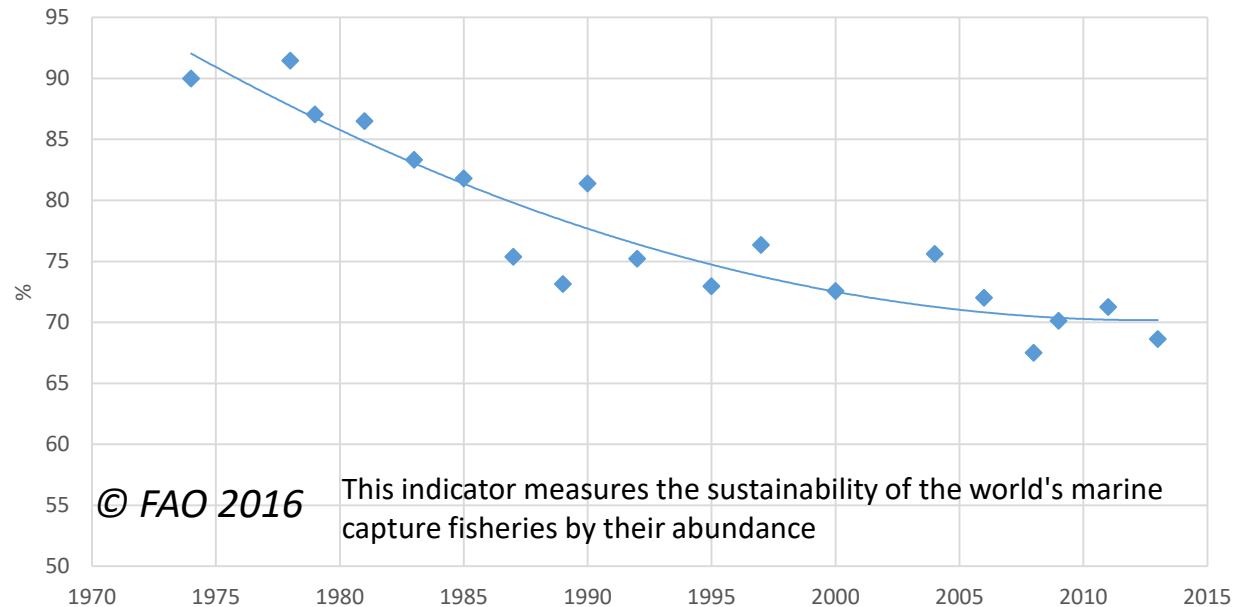


FAO's work areas on sustainable fisheries relevant to UN/CEFACT and FLUX

SDG 14.4.1 - Proportion of fish stocks within
biologically sustainable levels



Combatting IUU:

- Global Record

Responsible supply chain and trade:

- traceability of fishery products

Supporting Policy making through trends monitoring:

- Global fishery Statistics and information

Marc Taconet

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Head, Statistics and Information

Fisheries and Aquaculture Department

FAO, Rome, Italy

First meeting of the Team of Specialists on Sustainable Fisheries (ToS SF)

29-30 January 2018, Salle IX, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland

The Global Record of fishing vessels, refrigerated transport vessels, and supply vessels

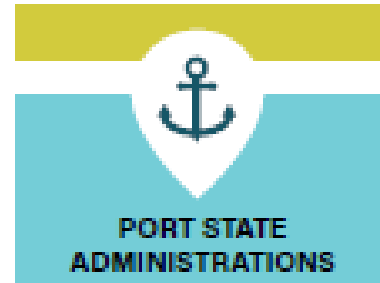
IUU fishing – a global challenge

Illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing poses a significant threat to the biological, social and economic sustainability of the fisheries sector

The **Global Record** is a tool developed through an FAO initiative to fight IUU fishing

- through increased **transparency** and **traceability** of the fleet and fish products
- as a single access point for relevant, certified and unequivocal information about vessels and vessel related activities provided by States' authorities on:
 - identification
 - licenses
 - history
 - compliance information

The Global Record – Users and Governance



FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI) – general policy oversight

The Global Record Working Group (GRWG)

Global Record Informal Open-Ended Technical and Advisory Working Group

1st meeting on February 2015

2nd meeting on March 2016

3rd meeting on June 2017

*4th meeting on **April 2018***

- *Defined the structure, data requirements and reference list for the global system*
- *These were drawn up from the main international instruments to fight IUU fishing*

Specialized Core Working Groups (GRCGs) on:

- ✓ *Data Requirements: based on other international instruments*
- ✓ *Data Exchange*
- ✓ *Third Party Data*

1st meeting on Sept-Oct 2015



The Global Record and UN/CEFACT

From 2013 the Global Record team participated in the definition of the Vessel Domain UN-CEFACT Standard.

Other domains of interest are:

- *Fishing Licence; Authorisation and Permit (FLAP) domain*
- *Vessels Inspection domain*

FLUX-TL adopted as the automated transmission mechanism for the Global Record (2016, 2nd meeting of GRWG)

will connect GR with the EU, CLAV and several RFMOs vessel registries

For further information contact: FI-Global-Record@fao.org



Traceability in supply chains and trade

FAO's work areas

Food safety and consumer health

- with WHO, develop food standards and guidelines (Codex)
- FAO holds the Codex Alimentarius Secretariat



Code of practice
for fish and fishery products

Fisheries Ecolabelling and Certification

- FAO develops guidelines
- In GSSI, FAO ensures that benchmark adheres to guidelines



GUIDELINES FOR THE ECOLABELLING
OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS
FROM INLAND CAPTURE FISHERIES

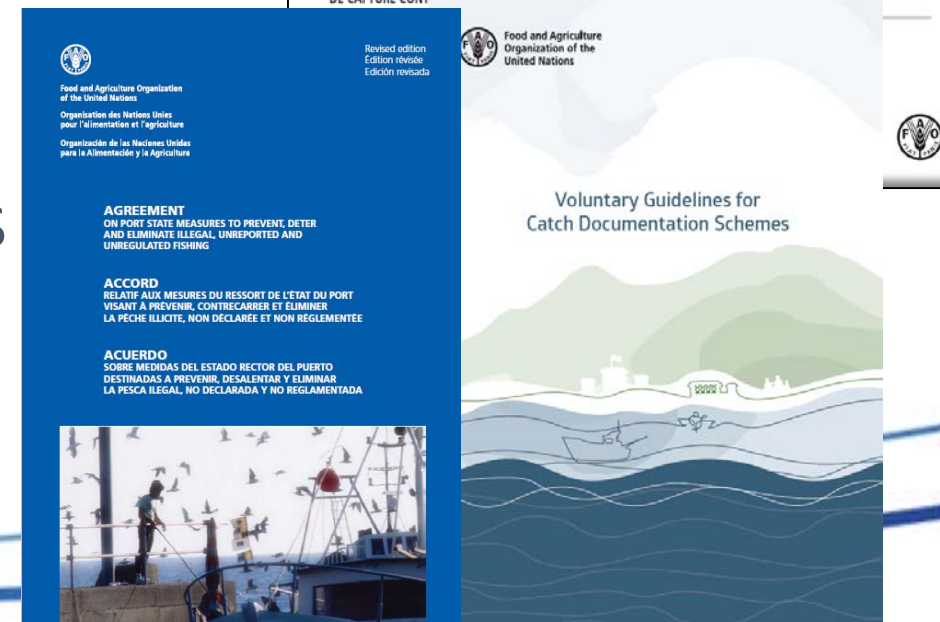
DIRECTIVES POUR L'ÉTIQUETAGE ÉCOLOGIQUE
DU POISSON ET DES PRODUITS DES PÊCHES
DE CAPTURE CONTINENTALE

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES ON
AQUACULTURE CERTIFICATION

DIRECTIVES TECHNIQUES RELATIVES À
LA CERTIFICATION DE L'AQUACULTURE

Prevention of IUU fishing; product authentication;

- FAO guidelines for Catch Documentation Schemes (CDS)



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations
Organisation des Nations Unies
pour l'Alimentation et l'Agriculture
Organización de las Naciones Unidas
para la Alimentación y la Agricultura

Revised edition
Edition révisée
Edición revisada



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Voluntary Guidelines for Catch Documentation Schemes

AGREEMENT
ON PORT STATE MEASURES TO PREVENT, DETER
AND ELIMINATE ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND
UNREGULATED FISHING

ACCORD
RELATIF AUX MESURES DU RESSORT DE L'ÉTAT DU PORT
VISANT À PRÉVENIR, CONTRECARRER ET ÉLIMINER
LA PÊCHE ILLICITE, NON DÉCLARÉE ET NON RÉGLEMENTÉE

ACUERDO
SOBRE MEDIDAS DEL ESTADO RECTOR DEL PUERTO
DESTINADAS A PREVENIR, DESALENTAR Y ELIMINAR
LA PESCA ILEGAL, NO DECLARADA Y NO REGLAMENTADA



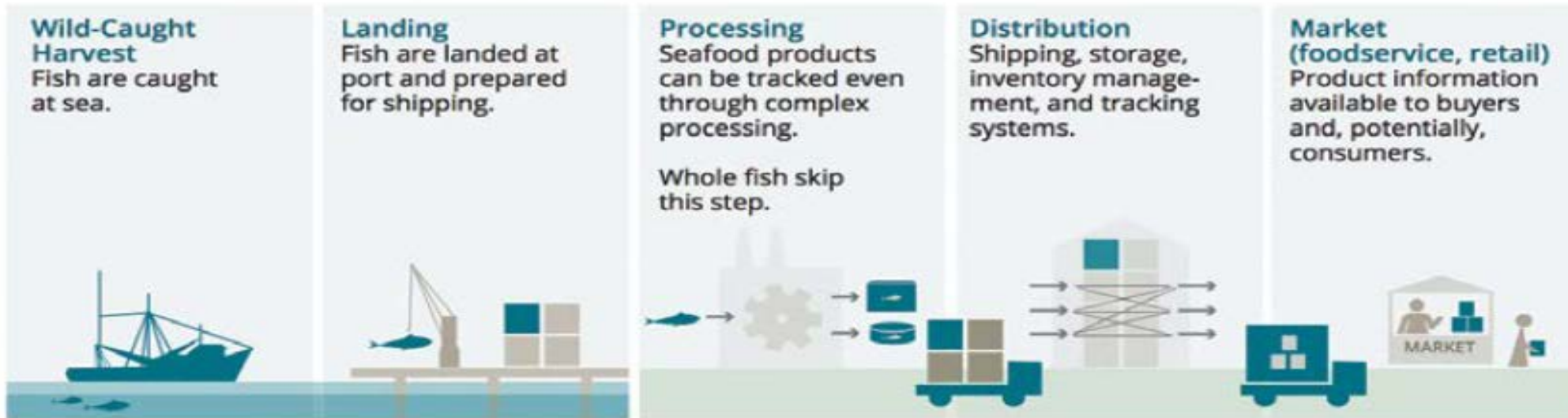
International trade - CITES, WTO, fisheries subsidies and SPS

- Traceability - work with CITES on traceability of annex II listed species
- Traceability - work on food safety traceability and fraud

Traceability definitions in food industries

(internationally accepted)

- Codex Alimentarius Commission** “the ability to **follow the movement** of a food through specified stage(s) of **production, processing and distribution**”.
- Olsen and Borit, 2013** “the ability to **access any or all information** relating to that which is under consideration, throughout its entire life cycle, **by means of recorded identifications**”



An abbreviated list of Key Data Elements (KDEs):

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ PRODUCTION DATA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Product ID -Timestamp -Location | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ LANDING DATA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Product ID -Timestamp -Location | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ PROCESSING DATA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inputs/Outputs -Batch/Lot# -Quantity -Shipping# | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ DISTRIBUTION DATA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Date, Time -Batch/Lot# -Quantity -Shipping# | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ RETAIL DATA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Date, Time -Batch/Lot# -Quantity -Received# |
|--|---|--|---|---|

- Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)**

“points within a business and along the value chain where product is moved between premises or is transformed, or is determined to be a point where data capture is necessary to maintain traceability”

- Key Data Elements (KDEs)**

“the data elements required to successfully trace a product and/or its ingredients through all relevant CTEs”

How to trace food products – and UN/CEFACT

The importance of the unit that is being traced

- The lot, traceable unit, batch unit.....

The data linked to this traceable unit needs to stay with the unit along the whole chain; if not, the integrity of the system is lost

- Need a combination of human readable data (i.e. labelling), electronically encoded data, and standardised electronic exchange of information, provided across the supply chain.

Internal (within the company) vs external (along the supply chain) traceability

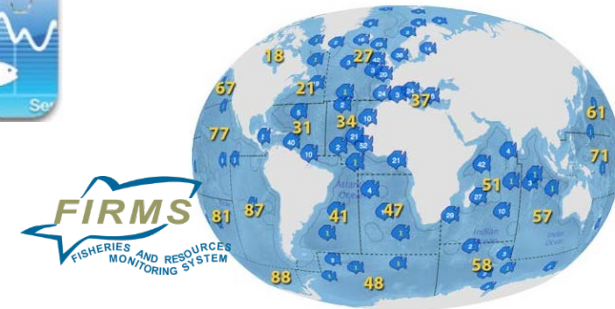
Information technology:

- GS1 standard, TRACES (EU Food safety), FLUX, UN/CEFACT
 - Inter-operability issues
- 

Global Fishery Statistics and Information

Supporting global policy making through trends monitoring

- 7 Global fishery statistical data sets
- **FIRMS**: information sharing partnership to facilitate monitoring of status and trends of stocks and fisheries



Promoting information standards and harmonization capacities to facilitate data and information exchange

- **Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics**, a standard setting body in the field of fishery statistical standards
- Promote use of common classifications, concepts and data structures

CWP

Provide global and regional data and information sharing platforms



Data standards



Partnerships for data sharing



New technologies and platforms

Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics

CWP

- functional since 1960, **FAO** serves as the secretariat
- provides a mechanism for the coordination of fishery statistical programs of 19 Members
(Regional Fishery Bodies and other inter-governmental organizations)
- sets international standard concepts, classifications, data structures for the collection and collation of **fishery** and **aquaculture** statistics
- Promote and disseminate through the **CWP Handbook of fisheries statistics**
 - <http://www.fao.org/cwp-on-fishery-statistics/handbook/en/>

Examples of standards from **Handbook of fishery statistics**:

- **ASFIS** list of species: Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System
- **ISSCFG**: International Standard Statistical classifications for Fishing Gears
- **ISSCFV**: International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Vessels

- GIS
- Logbook

CWP – activities relevant to FLUX

CWP-25 (February 2016)

CWP can extend its recommendations to Metadata Standards of interest to fisheries, beyond the strict statistical standards

- liaising with concerned forums such as the Global Record Working Group (GRWG), RDA, UN-CEFACT;
- so to be in an informed position to make recommendation at some stage

Established Task Group: Reference [data] Harmonization for capture fisheries and aquaculture statistics

- Registration and harmonization of Concepts, Classifications, Data structure
- Promoting use/reuse of harmonized reference data in Metadata schemes (e.g. FLUX)
- Promoting data sharing agreements that facilitate interoperability

Towards enhancing logbook guidelines

- Could dovetail with FLUX / Fishing Activity domain
- 

THANK YOU

- FAO has a lead global role in fisheries sustainability

- There are Collaboration opportunities with

UN/CEFACT Team of Specialist on Flux

- This meeting will be informative for FAO to decide on actual collaboration

