

Tri Marine Policies in Adherence with the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF) Requirements.

- 1. Indian Ocean Yellowfin
- 2. Non-Entangling Fish Aggregation Device (FAD)
- 3. Shark Finning
- 4. Full Retention of All Tuna Caught
- 5. Proactive Vessel Register (PVR)
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Tri Marine Policy on Indian Ocean Yellowfin

In adherence with ISSF Conservation Measure 1.3, Tri Marine International will reduce its annual sourcing of Indian Ocean origin yellowfin by 11% calculated with respect to its average annual level of Indian Ocean yellowfin purchases from 2017-2019. The company has committed to implementation of CM 1.3 through its correspondence with ISSF on protocols related to this measure, review of purchases during the 2017-2019 control dates, execution of a plan to notify internal stakeholder of the new requirement and monitoring of purchases to ensure the required reduction is met.

	1.3 IOTC Yellowfin Tuna Rebuilding	The most recent advice from the IOTC <u>Scientific</u> <u>Committee</u> recommended a reduction in <u>catches</u> to at least below 403,000 tonnes annually, which would represent at a minimum a 1% reduction from 2014 catches, a 7% reduction from 2017 catches, or an 11% reduction from 2019 catches.
Gear Type: All	Adopted: April 23, 2021 Effective: July 31, 2021	 In the event the IOTC does not take action at its June 2021 Annual Commission Meeting to effectively implement the most recent IOTC SC advice, to increase the effectiveness of the Indian Ocean yellowfin rebuilding plan currently contained in Resolution 19/01, processors, traders, importers, transporters, marketers and others involved in the seafood industry shall commit to: 1. Reduce annual sourcing of Indian Ocean origin yellowfin by 11% calculated with respect to the company's average annual level of Indian Ocean yellowfin purchases from 2017-2019. 2. ISSF Participating Companies shall publish by October 1, 2021 a statement on its company website describing its commitment to and implementation plan for paragraph 1.



Tri Marine Non-Entangling Fish Aggregation Device (FAD) Policy

Tri Marine only conducts transactions with purse seine vessels whose owners have a public policy regarding the use of only non-entangling (NE) FADs. The policy should refer to the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs and shall apply to all new FAD deployments, regardless of the type of vessel that deploys the FADs. For purposes of this measure, NE FADs should meet the minimum specifications in the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs. Vessel owners shall not deploy FADs that meet the description of "highest entanglement" contained in the ISSF Guide. If RFMO/flag state where vessel(s) operate has an ineffect mandatory requirement for NE FADs, which equals or surpasses the ISSF guidelines for NE FADs, then vessel owner is not required to have an individual public policy. If the vessel is a member of a fleet association that has a public policy on NE FADs, which equals or surpasses the ISSF guidelines for NE FADs, the individual vessel must have a policy implementing the fleet association policy.

Last updated: November 2023



Tri Marine Shark Finning Policy

Shark finning (the retention of fins and discard of the remaining carcass at sea) is an abhorrent practice which contravenes various international rules and regulations, including:

- The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and its International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks.
- The resolutions of a number of other international marine bodies, all of which call for minimizing waste and discards.
- Shark-related conservation and management measures of the regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) that restrict finning, regardless of fishing vessel gear type, through a proviso that the weight of fins landed cannot exceed 5% of the total shark catch on board.
- The legislation of several countries requiring that fins remain naturally attached to shark bodies.

As a responsible member of the fishing community, fully supportive of RFMO management measures and the conservation of marine life, Tri Marine:

- 1. Condemns the practice of shark finning as defined above.
- Calls on RFMO's to improve their management of shark fisheries by prohibiting shark finning, requiring full retention of shark species (excepting those prohibited or released alive), and adopting the mandatory reporting of shark catches by species.
- 3. Prohibits the practice of shark finning onboard its own vessels and those of its subsidiary companies and requires sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached, if retained.
- 4. Will not transact business with any vessel that has been identified by an RFMO or national authority to have practiced shark finning. Such ban shall continue for a period of two consecutive years from the date of the relevant finding by the RFMO or national authority.
- 5. With effect from 1 September 2012, will not transact business with any company that has no public policy prohibiting shark finning.
- 6. With effect from 1 January 2023, will not transact business with any company that does not require sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached, if retained.

Last updated: 1 January 2023



Tri Marine Full Retention of All Tuna Caught Policy

As a founding and active member of the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), Tri Marine is committed to maintaining full compliance with all ISSF resolutions. <u>Resolution 14-03.D</u>, "Tuna Stock Health" outlines the requirement for full retention of tunas on board purse seine vessels.

Tri Marine supports and complies with this resolution through internal company policies mandating that all tuna caught on board-controlled purse seine vessels must be fully retained, except those unfit for human consumption. In order to ensure the requirements for the resolution are met, Tri Marine:

- 1. Conducts regular internal compliance audits of all controlled vessels.
- 2. Complies with full observer coverage on all controlled purse seine vessels.
- 3. Collects a signed Captain's Statement for every fishing trip providing a statement of ISSF compliance including the full retention of all tuna caught.

Last updated: 23 March 2015



Tri Marine Proactive Vessel Register (PVR) Policy

As a founding member of the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), Tri Marine is committed to the implementation of resolutions that support the long-term conservation and sustainable use of tuna stocks, reducing bycatch, and promoting ecosystem health.

ISSF resolution 13-03 was established on November 5, 2013 to enhance reporting and implementation of purse seine fishing best practices via vessel participation on the ISSF Proactive Vessel Register (PVR). This resolution calls for all ISSF participating companies to register their controlled purse seine vessels on the PR, to develop and publish its plan for prioritizing and increasing purchases of tuna from vessels on the PVR, and to report on the percentage of annual purchases from PVR vessels. All 15 Tri Marine controlled purse seine vessels are now listed on the PVR. In addition, of the total number of purse seiners that Tri Marine regularly buys tuna from, 134 are listed on the PVR, representing 71% of Tri Marine's purse seine suppliers, a 30% increase over the previous year.

Tri Marine feels the PVR is a very important tool for providing vessel owners with guidance and support for meeting ISSF conservation measures, while delivering public recognition of our progress to customers. We therefore will maintain our own PVR registration and continue to encourage all of our suppliers to register. Our ultimate objective is that all large-scale purse seiners globally will be listed on the PVR.

Last updated: 1 March 2015



Tri Marine Vessel-based Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) Management Policy

PURPOSE

As a founding member of the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), Tri Marine is committed to the implementation of resolutions that support the long-term conservation and sustainable use of tuna stocks, reducing bycatch, and promoting ecosystem health. This includes compliance with ISSF Conservation Measure 3.7 regarding FAD management. Key principles of FAD management include FAD data collection and reporting including buoy data, the use of non-entangling FAD designs, promoting the development of FAD recovery policies, use of biodegradable FADs, and strategies to mitigate shark bycatch in purse seine fisheries.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this policy, large-scale purse seine vessels are defined as those with at least 335 m3 of fish hold volume. A policy is considered "public" if it is published on the owner or company's website or is otherwise available, when requested, to the general public.

POLICY

Tri Marine requires onboard vessel(s) it sources from the use of the following best practices for FAD management, identified in <u>ISSF Technical Report 2023-10</u>, which updates ISSF Technical Report 2019-11, "*Recommended Best Practices for FAD management in Tropical Tuna Purse Seine Fisheries*":

a) Comply with flag state and RFMO reporting requirements for fisheries statistics by set type

The vessel commits to [of the options below, vessels may choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Filling out completely and accurately the logbooks, including FAD logbook information, by set type required by [Flag State/tRFMO] and submitting them by electronic reporting to the required authority and/or RFMO; or]
- □ [Filling out completely and accurately the logbooks, including FAD logbook information, by set type required by [Flag State/tRFMO] and submitting them to the required authority and/or RFMO]
- □ [No action.]

The vessel commits to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

□ [Achieving 100% observer coverage on all fishing trips through the regional observer



program operated by [tRFMO], or]

- □ [Achieving 100% observer coverage, even if not required by the tRFMO, on all fishing trips through the use of human observers or a combination of human observers and voluntary Electronic Monitoring (EM). For EM, best-practice minimum standards developed by ISSF, or those developed by the tRFMO, will be followed; or]
- □ [Achieving the observer coverage required by [Flag State/tRFMO] and studying the feasibility of increasing observer coverage through Electronic Monitoring (EM)].
- \Box [No action.]

The vessel also commits to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Collecting data on the number of active FADs and FAD activity (deployments, visits, sets and loss) as required by [tRFMO] and submitting them to the required authority and tRFMO], or]
- □ [Authorizing satellite data buoy provider to provide to [Flag State] buoy daily position data to estimate the number of active FADs and voluntarily submitting them to the tRFMO.]
- \Box [No action.]

b) Voluntarily report additional FAD buoy data for use by RFMO science bodies

The vessel commits to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [participate in a scientific program by [Scientific Institution or tRFMO] by providing daily positions and echo-sounder data for every company-owned FAD, with a time-lag as needed to ensure confidentiality, or]
- □ [participate in a scientific program by [Scientific Institution or tRFMO] by providing daily positions and echo-sounder data for [X %] of company-owned FAD, with a time-lag as needed to ensure confidentiality, or]
- [provide FAD daily position and echo-sounder data when required by [tRFMO]
- □ [report FAD buoy daily position data to the relevant [RFMO science bodies and/or national scientific institutions and/or flag State], with a maximum time lag of 90 days. Data submissions must include the vessel name and IMO number (if available). Deployments should be identified in the data submissions when possible. [And, if reporting to national scientific institution or flag state, we shall request that these data be made available to the relevant RFMO for scientific purposes.]
- [provide FAD buoy echo-sounder acoustic biomass data to the relevant [RFMO science bodies and/or national scientific institutions and/or flag State], with a maximum time lag of 90 days. Data submissions must include the vessel name and IMO number (if available). [And, if reporting to national scientific institution or flag state, we shall request that these data be made available to the relevant RFMO for scientific purposes.]



c) Support science-based limits on the overall number of FADs used per vessel and/or FAD sets made

The vessel commits to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Not having more than [# X] active FADs per vessel at any time, even though [tRFMO] allows for a higher number; or]
- □ [Abiding by the limit of active number of FADs adopted by [tRFMO]].
- \Box [No action.]

The vessel commits to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Deploying only FADs with satellite tracking buoys; and/or]
- □ [Not reactivating remotely buoys that were previously deactivated. They will only be reactivated when the buoys are back in port; and/or]
- □ [Providing information on the buoy position at least once per day while they are in the water.]
- \Box [No action.]

They also commit to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Supporting a [Total][FAD] closure of [all tropical tuna fisheries][the purse seine fishery] in [tRFMO] that is long enough to reduce fishing pressure on target stocks; or]
- □ Abiding by the [FAD] time area closure established by [tRFMO].
- \Box [No action.]

d) Use only non-entangling FADs to reduce ghost fishing

They commit to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- [Only deploying or redeploying (i.e. placing in the water) FADs that are completely nonentangling (i.e., without any netting) according to the <u>ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling</u> <u>FADs¹</u>, or]
- □ [Deploying at least [# X] of our FADs that are completely non-entangling (i.e., without any netting), according to the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs].
- □ [No action.]

They also commit to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Not deploying any "high entanglement risk" FAD according to the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs (i.e., those using large open netting either in the raft or in the underneath part of the FADs (> 2.5 inches or 7 cm mesh)); and/or]
- □ [Removing from the water and bringing back to port all encountered "high entanglement risk"



FADs according to the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs (i.e., those using large open netting either in the raft or in the underneath part of the FADs (> 2.5 inches or 7 cm mesh)); or]

- □ [Removing from the water and bringing back to port [X %] of encountered "high entanglement risk" FADs according to the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs (i.e., those using large open netting either in the raft or in the underneath part of the FADs (> 2.5 inches or > 7 cm mesh)); or]
- □ Retrieving, where practicable,² any encountered pre-existing non-fully NEFAD (whether a set is done or not) which is not in compliance with this measure.¹
- \Box [No action.]

e) Mitigate other environmental impacts due to FAD loss including through the use of biodegradable FADs and FAD recovery policies

They commit to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Deploying [X %] of our FADs with only biodegradable materials except for floatation components of the raft, for which the use of non-biodegradable material should be reduced as much as possible, with an aim to increase this to 100% by [year]; or]
- □ [Studying the feasibility of using FADs with only biodegradable material in their construction except the floatation structure of the raft; and/or]
- □ [Participating in trials of biodegradable FAD designs and tests with the participation of [RFMO science bodies and/or CPCs or ISSF scientist]
- □ [Participating in tests of locally sourced biodegradable materials in collaboration with [scientific institution].]
- □ [No action.]

They commit to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Not deploying FADs more than [X m] deep and testing simpler structure and smaller FADs to reduce their impact; or]
- □ [Studying the feasibility of deploying simpler and smaller FADs.]
- □ [No action.]

They commit to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Participating in research to determine FAD deployment areas that have high risk of stranding, by providing historical track data to [scientific institution]; and/or]
- □ [Participate in a project with [scientific institution or NGO] to alert them of FADs that are drifting in the direction of [country; sensitive area] to remove stranded FADs].
- □ [Participate in trials of FAD recovery programs with the participation of [RFMO science bodies and/or CPCs or ISSF scientist]
- □ [No action.]

² The language "where practicable" means "when possible" as ISSF recognizes that it may not always be possible for a vessel to remove encountered pre-existing non-fully NEFAD.



They also commit to, where practicable [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Removing from the water and bringing back to port [X %] of active FADs used by the vessels in each trip; and/or]
- □ [Removing from the water and bringing back to port all encountered FADs with nonbiodegradable elements (e.g., plastic containers); or]
- □ [Removing from the water and bringing back to port [X %] of encountered FADs with non-biodegradable elements (e.g., plastic containers);]
- □ [No action.]

f) For silky sharks (the main bycatch issue in FAD sets) implement further mitigation efforts

They commit to [of the options below, choose the applicable ones]:

- □ [Applying Best Practices for safe handling and release of sharks and rays brought onboard]; or
- □ [Practicing best safe handling and release of sharks and rays brought onboard; and/or]
- \Box [Reducing the annual number of sets made on small tuna aggregations (< 5 tons)].

This policy was adopted on March 18th, 2025

* ISSF CM 3.5 will be repealed and replaced by CM 3.7 as of 1 April 2025.



Tri Marine Purchases from PVR Vessels – Longline Policy

In accordance with the provisions of ISSF Conservation Measure 7.5 (ProActive Vessel Register Requirements) which entered into force on December 31, 2019, Tri Marine makes public the percentage of purchases made from albacore, yellowfin and bigeye tuna longline vessels listed on the PVR.

In 2024, Tri Marine purchases from PVR registered longline vessels were **73.7%**. Tri Marine is committed to increasing purchases from longline vessels registered on the PVR to the greatest extent possible.



Tri Marine Supply Chain Transparency Information

In accordance with the provisions of ISSF Conservation Measure 2.5 (Transparency in Reporting Progress Against ISSF Five-Year Goal) which entered into force on April 19th, 2023, Tri Marine International makes public the percentage of its purchases (measured in round ton equivalents) for all of **2024** for each of the following **Fishery Source categories**:

- Fisheries certified by the current Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)*: 81.6%.
- Fisheries that have entered full assessment for MSC Certification: **.8%**.
- Fisheries in the MSC Improvement Program: .2%.
- Comprehensive FIPs that have been publicly listed and have achieved progress within at least the past 24 months; or are in their initial year of listing: **10.0%**.
- Comprehensive FIPs that have been publicly listed but have not achieved progress in the prior 24 months: **0.0%**.
- None of the above: **7.4%**.

The percentage of our purchases (measured in round ton equivalents) for each of the following **Supplier Source categories**:

- ISSF participating companies: **8.4%**.
- Data Check Companies: 21.3%.
- Direct from vessels: **64.2%**.
- None of the above: **6.1%**

Tri Marine is fully committed to progressively reduce the percentages of purchases classified as "None of the above" in both classifications in accordance with ISSF Conservation Measures and with our Tuna Sourcing Policy

The following milestones are to be achieved

- Support Bolton Food in the commitment that by the end of 2024 Bolton Food must confirm that 100% of the tuna supplied to us will come from ISSF Participating Companies by directly eliminating the current residue in the "None of the above" category for Supplier Source Categories".
- Support the WWF & BOLTON FOOD partnership aims to enhance Bolton Food's sustainable sourcing, aiming to procure 100% of its tuna from MSC-certified fisheries or Credible & Comprehensive Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) by 2025. The partnership has set even higher sustainable fishing standards and the company pledges to decrease sourcing from stocks with an estimated biomass below the safe biological limits



(SSB/SSB0<20%), classified as "overfished" or undergoing overfishing according to official RFMOs stock assessments.

- Have 100% of Tri Marine Branded Products MSC certified or in a credible program moving towards certification by December 31st, 2026.
- At the end of 2025, the results achieved will be evaluated and annual targets and possible final deadlines for the achievement of eliminating supply of categories covered by "None of the above" will be reformulated, if necessary, within the framework of the ISSF's five-year strategic objective and during the term that this Strategic Plan is in force (2023-2027)

From the inception of reporting through 2024 we have increased our MSC- Certified purchases from **19.4%** to **81.6%**

We have reduced the "None of the Above" for Fishery Source Categories from **44.4%** to **7.4%**. Our Supplier Source Category "None of the above" decreased from **28.96%** to **6.1%**. We will continue to work on and reevaluate this roadmap annually through 2026 and beyond; and work to maintain **0%** of our product being sourced from Comprehensive FIPs that have been publicly listed but have not achieved progress in the prior 24 months.

*Fish sourced from vessels engaging in MSC certified fisheries. Product may or may not be sold with the MSC Ecolabel.