The IUU Fishing Supply Chain Risk Tool

Enabling seafood companies to identify illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing risks in global supply chains

WHAT IS THE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK TOOL (SCRT)?

The SCRT is a data-driven tool that pulls from over 20 data sources illuminating IUU fishing risks in global supply chains, and automatically cross-references a company's products with those databases. By integrating and standardizing disparate data sources into a single platform and automating the analyses, companies (and their partners) can better identify and mitigate IUU fishing risks within their supply chains. The SCRT is being developed in partnership between **Stanford's Center for Ocean Solutions**, **FishWise**, **Global Fishing Watch**, and **Friends of Ocean Action**.

WHY IS THE SCRT NEEDED?

With growing interest from governments, industry, academia, and civil society to eliminate IUU fishing, stakeholders need a better way to visualize and assess IUU fishing risks in a well-structured and easy-to-understand tool. As IUU fishing often (but not always) centers around at-sea activities, the SCRT will provide the first data-driven tool for the seafood industry to verify that vessels are lawfully operating while at sea and when coming into port, which has not been previously possible with data and analytical limitations.

HOW WILL THE SCRT HELP COMPANIES?

Support regulatory compliance by verifying vessel activity at-sea

Streamline and bring consistency to companies' existing IUU fishing risk assessments

Mitigate reputational risk, especially in accordance with companies' sustainability policies and commitments

Allow companies to prioritize supply chains in need of attention and risk mitigation in near-real-time

Developed in partnership by:

Stanford | Center for Ocean Solutions

FISH WISE

FRIENDS of OCEAN ACTION

Global Fishing Watch

UNIQUE FEATURES OF THE SCRT

- **User-centered design:** A tailored tool created by identifying stakeholders' existing needs, processes, and available resources
- **Operation integrations:** Easily incorporated into companies' existing systems and/or frameworks
- **Automated updates:** Data automatically updates with the most current databases (e.g., near real-time vessel tracking data) and scientific literature
- **IUU-specific scope:** IUU fishing-specific indicators that potentially assess feasible forced labor indicators (e.g., days between port visits)
- **At-sea verification:** Vessel tracking data that verifies activities like gaps in vessel tracks and data transmission, transshipment, fishing authorizations, port visits, and days at sea, etc.
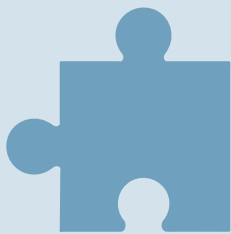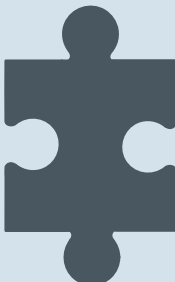
Step 1: Company creates profile
- Company defines fishing fleets, ports used, and fisheries
- Company uploads permits, registrations, vessel tracking data
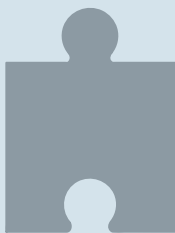
Step 2: SCRT initial assessment
- SCRT creates detailed report of historical activities per vessel, port, and fishery
- SCRT identifies areas of concern

Step 3: SCRT monitoring
- SCRT produces regular summary reports of risk indicators
- Company sets up automated notifications (e.g., a vessel is fishing inside a Marine Protected Area)

Step 4: Company updates profile
- Company updates profile as supply chain changes