IMPACT DIMENSION IMPACT INDICATOR

PERFORMANCE

RATIONALE

Life on Planet & Natural Resources

Climate Change	Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)		Intermediate PCF (3 - 8 kg CO ₂ eq./kg product at store)
Biodiversity Loss	Loss of biodiversity & biosphere integrity		Healthy stocks, very low bycatch, no ETP interaction
Habitat Degradation	Destruction of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs)		No interaction of fishing gear with marine habitats
Freshwater Depletion	Risk of freshwater depletion		No freshwater use
Eutrophication	Discharge of nitrogen (N) and phosphorous (P)		No use and discharge of N-P compounds
Toxic Compounds	Pollution with toxic chemicals and pesticides		No use and discharge of toxic compounds

People & Coastal Communities

Workers' Safety Exposure to health & safety hazards Community Inclusiveness Fair value chain participation by communities Moderate safety at sea during critical weather conditions Community based fishery, high value participation	Human Rights	Human rights & decent work conditions	Rough working conditions at sea, low risk of abuse
Community Inclusiveness Fair value chain participation by communities Community based fishery, high value participation	Workers' Safety	Exposure to health & safety hazards	Moderate safety at sea during critical weather conditions
	Community Inclusiveness	Fair value chain participation by communities	Community based fishery, high value participation

Human Rights Workers' Safety Community Inclusiveness	Human rights & decent work conditions Exposure to health & safety hazards Fair value chain participation by communities		Rough working conditions at sea, low risk of abuse Moderate safety at sea during critical weather conditions Community based fishery, high value participation
Animal Welfare			
Living Conditions	Natural behaviour during lifetime		Life in the wild, no husbandry systems
Physical Stress	Stress & physical damage during or after capture		High stress during catch and hauling
Humane Slaughter	Pain & suffering during slaugther		Stunning performed, but no proper killing



BLUEYOU OCEAN IMPACT TRACKER

METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSMENT AND SCORING GUIDEPOST WILD CAUGHT SEAFOOD

Version 1.0 Oct 2023

Assessment Date: Assessor Name: Unit of Origin Code: November 20 2023 Fabian Mollet

Species Name Country of Origin
Catch & Harvesting Area Yellowfin Tuna

Origin Type
Farming / Fishing Method

Indonesia North-Sulawesi, Indonesia, Western Central Pacific Ocean (FAO 71) Wild Capture Fisheries

Handline Single Hook Artisanal small-scale Operation Type

LIFE ON PLANET & NATURAL RESOURCES							
Impact Dimension	Parameter for Evaluation	Asessement Indicators and Metrics	Scoring Guidepost		Sc	core C	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 CO ₂ 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 In	ntermediate PCF (3-8 kg CO2 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		FT stock status in WCPO is safe. Fishery highly selective for large tuna. Small pelagics and squid used as air, caught during the fishing trip.
Habitat Degradation	Habitat system change due fishing gear impact	Destructivness of fishing gear versus sensitivity of habitat	Irreversible damage and long term degradation to sensitive habitats	Moderate gear-seafloor interaction, not highly sensitive habitat, causing some damage that is reversible	No gear-seafloor interaction	3 N	to 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 N	to 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 N	to 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 N	io use and discharge of toxic compounds
PEOPLE & COASTAL COMMUNI	TIES						
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	2 R	tough working conditions at sea, low risk of abuse
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 M	Adderate safety at sea during critical weather conditions
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 C	community based fishery, high value participation
ANIMAL WELFARE							
Living Conditions & Quality of Life	Husbandy system which respects natural behaviour	Husbandry systems, species appropriate stocking densities, natural environment	n.a.	n.a.	Default selector for wild caught seafood systems (species live in their natural, wild environment)	3 Li	ife 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 injurie high by-catch rates, risk for ghost gear mortalities	s, Moderate exposure to stress, improved handling and quick process of catch and handling	Optimized handling to reduce stress to minimum	1 н	ligh stress during catch and hauling
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 Si	tunning performed, but no proper killing