

IMPACT DIMENSION	IMPACT INDICATOR	PERFORMANCE	RATIONALE
<b>Life on Planet &amp; Natural Resources</b>			
<b>Climate Change</b>	Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)		<i>Low PCF (1.2 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq./kg product at store)</i>
<b>Biodiversity Loss</b>	Loss of biodiversity & biosphere integrity		<i>Target stocks thriving, ETP and other stocks restored</i>
<b>Habitat Degradation</b>	Destruction of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs)		<i>Moderate interaction with lake bottom, not critical</i>
<b>Freshwater Depletion</b>	Risk of freshwater depletion		<i>Fish catch in natural lakes, no freshwater use</i>
<b>Eutrophication</b>	Discharge of nitrogen (N) and phosphorous (P)		<i>No use and discharge of N-P compounds</i>
<b>Toxic Compounds</b>	Pollution with toxic chemicals and pesticides		<i>No use and discharge of toxic compounds</i>
<b>People &amp; Coastal Communities</b>			
<b>Human Rights</b>	Human rights & decent work conditions		<i>Workers are valued by community, fair conditions</i>
<b>Workers' Safety</b>	Exposure to health & safety hazards		<i>Moderate risk during fishing</i>
<b>Community Inclusiveness</b>	Fair value chain participation by communities		<i>Community-based management / Fair Trade</i>
<b>Animal Welfare</b>			
<b>Living Conditions</b>	Natural behaviour during lifetime		<i>Life in the wild, no husbandry systems</i>
<b>Physical Stress</b>	Stress & physical damage during or after capture		<i>Slow process from capture to death, suffocating</i>
<b>Humane Slaughter</b>	Pain & suffering during slaughter		<i>Stunned at capture but no properly killed</i>



BLUEYOU OCEAN IMPACT TRACKER

METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSMENT AND SCORING GUIDEPOST WILD CAUGHT SEAFOOD

Version 1.0 Oct 2023

Assessment Date:	November 20 2023	Species Name	<b>Arapaima</b>
Assessor Name:	Fabian Mollet	Country of Origin	<b>Brazil</b>
Unit of Origin Code:	W-ARP-1	Catch & Harvesting Area	Jurusua River, Amazon, Brazil (FAO 03)
		Origin Type	Wild Capture Fisheries
		Farming / Fishing Method	Gill Net
		Operation Type	Small-scale, community-based

LIFE ON PLANET & NATURAL RESOURCES						Score	Comments and Remarks for Assessment
Impact Dimension	Parameter for Evaluation	Assesment Indicators and Metrics	Scoring Guidepost				
			1 Negative impact / Critical performance	2 Moderate impact / Acceptable performance	3 Positive impact / Good performance		
Climat Change Impact	LCA-based carbon footprint	Carbon Footprint in Kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq. / kg final product on POS in market	High footprint (> 8.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq./kg product at store)	Moderate footprint (3.0 - 8.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq./kg product at store)	Low footprint (< 3.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq./kg product at store)	3	Low PCF, 1.2 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq. / kg product at store
Ecosystems & Biodiversity	Biospere integrity and biodiversity loss	Biodiversity loss, ETP impact, overexploitation	Critical biodiversity loss OR significant mortality of ETP species, threatening ecosystem integrity OR stocks overexploited through fishery under assessment	Moderate risk for biodiversity loss, marginal mortality of ETP species, low risk of ecosystem integrity change, no overexploitation by the fishery under assessment	No risk for biodiversity loss, negligible mortality of ETP species, no risk of ecosystem integrity change, no overexploitation for any of the affected species	3	Stock is well managed and saved. Community-based management regime restoring exploited stocks and ETP species are thriving again.
Habitat Degradation	Habitat system change due fishing gear impact	Destructiveness of fishing gear versus sensitivity of habitat	Irreversible damage and long term degradation to sensitive habitats	Moderate gear-sea/soil interaction, not highly sensitive habitat, causing some damage that is reversible	No gear-sea/soil interaction	3	Moderate interaction with lake bottom, not critical
Freshwater Use	Depletion of freshwater	Use of freshwater and risk of depletion (feed and farming)	High consumption and critical risk for depletion	Moderate consumption / freshwater no depletion risk	No use of freshwater	3	Fish catch in natural lakes, no freshwater used
Eutrophication	Discharge of critical nutrients (N,P)	Risk of eutrophication in feed production and aquaculture	High risk (agriculture and aquaculture)	Moderate risk	Low / No Risk	3	No use and discharge of N-P compounds
Toxic Compounds	Pollution with chemicals and pesticides	Use of chemicals, pesticides, antibiotics and toxic compounds	Frequent and continous use as part of SOP	Moderate and occasional use under GAP	No use as part of SOP	3	No use and discharge of toxic compounds

PEOPLE & COASTAL COMMUNITIES						Score	Comments and Remarks for Assessment
Impact Dimension	Parameter for Evaluation	Assesment Indicators and Metrics	Scoring Guidepost				
Human Rights & Work Conditions	Human rights and decent work conditions	Risk for human right abuse and critical work conditions (fishing and processing)	High risk	Moderate risk	Low risk	3	Workers are valued by community, fair conditions
Workers' Safety	Safe working conditons along supply chain	Risk for critical working conditions on fishery fleet and processing level	High risk	Moderate risk	Low risk	2	Moderate risk during fishing
Community Inclusiveness	Fair value and participation of communities	Level of involvement of local community in fishing operation and value chain	No / Low	Moderate	High	3	Community-based management / Fair Trade

ANIMAL WELFARE						Score	Comments and Remarks for Assessment
Impact Dimension	Parameter for Evaluation	Assesment Indicators and Metrics	Scoring Guidepost				
Living Conditions & Quality of Life	Husbandry system which respects natural behaviour	Husbandry systems, species appropriate stocking densities, natural environment	n.a.	n.a.	Default selector for wild caught seafood systems in their natural, wild environment (species live)	3	Life in the wild, no husbandry systems
Capture, Harvesting & Handling	Reducing stress during harvesting & handling	Risk of exposure to prolonged stress, pain and injuries	High risk for prolonged stress during catch, pain and multiple injuries, high by-catch rates, risk for ghost gear mortalities	Moderate exposure to stress, improved handling and quick process of catch and handling	Optimized handling to reduce stress to minimum	1	Slow process from capture to death, suffocating in the net (airbreathing species)
Stunning & Humane Slaughter	Stunning before slaughtering	Objective: Vertebrate and Decapod Crustacean are stunned prior to killing	No stunning and prolonged suffering prior to death	No stunning but moderate risk for prolonged suffering	Effective stunning in place within minimal time between stunning and slaughter	2	Stunned at capture but no properly killed