

# Value-adding for captured fish products by documenting sustainability

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#### **IIFET Conference 2014**

Brisbane July 7th 2014



### **About Nofima**

Nofima is a private, non-profit research institute owned by the Norwegian government with head office in Tromsø and over 400 employees in six different locations around Norway.

#### Nofima was founded in 2008 when four former public food research institutes merged:

- Norconserv canned and preserved foods, Stavanger
- Matforsk food from agriculture, Ås
- Akvaforsk aquaculture related research, Sunndalsøra
- Fiskeriforskning seafood and processing, Tromsø

#### Main areas of work:

- Aquaculture and fisheries raw materials
- Food from agriculture and aquaculture processes and products
- Consumer and market research
- •- Consumer research, buying behaviour, food and context
- Industrial economics and strategic management:
- Economics, corporate strategy
- Traceability, sustainability, environmental accounting

#### Turnover in 2011 was 60 Million Euros





# **This presentation**

- The NE Atlantic cod and haddock industry is facing increased competition, especially from imported farmed whitefish species
- A portfolio of R&D projects was generated, where the objectives were all related to product value-adding
- 3. Examples of outputs from three such products, with focus on generic and reusable results, also relevant in other sectors
- 4. Conclusions on value-adding as a possible outcome of R&D projects



### Captured cod / Farmed tilapia / haddock from + pangasius from the NE Atlantic Africa / Mekong

- Sold as frozen, but also fresh whitefish
- Direct competitors in the market
- Labels do not clearly differentiate
- Many consumers do not have a clear preference
- Interchangeable in many seafood recipes
- Large degree of mislabeling, especially of Atlantic cod (28% in US<sup>1</sup>)



## Captured cod / Farmed tilapia / haddock from + pangasius from the NE Atlantic Africa / Mekong

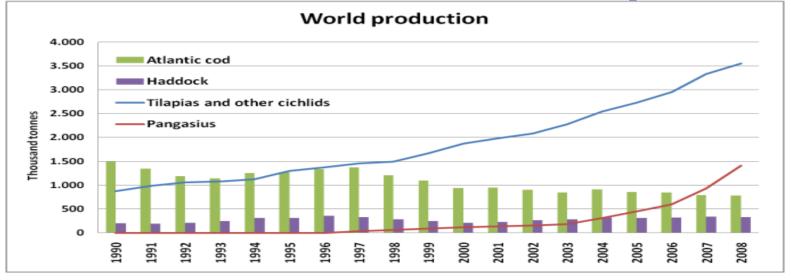
- Stock sustainability issues worldwide
- NE Atlantic stocks sustainable<sup>2</sup>
- Despite this fact, on many "red lists"
- Low negative environmental impact<sup>3</sup>
- High nutritional value<sup>4</sup>
- Regulative requirements

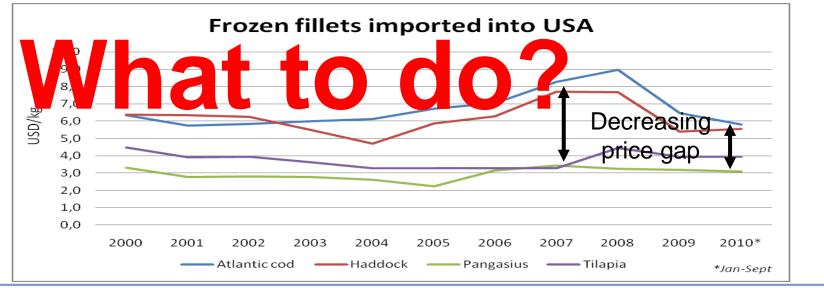
Africa / Mekong
Environmental

- sustainability issues
- Long transport distances (to Europe)
- Social sustainability issues
- Lower nutritional value<sup>4</sup>
- Few regulative requirements



## **Production volume and price**





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## **Need for R&D projects**

- Document sustainability of cod and haddock products from the NE Atlantic
- Investigate consumer preferences, in particular in relation to desirable product characteristics
- Make pilot implementation of consumerfacing communication of relevant product attributes
- Develop tools, methods and standards to detect and reduce seafood product fraud and mislabelling



# P1 - EU project WhiteFish

- 36 month duration, 01/2012 12/2014
- 2.9 MEUR total, 2 MEUR EU contribution
- 13 participants from 5 countries

#### WhiteFish objectives:

- To strengthen the competiveness of the European cod and haddock industry by documenting and disseminating the relevant and desirable characteristics the products have, in particular in relation to sustainability, environmental impact and transparency.
- Specifically, to develop a methodology called Batchbased Calculation of Sustainability Impact (BCSI) that SMEs can use for self-assessment and documentation. BCSI will be developed as a European standard supported by simple software tools.

www.whitefishproject.org



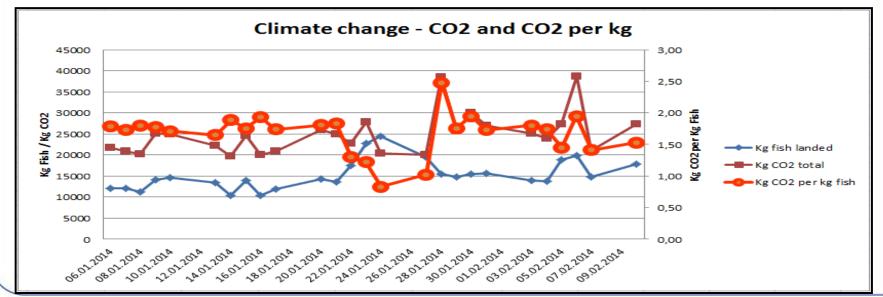


Vessel info - Vessel lifetime

#### Environmental sustainability Vessel and gear data

#### **Catch data**

vesser net et le								
Reinforcing steel	12560	kg total	Batch	Landed kg	MSD	MG	0	iO Lubr
Chromium steel	868	kg total	Datch	Lanueu kg	IVISD	WIGO		LUDI
Other / New		kg total	06.01.2014	12116	5682	7	7	<mark>7</mark> 34
Sum	13428	kg total	07.01.2014	12091	5419	128		34
Estimated tons fish caught in vessel lifetime	100000	tons	08.01.2014	11220	5236	133		31
Gear info - Gear lifetime			09.01.2014	14129	6546	123		39
Various rubber parts	225	kg	10.01.2014	14539	6509	97		40
Chain and iron parts	333	kg	10.01.2014	14000	0000			10
Sweeper wire	266	ka	12 01 2014	12500	5700	110		20

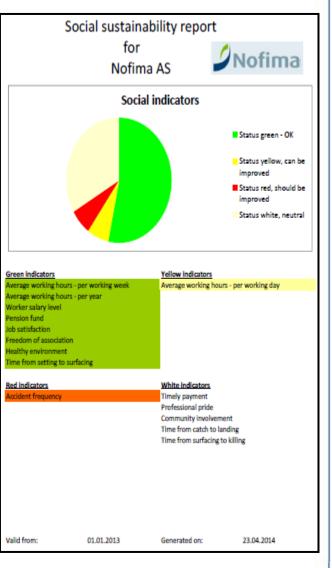


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Nofima

## Social and economic sustainability

Social impact	Obligat ory	Recom mended
categories	0.9	
Worker safety	Х	
Companies salary levels		Х
Healthy working environment		Х
Employees' job satisfaction		Х
Employees' professional pride		Х
Community involvement of cod		Х
and haddock fishing companies		
Companies' timely payment of	Х	
salaries		
Pension fund contributions of		Х
companies for their employees		
Freedom of association and	Х	
collective bargaining		
Employees' working hours		Х
Economic impact	Obligat	Recom
categories	ory	mended
Profitability per trip		Х
Production risk		Х





## P2 - Nordic project WhiteFishMaLL

- 36 month duration, 01/2012 12/2014
- 0.8 MEUR total, 0.6 MEUR Nordic contribution
- 9 participants from 4 countries

#### WhiteFishMaLL objective:

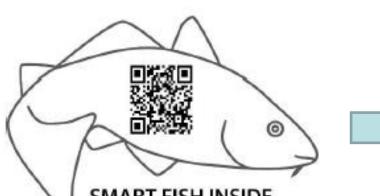
To build a branding platform for whitefish from the North Atlantic that differentiates in terms of outstanding quality, sustainable production and superior consumer benefits. It consists of:

- Branding strategy (mission, attributes)
- Industry guideline for how to collect, process and communicate relevant product information
- Demonstration and evaluation of a specific innovative whitefish product <u>www.whitefishmall.com</u>

Nordic Innovation



#### **Consumer communication**



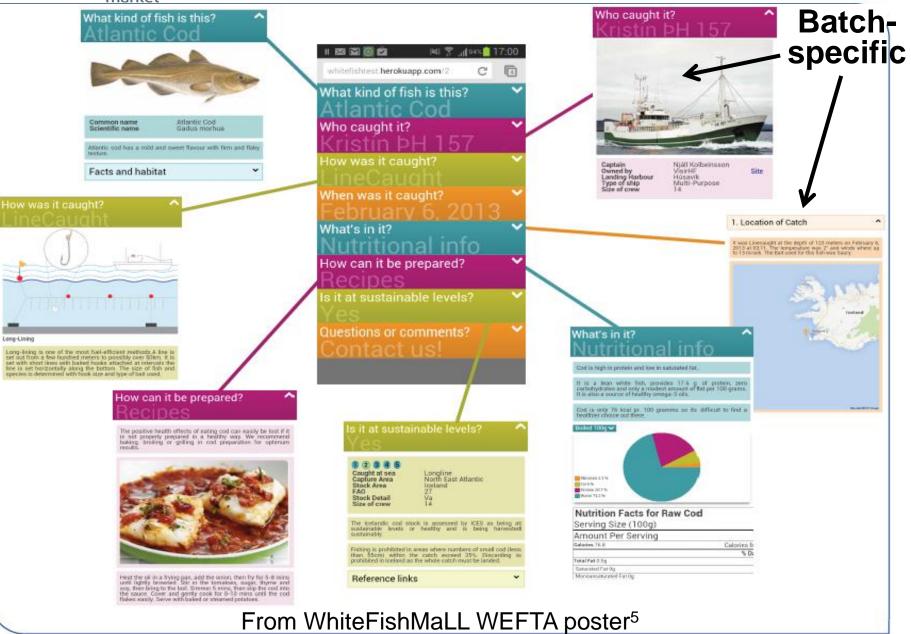
SMART FISH INSIDE





#### Batch-specific labelling and product documentation





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# **P3 - EU project FoodIntegrity**

- 60 month duration, 01/2014 12/2018
- 11.5 MEUR total, 9 MEUR EU contribution
- 38 participants from 20 countries

#### FoodIntegrity objectives:

- To provide Europe with state of the art integrated capability for detecting fraud and assuring the integrity of the food chain
- For seafood: To design, create and begin to populate a database suitable for documenting the degree and scope of seafood misdescription in Europe
- For seafood: To do spot checks for selected products and analyse to what degree analytically verifiable claims about seafood products are true
- For seafood: To develop a coherent and integrated toolbox, linking seafood product claims to analytical and paper-trail methods, to facilitate verification and validation

www.foodintegrity.eu





## Seafood misdescription

- Seafood is traded internationally more than any other foodstuff, most often seafood is processed and then traded
- More than 1700 species of fish are traded internationally
- For many species of fish, there is no internationally agreed upon commercial name, the same name is used in different countries to refer to completely different species
- Seafood is a valuable commodity with great potential for differentiation between species and products
- A particular challenge in the seafood industry is distinguishing between a seafood product that has farmed origin as opposed to wild caught origin
- There is a great concern relating to sustainability of many fish stocks, a sustainability claim is valuable
- Challenge in proving that the fish was legally caught and landed
- Seafood is among top #3 misdescribed foodstuffs



## Anything useful come out of this?

- Recommended set of indicators for companies who want to carry out their own sustainability assessment
- European voluntary industry standard for selfassessment of sustainability impact: CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) 76 - Batch-based Calculation of Sustainability Impact for Captured White Fish Products
- WhiteFish self-assessment calculator freely distributed as interlinked spreadsheets
- WhiteFishMaLL QR-code application to be commercialized
- Seafood sampling and analysis report prevalence of seafood fraud and misdescription in Europe
- Seafood misdescription database how, why, what species and products, what volume and value, etc.
- Toolbox linking seafood claims to analytical and paper trail methods – given a seafood product property claim, how can it be verified?



### Conclusions on value-adding - 1

- This sort of value-adding is a bottom-up process. Companies must (already) be motivated and see the opportunities.
- To go beyond individual already motivated companies and selfassessment is a large undertaking that must be industry driven if it is to succeed.
- For motivated companies R&D and standardization initiatives of this type are very relevant. It provides them with a scientific basis for what they want to do, and it harmonises and reduces the work involved.



### **Conclusions on value-adding - 2**

- Self-assessment does not support intercompany benchmarking and it can only to a limited degree be used to substantiate consumer-facing claims.
- The companies report that the competitive advantage is mainly gained through carrying out the self-assessment (and telling their customers about it); not through the results that come out of it.
- Good data recording practice and traceability systems (both internal and external) is a prerequisite for companies who want to do this.



# Thank you for your attention

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#### **Selected references**

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreements n° 286141 – WhiteFish and n° 613688 – FoodIntegrity and from Nordic Innovation under grant 11087 – WhiteFishMaLL

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