

GRAND BLEU S.A

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Waste Management Policy

Atlantic Ocean tuna - Purse Seine (Grand Bleu S.A. / GSK Marine S.A.)

<https://fisheryprogress.org/fip-profile/atlantic-ocean-tuna-purse-seine-capsen-sa>

<https://fisheryprogress.org/fip-profile/atlantic-ocean-tuna-purse-seine-gsk-marine-sa>

Each year, millions of tons of waste, mainly oil, plastics, packaging, and discarded fishing gear pollute our oceans. Plastic fishing gear is especially harmful, as it entangles marine animals, causing injury or death. Larger plastic items degrade into microplastics, which are ingested by marine organisms, releasing toxins and entering the food chain, ultimately affecting human health. Ingested plastics can also cause starvation in marine life, leading to population decline and disrupted ecosystems.

These effects reduce fish stocks and quality, impacting the fishing industry and food security.

Grand Bleu S.A., which operates four (04) fishing vessels, including one (01) vessel owned by GSK Marine S.A. but fully operated by Grand Bleu under a cooperation framework, is firmly committed to minimizing the environmental impact of its fishing activities. This commitment is reflected in the strict adherence to responsible waste management protocols and sustainability practices throughout its fleet operations.

In line with this commitment, Grand Bleu S.A. on behalf of GSK Marine S.A, enforces the following obligations aboard all vessels under its management

1. Prohibition of Waste Disposal at Sea

- The disposal of noxious liquids and plastic materials, including discarded fishing gear, packaging, and other non-biodegradable waste, is strictly prohibited at sea. Except in the case when the disposal of garbage is necessary to ensure the safety of the ship and persons on board, or to save human lives at sea.
- Paper and cardboard, although generally biodegradable, must not be discarded overboard. These materials should either be incinerated onboard using the vessel's incinerator or stored and delivered to port reception facilities upon arrival.
- The discharge of organic material (e.g., food waste) is permitted only when the vessel is at least 12 nautical miles from the nearest land, in accordance with MARPOL Annex V.

2. Retention and Proper Disposal of Waste

- All waste generated onboard must be properly managed to prevent marine pollution. The vessel deck and surrounding operational areas must be kept free from any trash or loose debris to avoid accidental discharge into the sea.
- Waste must be retained onboard and disposed of exclusively at designated port reception facilities, in full compliance with national and international environmental regulations.

3. Fishing Gear Loss Reporting



- Any fishing gear that is accidentally lost or intentionally discarded must be immediately recorded and reported. Reports should follow the guidelines established by the the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) as follow:

If the lost fishing gear cannot be retrieved, the master of the vessel shall notify the flag CPC within 24 hours, or within 24 hours of returning to port when at sea reporting is not possible, of the following :

- a) the name and call sign of the vessel;
- b) the type of lost fishing gear;
- c) the quantity of fishing gear lost;
- d) the date and time when the fishing gear was lost;
- e) the position where the fishing gear was lost; and
- f) the measures taken by the vessel to retrieve the lost fishing gear.

Following retrieval of lost fishing gear, the master of the vessel shall notify the flag CPC within 24 hours, or within 24 hours of returning to port when at sea reporting is not possible, of the following :

- a) the name and call sign of the vessel that has retrieved the fishing gear;
- b) the name and call sign of the vessel that lost the fishing gear (if known);
- c) the type of fishing gear retrieved;
- d) the quantity of fishing gear retrieved;
- e) the date and time when the fishing gear was retrieved; and
- f) the position where the fishing gear was retrieved.

- Timely and transparent reporting aids in reducing the environmental impact of ghost gear and supports broader conservation efforts.

4. Documentation and Transparency

- Comprehensive and up-to-date records must be maintained for all waste management related activities. This includes logs of waste retained, incinerated, discharged (where permitted), and gear loss incidents.

5. Crew Training and Awareness

- All crew members must receive regular training on proper waste handling procedures, environmental protection standards, and the vessel's waste management plan.

Addressing marine pollution requires global cooperation, improved waste management, and sustainable fishing practices

This policy is implemented in full alignment with the following international conventions and initiatives :

- The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (MARPOL) – Annex V;
- The International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT);
- The Global Ghost Gear Initiative (GGGI);
- The International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF) Conservation Measures.



Through these comprehensive measures, Grand Bleu S.A. reaffirm its shared commitment to sustainable and environmentally responsible fishing practices. These efforts aim not only to protect marine ecosystems but also to ensure the long term viability and integrity of the fishing industry.

Signed

On behalf of GRAND BLEU S.A :

Monday, 14th July 2025

Name and title :

Director, *KITUN KWON*

Signature :

