Traceability Readiness Report Card

Fishery:

Herring Spawn on Kelp

State of Readiness Assessment:

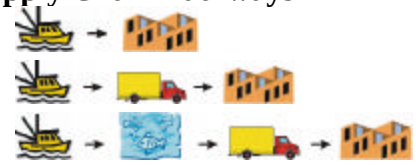
Total Score =

A

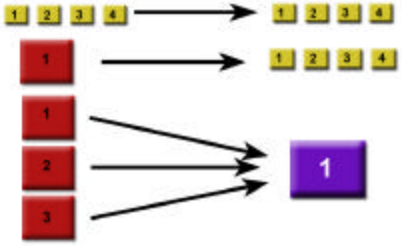
Fishery Overview:

- Individual quota system for spawn on kelp produced
- Fishing occurs in the spring when herring are ready to spawn. Fish are caught and held in pens with kelp for spawning.
- Fishing and ponding occurs in specific harvest areas of the BC coast
- Herring are captured or directed to ponds for spawning and then released. *Macrocystis* kelp is harvested and placed in ponds. No bycatch issues
- Pooling of product is allowed from within harvest areas.
- Price determined by market demand and product quality.
- Batch =shipment, Trade unit=totes of SOK, Logistic unit=totes of SOK
- Spawn on Kelp Operators Association (SOKOA) represents industry
- Fishery operation is somewhat similar to finfish aquaculture in that product inputs (fish and kelp quantity, quality, environmental conditions) can be traced

Supply Chain Pathways



Unit Transformations



Markets:

- Market is primarily for brined spawn on kelp to Japan. Domestic market is extremely small.
- Fresh brined spawn on kelp is delivered to buyers
- Product quality concerns are based on temperature, salinity, kelp quality, size, texture and colour of eggs.
- Japanese traceability regulations are not yet developed.

Data Availability from Fisheries Monitoring Programs: **Score = 1**

Traceability data is currently collected through the following processes.

Harvester/Operator	Transporter	Buyer
Harvest Log – operator/MSP Validation Record - MSP Quality checklist – MSP/buyer	Validation Record – MSP Bill of Lading – transporter	Validation Record – MSP Bill of Lading – transporter Delivery Record – buyer Processing Records – buyer Sales Records - buyer

What product or business data is missing?

transport firm, data access contact persons (data responsible party) for the harvester/operator, transporter and buyer.

Is the data electronically accessible to the supply chain?

No. Paper validation records are maintained by the harvester. A confidential electronic database is maintained by the MSP.

Is the data verifiable?

Yes, through 100% on grounds and dockside validation

Product Identifiers: **Score = 1**

Tote numbers and shipment numbers are used.

Data Transfer and Information Mapping: **Score = 1.5**

Current data systems are paper based with validation records accompanying deliveries to the buyer.

Industry Leadership: **Score = 1**

One association represents industry

Processor Level Constraints: **Score = 1.5**

Pooling of product for trimming, grading and packing

Factors impeding ability to meet traceability:	Factors aiding ability to meet traceability:
• Alaskan product landed and processed in BC	• An industry wide landings data system is in place through 100% dockside validation. • Most of the required information is collected on paper and stored electronically. • Japanese market is very quality oriented • Operators are paid based on quality • Tote labels with shipment number and tote number are mandatory (some form of batch numbering and trade unit identifier system already exists)

Opportunities:

Goal 1 – Traceability to a container level that provides data electronically to the supply chain.

Goal 2 – Good candidate fishery for a pilot project.

- Use of unique and digitally recognized product identifiers
- Integrate existing data systems and streamline data transfer through the supply chain for more efficient and timely data communication