













IMPACT DIMENSION	IMPACT INDICATOR	PERFORMANCE	RATIONALE
Life on Planet & Natural Resources			
Climate Change	Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)		<i>Intermediate PCF (5 kg CO₂ eq./kg product at store)</i>
Biodiversity Loss	Loss of biodiversity & biosphere integrity		<i>SKJ stocks are safe, but juvenile YFT catch is critical</i>
Habitat Degradation	Destruction of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs)		<i>No interaction of fishing gear with marine habitats</i>
Freshwater Depletion	Risk of freshwater depletion		<i>No freshwater use</i>
Eutrophication	Discharge of nitrogen (N) and phosphorous (P)		<i>No use and discharge of N-P compounds</i>
Toxic Compounds	Pollution with toxic chemicals and pesticides		<i>No use and discharge of toxic compounds</i>
People & Coastal Communities			
Human Rights	Human rights & decent work conditions		<i>Safeguarded by Fair Trade audits & certification</i>
Workers' Safety	Exposure to health & safety hazards		<i>Safeguarded by Fair Trade audits & certification</i>
Community Inclusiveness	Fair value chain participation by communities		<i>High level of value participation & Fair Trade model</i>
Animal Welfare			
Living Conditions	Natural behaviour during lifetime		<i>Life in the wild, no husbandry systems</i>
Physical Stress	Stress & physical damage during or after capture		<i>Capture is fast, but prolonged suffering on board</i>
Humane Slaughter	Pain & suffering during slaughter		<i>No stunning, fish is slowly suffocating to death</i>



BLUEYOU OCEAN IMPACT TRACKER

METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSMENT AND SCORING GUIDEPOST WILD CAUGHT SEAFOOD

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Assessment Date: November 20 2023
 Assessor Name: Fabian Mollet
 Unit of Origin Code: W-SKI-1

Species Name: Skipjack Tuna
 Country of Origin: Maldives
 Catch & Harvesting Area: Maldives Coastal Waters, Indian Ocean (FAO 51)
 Origin Type: Wild Capture Fisheries
 Farming / Fishing Method: Pole & Line
 Operation Type: Small-scale / Community based

LIFE ON PLANET & NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact Dimension	Parameter for Evaluation	Assesment Indicators and Metrics	Scoring Guidepost			Score	Comments and Remarks for Assessment
			1 Negative impact / Critical performance	2 Moderate impact / Acceptable performance	3 Positive impact / Good performance		
Climate Change Impact	LCA-based carbon footprint	Carbon Footprint in Kg Co2 Eq. / kg final product on POS in market	High footprint (> 8.0 kg CO ₂ eq./kg product at store)	Moderate footprint (3.0 - 8.0 kg CO ₂ eq./kg product at store)	Low footprint (< 3.0 kg CO ₂ eq./kg product at store)	2	Intermediate PCF, 5.0 kg CO ₂ 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	2	Skipjack stocks are healthy, but the fishery catches about 20% of juvenile Yellowfin tuna (i.e. of a total catch of 100'000t of the pole and line fishery, about 20'000 are juvenile yellowfin tuna). Since the juveniles are small, they represent a relatively high mortality. However, this mortality is still considered a minor contribution (<10%) to total mortality, while the major major mortality is caused by the industrial purse seining and longlining fleets from Spain, France/Seychelles, Iran, India/Sri Lanka. Since the overexploitation is not caused by the fishery under assessment, a score of 2 instead of 1 is given.
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/foor interaction, not highly sensitive habitat, causing some damage that is reversible	No gear-sea/foor interaction	3	No interaction of fishing gear with marine habitats
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	No freshwater use
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 continuous 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

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	Human rights and decent work conditions assessed on fleet operation and factory level by Fair Trade and social audits annually. No migrant workers on fleet level.
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	3	Good level of safety at sea including regular crew training. Safe working conditions in factories as part of Fair Trade social standards, including 3rd party verification and auditing
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	High level of community participation, as the fishery is 100% community-based. Communities benefit from Fair Trade premiums as additional value chain contribution.

ANIMAL WELFARE

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	2	Capture is fast, but prolonged suffering on board
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	1	No stunning, fish is slowly suffocating to death