

Human Rights and Social Responsibility Policy



The protection of human rights for those working in fisheries is of critical importance.

The objectives of the FisheryProgress Human Rights and Social Responsibility (HRSR) Policy are to **help FIPs identify and reduce the risk of human and labor rights abuses** at the harvest stage of their supply chains and to **increase transparency around the efforts FIPs and their participants are taking to address human and labor rights risks.**

Compliance with the HRSR Policy does not mean that FIPs can claim that they are free from human rights abuses. Rather, FisheryProgress encourages seafood buyers to review the social responsibility information on the site as part of their own human rights due diligence efforts.



REQUIREMENTS
FOR ALL FIPs

COMPONENT 1

All FIPs active on FisheryProgress must take a series of actions and report on their progress over time:



1.1 POLICY STATEMENT

Demonstrate their commitment to social responsibility and human and labor rights publicly via a Policy Statement.



1.2 VESSEL LIST

Confirm the actors involved in social responsibility at the harvest and transshipment level by identifying and documenting the vessels and/or fishers in the FIP.



1.3 FISHER AWARENESS OF RIGHTS

Help ensure fishers in the FIP are informed and empowered by taking actions to ensure fishers are aware of their rights.



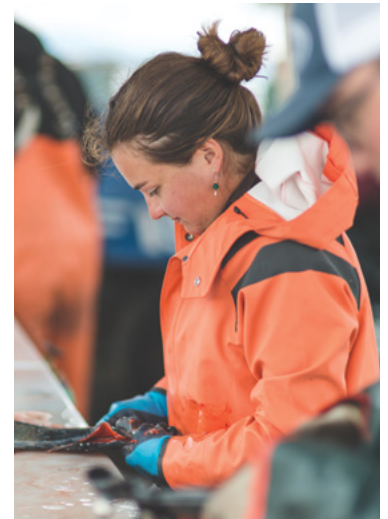
1.4 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

Help ensure that all fishers in the FIP have a grievance mechanism available to them so that they have a system through which they can report and remediate complaints and labor violations.



1.5 SELF-EVALUATION

Determine whether key situational risk factors for forced labor and human trafficking apply to their FIP through a self-evaluation.



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REQUIREMENTS
FOR HIGHER
RISK FIPs

COMPONENT 2

FIPs that operate in a higher-risk context (i.e. met one or more criteria in Requirement 1.5) must also implement:



2.1 RISK ASSESSMENT

Delve deeper into understanding risks related to social issues, labor, and human rights through a more detailed risk assessment, via the Social Responsibility Assessment Tool (SRA) or another alternative assessment.



2.2 SOCIAL WORKPLAN

As applicable, develop and implement a social workplan to address challenges and risks identified. This is required for FIPs that submitted an alternative assessment as well as those that have high-risk-scoring indicators in their SRA.



OPTIONS FOR
VOLUNTARY
REPORTING

COMPONENT 3

Any FIP may choose to delve deeper via a risk assessment and social workplan, and share their related actions and progress, even if not required to do so.



3.1 VOLUNTARY REPORTING

Go beyond the minimum requirements by voluntarily complying with Component 2 when it is not required, or by assessing and reporting on social issues beyond the Core FisheryProgress SRA Indicators.

For more information and to download the HRSR Policy, visit fisheryprogress.org/social-responsibility

FisheryProgress is a progress reporting platform that makes FIP improvement data transparent and accessible. FisheryProgress does not endorse or verify claims regarding on-the-ground working conditions or the absence of human and labor rights violations.