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AN UPDATE - TUNA SOURCING ISSUE IDENTIFICATION CHECKLIST V2

A TOOL FOR WWF BASKET MARINE SUSTAINABILITY



TESCO

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BACKGROUND

The current food system is the one of the biggest threats to our environment: it accounts for nearly 60% of global biodiversity loss and contributes to at least 30% of global greenhouse emissions¹. To help tackle these impacts, the WWF Basket² was launched in 2021, with the aim of halving the environmental impact of UK shopping baskets by 2030. Linked to the WWF Basket, several retailers have signed WWF's Retailers' Commitment for Nature, a commitment to work with WWF towards that overall goal.

The WWF Basket sets outcomes and measures across seven key areas, including marine sustainability. The WWF Basket Blueprint for Action³ outlines key work priorities for retailers, and others, across each area, to help drive progress towards the overall outcome for marine sustainability being that 100% of seafood will be from sustainable sources by 2030.

Tuna is among the most popular and widely consumed marine species and is one of the 'big five'¹ seafood species consumed in the UK. Almost all tuna consumed in the UK is imported and significant quantities of these tuna are caught by long distance purse seine or long-line fishing vessels, meaning that many of these fishing vessels travel across international waters. Furthermore, owing to the migratory nature of tuna, management of tuna fisheries is often under the jurisdiction of multiple countries, within various tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs), as opposed to a single country. This has made the management, monitoring and enforcement of tuna fishing very complicated. Considering these complexities, concerns over the sustainability of tuna production have been one of the top priorities to secure the sustainable production of seafood in the UK and around the world.



OWING TO THE MIGRATORY NATURE OF TUNA, MANAGEMENT OF TUNA FISHERIES IS OFTEN UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF MULTIPLE COUNTRIES, WITHIN VARIOUS TUNA REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANISATIONS (RFMOs), AS OPPOSED TO A SINGLE COUNTRY

1 The UK's five favourite species are cod, haddock, prawns, salmon and tuna.

THE SEAFOOD JURISDICTIONAL INITIATIVE FOR TUNA (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE “SEASCAPE APPROACH”)

In 2021, WWF launched its global tuna strategy⁴ which aims to bring the exploitation of tuna, for food and as a source of revenue by industrial and artisanal fisheries, into balance with this species’ fundamental role in ecosystem maintenance. To transform the future of tuna, WWF launched the **tuna jurisdictional seascape approach**⁵ (now referred to as the seafood jurisdictional initiative) by linking market actors such as retailers and suppliers to the level of governance at which regional fisheries management is decided.

The seafood jurisdictional initiative approach aims to set preference sourcing from the “seascapes” or “sea areas” (i.e. within defined jurisdictional boundaries) that are well-managed and reward market actors (i.e. value chain stakeholders) who support this new hybrid approach⁶ towards ecosystem-based ocean management. This approach encourages value chain stakeholders to advocate for better and improved management at RFMOs and national levels as well as at their supply chain levels. Engagement with key market stakeholders is expected to support more sustainable fisheries management.



A CHECKLIST TO IDENTIFY ISSUES IN INDIVIDUAL TUNA SOURCING SUPPLY CHAIN

The first step to supporting the seafood jurisdictional initiative is to have a better understanding of specific tuna value chains that the companies are sourcing from. This involves checking with the downstream and/or upstream stakeholders to seek evidence, verifying existing information and identifying any gaps in information.

In 2022, WWF published a checklist of key issues within tuna sourcing, which can help tuna value chain stakeholders to identify the strengths and shortcomings of a specific supply chain. In 2023, we have updated the checklist to include the topics (human rights and climate change) as key elements of the seafood jurisdictional initiative, which now includes:

Topics	Areas
Human rights:	Human rights, decent work conditions and local communities
Climate change:	Carbon emissions measurement and reporting
Biology:	Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB ⁷) and fishing mortality
Fishing activity (supply chain practice):	Bycatch of Endangered, Threatened or Protected (ETP ⁸) and other species, gear specific best practices, habitats and ecosystems, transshipment, observer coverage and transparency of fishing activities
Fisheries governance on management and/or conservation measures:	Management in terms of Harvest Strategies (HS ⁹), Harvest Control Rules (HCR), complementary with the high seas treaty, Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA), fins naturally attached policy
Value chain stakeholder actions:	Advocacy towards human rights and decent working conditions and measures towards them, transparency and traceability, and fisheries market improvement

This checklist serves as a starting point for tuna value chain stakeholders, that covers almost all known key issues identified in tuna sourcing. These key issues are also important elements to implement the seafood jurisdictional initiative where pre-competitive collaborations, particularly when it comes to advocacy, are needed.

It is recommended this checklist is used as a supplementary tool to accompany existing risk assessment tools such as seafood rating guides, sourcing risk assessment guidelines or tuna sourcing certification reports. The checklist also provides useful resources, where available, on each topic area to ensure key information and recommendations for best practice can be easily found.

As a path for value chain stakeholders to support and work toward the seafood jurisdictional initiative approach for tuna, the checklist lists a four scenario stages, ranging from the worst to the best case scenarios.

- **The worst case scenario** indicates that either conservation or WWF Basket targets within the checklist are not met or there is a lack of evidence, data or information to support claims that targets are met. This implies improvement actions need to be taken and/or require higher transparency at fleet, fisheries and/or regional levels.
- **The best case scenario** indicates that targets are met and there is supporting evidence, to demonstrate that these targets are met. The best case scenario is built on the outcomes of established initiatives such as WWF global tuna strategy, WWF positions and other developed projects or guidelines such as those from Global Tuna Alliance¹⁰ (GTA), International Pole & Line Foundation¹¹ (IPNLF), International Sustainable Seafood Foundation¹² (ISSF), NGO Tuna Forum¹³, and/or other organisations to allow value chain stakeholders to continue to support good courses. It should be noted that if multiple guidelines on the same issues are available, the most precautionary approach will be adopted in this checklist.

Tuna value chain stakeholders could use the checklist to support their own supply chains and in driving improvements as well as to collaborate with other tuna supply chains within the same jurisdictional boundary (e.g. tuna RFMO) to advocate for regional improvement on tuna resources management.

It is recognised the seafood jurisdictional initiative is a novel approach, which requires the collaboration of a wide range of stakeholders, not just retailers and suppliers. It is hoped this checklist will provide a concrete tool for the tuna value chain stakeholders to track their progress towards greater sustainability in line with the WWF Basket targets. The marine pillar of the WWF Basket supports the overall aim of the WWF Basket to halve the environmental impact of UK shopping baskets by 2030, by driving down impacts on the marine environment.





4 STAGES OF PROGRESSION

AREA	SUBAREA	MEASURE	SEASCAPE APPROACH COMPONENT	WORST CASE SCENARIO	MINOR IMPROVEMENT/ PROGRESS	ADVANCED IMPROVEMENT/ PROGRESS	BEST CASE SCENARIO	USEFUL RESOURCES FOR BACKGROUND OR GUIDANCE
Human rights	Human rights and decent working conditions	Company/ fleet policy on human rights, decent working conditions and local communities	Human well-being benefits including human rights and livelihood	No policy	Policy is in development and will be able shared in the next 3 months	Yes, policy is in place, included in employment contracts and available upon request	Yes, policy is in place, included in employment contracts and publicly available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual company human right and decent working conditions policies and audit report ISSF Participating Company Audit Reports (Conservation Measure (CM) 9.1): https://www.iss-foundation.org/vessel-and-company-commitments/compliance-results/participating-company-audit-reports/ PAS 1550:2017 Code of Practice: https://www.iuuwatch.eu/role-of-industry/ ISSF Public Policy on Social and Labour Standards: https://www.iss-foundation.org/vessel-and-company-commitments/conservation-measures-and-auditing/our-conservation-measures/9-social-and-labor-standards/9-1-public-policy-on-social-and-labor-standards/ NGO Tuna Forum Guidance for Markets on Human rights at Work in Tuna Fisheries: https://ngotunaforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/NGO-Tuna-Forum-Workers-Rights-May2023.pdf
			Enabling legal framework and policies	No engagement on forums to advance human rights			Regular engagement with forums to advance human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seafood Taskforce IUU Supply Chain Oversight: https://www.seafoodtaskforce.global/ ILO stakeholder engagement - inquiries of interest: https://roadsafetyfund.un.org/sites/default/files/downloads/resources/2022-05/2022%20UNRSF%20PUNO%20Strategy%20Document_ILO.pdf
			Social and political will to support improvement	No certification and no voluntary standard/code	Voluntary standard/ code in place with self-auditing and audit report available	Voluntary standard/ code in place with independent auditing	All relevant vessels certified, and information is publicly available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Seafood Alliance (GSA) Responsible Fishing Vessel Scheme (RFVS): https://bspcertification.org/ PAS 1550 voluntary code: https://ejfoundation.org/resources/downloads/PAS_1550.pdf SEAA - Seafood Ethics Action Alliance Risk Tool: https://seaa.org/ Fisheries Progress Social Responsibility Policy and Assessment Tool: https://fisheryprogress.org/social-responsibility
		Compliance with standard or certification	Human well-being benefits including human rights and livelihood	No certification and no voluntary standard/code	Voluntary standard/ code in place with self-auditing and audit report available	Voluntary standard/ code in place with independent auditing	All relevant vessels certified, and information is publicly available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Seafood Alliance (GSA) Responsible Fishing Vessel Scheme (RFVS): https://bspcertification.org/ PAS 1550 voluntary code: https://ejfoundation.org/resources/downloads/PAS_1550.pdf SEAA - Seafood Ethics Action Alliance Risk Tool: https://seaa.org/ Fisheries Progress Social Responsibility Policy and Assessment Tool: https://fisheryprogress.org/social-responsibility

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Human rights	Human rights and decent working conditions	Historical records of human rights abuses	Human well-being benefits including human rights and livelihood	Recent report(s) of event(s) (<1 year) in vessel(s) and/or other vessel(s) of parent company. No action plan	Report(s) of event(s) (1-3 years) in vessel(s) and/or other vessel(s) and/or parent company. Action plan implemented. Older reports with no action plan	Report(s) of event(s) (3-5 years) in vessel(s) and/or other vessel(s) and/or parent company. Action plan implemented	No report(s) of event(s) >5 years, in vessel(s) and/or other vessel(s) and/or parent company with implemented mitigation plan to prevent occurrence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> News reports, articles, studies or other documents recording human rights abuses in the fishery and/or parent company SEAA - The Seafood Ethics Action Alliance: https://seaa.org/ Seafood Social Risk Tool: https://www.seafoodwatch.org/our-projects/seafood-social-risk-tool Walk Free - Global Slavery Index: https://www.walkfree.org/global-slavery-index/map/
		Worker grievance policy and reporting	Human well-being benefits including human rights and livelihood	No procedure, policy or reporting in place. No record of employee grievance policy training	Procedure in place with response protocols but no regular review or reporting (> 1 year). No record of employee grievance policy training	Procedure in place with response protocols and with regular review and reporting (at least once a year). Record of employee some grievance policy training	Procedure in place with response protocol and is regularly (at least once a year) independently reviewed and reported. Evidence available upon request. Record of regular employee grievance policy training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishery Progress Social Performance: https://fisheryprogress.org/social-responsibility/our-approach_ UN Guiding Principles: https://www.ungpreporting.org Accountability Framework Initiative – Human Rights: https://accountability-framework.org/issues/human-rights
		Employment rights and agreements	Human well-being benefits including human rights and livelihood	No policy or agreements in place	Policy in place, no or unknown agreement status for all workers	Policy in place and employment rights and agreements for some workers in employment contracts	Policy in place and employment rights and agreements for all workers/ collective agreement in place in employment contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Rights at Sea: An independent Business and Human Rights Review of the Maritime Environment: https://www.humanrightsatsea.org/sites/default/files/media-files/2022-10/HRAS_Business_Human_Rights_Review_All_at_Sea-October%202022-LR%20Unlocked.pdf
			Enabling legal framework and policies					
Health and safety	Human well-being benefits including human rights and livelihood	Incidents are not reported, with no health and safety policy or procedure in place	Policy in place but no regular inspections or reporting (> 1 year) by a competent Occupational Safety & Health (OHS) trained member of staff		Policy in place, with regular inspections by a competent OHS trained member of staff and reporting (at least once a year)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: https://www.business-humanrights.org/en/big-issues/un-guiding-principles-on-business-human-rights UN Guiding Principles Reporting Framework: https://www.ungpreporting.org 		

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Climate change	Carbon emission measuring and reporting	Carbon emissions reporting	Ecosystem-based management including blue carbon	No measurement or information reporting of scope 1, 2, or 3 emissions supply chain emissions	Measurement and/or reporting information of one of scope 1 and 2 or 3 supply chain emissions only	Measurement and/or reporting scope 1, 2 and 3 supply chain emissions	Measurement and reporting of or information of scope 1, 2, and 3 supply chain emissions and science-based target in place for to reach net zero s in place and evidence available to share upon request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Economic Forum on Scope 1, 2 and 3: https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/09/scope-emissions-climate-greenhouse-business/ Environmental performance of blue foods: https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-021-03889-2 Reducing food's environmental impacts through producers and consumers: https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.aag0216 Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTI) - Corporate Net-Zero Standard: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/resources/files/Net-Zero-Standard.pdf Seafish: Climate Change - Assessing the carbon footprint of seafood: https://www.seafish.org/responsible-sourcing/climate-change-and-the-seafood-industry/assessing-the-carbon-footprint-of-seafood/ Greenhouse Gas Protocol: https://ghgprotocol.org Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) – Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard: https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-value-chain-scope-3-standard#:~:text=The%20Scope%203%20Standard%20provides,accounting%20more%20easy%20and%20accessible Wrap: Scope 3 GHG Measurement and Reporting Protocols for Food and Drink: https://wrap.org.uk/resources/guide/scope-3-ghg-measurement-and-reporting-protocols-food-and-drink
		Emissions from fishing/ transhipment activities (e.g. fossil fuels)	Ecosystem-based management including blue carbon	Unknown emissions or no measures or practices to reduce emissions from baseline level	Policy to reduce emissions from baseline level is in place, but not implemented	Policy in place and implemented but not monitored	Policy in place & implemented, - monitoring showing reduction in emissions over time from baseline level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monterey Bay Aquarium Seafood Watch and Dalhousie University Seafood Carbon Emissions Tool: http://seafoodco2.dal.ca Individual vessel(s) emission assessment
		Gear interaction with blue carbon in the seabed	Ecosystem-based management including blue carbon	Unknown impact to seabed blue carbon stores			Impact of gear on blue carbon seabed stores is known and has been minimised or is proven to be negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel consumption of global fishing fleets: current understanding and knowledge gaps: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/faf.12087

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Biology	Stock health	SSB40 (40%SSB0)	Sufficient institutions and capacity for monitoring and reporting	SSB under 20 / (<20%SSB0)	SSB at or above 20 but less than 40 / =>20%SSB0 but <40%SSB0		SSB 40 or above / (>=40%SSB0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFMO stock assessment: Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC): https://www.iattc.org/StockAssessmentReportsENG.htm International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT): https://www.iccat.int/en/assess.html Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC): https://www.iotc.org/science Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC): https://www.wcpfc.int/current-stock-status-and-advice Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) final and/or audit report (Principal Indicators (PIs) 1): https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/ ISSF Status of the Stocks: https://www.issf-foundation.org/tuna-stocks-and-management/our-tuna-stock-tools/status-of-the-stocks IPNLF Sourcing Transparency Platform: https://sourcingtransparencyplatform.org FishSource profiles: https://www.fishsource.org UK Marine Conservation Society (MCS) - Good Fish Guide: https://www.mcsuk.org/goodfishguide/
				No recent stock assessment (more than 3 years) and/or SSB indicators not reported	Indicators of stock status (e.g. proxy via other stocks) but no target species stock assessment	Stock assessment (from last 3 years) but SSB indicators partially reported (via proxy)	SSB indicators fully reported	
		F/Fmsy > 1		F/Fmsy ≤1		F/Fmsy < 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WWF Back to Biology report (includes an explanation of SSB40): https://www.wwf.org.uk/sites/default/files/2021-05/WWF%20-%20Back%20to%20Biology%20report%20%28new%29.pdf 	
		Not reported				Reported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WWF Country Seafood Guides: https://www.panda.org/act/live_green/out_shopping/seafood_guides 	

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Fishing activity (supply chain network)	ETP bycatch	100% non-retention of ETP species (If trip was observed, report should come from observers, if not then aggregated logbook reports will suffice)	Threatened and Endangered species recovery	No reporting	Reporting a portion of the interactions and retention where observed (e.g. only from some vessels)	Reporting of all interactions and retentions (e.g. submitted to RFMO) where observed but not available to share upon request	Reporting of all interactions and retentions where observed, available to share upon request, proving 100% non-retention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFMO bycatch lists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IATTC: https://www.iattc.org/CatchReportsDataENG.htm ICCAT: https://www.iccat.int/en/bycatch.html IOTC: https://www.iotc.org/science/status-summary-species-tuna-and-tuna-species-under-iotc-mandate-well-other-species-impacted-iotc WCPFC: https://www.wcpfc.int/public-domain-bycatch Fisheries Improvement Project – Directory: https://fisheryprogress.org/directory MSC – Track a Fishery: final and/or audit report (Pis 2.2 & 2.3): https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) - Best Practices for Reducing Bycatch in Longline Tuna Fisheries: https://s3.amazonaws.com/sfpcms.sustainablefish.org/historical-assets/publication_22/SFP_Best_Practices_in_Tuna_Longline_Fisheries_Report_new.pdf Consolidated/aggregated national observer reports or logbooks
	Other species bycatch	Bycatch handling and mitigation measures	Ecosystem-based management including blue carbon	No implementation of measures or action plan	Partially implemented with gap analysis and action plan	Implemented, but no evidence	Implemented and bycatch species encounter reports available to share upon request, evidence of reduction since implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISSF Bycatch Mitigation Conservation Measures: https://www.issf-foundation.org/tuna-stocks-and-management/our-media-library/infographics/download-info/bycatch-mitigation-conservation-measures-category/ Fishery/vessels Company logbooks and/or sustainability reports
		Juvenile bycatch (i.e. non-ETP species and other than the target species) handling and mitigation measures	Ecosystem-based management including blue carbon	Juvenile bycatch makes up >30% of the catch and/ or is known to directly contribute to overfishing of the juvenile species	Juvenile bycatch makes up 5-30% of the catch and/ or is known to directly contribute to overfishing of the species	Juvenile bycatch makes up <5% of the catch or where it is known to directly contribute to overfishing of the species	Juvenile bycatch is 0% and/ or does not contribute to overfishing of the species reports available to share upon request, evidence of reduction since implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishery/vessels logbooks and/or sustainability reports

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Fishing activity (supply chain network)	Gear Best Practice	Abandoned, lost, discarded, fishing gear (ALDFG) and ghost fishing measures	Ecosystem-based management including blue carbon	No implementation of measures or action plan	Partially implemented with gap to identify where improvement measures are required and action plan to be developed	Implemented, but limited or no evidence	Effective measures implemented and reports, available to share upon request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Ghost Gear Initiative (GGGI) Data Portal: https://globalghostgearportal.net/login.php
			Maintenance and restoration of critical habitats and ecosystems including MPAs					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAO – Responsible Fishing Practices for Sustainable Fisheries - Abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded fishing gear: https://www.fao.org/responsible-fishing/resources/detail/en/c/1316896/
			Threatened and Endangered species recovery					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC final and/or audit report (3.B.12; 3.B.13 and 3.B.15): https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries
	Bait fisheries management (for P&L)	Ecosystem-based management including blue carbon	No management and/or no information	Partially implemented with gap analysis to identify where improvement measures are required and action plan to be developed	Implemented, but limited or no evidence	Effective management implemented and reports, available to share upon request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC final and/or audit report (GSA3.1.5.c): https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries Fisheries Progress: https://fisheryprogress.org IPNLF Sourcing Transparency Platform: https://sourcingtransparencyplatform.org 	
							Threatened and Endangered species recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC final and/or audit report: https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/ Fisheries Progress.org: https://fisheryprogress.org
Anchored FADs management (for P&L)	Ecosystem-based management including blue carbon	No management and no reporting	Partially implemented with gap analysis to identify where improvement measures are required and action plan to be developed	Implemented, but limited or no evidence	Effective management implemented and reports, available to share upon request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC final and/or audit report: https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/ Fisheries Progress.org: https://fisheryprogress.org 		
						Threatened and Endangered species recovery		

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Fishing activity (supply chain network)	Gear Best Practice	NGO drifting FAD management recommendations (e.g. NGO Tuna Forum and/or GTA)	Social and political will to support improvement	No implementation or action plan	Partially implemented with gap analysis and action plan	Implemented, but no evidence	Implemented and reports available to share upon request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGO Aligned Guidance for Well-Managed FAD Fisheries: https://ngotunaforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/FAD-Management-Practices-2021.pdf • ISSF Participating Company Audit Reports (CM 3.5 & 3.7): https://www.issf-foundation.org/vessel-and-company-commitments/compliance-results/participating-company-audit-reports • GTA Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) Management Best Practices: https://www.globaltunaalliance.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/GTA-FAD-Position-FINAL.pdf 	
			Threatened and Endangered species recovery						
	Habitats and ecosystems	Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs) and habitat impacts (including spawning and nursery grounds)	Maintenance and restoration of critical habitats and ecosystems including MPAs	No mapping or knowledge of impact in fishing area	VMEs and habitats partially mapped and impacts partially known within fishing area, but no mitigation action or avoidance	VMEs and habitats fully mapped, and impacts known within fishing area, with some mitigation and or avoidance action	VMEs and habitats fully mapped, and impacts known within fishing area, with effective mitigation and avoidance actions implemented or impacts of proven to be negligible. Evidence available upon request		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem (VME) Database: https://www.fao.org/in-action/vulnerable-marine-ecosystems/en
	Transshipment (if transshipment occurs)	NGO Transshipment best practice recommendations (e.g. NGO Tuna Forum)	Enabling legal framework and policies	No implementation or action plan	Partially implemented with gap analysis and action plan	Implemented, but no evidence	Implemented and reports available to share upon request		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGO Aligned Guidance for At-Sea Transshipment: https://ngotunaforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Aligned-Guidance-At-Sea-Transshipment-jan2022-V5.pdf • ISSF Participating Company Audit Reports: https://www.issf-foundation.org/vessel-and-company-commitments/compliance-results/participating-company-audit-reports/
Social and political will to support improvement									
Observer coverage	100% observer coverage (EM/ human observers on all voyages)	Enabling legal framework and policies	No observer coverage	5-30% observer coverage	31-60% observer coverage	100% observer coverage and reports available upon request and/ or submitted to RFMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided by the fleet/vessel(s) • ISSF Participating Company Audit Reports (CM 4.3): https://www.issf-foundation.org/vessel-and-company-commitments/compliance-results/participating-company-audit-reports • IPNLF Sourcing Transparency Platform: https://sourcingtransparencyplatform.org 		

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Fishing activity (supply chain network)	Transparency	Vessel list: including vessel's name, size, gear, flag, IMO number or other Unique Vessel Identifier (UVI)	Enabling legal framework and policies	Not available	Available upon request		Publicly available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC final and annual audit reports: https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries ISSF ProActive Vessel Register (PVR): https://www.issf-foundation.org/vessel-and-company-commitments/proactive-vessel-register/proactive-vessel-register-pvr Trygg Mat Tracking (TMT) Combined IUU Vessel List: https://iuu-vessels.org/ FAO Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels: https://www.fao.org/global-record/information-system/en/ FAO Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels: https://www.fao.org/global-record/information-system/en/ Vessels listed on Fisheries Progress: https://fisheryprogress.org ISSF Participating Company Audit Reports: https://www.issf-foundation.org/vessel-and-company-commitments/compliance-results/participating-company-audit-reports/ IPNLF Sourcing Transparency Platform: https://sourcingtransparencyplatform.org/ ISSF Vessels in Other Sustainability Initiatives (VOSI) List: https://www.issf-foundation.org/vessel-and-company-commitments/other-vessel-lists/vessels-in-other-sustainability-initiatives-vosi/vosi-database RFMOs Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing Vessel lists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IATTC: https://www.iattc.org/VesselRegister/IUU.aspx?Lang=en ICCAT: https://www.iccat.int/en/IUU.asp IOTC: https://www.iotc.org/iotc-iuu-list WCPFC: https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/wcpfc-iuu-vessel-list FAO - Voluntary Guidelines for Catch Documentation Schemes: https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/rulesneg_e/fish_e/2017_vg_cds.pdf

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Governance	Management	Harvest Strategies (HS) - target stock	Enabling legal framework and policies	No HS	Under a plan to implement harvest strategy within next 5 years	HS adopted, but not based on SSB40/40%SSB0 or non-binding HS adopted that may/ may not be based on SSB40/40%SSB0	HS adopted, with SSB40/40%SSB0-based target reference points, regularly updated stock assessments (no more than 3 years) and including SSB calculation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFMO Harvest Control Rules and Harvest Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IATTC: https://www.iattc.org/ResolutionsActiveENG.htm ICCAT: https://www.iccat.int/en/assess.html IOTC: https://www.iotc.org/cmms/basic WCPFC: https://www.wcpfc.int/harvest-strategy
		Harvest Strategies - other stocks (other than target stock) governed by RFMO	Enabling legal framework and policies	No HS for other stocks	HS adopted for other target stocks, but not for all stocks and not based on SSB40/40%SSB0	HS adopted for all target stocks but not (all) are based on SSB40/40%SSB0	HS adopted for all stocks based on SSB40/40%SSB0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISSF - Status of the Stocks: https://www.iss-foundation.org/tuna-stocks-and-management/our-tuna-stock-tools/status-of-the-stocks/ MSC final and/or audit report: https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/ UK MCS Good Fish Guide: https://www.mcsuk.org/goodfishguide/ Monterey Bay Aquarium Seafood Watch: https://www.seafoodwatch.org/recommendations
		Harvest Control Rules (HCR) (Conservation Measures)	Enabling legal framework and policies Sufficient institutions and capacity for monitoring and reporting	No HCR	HCR partially adopted, not covering all stocks	HCR adopted, for all target stocks but not (all) based on SSB40/40%SSB0	HCR adopted, for all target stocks based on SSB40/40%SSB0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FishSource profiles: https://www.fishsource.org/ WWF Country Seafood Guides: https://wwf.panda.org/act/live_green/out_shopping/seafood_guides/
		RFMO strategies complements the High Seas Treaty (BBNJ) (e.g., protection of biodiversity, MPAs, etc.)	Enabling legal framework and policies Maintenance and restoration of critical habitats and ecosystems including MPAs	No or conflicting management	Some or partially aligned	Yes, largely aligned	Yes, fully aligned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN BBNJ: Agreement Under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction: N2317228.pdf (un.org) RFMO PSMA websites (if any): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IATTC: https://www.iattc.org/ResolutionsActiveENG.htm ICCAT: https://www.iccat.int/en/assess.html IOTC: https://www.iotc.org/cmms/basic WCPFC: https://www.wcpfc.int/harvest-strategy

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Governance	Management	Historical records of IUU fishing	Enabling legal framework and policies	Recent report(s) of event(s) (<5 years) on vessel(s) or other vessel(s) of parent company or flag state	Report(s) of event(s) (5-10 years) on vessel(s) or other vessel(s) of parent company or flag state	Report(s) of event(s) (10-20 years) on vessel(s) or other vessel(s) of parent company or flag state	No report(s) of event(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined IUU Vessel List: https://www.iuu-vessels.org • IUU fishing index: https://iuufishingindex.net/ • News reports, articles, studies or other documents recording IUU fishing in the fishery and/or parent company or flag state
		Port State Measure Agreement (PSMA) (landing country or flag state)	Enabling legal framework and policies	No, and no plan for ratification	Ratified by the landing county / flag state, but no action plan or enforcement	Ratified by the landing county / flag state, have action plan but unknown or weak enforcement	Yes, ratified by the landing county / flag state, effectively implemented, enforced and reported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN FAO Agreement on Port State Measures: https://www.fao.org/port-state-measures/resources/detail/en/c/1419027/ • Letters, email or meeting notes with management authorities of the landing country or flag state re enforcement & report
		Fins Naturally Attached (FNA) policy in line with industry best practice	Threatened and Endangered species recovery	No and no plan for implementation	Action plan in place but implementation outcomes not available		Yes, policy effectively implemented and evidence available upon request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISSF Participating Company Audit Reports (CM 3.1): https://www.issf-foundation.org/vessel-and-company-commitments/compliance-results/participating-company-audit-reports/ • MSC final and annual audit reports: https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/
		ILO Convention 188 implementation (flag state)	Enabling legal framework and policies	No and no plan for ratification	Ratified but no action plan or enforcement	Ratified, have action plan but unknown or weak enforcement	Yes, ratified, effectively implemented, enforced, and reported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Labour Organization: Ratifications of C188 – Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No.188): https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEX_PUB:11300:0::NO::p11300_instrument_id:312333 • Letters, email or meeting notes with management authorities of the landing country or flag state re enforcement & report
			Human well-being benefits including human rights and livelihood					

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Value chain stakeholder actions	Advocacy toward human rights and decent working conditions	Participation in industry groups to advance human rights and decent working conditions (e.g. SEA Alliance, ISSF, GTA)	Human well-being benefits including human rights and livelihood	No	Yes, interact with relevant management authority but not regularly (<1/year)	Yes, interact with relevant management authority but not regularly (<1/year)	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seafish - Seafood Ethics Action (SEA) Alliance: https://www.seafish.org/responsible-sourcing/social-responsibility-in-seafood/seafood-ethics-action-alliance/ Seafood Task Force: https://www.seafoodtaskforce.global/ ISSF – Participating Company Audit Reports: https://www.issf-foundation.org/vessel-and-company-commitments/compliance-results/participating-company-audit-reports/ Global Tuna Alliance (GTA) – Supply Chain Improvements: https://www.globaltunaalliance.com/our-work/supply-chain-improvements/
	Advocacy towards improving the above measures within RFMOs	Active in industry groups with a mission related to sustainable tuna management.	Social and political will to support improvement	No	Yes, interact with relevant management authority but not regularly (<1/year)	Yes, interact with relevant management authority but not regularly (<1/year)	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISSF – Snapshot of the Large-Scale Tropical Tuna Purse Seine Fishing Fleets: https://www.issf-foundation.org/about-issf/what-we-publish/categories/news/press-releases/ Global Tuna Alliance (GTA) – RFMO engagement: https://www.globaltunaalliance.com/our-work/rfmo-engagement/
		Independent advocacy (direct meetings, letters, etc) on RFMOs	Social and political will to support improvement	No	Yes, but not for all relevant RFMOs or not regularly (<1/year)	Yes, all relevant RFMOs but not regularly (<1/year)	Yes, all relevant RFMOs and regularly meet (>1/year)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual company press releases
		Independent advocacy (direct meetings, letters, etc) on CPCs of RFMOs	Social and political will to support improvement	No	Yes, but not for all relevant CPCs or not regularly (<1/year)	Yes, all relevant CPCs of the RFMOs but not regularly (<1/year)	Yes, all relevant CPCs and regularly meet (>1/year)	
		Direct contact with catching sector (fishing company)	Social and political will to support improvement	No	Yes, but not regularly (<1/year)	Yes, and regularly (>1/year)	Yes, joint with the catching sector to have continuous relationship with the flag state(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letters, email or meeting notes with management authorities and/or catching sector

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Value chain stakeholder actions	Transparency	Source fisheries made public and updated yearly through the ODP or company website	Social and political will to support improvement	No	Yes, interact with relevant management authority but not regularly (<1/year)	Yes, interact with relevant management authority but not regularly (<1/year)	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ocean Disclosure Project (ODP) – Transparency in Seafood: https://oceandisclosureproject.org/ Individual company or PO website
		Company sustainability policy (including environmental, social and climate) publicly available	Social and political will to support improvement	No	Yes, for at least 1 (environmental, social and climate) component	Yes, for at least 2 (environmental, social and climate) components	Yes, for all 3 (environmental, social and climate) components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual company or PO website
		Public annual company reporting on sustainability (including environmental, social and climate)	Social and political will to support improvement	No			Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual company or PO website
	Traceability	Full chain traceability	Enabling legal framework and policies	Minimum legal requirements	Traceability between select levels of the supply chain		Full chain traceability available from catch to consumer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU IUU Fishing Coalition: Sustainable Supply Chains: PAS 1550:2017: https://www.iuuwatch.eu/role-of-industry/ Planet Tracker - Seafood Database: https://planet-tracker.org/seafood-database/
				No data sharing commitment	Public commitment on interoperable data sharing via third party system(s)	Implementation of interoperable data sharing via third party system(s)	Data available to be shared upon request and interoperable within 48 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability: https://traceability-dialogue.org
	Market improvement approach	Fisheries specific improvement	Social and political will to support improvement	Not sourced from a FIP	Sourced from FIP but no participation/ funding to the project	Sourced from and funded the FIP but no participation in project implementation	Sourced, funded and active participation in FIP project implementation and relevant meetings with evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fisheries Progress - Directory: https://fisheryprogress.org/directory Fishery Improvement Project: https://www.fisheryimprovementprojects.com/ Individual FIP websites

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