

Social Responsibility Assessment (SRA) Tool Final Assessment Report

Final Report Date: 15/12/2023

Unit of Assessment (UoA) Information

UoA Name:	Thai Frozen Foods Association
Contact Name:	Pramook Takiankam
Contact Information:	PRAMOOK@THAI-FROZEN.OR.TH
Fishery Improvement Project ID:	3146
Fishery Improvement Project Name:	Thailand blue swimming crab - bottom gillnet/trap

Assessment Information:

Lead Assessor:	Heri
Assessor Organization:	Independent
Assessment Start Date:	20/11/2023
Assessment End Date:	14/12/2023

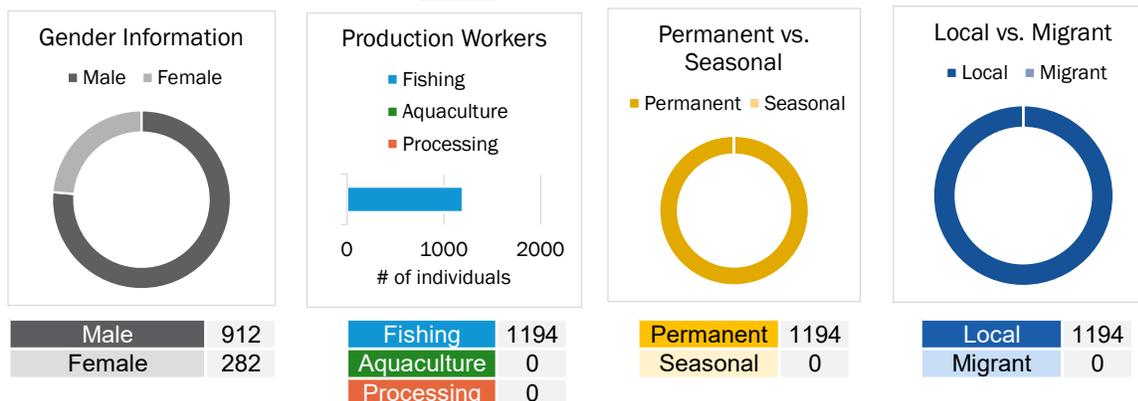
Unit of Assessment Information Summary

UoA Description & Other Information:

The Surat Thani blue swimming crab fishery is an important export product for Thailand with an export value of \$60-80 million USD. The unit of assessment is located in the Gulf of Thailand Gulf of Thailand (between 6° and 13.5° North and 99° and 104.5° East).

Worker/Fisher/Farmer Summary:

Total number of individuals in UoA scope: 1194



Production in scope: Wild-Capture Fishing

Production Information:

Wild-Capture Fishing Information:

Description of the fishery:

The Surat Thani blue swimming crab fishery is an important export product for Thailand with an export value of \$60-80 million USD. The unit of assessment is located in the Gulf of Thailand Gulf of Thailand (between 6° and 13.5° North and 99° and 104.5° East). There are a number of critical issues facing this fishery, including the overexploitation of populations in heavily fished inshore areas, harvest of undersized crab and gravid females, lack of management plans or harvest strategies, and lack of enforcement capacity. Through the active involvement of FIP stakeholders - including the Department of Fisheries (DoF), Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR), Thai Frozen Food Association (TFFA), Thai Crab Product Group (TCPG) and FIP participants, the sustainability challenges facing this fishery are being addressed.

Species:	Blue Swimming Crab (<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>)
Gear type(s):	Bottom Gillnet and Pot/Trap
Number of Vessels:	1195
FAO Major Fishing Area(s):	Area 71 (Pacific, Western Central)
Exclusive Economic Zone(s):	Surat Thani Province, Thailand
Flag State of Vessels:	Thai

Regional Fisheries Management Organization (when applicable):	0
High Seas Name (when applicable):	0
Estimated total landings in previous year (metric tons):	39,300 in 2022
Average length of time at sea (days):	1-2
Landing site(s) name:	Surat Thani Province, Thailand
Landing site(s) GPS coordinates:	between 6° and 13.5° North and 99° and 104.5° East
Landing site(s) Address:	Surat Thani Province, Thailand
City:	0
Province:	Surat Thani Province
Country:	Thailand

Aquaculture Information:

Description of Aquaculture Production:

Site Name:	NA
GPS Coordinates:	NA
Address:	NA
City:	NA
Province:	NA
Country:	NA
Species:	NA
Production type (RAS, pond, etc.):	NA
Production area (ha):	NA
Annual Production Volume (metric tons):	NA

Processing Information:

Description of processing activity:

Site Name:	NA
GPS Coordinates:	NA
Address:	NA
City:	NA
Province:	NA
Country:	NA
Total site size:	NA
Number of buildings on site:	NA

UoA Certification or Standards

Marine Stewardship Council: Seafood Task Force:
Aquaculture Stewardship Council: Thai Union:
Fair Trade USA Capture Fisheries Standard: Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP):
Responsible Fishing Vessel Standard: Other Certifications or Standards (please specify):
AENOR Atun de Pesca:

Assessment Information Summary

Assessor / Assessment Team Information

Name of Lead Assessor: Heri
Lead Assessor Job Title: Fishery Consultant
Other Assessor(s) on Assessment Team:
Assessor Organization: Independent
Lead Assessor Email: heri.her.0780@gmail.com
Lead Assessor Phone: +628129545598

Assessor(s) qualifications / accreditations:

Experience	Qualifications
Social assessment/auditing experience	SRA Assessor, working with Fair Trade fishery.
Fishery/Aquaculture experience	MSC Technical Consultant, FIP Consultant and FIP Coordinators
Language proficiency	English and Bahasa Indonesia

Assessment Sampling Information

Sampling method: ELEVATE Assurance Guidance
Sampling method source: 0
Total number of interviews: 30
Total number of vessels inspected: 34
Percentage of individuals interviewed: 3%
Percentage of vessels inspected: 3%

Primary data collection methods:

Focused Interviews:	X
Group Interviews:	X
Surveys:	X
Record Review:	
Site Observation:	X
Other:	

Specify any other primary data collection methods in the space provided: 0

Assessment Executive Summary

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PRINCIPLE 1



PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS, DIGNITY, AND ACCESS TO RESOURCES

Score
90%
LOW

▼



PRINCIPLE 2



ENSURE EQUALITY AND EQUITABLE OPPORTUNITY TO BENEFIT

Score
83%
LOW

▼



PRINCIPLE 3



IMPROVE FOOD AND LIVELIHOOD SECURITY

Score
78%
MEDIUM

PRINCIPLE	COMPONENT	PI	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RISK
1 Protect human rights, dignity, and access to resources	1.1 Human and labor rights	1.1.1	Abuse and harrassment	LOW
		1.1.2a	Human trafficking and forced labor	LOW
		1.1.2b	Debt bandage in small-scale fisheries	LOW
		1.1.3	Child Labor	LOW
		1.1.4	Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	LOW
		1.1.5	Earnings and Benefits	LOW
		1.1.6	Adequate rest	LOW
		1.1.7a	Access to basic services for worker housing/live-aboard vessels	NA
		1.1.7b	Access to basic services (Small-scale fishing communities)	LOW
		1.1.8	Occupational safety	MEDIUM
2 Ensure equality and equitable opportunity to benefit	1.2 Access rights	1.1.9	Medical response	HIGH
		1.2.1	Customary use rights	NA
	2.1 Equality	1.2.2	Corporate responsibility and transparency	NA
		2.1.1	Grievance reporting and access to remedy	LOW
3 Improve food, nutrition, and livelihood security	2.2 Equity	2.1.2	Stakeholder Participation and Collaborative Management	MEDIUM
		2.2.1	Equitable opportunity to benefit	LOW
		2.2.2	Discrimination	MEDIUM
	3.1 Food and nutrition security	3.1.1a	Food and nutrition security impacts of industrial fisheries	NA
		3.1.1b	Food and nutrition security for small-scale fishing communities	LOW
		3.1.2	Healthcare	Not Assessed
3.2 Livelihood security	3.1.3	Education	Not Assessed	
	3.2.1	Benefits to and within community	LOW	
	3.2.2	Economic value retention	LOW	
	3.2.3	Long-term profitability and future workforce	Not Assessed	
	3.2.4	Economic flexibility and autonomy	MEDIUM	
	3.2.5	Livelihood security	LOW	
3.2.6	Economic fuel efficiency	Not Assessed		

Complete Assessment Findings

PRINCIPLE 1. Protect human rights, dignity, access to resources

1.1 Fundamental human rights respected, labor rights protected

1.1.1 Abuse and harassment

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

Fisher are coming from the same community. Vessel owners and crews are know each other, either family, relatives, or neighbor. All being communicate within the community. Most crew tend to choose join the same vessels because the emotional bonding, but have freedom to move between vessels. Some time vessel owner join another vessel trip because the crew is sick or can not join the trip. No abuse or harrassment being detected, mention and observed during the interview. All can speak freely in front of other, and same when they have the one on one opportunity.

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.1.1 S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on abuse and harassment.	Y
	SRA1.1.1 S2	FIP Requirement	Migrant status is not used as a threat or tool of coercion.	Y
	SRA1.1.1 S3	FIP Requirement	There is no corporal punishment, mental or physical coercion, verbal abuse (significantly different than colloquial banter), genderbased violence, sexual harassment, or any other form of harassment, including excessive or abusive disciplinary action, and fisheries observers (when present) are able to conduct duties free from assault, harassment, interference, or bribery,	Y
	SRA1.1.1 S4	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers' families or community members are not threatened by employers, buyers, labor brokers, or organized crime.	Y
	SRA1.1.1 S5	FIP Requirement	There is no forced drug use, or labor and/or product is not compensated for with drugs.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA1.1.1 S6	FIP Requirement	There is a written policy publicly disclosed, posted in all languages with special accommodations for illiteracy that prohibits physical abuse, bullying, and sexual harassment, with a disciplinary procedure in place to address cases of	Y
	SRA1.1.1 S7	FIP Requirement	Managers and workers/fishers/farmers are aware of and trained on the harassment policy.	Y
	SRA1.1.1 S8	FIP Requirement	Workers have grievance procedures to report harassment and do not face retaliation for using them.	Y

1.1.2a Human trafficking and forced labor

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

There are serious effort from Thailand government to address the issues due to history in the past. They got lot support from international institution to address it and still maintain its best practices. The fishery itself is small scale fishery and very communal, everyone know each other and still relative or family. This PI not applicable but during the interview and observation with the fisher there were history in the past where they have two migrant workers from Laos but now not anymore, more than two years ago

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.1.2a S1	FIP	There are reliable and transparent data available on human trafficking and	Y
	SRA1.1.2a S2	FIP Requirement	The farm/fishery has a policy prohibiting the use of forced, bonded, indentured, prison labor, slavery or trafficked labor,	Y
	SRA1.1.2a S3	FIP Requirement	There are one or more indicators of forced labor in the fishery/ farm (abuse of vulnerability, deception, restriction of movement, isolation, physical and sexual violence, intimidation or threats, retention of identity documents, withholding of wages, debt bondage, abusive living and working conditions, excessive overtime), but the farm/fishery is actively implementing, tracking progress on, and reporting on a remediation plan, OR There are no indicators of forced labor in the fishery/farm (abuse of vulnerability, deception, restriction of movement, isolation, physical and sexual violence, intimidation or threats, retention of identity documents, withholding of wages, debt bondage, abusive living and working conditions, excessive overtime), but the farm/fishery does not have a robust system in place to monitor, remediate, and report on both its own performance on recruitment and labor practice, and when applicable, the performance and compliance of labor recruiters.	Y

LOW RISK	SRA1.1.2a S4	FIP Requirement	The farm/fishery has a policy prohibiting the use of forced, bonded, indentured, prison labor, slavery or trafficked labor, and managers and workers/fishers/farmers are aware of and trained on the forced labour policy with access to effective grievance procedures for reporting violations of the policy,	Y
	SRA1.1.2a S5	FIP Requirement	There are no indicators of forced labor in the fishery/farm (abuse of vulnerability, deception, restriction of movement, isolation, physical and sexual violence, intimidation or threats, retention of identity documents, withholding of wages, debt bondage, abusive living and working conditions, excessive overtime), and the fishery/farm has a robust operational system in place to monitor, remediate, and report on both its own performance on recruitment and labor practice, and when applicable, the performance and compliance of labor recruiters,	Y
	SRA1.1.2a S6	FIP Requirement	All workers/fishers/farmers, including domestic and foreign migrants, have written contracts in a language they understand, with extra provisions made for illiterate workers, so that their rights and terms of recruitment and employment are clearly understood,	Y
	SRA1.1.2a S7	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers do not pay any recruitment fees (document/visa/passport fees excluded).	Y
	SRA1.1.2a S8	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers are paid at least monthly.	Y

1.1.2b Debt bandage in small-scale fisheries

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

all understand and the process are transparent. Fishers know exactly how much they borrow, will be less by time. The fisher don't have financial literacy, no record keeping. Only one has it amnd managed to get loan from bank

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.1.2b S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on debt bondage.	Y
	SRA1.1.2b S2	FIP Requirement	The fisher/farmer is paying off debt to the cooperative, association, buyer, or permit holder (for equipment, permit fees, fuel costs, ice, etc.), but most of their income is kept and a smaller percentage is used to pay back their debts.	Y
	SRA1.1.2b S3	FIP Requirement	The fisher/farmer is paying off debt to the cooperative, association, buyer, or permit holder (for equipment, permit fees, fuel costs, ice, etc.) and their debt has remained stable or decreased over time proportional to their income (or share of catch).	Y
	SRA1.1.2b S4	FIP Requirement	The fisher/farmer is allowed to witness the product being weighed or graded to calculate their income.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA1.1.2b S5	FIP Requirement	The fisher/farmer is paying off debt to the cooperative, association, buyer, or permit holder (for equipment, permit fees, fuel costs, ice, etc.), but a minimal percentage of their income is used to pay back their debts, and their debt has decreased over time proportional to their income.	Y
	SRA1.1.2b S6	FIP Requirement	The fisher/farmer is NOT paying off debt to the cooperative, association, buyer, or permit holder.	Y

1.1.3: Child Labor

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

No children or underage fisher during observation. Based on interview, some teach their children for fishing if they are interested. If children still in young age, they might be helping on land. Around 16 can join fishing trip just to watch and help a bit but they can choose to go or not, not mandatory and not being paid.

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.1.3 S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on child labor,	Y
	SRA1.1.3 S2	FIP Requirement	There is no evidence of hazardous child labor,	Y
	SRA1.1.3 S3	FIP Requirement	Children below the legal age of employment are not employed as waged workers,	Y
	SRA1.1.3 S4	FIP Requirement	Children below the legal age of employment work alongside family members only if this does not interfere with schooling, and on tasks which do not harm their health, safety or morals, and do not work at night,	Y

MI	SRA1.1.3 S5	FIP Requirement	There is no evidence of hazardous child labor, children below the legal age of employment are not paid as waged workers, nor does the work interfere with their schooling or pose risk to their health and safety, BUT the farm or fishery does not have a child labor policy that ensures the best interests of the child and that the child does not end up in a worse form of employment.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA1.1.3 S6	FIP Requirement	There is no evidence of hazardous child labor, children below the legal age of employment are not paid as waged workers, nor does the work alongside family members interfere with their schooling or pose risk to their health and safety, and the farm or fishery has a child labor policy that ensures the best interests of the child and that the child does not end up in a worse form of employment.	Y

1.1.4: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

All fisher, vessel owners and crews, are from the same village, and attend the same community meeting with others to discuss issues in the community, including fishery issue. Fisher also used to gather at Crab banks and have freedom to join any association or such. They share info on fishing activities, seasons, and price between suppliers. They share their problem and some might willing to help or can offer help. Fisher are in the same community groups, and will join the community meetings same with other non-fisher villagers. No fisher organization or cooperative in the

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA 1.1.4 S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on freedom of association and collective bargaining,	Y
	SRA 1.1.4 S2	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers are free to form worker organizations, including trade unions, to advocate for and protect their rights, and have the right to decide their own structure, policies, programs, priorities, etc. without employer interference.	Y
	SRA 1.1.4 S3	FIP Requirement	There are national laws protecting collective workers' rights (including cooperatives) which are upheld and respected, or the country restricts trade union rights but the company/fishery/farm has provided a way for workers/fishers/farmers to organize and express grievances,	Y
	SRA 1.1.4 S4	FIP Requirement	Human rights defenders are not actively suppressed and there is no recent record of litigation by employers against human rights defenders,	Y
	SRA 1.1.4 S5	FIP Requirement	There is no discrimination against workers/fishers/farmers who are members or leaders of organizations, unions or cooperatives, and workers/fishers/farmers are not dismissed for exercising their right to strike.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA1.1.4 S6	FIP Requirement	The employer or association has a written policy or by-laws (shared with workers/fishers/farmers in relevant languages and with provisions for illiteracy) that they respect the rights of workers/fishers/farmers to Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining,	NA
	SRA1.1.4 S7	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers are trained by workers' organizations on their rights to organize and bargain collectively,	Y
	SRA1.1.4 S8	FIP Requirement	Women participate in unions or cooperatives commensurate with their representation in the workforce.	NA

1.1.5: Earnings and Benefits

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

All crew know how much they can get from a single trip if they join as crew. Another arrangement is join trip, so fisher can join another fisher trip but not as crew but equal level, bring their own logistic and gear. They can share few portion of the catch to vessel owner if they want it to, but its not mandatory. Its normal for fisher join another vessel trip because they have close relationship and sometimes in bad weather they need more hands onboard.

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
	SRA1.1.5 S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on earnings and benefits,	Y
	SRA1.1.5 S2	FIP Requirement	Minimum legal requirements for income and benefits are properly defined in domestic labor law,	Y
	SRA1.1.5 S3	FIP Requirement	Domestic law may not recognize equal remuneration for work of equal value for men and women, however, wages paid to workers/fishers/farmers do reflect equal remuneration,	Y
	SRA1.1.5 S4	FIP Requirement	Wage levels and benefits meet the minimum legal requirements according to domestic labor laws of workplace, farm, or country of flagged vessel,	Y

MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.1.5 S5	FIP Requirement	Overtime wages are paid in accordance with minimum legal requirements, based on domestic labor laws of workplace, farm, or country of flagged vessel,	Y
	SRA1.1.5 S6	FIP Requirement	Wages paid to workers/fishers/farmers are what was promised at the time of employment, are not withheld as a form of discipline, do not contain illegal deductions, are paid on time or directly to the worker/fisher/farmer, and workers/fishers/farmers do not go longer than one month without being paid,	Y
	SRA1.1.5 S7	FIP Requirement	Employers legally contract employees,	NA
	SRA1.1.5 S8	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers are aware of how their earnings or deductions are calculated and their rights to benefits, are allowed to witness procedures used to determine earnings (weighing, grading), and only sign contracts they understand with provisions for different languages or illiteracy,	Y
	SRA1.1.5 S9	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers receive wage slips with deductions itemized or written receipts.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA1.1.5 S10	FIP Requirement	Wages or earnings are higher than minimum legal wages or meet living wage levels (includes being able to provide for family, save, or invest), and benefits are provided beyond legal minimums,	Y
	SRA1.1.5 S11	FIP Requirement	Both domestic law and practices and policies of the fishery/farm uphold the principles of equal remuneration for men and women,	Y
	SRA1.1.5 S12	FIP Requirement	The employer and workers discuss how they can improve wages and productivity in mutually beneficial ways,	Y
	SRA1.1.5 S13	FIP Requirement	There are written contracts between employer and employees in a language employees understand with provisions for illiterate workers.	Y

1.1.6: Adequate rest

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

#REF!

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.1.6 S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on workers/fishers/farmers' hours,	Y
	SRA1.1.6 S2	FIP Requirement	There is a mechanism in place for workers/fishers/farmers to record hours worked,	Y
	SRA1.1.6 S3	FIP Requirement	Working hours meet the domestic legal minimum requirements, and overtime hours are paid at a premium as required by law,	Y
	SRA1.1.6 S4	FIP Requirement	Workers have at least 10 hours of rest in a 24 hour period and at least 77 hours in a 7 day period,	Y
	SRA1.1.6 S5	FIP Requirement	Overtime is voluntary.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA1.1.6 S6	FIP Requirement	There is an independent, third party oversight mechanism for verification of working hours,	NA
	SRA1.1.6 S7	FIP Requirement	Onshore workers do not work more than 48 hours/week even if the law permits more,	Y
	SRA1.1.6 S8	FIP Requirement	Onshore workers do not work more than 6 days/week,	Y
	SRA1.1.6 S9	FIP Requirement	The workplace/farm/fishery has systems in place to anticipate peak production needs and seasonal variation to ensure that excessive overtime is not required,	NA
	SRA1.1.6 S10	FIP Requirement	The workplace/fishery/farm has paid pre- and post-natal maternity/paternity leave with adequate compensation.	NA

1.1.7a: Access to basic services for worker housing/live-aboard vessels

Indicator Risk Result: **NA**

Justification:

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
	SRA1.1.7a S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on access to basic services,	NA

MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.1.7a S2	FIP Requirement	Housing and sleeping quarters have adequate fire prevention and air ventilation, meet legal requirements, and meet reasonable levels of safety, decency, hygiene, and comfort,	NA
	SRA1.1.7a S3	FIP Requirement	When present, fisheries observers are provided adequate accommodation appropriate to the size of the monitored entity and equivalent to that of the officers of the monitored entity,	NA
	SRA1.1.7a S4	FIP Requirement	Sanitary facilities (appropriate to vessel size) with adequate privacy are provided,	NA
	SRA1.1.7a S5	FIP Requirement	Potable water is accessible to workers,	NA
	SRA1.1.7a S6	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers living on site or on board have access to adequate and sanitary food at fair prices.	NA
LOW RISK	SRA1.1.7a S7	FIP Requirement	There are separate sanitary facilities for men and women, or sanitary facilities can be locked from the inside,	NA
	SRA1.1.7a S8	FIP Requirement	There are separate sleeping quarters for men and women, or if there is one sleeping space, men and women have separate bunks, or share same bunk during different shifts,	NA
	SRA1.1.7a S9	FIP Requirement	Sleeping quarters or sanitation facilities cannot be locked from the outside (restriction of movement is prevented),	NA
	SRA1.1.7a S10	FIP Requirement	Workers'/fishers' representatives and management meet regularly to discuss vessel or housing improvements,	NA
	SRA1.1.7a S11	FIP Requirement	The workplace/fishery/farm provides childcare.	NA

1.1.7b: Access to basic services (Small-scale fishing communities)

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

Fishers and community have access to basic services and all the facilities needed. They live in the coastal areas next to the mainland of Surat Thani and connected to all facilities in the areas.

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.1.7b S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on access to basic services,	Y
	SRA1.1.7b S2	FIP Requirement	There is access to potable water in the community,	Y
	SRA1.1.7b S3	FIP Requirement	There is access to electricity intermittently,	Y
	SRA1.1.7b S4	FIP Requirement	There is access to sewage disposal (i.e. sewage containers),	Y
	SRA1.1.7b S5	FIP Requirement	There is access to waste disposal (i.e. community dump).	Y
LOW RISK	SRA1.1.7b S6	FIP Requirement	There is access to potable water in each household,	Y
	SRA1.1.7b S7	FIP Requirement	There is continuous access to electricity,	Y
	SRA1.1.7b S8	FIP Requirement	There is access to sewage treatment (i.e. community treatment systems)	Y
	SRA1.1.7b S9	FIP Requirement	There is access to waste management (i.e. garbage collection and sorting of recycled materials).	Y

1.1.8: Occupational safety

Indicator Risk Result: **MEDIUM**

Justification:

The trip is one day trip. The fishing ground is nearby their home place or village, took only 2 hours maximum to go to the farthest fishing ground but mostly only 30 minutes. They will put the trap or draw the gillnet in the fishing ground and leave it there to be pick up after 2 - 5 days. This process of soaking the gears can took around 1 - 4 hours, depends on the gear and the number of gears and crew. After 2-5 days, they will go back to fishing ground to harvest the catch. The process to take out the gears were 2-6 hours depends on situation.

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
	SRA1.1.8 S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on occupational safety,	Y

MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.1.8 S2	FIP Requirement	On large vessels, making long trips, vessels carry a crew list and provide a copy to authorized persons ashore at the time of vessel departure [long trips defined as 3 days],	NA
	SRA1.1.8 S3	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers have access to communication equipment, or there is a radio on board for vessels over 24 meters,	NA
	SRA1.1.8 S4	FIP Requirement	Adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) (i.e. lifejackets) is provided on board or in the workplace/farm at no cost (unless self-employed),	Y
	SRA1.1.8 S5	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers and managers are trained in health and safety procedures and on proper use of PPE and safe operation of any equipment they use (unless self-employed),	Y
	SRA1.1.8 S6	FIP Requirement	Vessel/farm/workplace complies with local/national safety and health regulations.	Y
	LOW RISK	SRA1.1.8 S7	FIP Requirement	On small vessels (<24 meters), there is a working radio on board,
SRA1.1.8 S8		FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers and managers are trained in health and safety procedures and on proper use of PPE and safe operation of any equipment they use,	N
SRA1.1.8 S9		FIP Requirement	Workplace risks and risk areas are identified in relevant languages with provisions for illiteracy, and workplace accidents are recorded,	Y
SRA1.1.8 S10		FIP Requirement	Workplace/fishery/farm has a written health and safety policy, properly implemented, and workers/fishers/farmers are engaged in reviewing and implementing policy,	Y
SRA1.1.8 S11		FIP Requirement	Workplace/fishery/farm has a structure or mechanism in place (i.e. occupational health and safety committee), with formal channels of communications established, to discuss and implement protection of workplace health and safety,	Y
SRA1.1.8 S12		FIP Requirement	There are special protections for young, pregnant, or other vulnerable workers/fishers/farmers.	Y

1.1.9: Medical response

Indicator Risk Result:

HIGH

Justification:

From the interview and vessels inspection, some vessels have medical response (first aid, inhaler, medicine) and some don't have any and not prepare at all. The fishery can help fishers understand the necessity of having medical respond onboard although their fishing ground only 2-4 hours away from the neighborhood and they usually went out fishing in a (small) group so there's always vessel nearby to help in case of emergency.

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.1.9 S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on medical response,	Y
	SRA1.1.9 S2	FIP Requirement	Adequate medical supplies are available (i.e. there is a first aid kit),	N
	SRA1.1.9 S3	FIP Requirement	In factories, farms, or large vessels, there is a trained first aid responder,	NA
	SRA1.1.9 S4	FIP Requirement	On large vessels, making long trips, fishers have a valid medical certificate attesting to their fitness to work,	Y
	SRA1.1.9 S5	FIP Requirement	Workers are provided with medical care for workplace injuries and are repatriated if necessary at employer's expense.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA1.1.9 S6	FIP Requirement	Injuries sustained in the course of work are subject to worker's compensation, lost time pay, and payment of medical expenses, if not by law, then by employer,	Y
	SRA1.1.9 S7	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers are trained in emergency response and first aid.	N

1.2 Rights and access to resources are respected and fairly allocated and respectful of collective and indigenous rights

1.2.1: Customary use rights

Indicator Risk Result:

NA

Justification:

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
	SRA1.2.1 S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on customary use rights,	NA
	SRA1.2.1 S2	FIP Requirement	Customary use rights have been mapped out using a participatory stakeholder process,	NA

MEDIUM RISK	SRA1.2.1 S3	FIP Requirement	The fishery or farm observes the legal and customary rights of local people,	NA
	SRA1.2.1 S4	FIP Requirement	Fishers are not denied or revoked of fishing rights due to discrimination (e.g. gender, ethnicity, religion, political affiliation) by authorities and/or other communities or entities,	NA
	SRA1.2.1 S5	FIP Requirement	The farm or fishery is not designated in an area legitimately claimed by communities without their documented Free, Prior, and Informed Consent,	NA
	SRA1.2.1 S6	FIP Requirement	The farm or fishery understands its impact on customary access to resources, and does not negatively impact adjacent communities, land, and/or water, or restrict access to vital community resources without community approval.	NA
LOW RISK	SRA1.2.1 S7	FIP Requirement	There is an active process to establish a protocol agreement, or there is a protocol agreement in place, with indigenous communities, or communities with customary use rights, using Free, Prior, and Informed Consent,	NA
	SRA1.2.1 S8	FIP Requirement	Customary resource users are aware of their rights, and are protected under law and can seek recourse within the legal system,	NA
	SRA1.2.1 S9	FIP Requirement	The fishery or farm is actively mitigating any impacts or conflicts on access to resources for customary users,	NA
	SRA1.2.1 S10	FIP Requirement	Communities or people with claims to the resource are strongly involved in management of the resource, and traditional practices and knowledge are incorporated into resource management,	NA
	SRA1.2.1 S11	FIP Requirement	Special attention is paid to ensure women and disadvantaged groups are included in consultation.	NA

1.2.2: Corporate responsibility and transparency

Indicator Risk Result: **NA**

Justification:

Vessel is operated by self employed and some with 1-2 crews. No fisher organization exist in the community or villages. Crews are the vessel owners neighborhood, relatives or friends. Some fisher join other fisher trip not as crewed but joined trip and has equal position.

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	1.2.2 S1		There are reliable and transparent data available on corporate responsibility and transparency,	NA
	1.2.2 S2		There are documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws,	NA
	1.2.2 S3		There is no evidence that owners, managers, fishers or farmers pay bribes to public servants to gain access to resources or to avoid compliance with local regulations.	NA
	1.2.2 S4		The fishery/farm has a human rights policy in place (appropriate to their size and circumstances to meet their responsibility to respect human rights), and can demonstrate evidentiary compliance with their policy.	NA
LOW RISK	1.2.2 S5		Farm or fishery publicly discloses their social, economic, and environmental performance,	NA
	1.2.2 S6		Farm or fishery is engaged in multi-stakeholder, worker-centered initiatives aiming to improve social performance across the industry,	NA
	1.2.2 S7		Financial accounts are regularly reviewed by independent third-party auditors,	NA
	1.2.2 S8		Farm or fishery has published social responsibility and environmental policies.	NA
	1.2.2 S9		The human rights policy is communicated and training is provided, in a language or medium understandable to all workers and observers on the fishing vessel and other relevant persons who assume the responsibility or duties for the operation of the fishing vessel or its workers.	NA

PRINCIPLE 2. Ensure equality and equitable opportunity to benefit

2.1: Recognition, voice, and respectful engagement for all groups, irrespective of gender, ethnicity, culture, political, or socioeconomic status

2.1.1 Grievance reporting and access to remedy

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

Fishers are coming from within the community or village. Some might get recruited from outside the community but that's only few and usually are close relative or still family of vessel owners. All issues (if there's any) are discuss in the community meeting, if its conflict among crew or fisher or vessel owners, they will ask their relative or elders to help resolve the conflict. During the assessment, no such thing happened because all things can be discussed and sorted out through communication. The fishery has 3rd party hotline but none ever used as no issue in the past.

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA2.1.1 S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on grievance reporting and access to remedy	Y
	SRA2.1.1 S2	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers that pertain to a business have knowledge of and access to effective, fair, and confidential grievance mechanisms, or if workers/fisher/farmers are part of a cooperative, association, or customary group, they have knowledge and access to effective and fair grievance mechanisms (according to established protocols and by-laws of transparency, democracy, and equal representation),	Y
	SRA2.1.1 S3	FIP Requirement	There is no retaliation or prejudice against workers/fishers/farmers who submit grievances, including gender-based prejudice or retaliation.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA2.1.1 S4	FIP Requirement	Grievance mechanisms are both procedurally and substantively effective at remediation of conflicts and complaints in a time-bound manner with no reoccurring grievances, and these remediation processes (corrective action plans) are publicly disclosed,	Y
	SRA2.1.1 S5	FIP Requirement	The grievance procedure includes special consideration for vulnerable populations (e.g. migrant workers, women, ethnic minorities),	Y
	SRA2.1.1 S6	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers have access to third party independent organizations or local/customary governance body that can address grievances and ensure effective representation.	Y

2.1.2: Stakeholder Participation and Collaborative Management

Indicator Risk Result: **MEDIUM**

Justification:

Government representatives were visiting the community regularly and some come occasionally when there's new policies or program. Regular visits and meetings usually happened within six months just to socialize the coastal protection areas and program and also to raise fisher awareness. When such meeting happened, the community will get informed and all were welcomed to join, although some might not be able to join because its their time to harvest the catch or go taking out the gears and collect the catch. These fisher can simply ask those who planning to attend to address

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA2.1.2 S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on stakeholder participation and collaborative management,	Y
	SRA2.1.2 S2	Optional	There is a mechanism for stakeholder participation or in the fishery/farm management unit,	Y
	SRA2.1.2 S3	Optional	All affected and relevant stakeholders are represented and no stakeholder groups are excluded based on status, class, gender, ethnicity, etc.,	Y
	SRA2.1.2 S4	Optional	Stakeholder input is considered and integrated into decision-making.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA2.1.2 S5	Optional	Decisions are publicly communicated, promoted, and transparent,	Y
	SRA2.1.2 S6	Optional	Decision-making processes have special consideration provided for disadvantaged and vulnerable groups (i.e. migrant workers, women, ethnic minorities), so that decisions are made by affected stakeholders on equal terms,	Y
	SRA2.1.2 S7	Optional	All affected and relevant stakeholders are free to engage in all aspects of fishery/aquaculture governance including decision-making, monitoring, enforcement, and conflict resolution,	Y
	SRA2.1.2 S8	Optional	Participation and collaborative management between local stakeholders and government is fostered and reinforced by civil society organizations working to protect the interests of relevant stakeholders.	N

2.2: Equitable opportunities to benefit are ensured to all, through the entire supply chain

2.2.1: Equitable opportunity to benefit

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

During interview and observations, women also involved in fishing activities and join the interview and FGDs. When they spoke none interrupted and give same respects as male fisher. There's also female vessel owner that has male crews and things were happen normally as others, no differences being informed and observed

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA2.2.1 S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on social equity and equal opportunity to benefit,	Y
	SRA2.2.1 S2	Optional	There is equal access to or opportunity to benefit from the fishery/farm regardless of gender, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, class, migrant status, political affiliation, etc., OR There is not equal access to or opportunity to benefit from the fishery/farm, but a strategy or policy to address inequity is in place.	Y

LOW RISK	SRA2.2.1 S3	Optional	There is evidence of equal access to or opportunity to benefit from the fishery/farm, and marginalized groups are in leadership positions or positions of power.	Y
	SRA2.2.1 S4	Optional	Gender transformative policies and research programs are in place (i.e. routine data collection of gender disaggregated data).	Y

2.2.2: Discrimination

Indicator Risk Result: **MEDIUM**

Justification:

All fisher in the community knows the payment system for crew. One fisher can decide to join another vessel trip as crew or as joined trip and its can always choose between trips. All arrangement are well known and accepted. Some due to lack of capital might not be able to choose the joined trip arrangement and will always be crew but can choose between vessels in different trips and everyone will accept. Crew also hard to find as more fisher become vessel owners. If no crews available for crewed vessels, then vessel owners will decide not conduct the trip. Community members

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA2.2.2 S1	FIP Requirement	There are reliable and transparent data available on discrimination in the fishery/farm,	Y
	SRA2.2.2 S2	FIP Requirement	Workers/fishers/farmers receive equal pay for work of equal value,	Y
	SRA2.2.2 S3	FIP Requirement	There is no discrimination in recruitment promotion, access to training, access to permits, remuneration, allocation of work, termination of employment, retirement, ability to join unions or cooperatives, or other activities.	Y
	SRA2.2.2 S4	FIP Requirement	There is no discrimination in access to benefits e.g. health care, savings accounts, insurance, etc.,	Y
	SRA2.2.2 S5	FIP Requirement	There is no compulsory pregnancy testing for female workers/fishers/farmers.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA2.2.2 S6	FIP Requirement	There is a comprehensive and proactive anti-discrimination policy for the fishery or farm. The policy is implemented through procedures and practices, posted in all languages and visible to all workers,	Y
	SRA2.2.2 S7	FIP Requirement	Managers and workers/fishers/farmers are aware of and trained on the antidiscrimination policy.	N

PRINCIPLE 3. Improve food, nutrition, and livelihood security

3.1 Nutritional and sustenance needs of resource-dependent communities are maintained or improved

3.1.1a Food and nutrition security impacts of industrial fisheries

Indicator Risk Result: **NA**

Justification:

Not applicable as its small scale fishery operate near shore

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.1.1a S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available,	NA
	SRA3.1.1a S2	Optional	The fishery/farm is operating offshore a marine resource-dependent community or fishing for the same resource (or fish stock) as the local community (either directly as target catch, or indirectly as bycatch), but active measures are being taken to address these impacts, OR The majority of the catch landed by the fishery/farm is not retained for local consumption, or the country or community in question is food/nutrition insecure(i.e., based on % undernourished or FIES, respectively), but active measures arebeing taken to address these impacts.	NA
LOW RISK	SRA3.1.1a S3	Optional	The fishery/farm is not operating offshore a marine resource-dependent community or fishing for the same resource (or fish stock) as the local community (either directly as target catch, or indirectly as bycatch), OR The majority of the catch landed by the fishery/farm is retained for local consumption, and the country or community in question is not food/nutrition insecure (i.e., based on % undernourished or FIES, respectively).	NA

3.1.1b Food and nutrition security for small-scale fishing communities

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

Fishers also catch another fish during the fishing activities, either as bycatch or targeted species using another gear. Although their main are crabs, those other species (i.e. octopus) will also increase their income and proteins sources. Fishers, suppliers and processors are working together supporting crab banks programs that help maintain the crabs population

SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
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MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.1.1b S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on food and nutrition security,	Y
	SRA3.1.1b S2	Optional	The country is food/nutrition secure (i.e. based on % undernourished), or a participatory local food and nutrition security assessment has found low to moderate risk of food/nutrition insecurity,	Y
	SRA3.1.1b S3	Optional	International or export trade agreements with the fishery/farm have not resulted in food/nutrition insecurity for the workers/fishers/farmers, their families, or community members, OR A participatory local food and nutrition security assessment (i.e. FIES or MDDI-W) has found food/nutrition insecurity impacts due to the fishery/farm (i.e. lack of access to marine resources for subsistence purposes) but active measures are being taken to address these impacts.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA3.1.1b S4	Optional	There is no food/nutrition insecurity among workers/fishers/farmers and their families, nor among community members adjacent to a fishery/farm (i.e. based on FIES or MDDI-W), OR Where food/nutrition insecurity has been found among seafood-dependent communities (i.e. based on FIES or MDDI-W), local data shows improving food/nutrition security factors (i.e. increasing access to marine resources for subsistence purposes).	Y
	SRA3.1.1b S5	Optional	There are programs in place to ensure international or export trade agreements with the fishery/farm do not result in food/nutrition insecurity for the workers/fishers/farmers, their families, or community members,	Y

3.1.2 Healthcare

Indicator Risk Result: **Not Assessed**

Justification:

Healthcare are accessible and from the interviews all can mentioned and informed the health facilities within their village or surrounding neighborhood

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.1.2 S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on healthcare,	Y
	SRA3.1.2 S2	Optional	The community's (adjacent to fishery/farm) healthcare needs have been assessed,	Y
	SRA3.1.2 S3	Optional	The community's (adjacent to fishery/farm) healthcare needs are not of concern.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA3.1.2 S4	Optional	The community's (adjacent to fishery/farm) healthcare needs have been assessed and there are resources being invested to address any needs uncovered,	Y
	SRA3.1.2 S5	Optional	Women have adequate access to reproductive healthcare including family planning, pre- and post-natal, and maternal care,	Y
	SRA3.1.2 S6	Optional	Local data shows improving healthcare.	Not Assessed

3.1.3 Education

Indicator Risk Result: **Not Assessed**

Justification:

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.1.3 S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on gender disaggregated education,	Not Assessed
	SRA3.1.3 S2	Optional	The community's (adjacent to fishery/farm) education needs have been assessed,	Not Assessed
	SRA3.1.3 S3	Optional	The community (adjacent to fishery/farm) has adequate literacy (literacy rate among youth aged 15-24 is 90% or more), and schooling rates (less than 10% of primary school-age children are out of school) (see SFP 2016),	Not Assessed
LOW RISK	SRA3.1.3 S4	Optional	Girls and boys do not have different rates of educational attainment.	Not Assessed
	SRA3.1.3 S5	Optional	The community's educational needs have been assessed and there are resources being invested to address any needs uncovered,	Not Assessed
	SRA3.1.3 S6	Optional	There is universal access to education through a secondary school level, via remote learning where relevant, or access to a technical school, or university.	Not Assessed

3.2: Livelihood opportunities are secured or improved, including fair access to markets and capabilities to maintain income generation

3.2.1: Benefits to and within community

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.2.1 S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on benefits to community generated by the fishery/farm,	Y
	SRA3.2.1 S2	Optional	People from within the community hold resource access rights or permits,	Y
	SRA3.2.1 S3	Optional	Consideration is paid to hiring a local workforce.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA3.2.1 S4	Optional	The majority of the harvesting workforce is comprised of local residents,	Y
	SRA3.2.1 S5	Optional	People from within the community hold the majority of resource access rights or permits,	Y
	SRA3.2.1 S6	Optional	Majority of livelihoods and economic benefits from fishery/farm are distributed and retained locally,	Y
	SRA3.2.1 S7	Optional	High employment rates of women in local jobs created by fishery/farm.	Y

3.2.2: Economic value retention

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.2.2 S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on profit sharing for the fishery/farm,	Not Assessed
	SRA3.2.2 S2	Optional	The ratio of gross value added to turnover is between 47-57%.	Not Assessed
LOW RISK	SRA3.2.2 S3	Optional	The ratio of gross value added to turnover is above 57%,	Not Assessed
	SRA3.2.2 S4	Optional	Formalized training is provided to fishers/farmers in how to add value to their product.	Not Assessed

3.2.3: Long-term profitability and future workforce

Indicator Risk Result: **Not Assessed**

Justification:

No new recruits regardless the gender, although not enough crew or people in the community. Crews were getting less because more fisher can afford bough vessels and become vessel owners.

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.2.3 S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on long-term profitability of the fishery/farm,	Not Assessed
	SRA3.2.3 S2	Optional	Long-term average operating profit margin is between 11%-18%,	Not Assessed
	SRA3.2.3 S3	Optional	The average age of workers/fishers/farmers is close to the average age in the country, and new workers/fishers/farmers are joining the workforce.	Not Assessed
LOW RISK	SRA3.2.3 S4	Optional	Long-term average operating profit margin is above 18%,	Not Assessed
	SRA3.2.3 S5	Optional	New workers/fishers/farmers including women are being recruited into the workforce,	Not Assessed
	SRA3.2.3 S6	Optional	Women are increasingly taking leadership roles in the supply chain and fishing/farming communities.	Not Assessed

3.2.4: Economic flexibility and autonomy

Indicator Risk Result: **MEDIUM**

Justification:

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
	SRA3.2.4 S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on economic flexibility and autonomy for the fishery/farm,	Y

MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.2.4 S2	Optional	If applicable, interest rates charged to fishers/farmers are transparent and agreed upon in advance with fishers/farmers,	Y
	SRA3.2.4 S3	Optional	There is more than one local fish buyer, and harvesters are free to sell to whomever they wish without retribution.	Y
	SRA3.2.4 S4	Optional	There is no price collusion among local buyers,	Y
	SRA3.2.4 S5	Optional	Fishers/farmers know the quality expected of the product, how the price is calculated, and when they will be paid via verbal contract with buyers.	Y
LOW RISK	SRA3.2.4 S6	Optional	If applicable, fishers/farmers can access loans from at least two types of lenders at interest rates not exceeding government rates or lender's borrowing rate,	Y
	SRA3.2.4 S7	Optional	Fishers/farmers are organized into groups to better negotiate with buyers and may be price setters,	Y
	SRA3.2.4 S8	Optional	Fishers/farmers know the quality expected of the product, how the price is calculated, and when they will be paid via written contract with buyers (in a language understood or with provisions for illiteracy),	Y
	SRA3.2.4 S9	Optional	When applicable, buyers support fishers/farmers through sharing costs of certification and training,	N
	SRA3.2.4 S10	Optional	Fishers/farmers have access to competitive credit markets or are recipients of investment opportunities.	N

3.2.5: Livelihood security

Indicator Risk Result: **LOW**

Justification:

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.2.5 S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on livelihood security for the fishery/farm,	Y
	SRA3.2.5 S2	Optional	Fishers/farmers/workers work under a license(s) or are recognized as part of the legal work force,	Y
	SRA3.2.5 S3	Optional	Fishers/farmers/workers have harvesting access (formally or informally) to more than one species/species group,	Y
	SRA3.2.5 S4	Optional	Fishers/farmers/workers have access to fishing/farming gear needed to fulfill livelihood responsibilities (ice, engines, boats, gear, fuel, bait etc.),	Y
	SRA3.2.5 S5	Optional	Fishers/farmers/workers, or someone in their household, have alternative livelihoods outside of the fishery or farm.	Y
	SRA3.2.5 S6	Optional	Male and female fishers/farmers/workers have formal (legal) access to a portfolio of species/species groups and gear types,	Y

LOW RISK	SRA3.2.5 S7	Optional	Male and female fishers/farmers/workers have ownership over the fishing/farming gear needed to fulfill livelihood responsibilities (ice, engines, boats, gear, fuel, bait etc.).	Y
	SRA3.2.5 S8	Optional	Male and female fishers/farmers/workers have access to professional development training or capacity building either inside the fishery/farm, or outside (in alternative livelihoods).	Y

3.2.6: Economic fuel efficiency

Indicator Risk Result: **Not Assessed**

Justification:

	SRA PISG #	FIP?	Performance Indicator Guidepost	Finding
MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.2.6 S1	Optional	There are reliable and transparent data available on fuel efficiency.	<i>Not Assessed</i>
MEDIUM RISK	SRA3.2.6 S2	Optional	Ratio of true vessel fuel costs (including subsidy) / fish sales is between 13%-18%.	<i>Not Assessed</i>
LOW RISK	SRA3.2.6 S3	Optional	Ratio of true vessel fuel costs (including subsidy) / fish sales is under 13%.	<i>Not Assessed</i>

