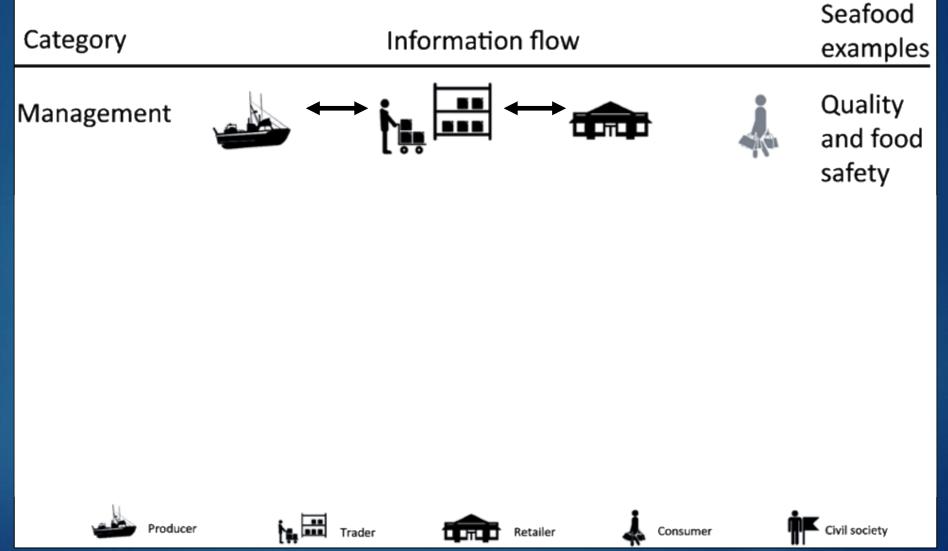
What are the drivers, benefits, and costs of seafood traceability?



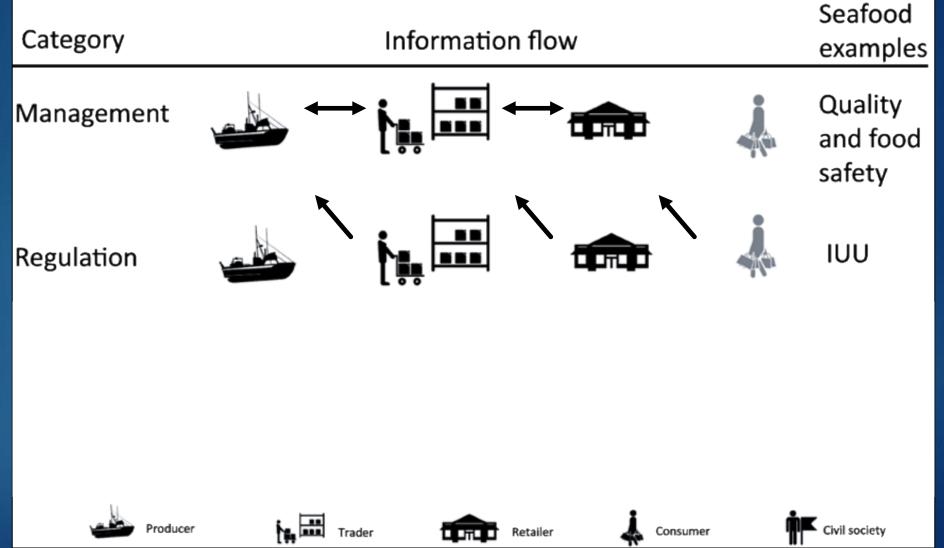
MEGAN BAILEY AND MARIELLE KLEIN LANKHORST MARINE AFFAIRS PROGRAM, DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

NAAFE 2017 FORUM

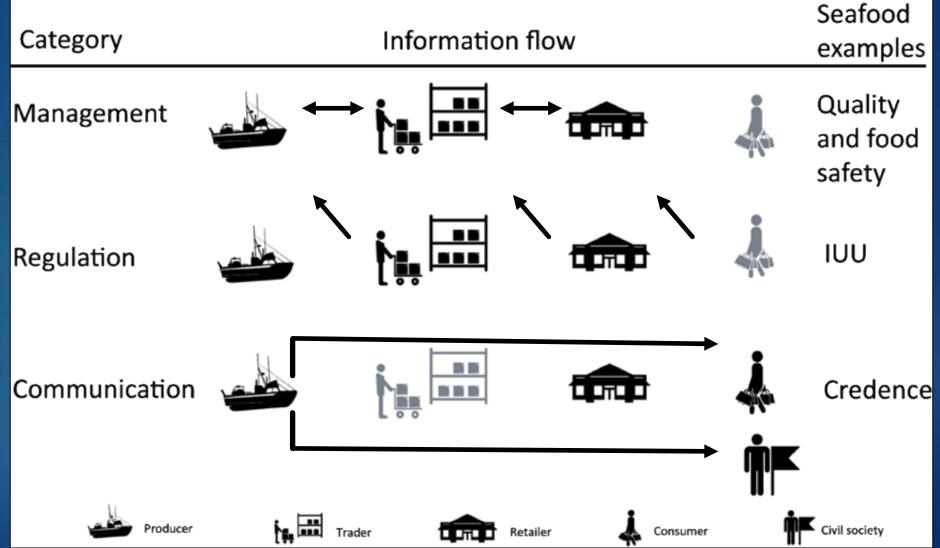
What is traceability?



What is traceability?



What is traceability?



Public and private initiatives

- Governments are demanding it (EU and US);
- NGOs are demanding it;
- And many private initiatives are being developed/promoted.

Examples of different seafood traceability systems.			
System owner	Characteristics	Examples	Source
Seafood companies	Systems designed and run by companies catching, processing, or trading seafood.	John West, Pacifical, Ocean Naturals	https://www.john-west.co.uk/discover-the-story- behind-your-can; http://www.pacifical.com/traceability. html; http://oceannaturals.com/my-tuna/
Traceability providers	Companies designing and selling services for traceability to (sea)food related companies (e.g. processors, wholesalers, retailers).	TraceRegister, Traceall, Frequenze, BackTracker, ShellCatch,	http://www.traceregister.com/; http://www.traceallglobal.com/; http://frequentz.com/; http://backtrackerinc.com/; http://www.shellcatch.com/
Non-government organisations	Non-for profit organisations designing and providing services to fishers and (sea)food related companies (e.g. processors, wholesalers, retailers).	ThisFish	www.thisfish.info

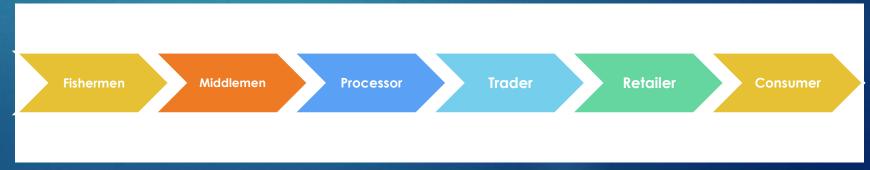
Admittedly, we were on the bandwagon too....

- ▶ IFITT: Improving Fisheries Information and Traceability for Tuna
- **2013-2017**
- Funded by Adessium Foundation and Dutch Organisation for Scientific Research
- ▶ 3 Pls, 1 postdoc, 1 PhD student, 10 Masters students, 3 universities,
 2 governments, 2 NGOs, 3 processors, 2 buyers, 100s of fishers.

Admittedly, we were on the bandwagon too....

- Our goal: implement full-chain consumer facing traceability in Indonesian tuna supply chains (Science for Impact)
 - To understand if this system could incentivize sustainable data collection and communication of high enough quality to improve management.



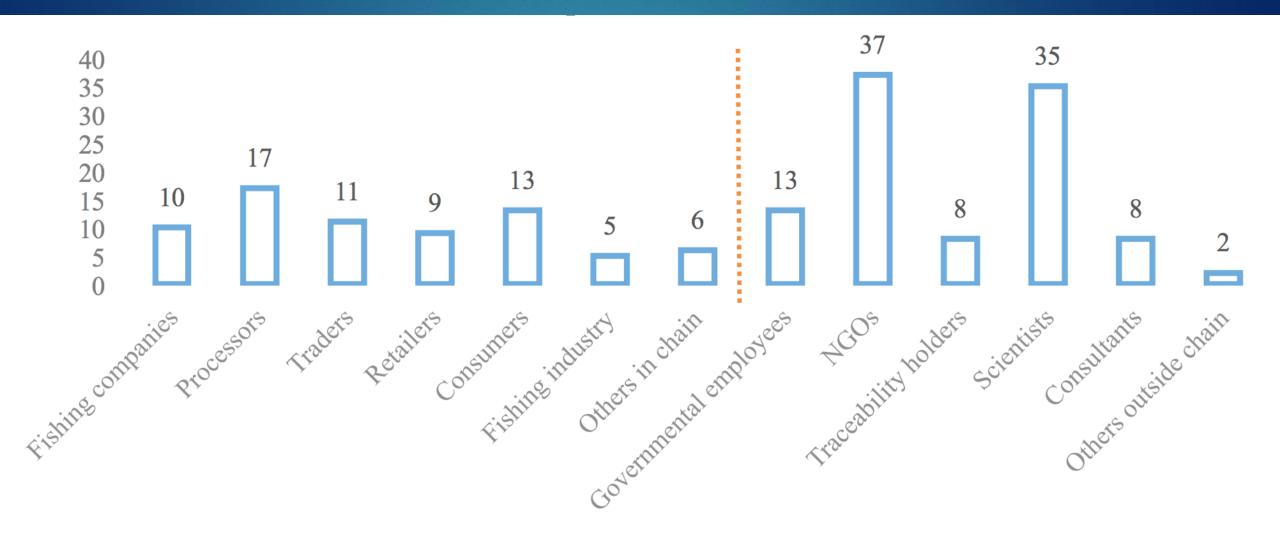


But what is the business case?

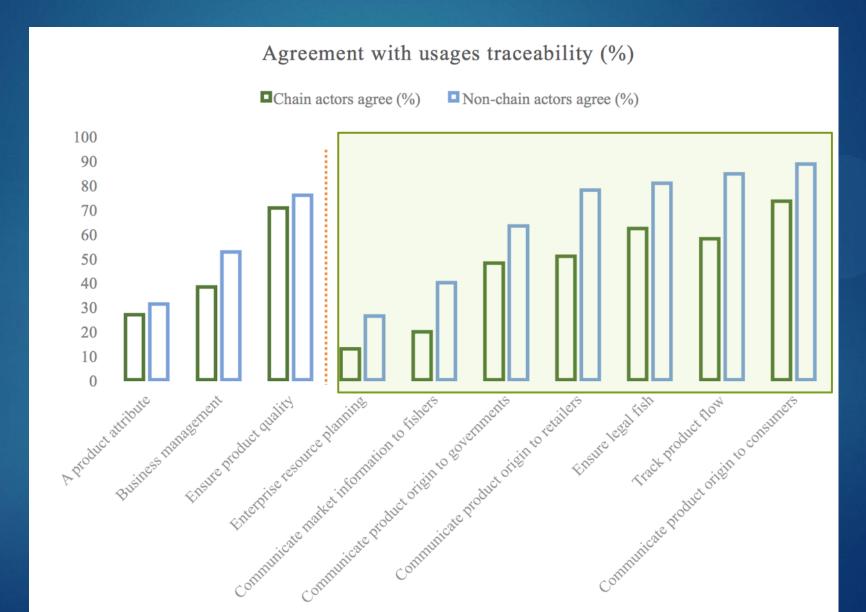
- What are the uses of traceability?
- Who is demanding and benefiting from traceability?
- Who should pay for it?
- Are there differences between actors in the chain and actors outside the chain?



Traceability survey (n=174)



Results: Uses



Results: Demands

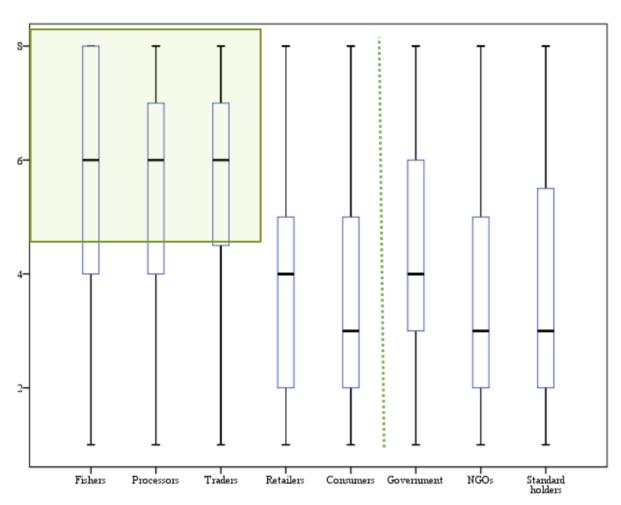
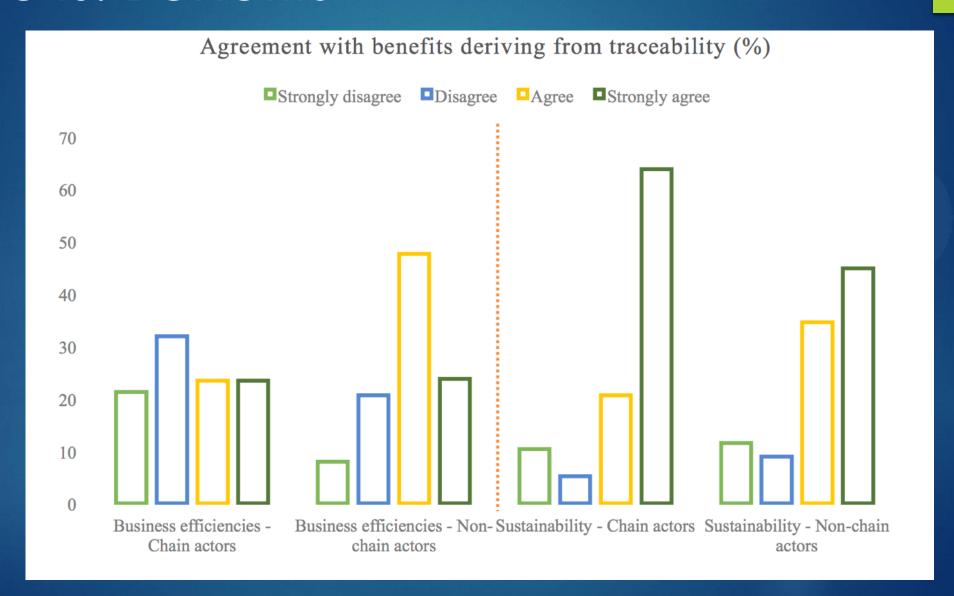


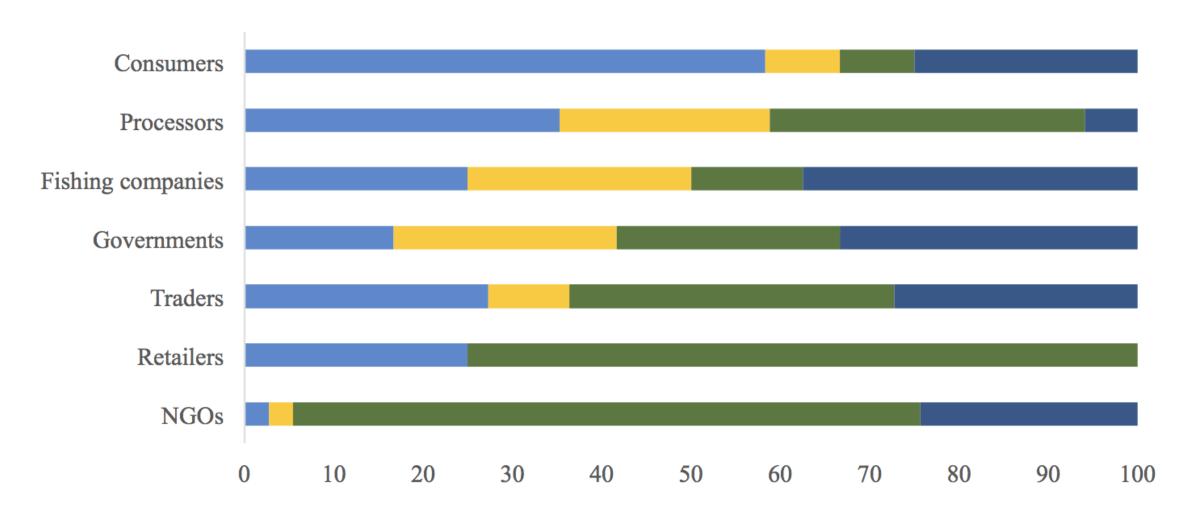
Figure 6 Boxplots - Ranks of considered demand actor groups (1=highly demanding, 8=least demanding) received

Results: Benefits



Selfselection as payee by participants from global North and South (%)

- Selfselection by participants from global North
 Selfselection by participants from global South
- No selfselection by participants from global North No selfselection by participants from global South



Results: Recap

- Consumers: Demand, benefit, willing to pay (self selection)
 - ► Still a question of theory of change are we (again) overemphasizing the role of the consumer?

► NGOs: Overall, demands are coming from a group with overly high expectations of what traceability can do

Missing middle: Not really demanding traceability, not expecting benefits, but being asked to pay

What's next?

Credibility of traceability systems? (Future of Fish 5 core functions)

Similar issues of accessibility and burdens for the global South?

Business case (ROI)

Costing models

More information

- megan.bailey@dal.ca
- Ifittuna.info
- ▶ Bailey et al. 2016. The role of traceability in transforming seafood governance in the global South. *Journal of Cleaner Production* 18: 25-32.
- Bush et al. 2017. Private provision of public information in tuna fisheries. Marine Policy 77: 130-135.