Report title **Sectoral/fishery Assessment or Ingredient Manufacturer Assessment Summary Report, v1.0**
Indicator **2.2.11**

Instructions

This template is intended for reporting a summary of Due DIligence pathways 2"sectoral/fishery assessment" or 3 "ingredient manufacturer assessment" under Principle 2. Reporting is at a UoC level and on an annual basis.
The UoC should select the pathway used and the type of assessment (whether ingredient manufacturer or plant/marine primary raw material).
The UoC enters the date the assessment was conducted.
The UoC selects the primary raw material assessed (if applicable). If primary raw material is not lised, the UoC enters the common name and latin name.
The UoC selects the risk factor assessed.
The UoC selects the country of location (ingredient manufacturer) or production (plant primary raw material). For marine primary raw material, 'Fishery' is selected as the Country of location.
The UoC selects the FAO fishing area for the marine primary raw material.
The UoC enters a summary description of the risk assessment (max 1500 characters).
The UoC enters links to any publicly available resources used.
The UoC enters a summary description of any measures taken to ensure low risk (for ingredient manufacturer assessment only) (max 1500 characters).
The UoC enters a summary description of implemented monitoring program to a) measure the effectiveness of any measure taken to ensure low risk (if applicable) and b) monitor the risk factors, or indicators for the risk factors, to ensure the risk level determined remains valid (max 1500 characters)

A new row should be added for each assessment and for each risk factor assessed (if more than one).

Table 1. Summary of due diligence pathways 2 and 3 report

Pathway used	Type of Assessment	Date of Due Diligence Assessment (yyyy-mm-dd)	Primary Raw Material "common name (latin name)"'	Risk Factor Assessed	Country of location/production (select 'Fishery' if Marine primary raw material)	FAO Fishing area (if Marine primary raw material)	Summary description of risk assessment (max 1500 characters)	Links to any publicly available resources used	Summary description of any measures taken and their effectiveness (max 1500 characters)	Summary description of implemented monitoring program (max 1500 characters)
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2025-11-16	Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Legal	Vietnam		Assessments of the status of governance and law enforcement in the source region. The IM organization in Vietnam has register under Enterprise code: 3500666322. (Business registration -English). Assessor verified the hiring policy of the organization available, as the commitment to complied with the Vietnam regulation. For instance its use the external waste collector who own the license to manage waste on behalf of organization the contract is available for assessor to verified.		The ingredient manufacturer is located in an area where governance and law enforcement are strong. The ingredient manufacturer must be meet the following Indicator: legal licenses and permits, by operating in an area affected by poor regulatory oversight resulting in systematic violations of laws and regulation.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.This monitoring program
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2025-11-16	Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Social	Vietnam		IM (Vietnam), The assessor has verified through the ILO's NORMLEX website of Vietnam the information of Ratifications (Vietnam's Ratification) indicate the the country has a strong regulation record of implementation, which including the child labour (Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)) stated in section 9 "3. National laws or regulations or the competent authority shall prescribe the registers or other documents which shall be kept and made available by the employer; such registers or documents shall contain the names and ages or dates of birth, duly certified wherever possible, of persons whom he employs or who work for him and who are less than 18 years of age.- for Agricultural sector"	https://normlex.ilo.org/dyn/nrmlx_en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:1:0::NO:::	The farm/ingredient manufacturer is located in a country which has ratified the ILO fundamental conventions and has a strong record of implementation.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.This monitoring program

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2025-11-16	Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Environmental	Vietnam		The IM organization in Vietnam is a subsidiary company under Wilmar group international who committed in environmental policy, that they will be required to complied with ISP14001 (Environmental Management System (EMS)). The organization has ensure that the information of water use, handling, and ensure it effective will mentioned in the water source control procedure (PM-QCD-007), the defined by Vietnam Environmental Protection Law. "- 4.1 Water source used: water supplied from the water supply system of Phu My Water Supply Plant. The total water meter is installed at the main supply point. - 4.2. Use water in the operation of the Factory -Water from the water plant is put into		The ingredient manufacturer must be meet the following Criteria: 1.17 appl. environmental regulations 1.18 water use 1.19 waste handling 1.20 effluent handling	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.This monitoring program
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Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2025-11-11	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Legal	Thailand		Based on verified documentation, certifications, and satellite land verification, the feed materials supplied by RUNGRUENGPOL CO., LTD [PB-03] and its Ingredient Manufacturers (IMs) are classified as Low Risk across Legaldimensions.		IMs maintain valid business licenses and feed registrations	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2025-11-11	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Social	Thailand		Based on verified documentation, certifications, and satellite land verification, the feed materials supplied by RUNGRUENGPOL CO., LTD [PB-03] and its Ingredient Manufacturers (IMs) are classified as Low Risk across social dimensions.		No child or forced labour detected. Worker rights, wages, and employment conditions verified via GLP audits and documented HR records.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2025-11-11	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Environmental	Thailand		Based on verified documentation, certifications, and satellite land verification, the feed materials supplied by RUNGRUENGPOL CO., LTD [PB-03] and its Ingredient Manufacturers (IMs) are classified as Low Risk across Environmental dimensions. No illegal deforestation or conversion was detected, and all sources operate within the requirements of the ASC Feed Standard v1.1 Due Diligence		Google Earth and LandMap reviews confirm no deforestation or conversion post-EUDR cut-off date (31 Dec 2020).Producers adhere to legal land-use restrictions and environmental management requirements	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2025-11-11	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Legal	Brazil		The Primary Raw Material organization has signed the agreement and become a member of The Soy Moratorium. Which is an agreement established by the signatory companies not to purchase soy from farms with soy grown on land deforested after July 22, 2008 in the Amazon biome, in order to eliminate deforestation from	https://moratoriadasoja.com.br/home	The farm is located in an area where standards of forest and land use governance and law enforcement are strong. Assessments of the status of Indigenous rights and land tenure in the source region, e.g., LandMark map, implementation of Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure (VGGT) through LandPortal	The monitoring program is implemented th
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Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2025-10-09	Oil Palm (Elaeis guineensis)	Legal	Thailand		The assessor has verified the business registration document of the organization under #0105552137760 for agricultural trade and palm oil processing activity		Legal licenses and permits, by operating in an area affected by poor regulatory oversight resulting in systematic violations of laws and regulation	The monitoring program is implemented th

Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2025-10-09	Oil Palm (Elaeis guineensis)	Social	Thailand		The assessor has verified the human right policy and social compliance (Policy number I-68-09-01) that the organization uses to communicate with its stakeholders in related with the child labour prohibited, forced labour prohibited, discrimination in working place prohibited, Organization health and safety (OHAS), and grievance mechanism and report channels within its organization and for external stakeholders via email provided. From research the information, there is no cases related found. In addition, the organization has provided the risk assessment on OHAS for the refinery unit (QF-RSPO-019). The OHAS procedure document review by assessor, the information has including the		Ingredient manufacturer must be meet the following Criteria: 1.3 appl. labour regulations, 1.4 forced labour, 1.5 children and young workers, 1.6 discrimination, and 1.13 grievance mechanism.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2025-10-09	Oil Palm (Elaeis guineensis)	Environmental	Thailand		By reviewing of the report of RSPO P&C Certificate which including the refinery unit of the organization. Which inform that the organization has complied with the legal permits required. The update report is not yet published by the CB, due to the process of certification is still going on. However, from the RSPO grower platform, the organization is able to do the trading activity which indicate that the RSPO trading license is active. Inspection for Boiler at POM annually, at the latest on 23 Sep 2023, and Test by Mr. Pitch. P., The registered permit no. Wor-Kor 962. (6.7.2). the treatment, discharge, or land application of mill effluent for example wastewater treatment report (7.8.3).		Ingredient manufacturer must be meet the following Criteria: 1.17 appl. environmental regulations, 1.18 water use, 1.19 waste handling, and 1.20 effluent handling. And Indicators: 3.4.2 GMO disclosure, and 3.4.3 disclosure of medicinal additives. reviewing of the Company policies, procedures and work instructions related to environmental operations. - Disclosure statements	The monitoring program is implemented th
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Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2025-11-11	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Environmental	Brazil		From the assessment in Pathway 2, the organization's suppliers have complied with the requirement of the Soy Moratorium Agreement, which became mandatory for soy production and soy sourcing organizations from Brazil.		The ingredient manufacturer measures and manages its water use, waste and effluent handling.	The monitoring program is implemented th

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	Taiwan	FAO 61	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	Taiwan	FAO 61	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	Taiwan	FAO 61	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	Spain	FAO 27	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	Spain	FAO 27	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	Spain	FAO 27	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	Micronesia	FAO 71	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	Micronesia	FAO 71	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	Micronesia	FAO 71	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	Indonesia	FAO 57	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	Indonesia	FAO 57	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	Indonesia	FAO 57	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	South Korea	FAO 61	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	South Korea	FAO 61	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	South Korea	FAO 61	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	Maldives	FAO 51	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	Maldives	FAO 51	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	Maldives	FAO 51	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	Vanuatu	FAO 71	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	Vanuatu	FAO 71	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	Vanuatu	FAO 71	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	Papua New Guinea	FAO 71	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	Papua New Guinea	FAO 71	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	Papua New Guinea	FAO 71	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	Kiribati	FAO 71	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	Kiribati	FAO 71	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	Kiribati	FAO 71	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	Japan	FAO 61	Thai Union Manufacturing Co., Ltd (TUM1) source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	Japan	FAO 61	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	Japan	FAO 61	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	China	FAO 61	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	China	FAO 61	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	China	FAO 61	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Legal	Malaysia	FAO 57	Source fishery by-products from vessels listed on officially authorised registers maintained by the relevant coastal States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).Each fishery involved falls under competent authorities with published vessel registers, including WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC, and coastal States Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan/Chinese Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Maldives, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Malaysia, Spain, and China, appear in the authorised lists of these RFMOs or national registers. These registers are routinely cross-checked against IUU vessel lists and updated in RFMO compliance reports.		Catch certificates and supplier declarations confirm that only licensed and authorised vessels are accepted. Each supplier's traceability and verification system links vessel details (name, flag, IMO/UVI) to the authorised register. Third-party certifications such as MarinTrust, MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, and GHP/HACCP/BRCGS further verify compliance and documentation integrity.	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Social	Malaysia	FAO 57	Based on documented verification, all fishery by-products supplied are sourced from vessels operating lawfully and are not included in any public IUU or labour sanction lists maintained by coastal States or RFMOs. The supply chain demonstrates consistent adherence to transparent, enforceable fisheries governance systems.		EEZ/RFMO actively enforces sanctions and publishes them transparently, and companies cross-check vessels against these lists, the indicator can be rated low risk. Supplier declaration: sourcing only from countries not listed by NMFS. Catch certificates verifying origin from non-identified states. Third-party due diligence or audit confirming compliance. Supplier declaration: no sourcing from sanctioned vessels. Vessel authorization records cross-checked against sanction lists. Catch certificates & logbooks proving compliance. Third-party audits verifying vessel compliance and no link to sanctioned operators.	The monitoring program is implemented through regular supplier audits. The audits focus on sub-national and operational levels , covering legal, social, and environmental aspects. Audit scope includes compliance with applicable laws, land use verification, environmental management (water, waste, and effluent), and labour practices such as prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and the presence of grievance mechanisms. Audits are conducted periodically based on risk level, using document review, site inspections, and worker interviews, with follow-up on corrective actions. Supply chain data and land use changes are also periodically reviewed to identify emerging risks.
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	SKIPJACK (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Environmental	Malaysia	FAO 57	For each lot, catch certificates and vessel authorizations specify the EEZ and FAO area; supplier declarations commit to sourcing only from authorized areas; and traceability links (vessel→EEZ/FAO→IM site) are maintained. Independent audits/certifications (e.g., MSC CoC, SMETA/SEDEX, MarinTrust, GHP/HACCP/BRCGS) reviewed for these facilities corroborate that the declared EEZ/FAO/RFMO information is in place and used for due diligence. All fishery by-products supplied its approved ingredient manufacturers originate from vessels recorded in official EEZ or RFMO authorised registers, ensuring full traceability and compliance with regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.		EEZ/FAO/RFMO is transparent, well-regulated, with strong enforcement and compliance, the indicator can be reasonably assessed as low risk.	The monitoring program is implemented th

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Legal	Thailand		IM level, legal risk is Low (valid commercial registration, factory licence, local health licence and calibrated weighing scale; a sample trace links deliveries to TU back to the IM and a supplying plot)		Validity of IM licences (health licence expires 18 May 2027; scale calibration); progress of title deed conversion for plots 16/754 and 5/2093; deforestation alerts in the sourcing landscape; changes to supplier origin, the Country Risk Scorecard or the Accepted	Review evidence of completed actions at t
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Social	Thailand		IM social risk is Low for labour and harassment (Section 6.5); the grievance mechanism (Criterion 1.13) remains to be confirmed.		ILO fundamental conventions ratified and implemented; no state-orchestrated labour programmes; no limited access to schools; no (irregular) migrant workers; no third-party recruitment; no recruitment fees; no debt schemes; no family accommodation onsite; no workers under 18.	Review evidence of completed actions at t
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Environmental	Thailand		environmental risk is Low (no process water or effluent; noise and dust mitigated by tree planting)		From Document review; site visit; interviews. The owner confirmed that chip processing (chopping and drying) does not use process water and that no water body is located close to the site. No wastewater is discharged to the surroundings. The main impacts are noise and dust; the owner has planted trees around the site to reduce them, which the assessor observed. Conclusion: the IM manages its water use, waste and effluent handling adequately. Risk: Low.	Record GPS coordinates and satellite chec
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Legal	Thailand		PRM level, legal risk is Low: the supplying plots are held under Agricultural Land Reform (Sor Por Kor) certificates, currently being converted to title deeds, and no violations of land use, forest or agrochemical rules were found.		The farm is located in an area where standards of forest and land use governance and law enforcement are strong. Assessments of the status of governance and law enforcement in the source region. e.g. national land and forest laws (TH: Agricultural Land Reform Act B.E. 2518; Forest Act B.E. 2484; National Reserved Forest Act B.E. 2507),	Review evidence of completed actions at t
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Social	Thailand		PRM social risk is Low (Section 6.3): Thailand has ratified 8 of the 10 ILO fundamental conventions, cassava is not on the US DOL List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor, and field work is carried out by one adult local Thai worker with no migrant labour, onsite accommodation or workers under 18.		ILO fundamental conventions ratified and implemented; no state-orchestrated labour programmes; no limited access to schools; no (irregular) migrant workers; no third-party recruitment; no recruitment fees; no debt schemes; no family accommodation onsite; no workers under 18.	Review evidence of completed actions at t
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Environmental	Thailand		Environmental (illegal D/C) risk and Legal D/C risk are Low: Historical satellite imagery shows plot 16/754 in agricultural use since before 2000, well before the 31 December 2020 cutoff, and land use has remained agriculture to agriculture.		Remote sensing (satellite or radar) data; deforestation alerts (e.g. Global Forest Watch); FAO Forest Resources Assessment; independent or community forest monitors; local communities, Indigenous Peoples and CSOs; country or landscape risk assessments; grievance mechanism	Record GPS coordinates and satellite chec
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Legal	Thailand		IM level, the yard holds a factory licence (Por 14/2552) and a commercial registration (1959900052471), and weighing tickets trace deliveries to Thai Union Feedmill (legal risk Low)		Record the licence holder's name and the site address (55/5 Moo 6, Nong Sano);	Validity of the factory licence, commercial
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Social	Thailand		Its 4 employees are Thai adults hired directly from nearby villages and paid above the Kanchanaburi minimum wage, with no onsite housing and no third-party recruitment activity by confirmed with owner (social risk Low).		ILO fundamental conventions ratified and implemented; no state-orchestrated labour programmes; no limited access to schools; no (irregular) migrant workers; no third-party recruitment; no recruitment fees; no debt schemes; no family accommodation onsite; no workers under 18.	Review evidence of completed actions at t
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Environmental	Thailand		The process is dry, with no washing water, and the product has no additives (environmental risk Low).		The ingredient manufacturer measures and manages its water use, waste and effluent handling.	Validity of the factory licence, commercial
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Legal	Thailand		PRM level, the plot is established on cropland on ALRO land reform land held under a Sor Por Kor 4-01 certificate, with an upgrade to a title deed pending. It does not overlap forest land, and no banned agrochemicals are used (legal risk Low).		Provide a copy of the Sor Por Kor 4-01 or the new title deed; confirm the holder's name and the deed type	Validity of the factory licence, commercial

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Social	Thailand		Field work is done by the farmer's adult family members, with no hired or migrant workers, and the children attend school (social risk Low).		The farm is located in a country which has ratified the ILO fundamental conventions and has a strong record of implementation. The farm is located in a country which does not have state-orchestrated programmes (e.g. mass mobilisation for national development programmes; labour/vocational programmes targeted at minorities). The farm is not located in an area with limited access to schools. The farm does not employ migrant workers, particularly irregular migrant workers. The farm does not recruit employees via third parties, including government recruiters. The farm does not charge recruitment fees. The farm does not have credit-arrangements and debt	The monitoring program is implemented th
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2026-10-03	Casava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)	Environmental	Thailand		Google Earth imagery from 30 April 2019 and 5 April 2025 shows cultivated cropland with no land-use change across the 31 December 2020 cutoff and no forest cover on the plot, so both the illegal and the legal D/C risks are Low.		The farm is located in an area with a low rate/incidence of illegal deforestation and/or land conversion.	The monitoring program is implemented th