FROM BAIT TO PLATE

Uncovering the Seafood Supply Chain: The Power of Using Electronic Catch Documentation and Traceability (eCDT)

CENTRAL DATABASE

1 HARVEST / CAPTURE

At sea, fishers enter catch and human welfare data. This information, acquired by vessel-monitoring and other data capture technology, travels to a central database via cellular or satellite connection. More information is added at each step of the seafood's journey.
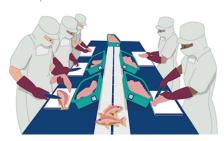
2 PORT

Fishing license and catch documentation (e.g., size, volume and location) are checked and certified. Data is captured by buyers and brokers at point of sale using smartphone or tablet applications.

3 PROCESSING AND SHIPMENT

Authorized catch is sent for processing, and the associated data travels along with it. As processors fillet, can, and transform the product, additional data is captured. Product is then dispatched to destination country for sale.

4 BORDER INSPECTION

Customs agents review product's electronic information, associated documentation, and inspect the seafood to ensure the catch complies with import regulations.

6 END CONSUMER

Seafood is available for consumers at home and in restaurants after a long journey that can only be fully known through eCDT.

5 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MARKET

Companies access product information to flag traceability and illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing risks and help assess sustainability claims. Labels provide customers with information on the seafood.