

MAXIMISING UTILISATION OF FISH BYPRODUCTS : CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

UNIVERSITY of
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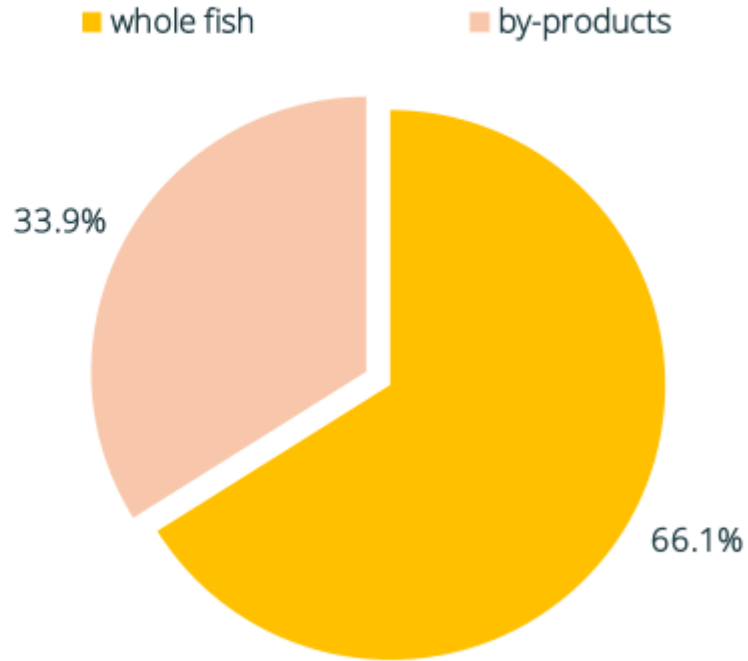
Dr Wesley Malcorps



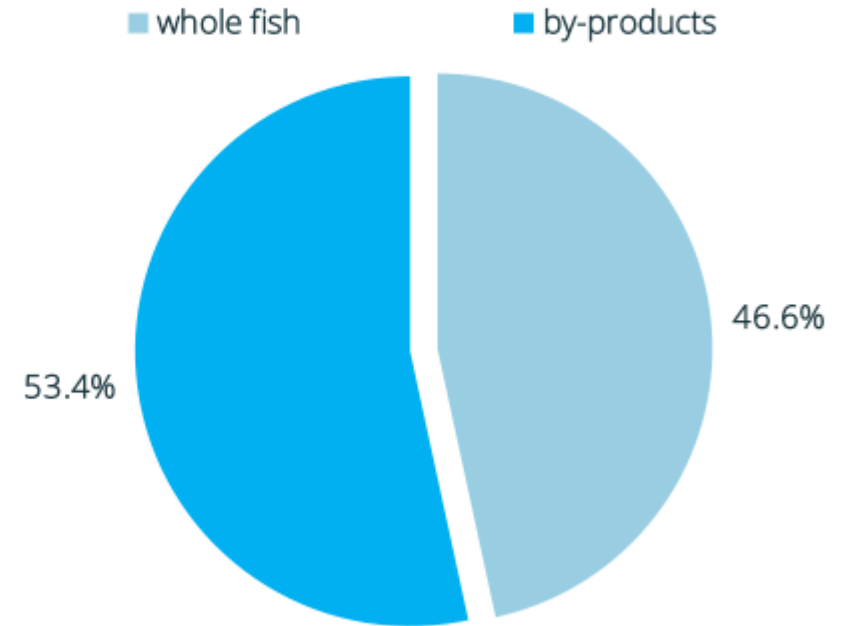
Francisco Aldon, CEO of MarinTrust

By-Products and Marine Ingredients

World's raw material for fishmeal in 2022



World's raw material for fish oil in 2022



**Estimates do not include shrimp or squid products*



By-product resources in 2022 supply about 38% of all marine ingredients ~2.0Mtonnes per annum.



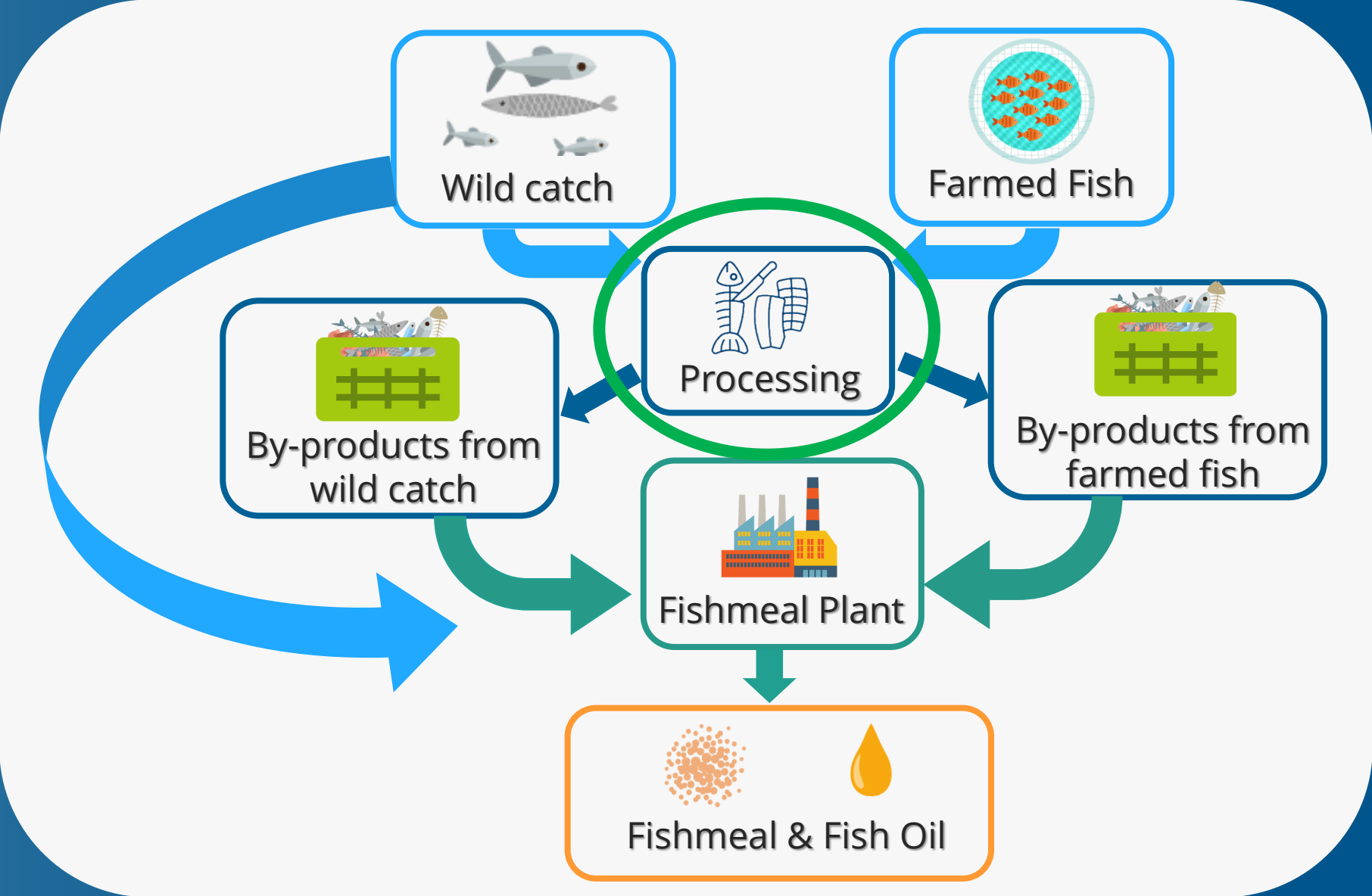


Dr Wesley Malcorps
Research Fellow – Institute of Aquaculture



Francisco Aldon
CEO of MarinTrust

Sourcing & production of marine ingredients



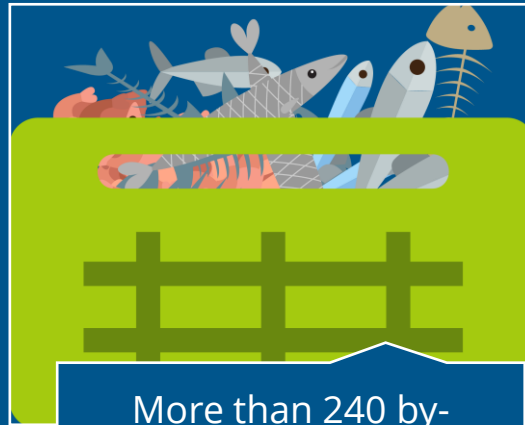
By-products: the data we have so far



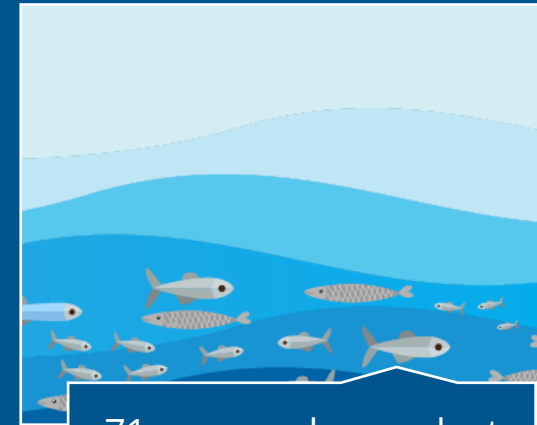
Data on MarinTrust-approved by-products (as of June 2023), so far focusing on wild capture only from approved by-products assessment (excluding MSC etc).



Facilities in 20 countries



More than 240 by-products being used (species + stocks)



71 approve by-product species

Common species



Tuna



Haddock



Sardinella



Mackerel

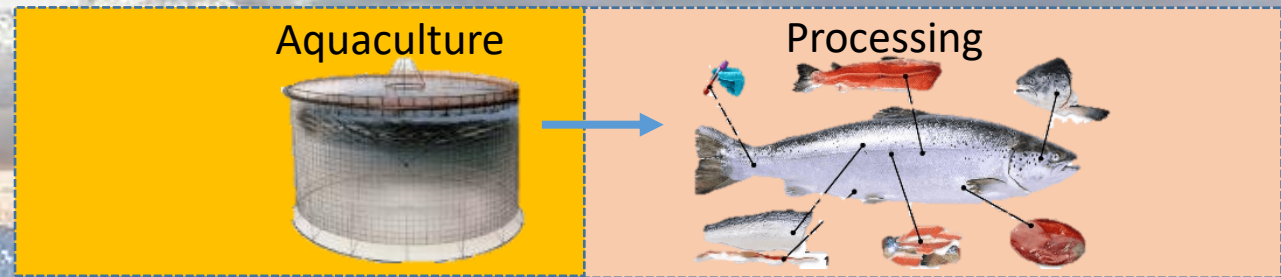


Saithe

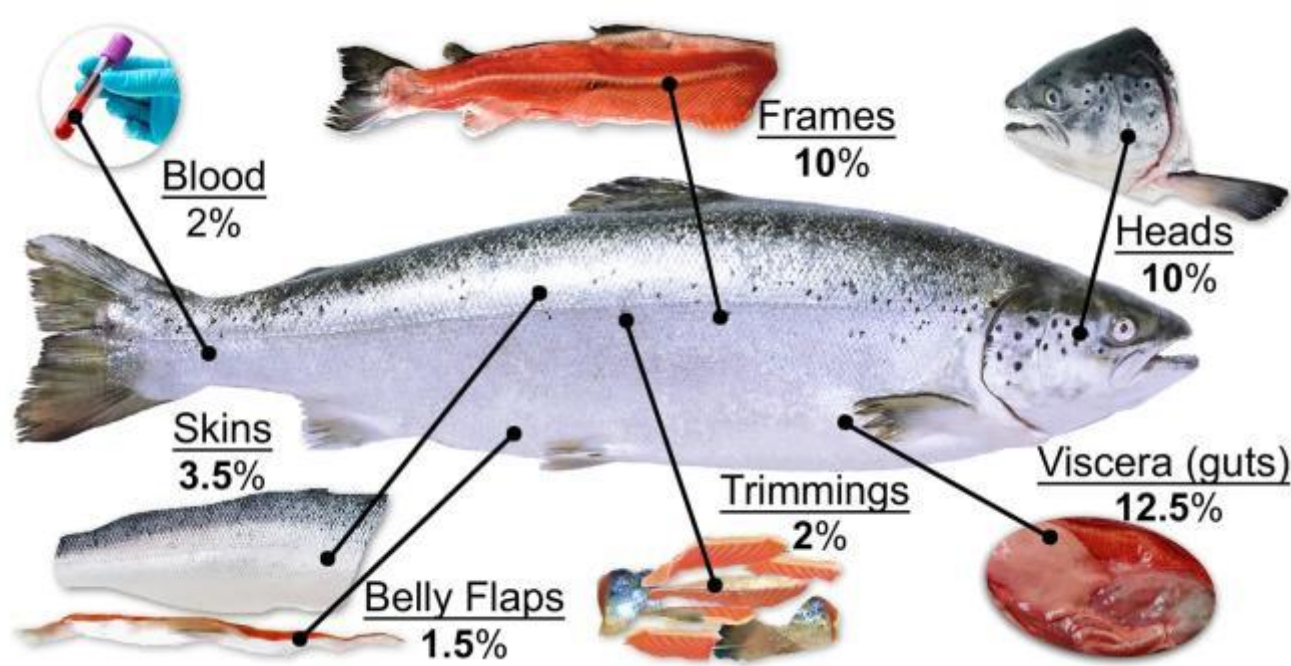


Plaice

Aquaculture processing by-products



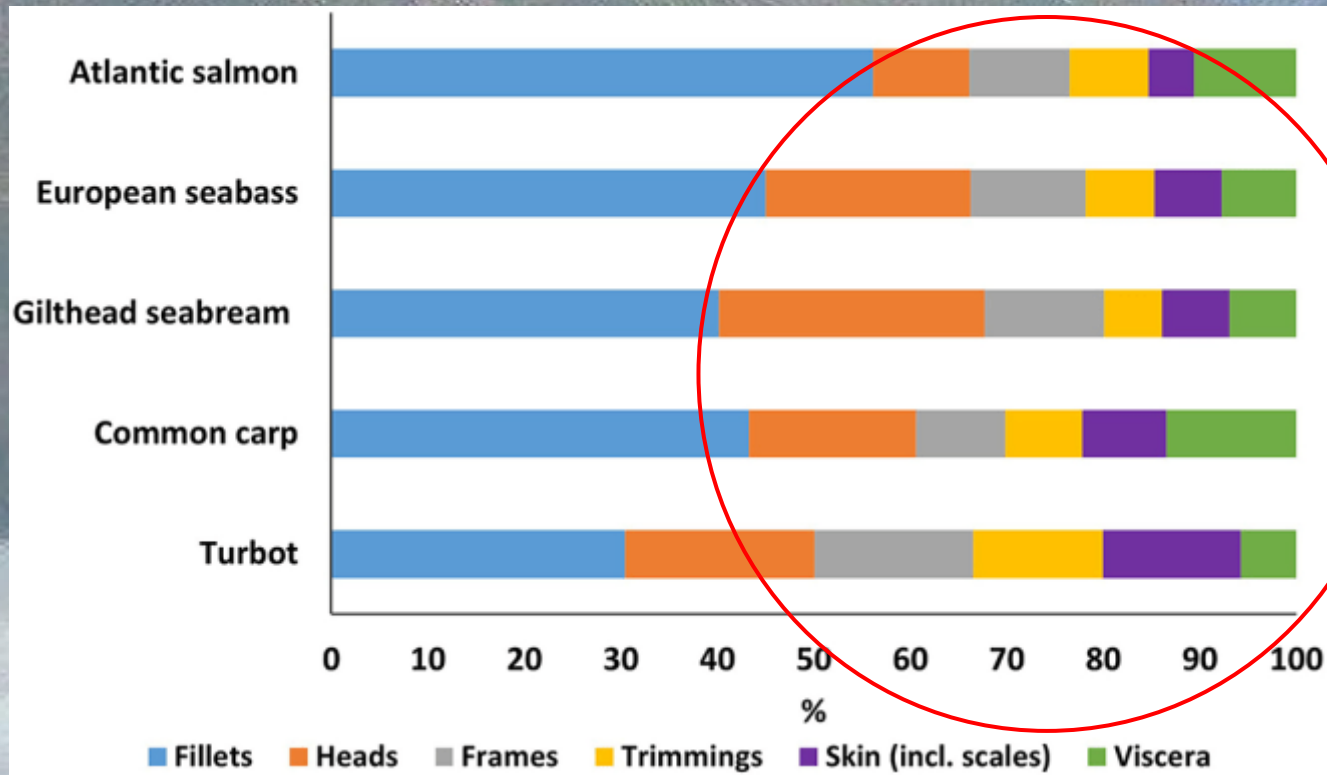
Stevens et al. (2018)



- By-products represent a large proportion of the whole fish
- Relative low price for by-products compared to fillet
- In general poorly utilised
- Interesting nutritional characterisation

Growing interest in adding value to aquaculture processing by-products due to consistent supply, higher uniformity and freshness compared to capture fisheries

Nutritional characterisation of aquaculture processing by-products



- By-products $\pm 50\%$, heads highest share
- Norway example of full processing and utilisation, but potential to increase volumes and value addition

→ Adding value to by-products

= adding value to industry overall!

(Stevens et al., 2018)

- Scotland could increase fish farming output (up to 60%)
- Increase by-product revenue (up to 803%)
- Increase the industry bottom-line by over 5%
- **without new cages + additional marine and terrestrial resources**



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Malcorps et al., 2021



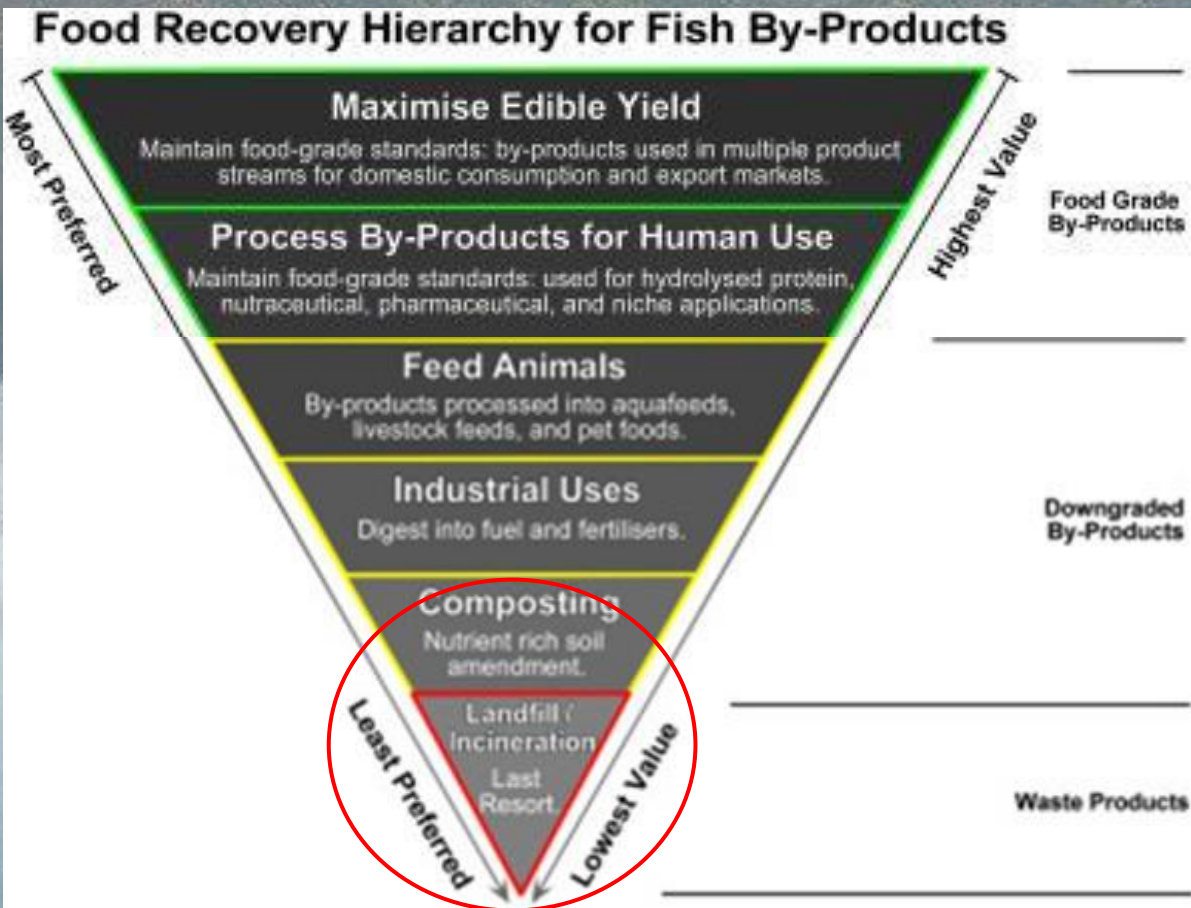
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Food recovery hierarchy



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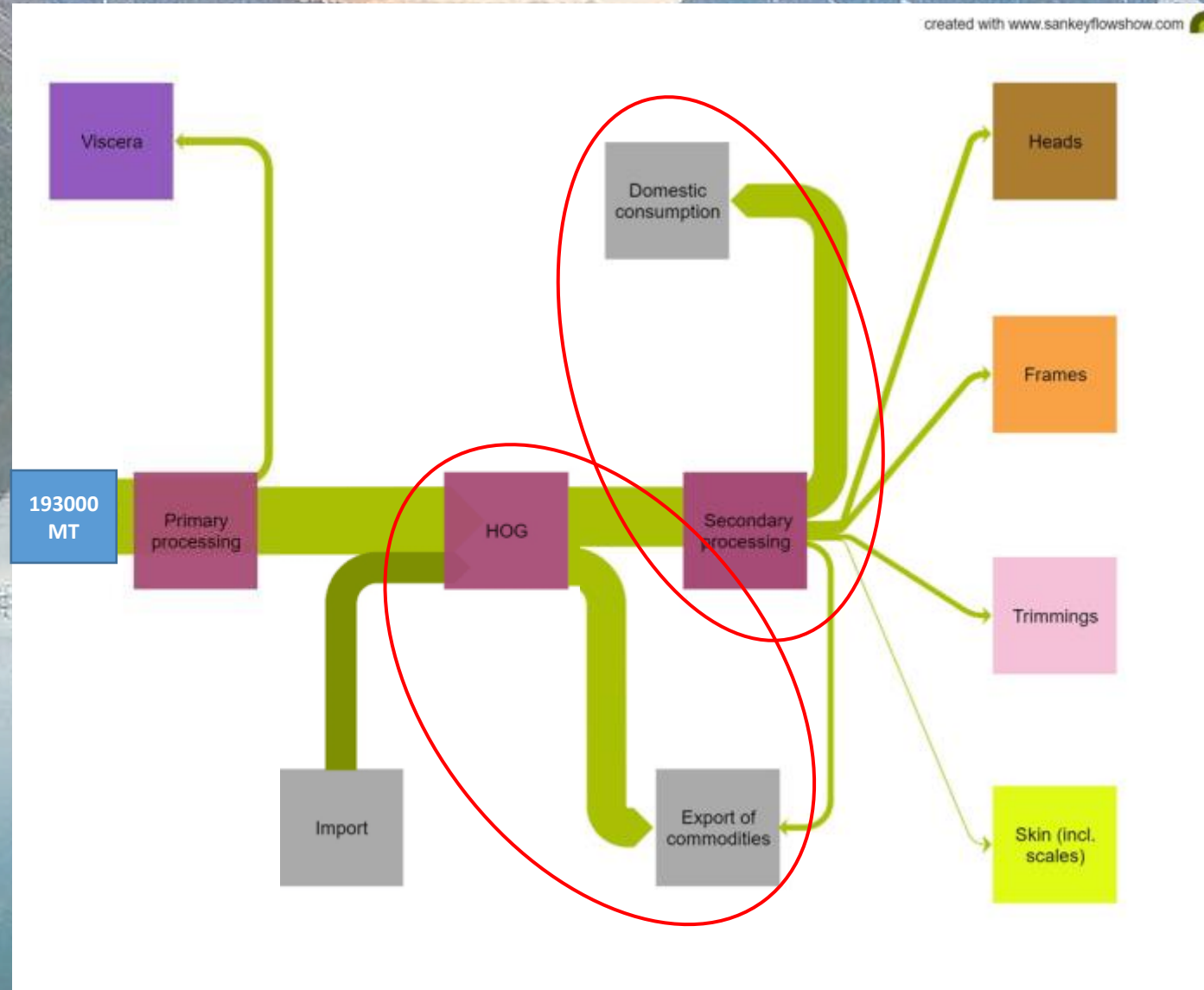
Stevens et al. (2018) based on EPA.gov



Where are the by-products coming from?

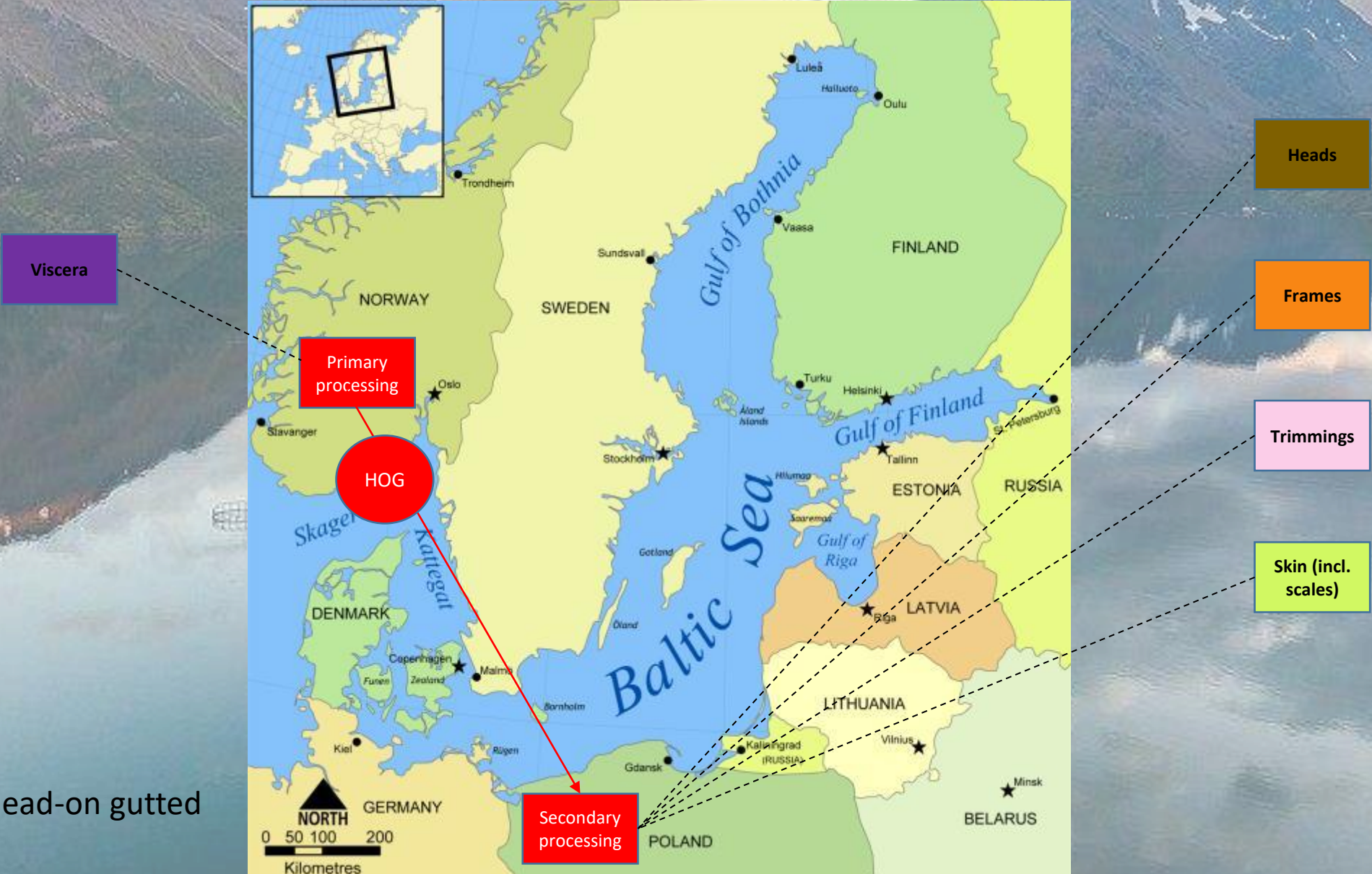


UK salmon industry (2020)



HOG = Head-on gutted

Norwegian salmon industry



HOG = Head-on gutted

"Map of the Baltic Sea.", by NormanEinstein, licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baltic_Sea#/media/File:Baltic_Sea_map.png. Text boxes were added to the map.

MarinTrust Value Chain



Implementing traceability: start with data



Standardising traceability can help build a **bridge between the marine ingredient production and the food industry**



GLOBAL DIALOGUE
on Seafood Traceability

How?



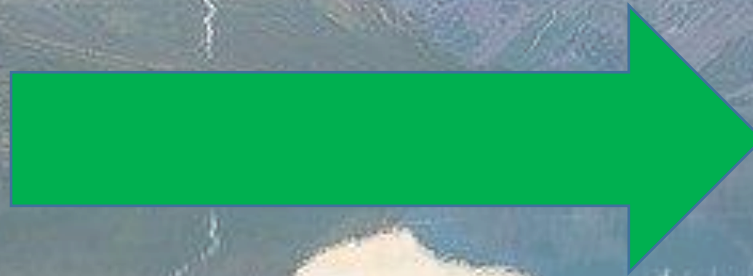
GDST's data requirements provide a framework to enhance traceability, covering the collection, usage, transfer and management of data. MarinTrust is supporting the inclusion of Marine Ingredients within GDST.



MarinTrust will provide guidance for its implementation, empowering producers and improving market access to responsibly sourced ingredients

Need for traceability

- Intra-species feeding
- Contamination issues
- Adulteration of feed



- Need for traceability
- Quality
- Safety
- Standards
- CREATING VALUE

EU regulation for animal by-products not intended for human consumption

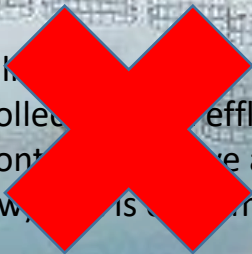
(EC) No 1069/2009

Category 2:

- Farm mortalities
- Fish parts collected in an effluent processing plant
- Fish parts containing high amounts of vet residues
- Cat. 3 (below, which is not eliminated with Cat. 2)

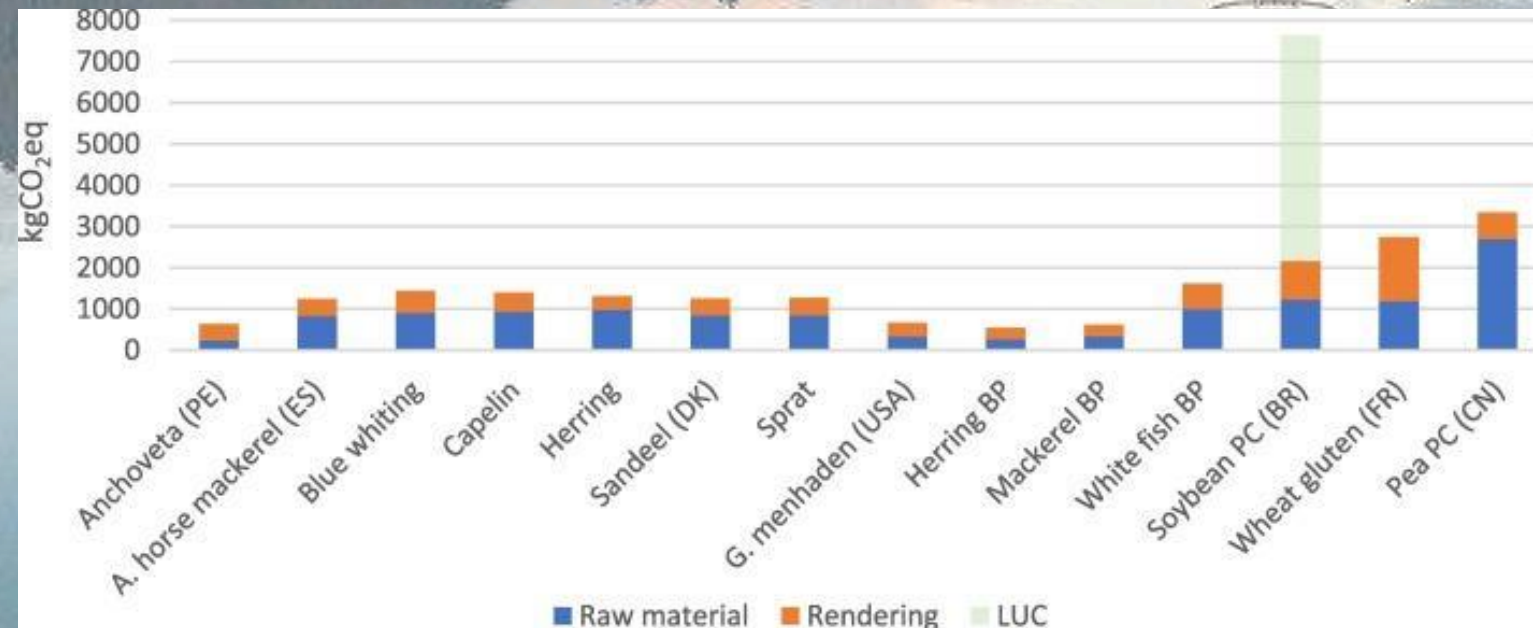
Category 3:

- Part of slaughtered animals not intended for human consumption
- Fish caught for fishmeal production
- By-products from fish processing plants



Need for traceability for MI from fisheries

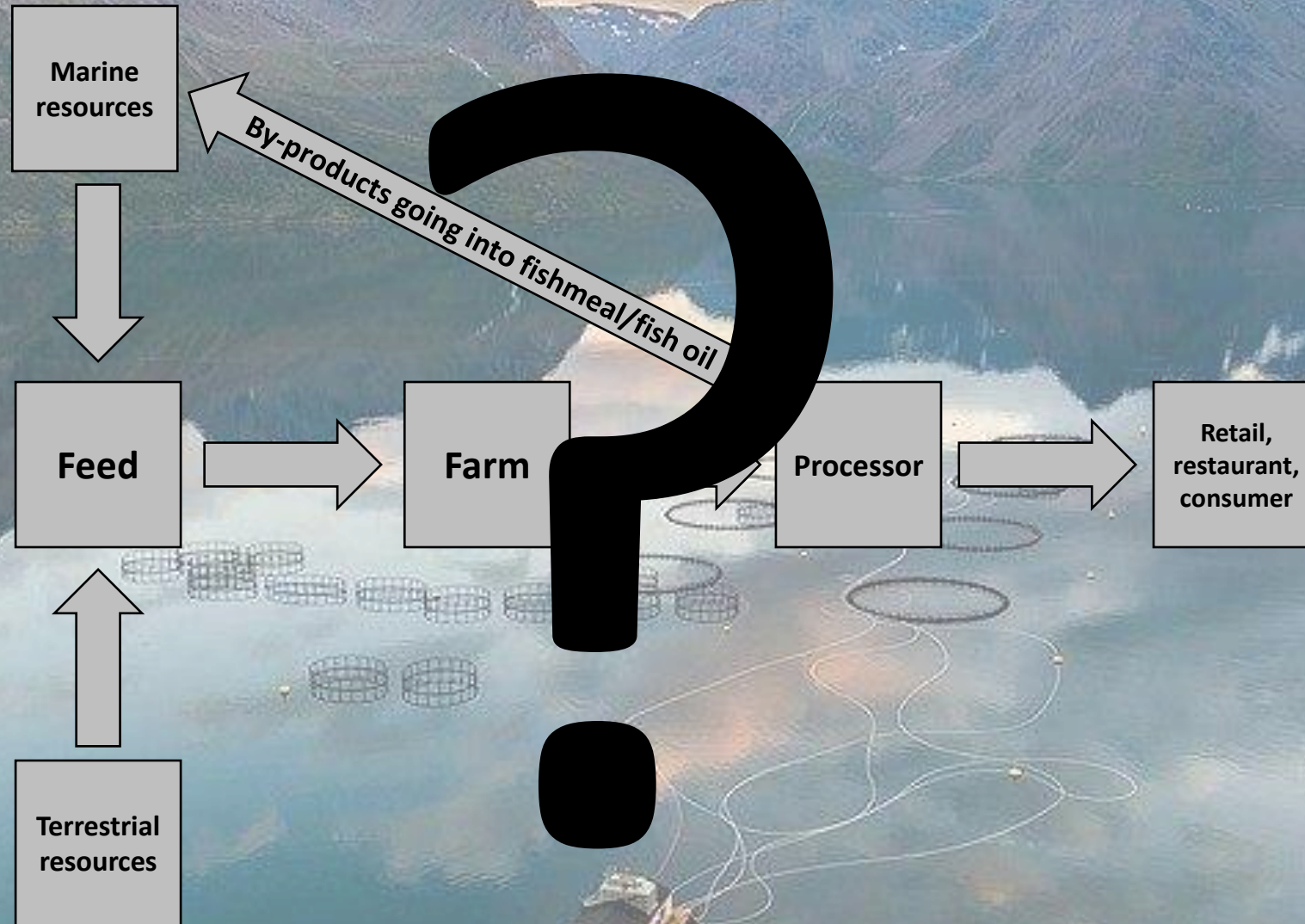
- Marine ingredients are very variable in their impact between and even within species, mostly depending on the fuel intensity of the fishery from which they are sourced.
- Large proportion of MI source from by-products (BP)
- Certified fisheries?



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Newton et al., 2021

How to manage traceability in the supply chain



How to manage traceability in the supply chain

Paper

- Poorest
 - Can get lost
 - Coffee spills
 - Mistakes in data
 - Isolated data
- **Missed opportunity**

Computer records

- Recorded on paper, uploaded on computer
 - Isolated data
- **Missed opportunity**

Shared network

- Most promising
 - Real-time
 - Big data
 - Supply chain collaboration
- **The Future**

YouTube video: *Fish By-Products and Blockchain Technology to Maximize Utilisation* -
<https://youtu.be/4b5ftxCNtc>



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Implementing traceability: start with data



Standardising traceability can help build a **bridge between the marine ingredient production and the food industry**



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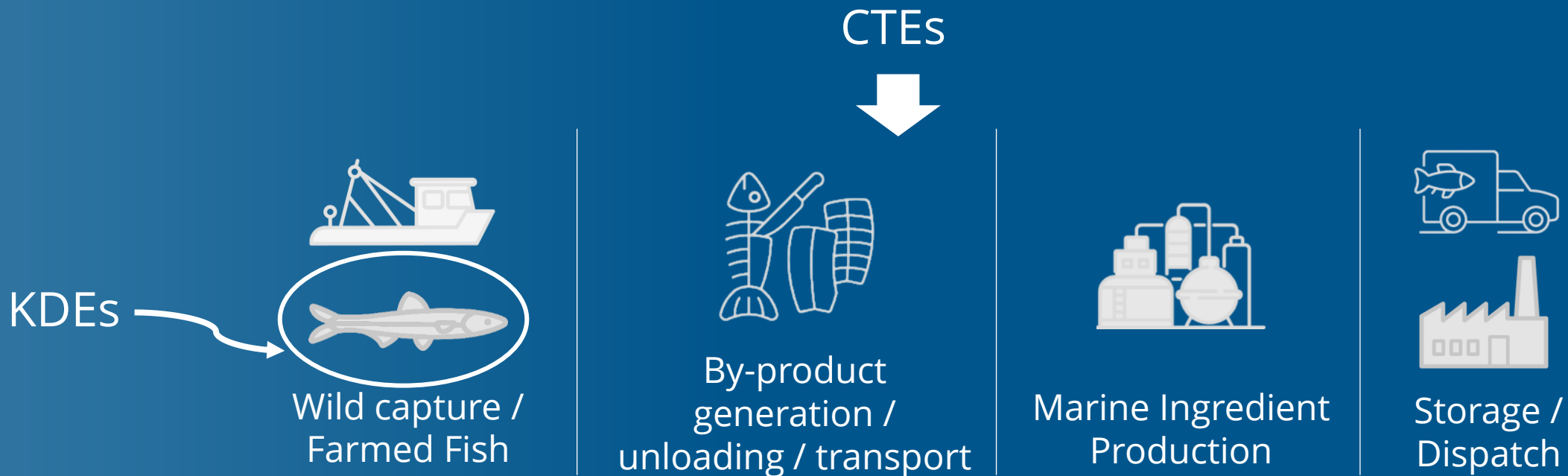


MarinTrust will provide guidance for its implementation, empowering producers and improving market access to responsibly sourced ingredients

Traceability pilots (UK & Peru)

MarinTrust has supported pilot projects in Peru and the UK to **test the implementation of a full traceability system** of marine ingredients from fishing to feed dispatch.

Identifying Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) and Key Data Elements (KDEs)



Next steps: Moving marine ingredients forward through continuous improvement

Increasing **accessibility** for responsibly sourced and produced marine ingredients.



Encouraging the use of **by-products**.

Progressing the Standard's focus on **environmental**, and **social impacts**, both at the **factory** and on the **vessels**.

Laying the foundations towards **fully traceable** marine ingredients through standardisation of data.

Zero waste: Aiming for 100% use of fish



V3 strengthens risk assessment criteria and management controls for both whole fish and by-products. For by-products this includes a more efficient/clearer step-by-step process that checks IUU risk indices, endangered species lists and fisheries management systems before approval



By-product risk assessment framework

Alongside the development of V3, MarinTrust has begun further developing both the by-product and whole fish fishery assessment criteria, with pilot assessments and feedback from certificate holders and fisheries experts.



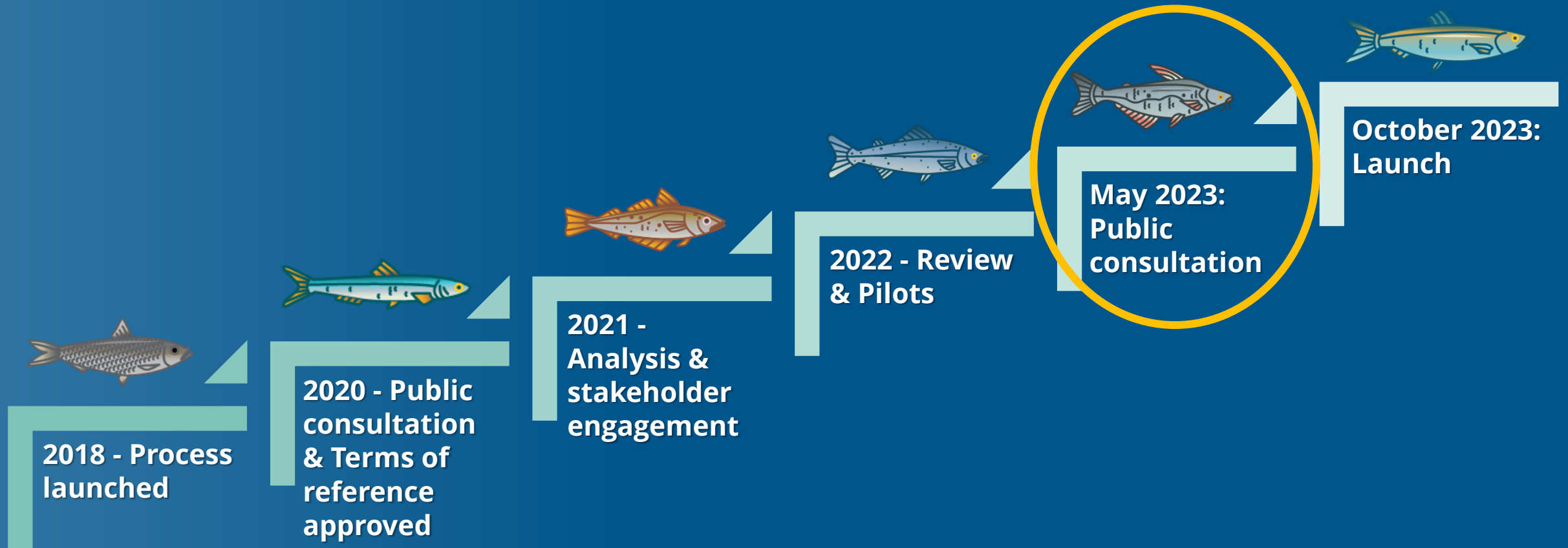
Consultation is live now!

We are inviting all our stakeholders to provide feedback to this vital development.

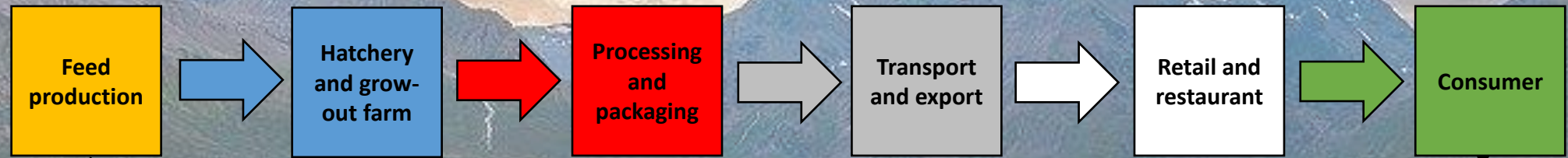
Timeline for Version 3



Working towards launching in October 2023!



Examples of Key Data Elements (KDEs)



Layer 1: food security and safety

Origin, companies involved, treatments and certifications (e.g., HACCP)

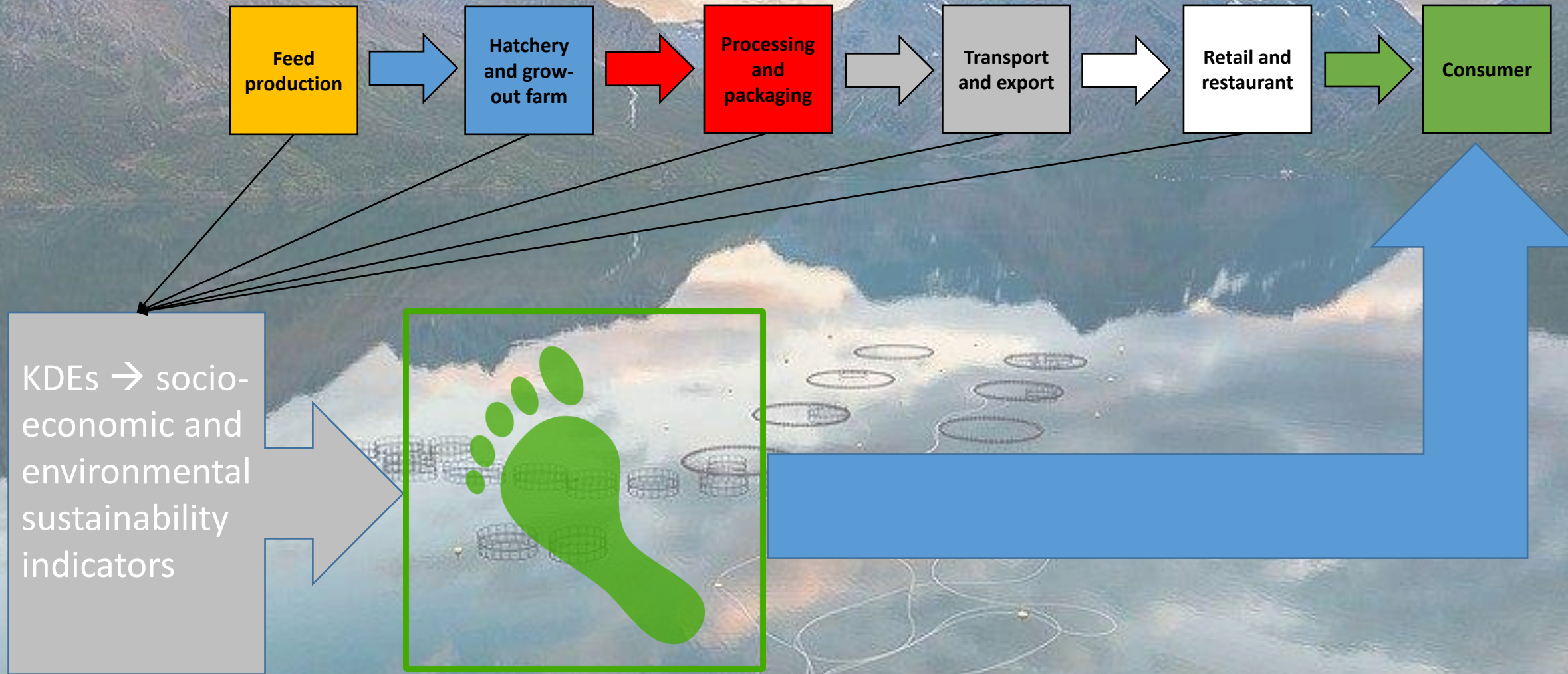
Feed ingredients and origin verified

Algorithm provides carbon footprint

IMPORTANT!
All participants need to feel comfortable and protected...

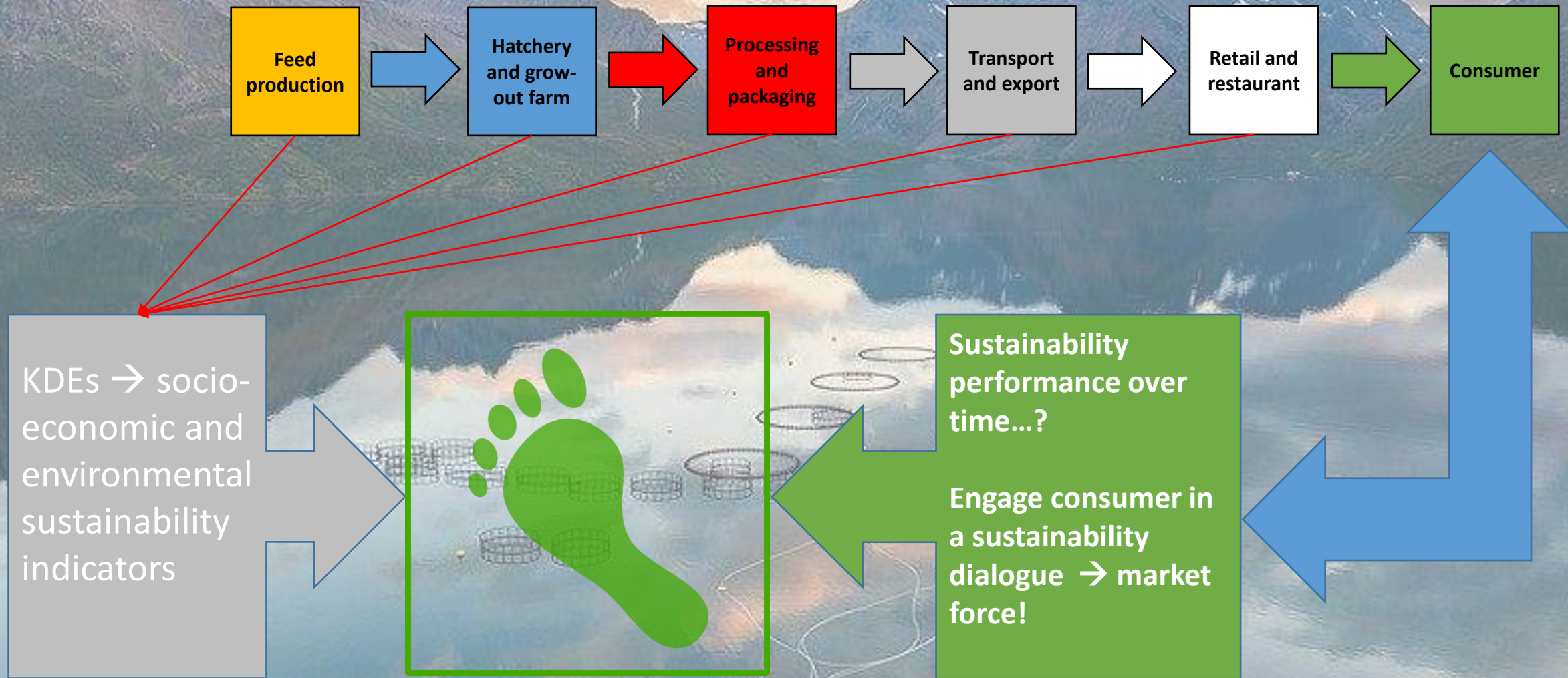
Make sure cheap fishmeal is not included as anchoveta derived marine ingredients

Examples of Key Data Elements (KDEs)



<https://freesvg.org/eco-carbon-footprint-vector-icon>

Examples of Key Data Elements (KDEs)



Sustainability is a JOURNEY, not an endpoint!

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Thank you

