

Greenhouse gas emissions – industry meeting
Seafish offices, Humber Seafood Institute, Grimsby, March 27th 2012

Attendees: William Davies (Icelandic UK); Ally Dingwall (Sainsbury); Paul Guillatt (Seachill); Tracey Heyworth (Birds-Eye/Iglo Group); Daniel Lee (GAA); Phil MacMullen (Seafish); Alex Olsen (Espersen); Angus Garrett, Chair (Seafish).

Apologies: Mike Mitchell (Findus); Dominic Collins (Coldwater); Peter Stagg (Le Lien), Ben Norbury/Andrew Nicholson (Cooperative Group)

Main points of the discussion

1. Collective action to address GHG emissions in seafood – recap

- Revisit of rationale, action plan, timescale of collective action

2. Progress on key issues (work packages)

Work package 1 - Common methods

- International workshop was held at FAO (Rome) in January 2012 to explore scope for common objectives and methods in assessing GHG emissions in seafood. Key conclusions from the workshop, included:
 - different stakeholders having particular priorities: policy makers looking to report performance e.g. to IPCC; industry looking to report to the market/shareholders and take improvement action; LCA scientists were looking for greater detail and making robust assessments.
 - There were common areas of interest across stakeholders; specifically a concern for fuel (in capture fisheries) and feed (in aquaculture production)
- FAO likely to host a GHG emissions mitigation workshop late 2012.

Work package 2 – Standards

- BSI now initiated a seafood specific addendum to the PAS2050 standard for assessing GHG emissions. Involves over 35 stakeholders from 13 countries, aim to complete by Sept 2012.
- BSI will hold a consultation workshop at World Fisheries Congress (Edinburgh, May) and possible opportunity for Seafood Summit (Hong Kong, Sept)
- Examples of different choices to be made in assessment approach could be produced for industry
- The BSI standards process is necessary to provide a robust grounding on standards for assessing GHG emissions. However, when this is translated for industry the approach needs to be very simple (perhaps by taking a similar approach to HACCP; this focuses on key risk areas and is an approach the industry is familiar with).

Work package 3 - Understanding seafood systems

- Reviewed global sources of fish and key species (but need to include tilapia and pangasius as freshwater species that act as whitefish substitutes)
- Literature review of LCA studies completed, revealing broad messages and gaps (see slides)
- Industry doesn't have to wait until LCA studies are complete before taking mitigating actions – so need to review plan for work package 3
- Action can be based on risk assessment and common sense. Need to engage specific industry communities to identify priorities and drive action (this could support FAO mitigation workshop)
- Should wait until BSI standard process is complete before initiating new LCA studies

Work package 4 – Data sharing

- Data from LCA review to be made available online in April 2012
- Potential in developing online tools (e.g. GHG emissions profiling tool) and shared databases (e.g. feed) to support industry action.

3. Opportunities for action in next 6 months:

In summary:

WP 1: Support FAO mitigation workshop later this year

WP 2: BSI, World Fisheries Congress and Seafood summit

WP 3: Engage industry communities; A.Garrett & A.Olsen to revise work package 3 plan

WP 4: LCA literature review data available online

4. Any other business

Next 6 monthly meeting to be September 2012, to review progress and next steps