements of

MSC Fisheries Standard v2.01

The certified fishery has the right to claim the fishery is a “Well Managed and Sustainable Fishery”, in accordance with the **MSC Fisheries Standard**. Further claims made about the fishery shall be in accordance with rules established by MSC.

This certificate is valid for the following scope:

Target stock: Pacific cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*) in the Bering Sea Aleutian Islands and the Gulf of Alaska

Geographical area:

FAO areas: 61 and 67

Common name of the body of water: Bering Sea Aleutian Islands and the Gulf of Alaska

Local fisheries management area: U.S. Federal EEZ and State Waters of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands and the Gulf of Alaska

Stock region: Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands and Gulf of Alaska

Gear/vessel types: Demersal trawl, longline, jig, and pot

Client group: Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation

IPI species eligible for Chain of Custody: NA

Under-assessment product: NA

Certificate sharing: Agreements with the Alaska Seafood Cooperative and the At-sea Processors Association allow this fishery to land MSC-certified flatfish (i.e., yellowfin sole, flathead sole, arrowtooth flounder, Alaska plaice, northern rock sole, and Kamchatka flounder) and Alaska pollock and the flatfish and pollock fisheries to land MSC-certified cod.

Products originating from this fishery, including products processed at sea, from client group fishing vessels landed at the specified first points of landing in the PCR /vessel list are eligible to enter MSC Chains of Custody.

Products covered by this certificate (if relevant): NA

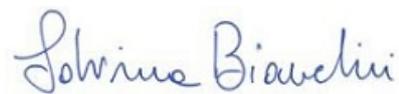
MSC Chain of Custody certification will commence from the point of landing/at point of sale forward. All further activities from this point, including transport, storage, auction, and handling facilities, will be subject to Chain of Custody certification.

For further details refer to the Public Certification Report available for download at MSC website: <http://www.msc.org/track-a-fishery/certified>.

Place and date:
Vimercate, 25 January 2024



For the issuing office:
DNV Business Assurance Italy S.r.l



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Sabrina Bianchini'.

Sabrina Bianchini
Management Representative

MSC - Fishery Statement

Determination on whether fish and fish products from the certified UoC(s) can go onto be sold as certified.
It is determined that fish and fish products from the certified Units of Certification can go onto be sold as certified.
The point of change of ownership of product to any party not covered by the fishery certificate and detail of any trading between client group members prior to this.
CoC for at-sea processed products begins with the first sale of processed product from the producer or producer's sales agent. CoC for unprocessed onshore landings starts upon landing to a processing facility.
The point from which subsequent Chain of Custody (CoC) is required.
At-sea processing: Processing at-sea aboard catcher-processors and motherships is covered under this fishery certificate. Therefore, producers who process product at-sea require CoC certification for their trading activity (sales) only. Storage, transport, and further processing must fall under the CoC of the receiving company. Therefore, CoC for at-sea processed products begins with the first sale of processed product from the producer or producer's sales agent. Onshore processing: Product not processed at sea is landed at onshore processing facilities. CoC for unprocessed onshore landings starts upon landing to a processing facility. Onshore processing facilities require CoC certification for primary processing in order to sell product as MSC.
The entities, or categories of entities, at the point of landing and/or sale required to have separate CoC including any auctions, selling agents, off-loaders or storage facilities.
At-sea processing: Producers who process product at-sea require CoC certification for their trading activity (sales) only. Storage, transport, and further processing must fall under the CoC of the receiving company. Onshore processing: Onshore processing facilities require CoC certification for primary processing in order to sell product as MSC.
A list of entities, or categories of entities, eligible to access the certificate and sell product as certified including:
At-sea processing: Producers who process product at-sea require CoC certification for their trading activity (sales) only. Storage, transport, and further processing must fall under the CoC of the receiving company. Onshore processing: Onshore processing facilities require CoC certification for primary processing in order to sell product as MSC.
Points of landing, auctions or other transfer which may be used for the sale of fish from the certified fishery into further chains of custody.
CoC for at-sea processed products begins with the first sale of processed product from the producer or producer's sales agent. CoC for unprocessed onshore landings starts upon landing to a processing facility.
Any specific eligibility criteria for product to be sold as certified, or where to find this information where relevant, including:
Product form: NA Trip type: All Need for Chain of Custody: CoC for at-sea processed products begins with the first sale of processed product from the producer or producer's sales agent. CoC for unprocessed onshore landings starts upon landing to a processing facility.
How fish or fish products can be identified or can be confirmed as certified at the point it enters certified CoC
For at-sea processing, all product is packed onboard with harvest location, species code, product code, and other traceability information as mandated in federal regulations. This information is recorded and displayed on labelling. Shore-based processors require CoC so processing and labelling do not begin prior to CoC.

How IPI is identified to first buyers at the point it enters certified CoC where relevant

NA