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 t
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/nrml x_en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:1:0::N O:::	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 t
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 t

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. The ingredient manufacturer is located in an area where governance and law enforcement are strong. Assessments of governance and law enforcement in the source region; e.g. TH: Factory Act B.E. 2535, DIW factory licence, DBD company registration.		IMs maintain valid business licenses and feed registrations (1) factory licence (Ror Ngor 4) confirmed as belonging to the organization (completed); provide the DBD company certificate (in case of changed);	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	2025-11-11	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. (3) complete the update of the work regulations and employment contracts (in progress) and, once the revised contracts are implemented, provide signed contracts with payroll and time records for the period after implementation; (4) provide age-verification records (ID copies in personnel files) for all workers. No migrant workers are employed, so no migrant recruitment documents are required. Worker complaints and labour and human-rights issues are handled by the appointed welfare committee, and no cases have occurred, so no further grievance action is	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	2025-11-11	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 System. IM environmental risk is Low. A signed Thai Union Supplier Code of Conduct acknowledgement (1 Oct 2025) is now on file, and the process flow chart confirms a dry process with no washing step (Annex B, Exhibits B-31 and B-32). The only factory licence copy received (file Ror Ngor 4) is the same Por.01/2549		The ingredient manufacturer measures and manages its water use, waste and effluent handling. The factory registration licence of the IM was sighted and is active, which indicates that the operation complies with the environmental requirements of the factory regime and national regulations. No public reports of pollution complaints, or enforcement against the company, were found, and by observation during the site visit on 5 Oct 2026 no external complaints from the community have been made to the company. Scale calibration certificates, QC logs and a noise survey were also sighted. The water use is coming from municipality and fee pay monthly to the authority, there is no waste or effluent discharged to the surrround	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	2026-10-05	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Legal	Thailand		Low Risk. Thai rice milling is a regulated industry requiring DBD company registration, Factory Act B.E. 2535 licence (DIW), and Department of Livestock Development feed trader licence. All 3 ingredient manufacturers (Lor Phoon Phol Rice Mill Co., Ltd, Ruamcharoen Rice Patthana Co., Ltd, Suwit Rice Mill Co., Ltd) and trader (Kitprachumfarm Co., Ltd) are legally registered active DBD juristic entities operating at their registered addresses.		Action F2: Collect DIW factory licence (Ror Ngor 4) copies for all three mills to complete DD file; TFM procurement to spot-check on DIW database. DIW carries out regular environmental and legal monitoring.	Annual verification of active DBD juristic st
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2026-10-05	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Social	Thailand		Low Risk. No public reports of labour, child, or forced labour violations found for the 3 mills. Ruamcharoen and Suwit signed TFM Supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) v1.1 on 10 Oct 2026. Trader (Kitprachumfarm) demonstrates full labour compliance (6 Thai adult staff, written contracts, Nakhon Pathom min wage THB 372/day, social security, EHS & Labour Ethics policy).	https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ilab/resources/reports/child-labor/thailand https://normlex.ilo.org/dyn/nrmlx_en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11200:0::NO::P11200_COUNTRY_ID:102843	Actions F1, F3, F6: Obtain signed TFM CoC from Lor Phoon Phol (pending board approval). Collect mill supplier questionnaires on labour, minimum working age, non-discrimination, and grievance mechanisms (F3). Update driver contract working hours (F6).	Monitor workforce demographics, minimur

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	2026-10-05	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Environmental	Thailand		Low Risk. White-rice milling is a dry process with low water usage and zero process effluent. Husk is used as boiler fuel or sold; dust and ash controlled under Factory Act licence conditions and DIW oversight. Raw material is declared Non-GMO and free of medicinal additives. No environmental complaints		Action F3: Collect mill declarations confirming Non-GMO status and absence of medicinal additives, alongside dust control, husk storage, ash disposal, and water management details from all 3 mills.	Periodic review of mill environmental comp
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2026-10-05	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Legal	Thailand		Low Risk. Paddy rice produced in long-established lowland plain of Nakhon Sawan (Phaisali, Tha Tako) and Phichit (Bang Mun Nak). Land tenure governed under Land Code, ALRO (Sor Por Kor 4-01), Chanote, and Nor Sor 3 titles. No Indigenous territory conflicts or land tenure		Action F4: Verified supplier raw material origin declaration against mill weighbridge tickets and farmer GPS list (Lor Phoon Phol points: 15.6265 N 100.5745 E and 15.6217 N 100.5685 E). Revised declaration to cover all 3 sourcing districts.	Annual sample verification of paddy purch
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2026-10-05	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Social	Thailand		Low Risk. Central plain paddy farming is mechanised family smallholding using local machinery contractors. Thailand ratified ILO fundamental conventions C29, C105, C138, C182. Rice is not on US DOL TVPRA list. Farm verification identified no forced labour, child labour, or irregular migrant worker issues.	https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ilab/resources/reports/child-labor/thailand	Action F5: Mandate inclusion of social compliance and labour verification questions (worker age >=18, hired labour, recruitment, combine-harvester contractors) as a standing section in all 3 mills' farmer crop audit checklists.	Annual monitoring of US DOL TVPRA list, t
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	2026-10-05	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Environmental	Thailand		Low Risk. Rice bran sourced from lowland paddy established decades prior to 31 Dec 2020 cutoff date. Remote sensing check (Google Earth historical vs current imagery with MNRE protected area & forest layers) confirmed continuous cropland with no forest overlap (nearest mapped forest polygon 8 km SW).		Action F4: GIS remote sensing screening conducted for Lor Phoon Phol supply points KPF-LP-R-001/002 (15.6217 N, 100.5685 E). Supplier signed raw material origin declaration confirming no forest reserve or national park encroachment.	Annual satellite imagery checks (GFW / Gc
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	Skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis); Yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares); Bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus); Albacore (Thunnus alalunga); Longtail tuna (Thunnus tonggol)	Legal	Taiwan	FAO 61	Sectoral/fishery assessment (Table 22, by-product derived marine ingredients) of tuna by-products (head, tail, bone, skin) supplied to T.C. Union Agrotech Co., Ltd (Thailand) by nine approved ingredient manufacturers (Thai Union Manufacturing TUM1/TUM2, Thai Union Group PCL, Unicord 1/2, I-Tail, Thai Union Ingredients, I.S.A Value, Golden Prize Canning). Country/RFMO and operator level. Result - LOW RISK on all legal indicators: (1) catch area (EEZ, FAO 51/61/71/77, RFMOs IOTC/WCPFC/IATTC) is known via catch certificates and vessel-to-area-to-plant traceability; (2) vessels are on authorised RFMO/national registers and cross-checked against IUU lists; (3) licensing is transparent and publicly searchable; (4) quotas and seasonal/technical	https://globalfishingwatch.org/map/fishing-activity/default-public/vessel-search?longitude=26&latitude=19&zoom=1.49 https://www.iuu-vessels.org/ https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/ https://www.msc.org/en-au/for-business/supply-chain/find-sustainable-seafood-suppliers https://asc-aqua.org/find-a-farm/ https://friendofthesea.org/	No non-conformities were raised (NC summary: No NC); no corrective action required. Measures sustaining low risk: all licences and permits held and renewed on schedule; documented management system (QMS/SOPs) aligned with ASC, MarinTrust, GMP/HACCP, ISO/IEC 17025 and SMETA; supplier declarations of legal compliance; third-party audits and certification. Overall ASC self-assessment scored 115/115 (all 23 indicators fully compliant; pass threshold >60% = 69).	Per-lot verification before acceptance: cat
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Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	Skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis); Yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares); Bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus); Albacore (Thunnus alalunga); Longtail tuna (Thunnus tonggol)	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.	https://globalfishingwatch.org/map/fishing-activity/default-public/vessel-search?longitude=26&latitude=19&zoom=1.49 https://www.iuu-vessels.org/ https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/ https://www.msc.org/en-au/for-business/supply-chain/find-sustainable-seafood-suppliers https://asc-aqua.org/find-a-farm/ https://friendofthesea.org/	No non-conformities were raised (NC summary: No NC); no corrective action required. Measures sustaining low risk: all licences and permits held and renewed on schedule; documented management system (QMS/SOPs) aligned with ASC, MarinTrust, GMP/HACCP, ISO/IEC 17025 and SMETA; supplier declarations of legal compliance; third-party audits and certification. Overall ASC self-assessment scored 115/115 (all 23 indicators fully compliant; pass threshold >60% = 69).	Per-lot verification before acceptance: cat
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	Skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis); Yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares); Bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus); Albacore (Thunnus alalunga); Longtail tuna (Thunnus tonggol)	Social	Maldives	FAO 51	Sectoral/fishery assessment (Table 22) of tuna by-products supplied by nine approved ingredient manufacturers to T.C. Union Agrotech Co., Ltd. Result - LOW RISK for social/labour risk at fishery level: (a) coastal and flag States and RFMOs (WCPFC, IOTC, IATTC) publish IUU and illegal-labour sanction lists; no supplying vessel or supplier is listed; (b) sanctions are deterrent (fines >=5x the value of the catch, licence suspension, vessel blacklisting) and enforced; (c) coastal, flag and port States cooperate under MOUs, with named fisheries contacts responding to information requests within 10 working days; (d) crew inspection systems (onboard inspection or reliance on flag-State authorities) and welfare checks align with ILO C188		No non-conformities raised (NC summary: No NC); no corrective action required. Measures: documented HR, recruitment and non-discrimination policies; age verification at hiring; no recruitment fees or debt schemes; written grievance procedure with multiple channels and worker training; OHS system with risk assessments, safety committee, incident logs, emergency drills and PPE; supplier/worker declarations; periodic SMETA (Sedex) audits. Effective per audit findings: workers interviewed knew and could use the grievance procedure.	Per-lot checks of catch area and vessel au

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Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Marine Primary Raw Material	2025-10-23	Skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis); Yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares); Bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus); Albacore (Thunnus alalunga); Longtail tuna (Thunnus tonggol)	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.	https://globalfishingwatch.org/map/fishing-activity/default-public/vessel-search?longitude=26&latitude=19&zoom=1.49 https://www.iuu-vessels.org/ https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/ https://www.msc.org/en-au/for-business/supply-chain/find-sustainable-seafood-suppliers https://asc-aqua.org/find-a-farm/ https://friendofthesea.org/	No non-conformities were raised (NC summary: No NC); no corrective action required. Measures sustaining low risk: all licences and permits held and renewed on schedule; documented management system (QMS/SOPs) aligned with ASC, MarinTrust, GMP/HACCP, ISO/IEC 17025 and SMETA; supplier declarations of legal compliance; third-party audits and certification. Overall ASC self-assessment scored 115/115 (all 23 indicators fully compliant; pass threshold >60% = 69).	Per-lot verification before acceptance: cat
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