



Nissui Group

the Survey of Procured Marine Resources Sustainability

September 28,2018

Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd.

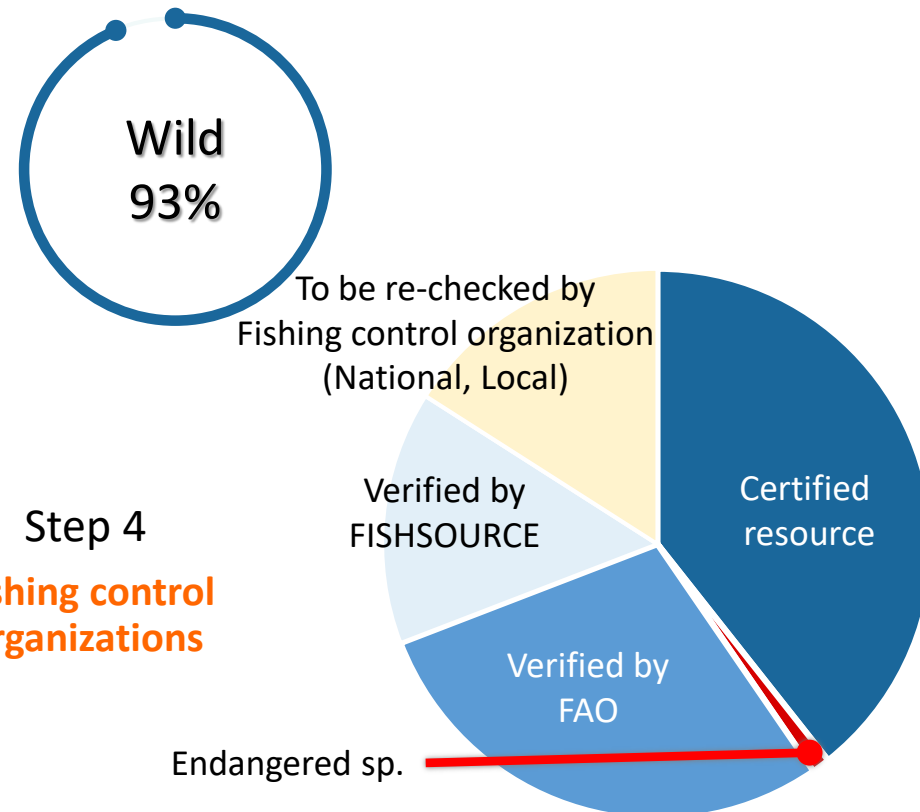
All the marine products procured by the Nissui Group is confirmed to be from sustainable marine resources in 2030.

- Target Companies : Nissui and its group companies (28 domestic, 16 overseas)
 Target Period : Procurement in 2016
 Research items : Species (Scientific name), Catching area (FAO fishing zone),
 Country of origin, Weight (Green weight base)
- Procured Volume : app. 1.6 million ton (Green weight base)
 → equivalent to 1.6% of World total Catch



Species : app. 450 species
 Catching areas : 18 FAO fishing zones
 Country of origin : app. 80 countries
 Proportion of Wild and Farmed : Wild 93%
 Farmed 7%

- Check the status of each resource procured

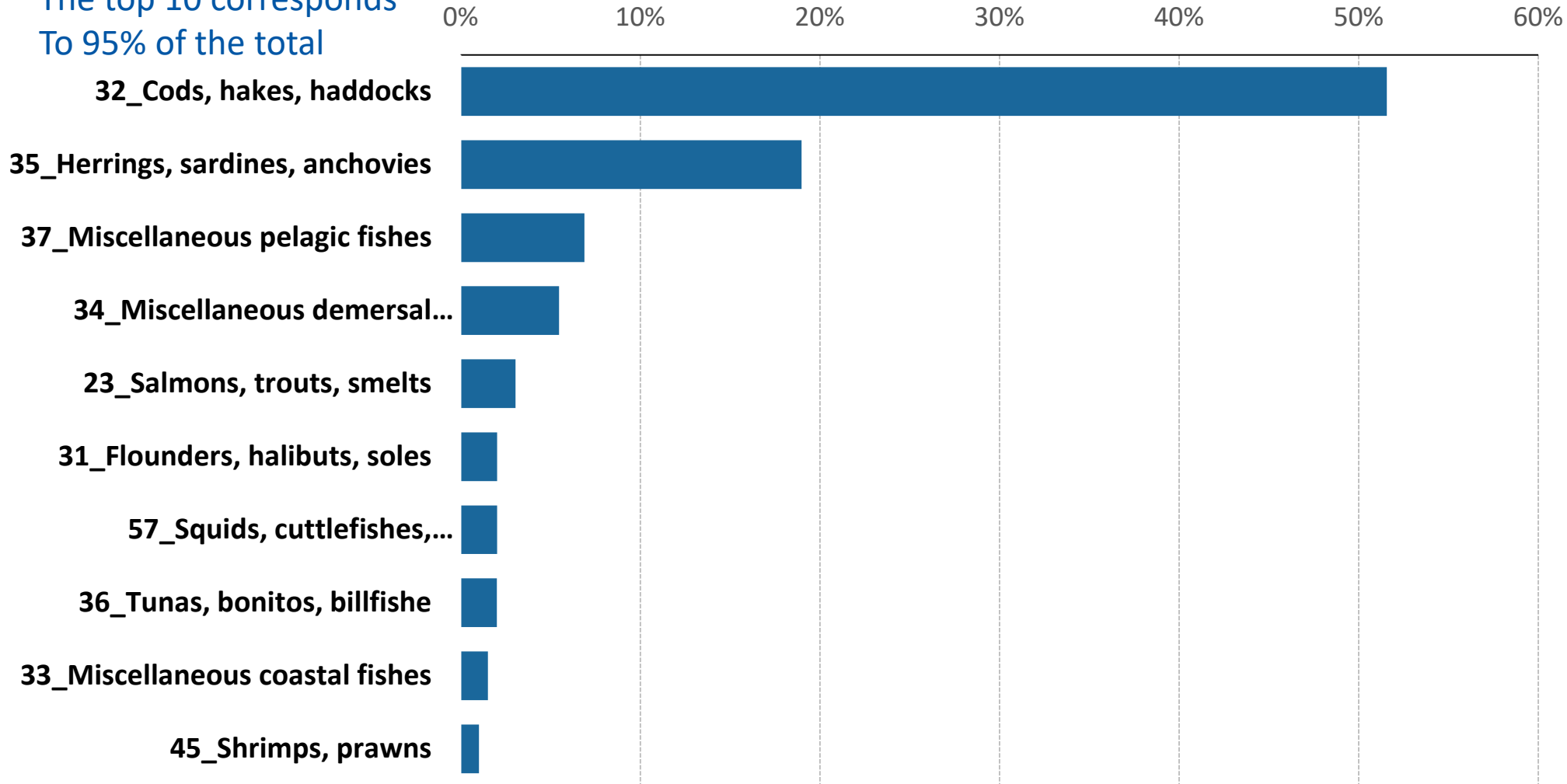


Procured Marine Resources of Nissui Groupe in 2016



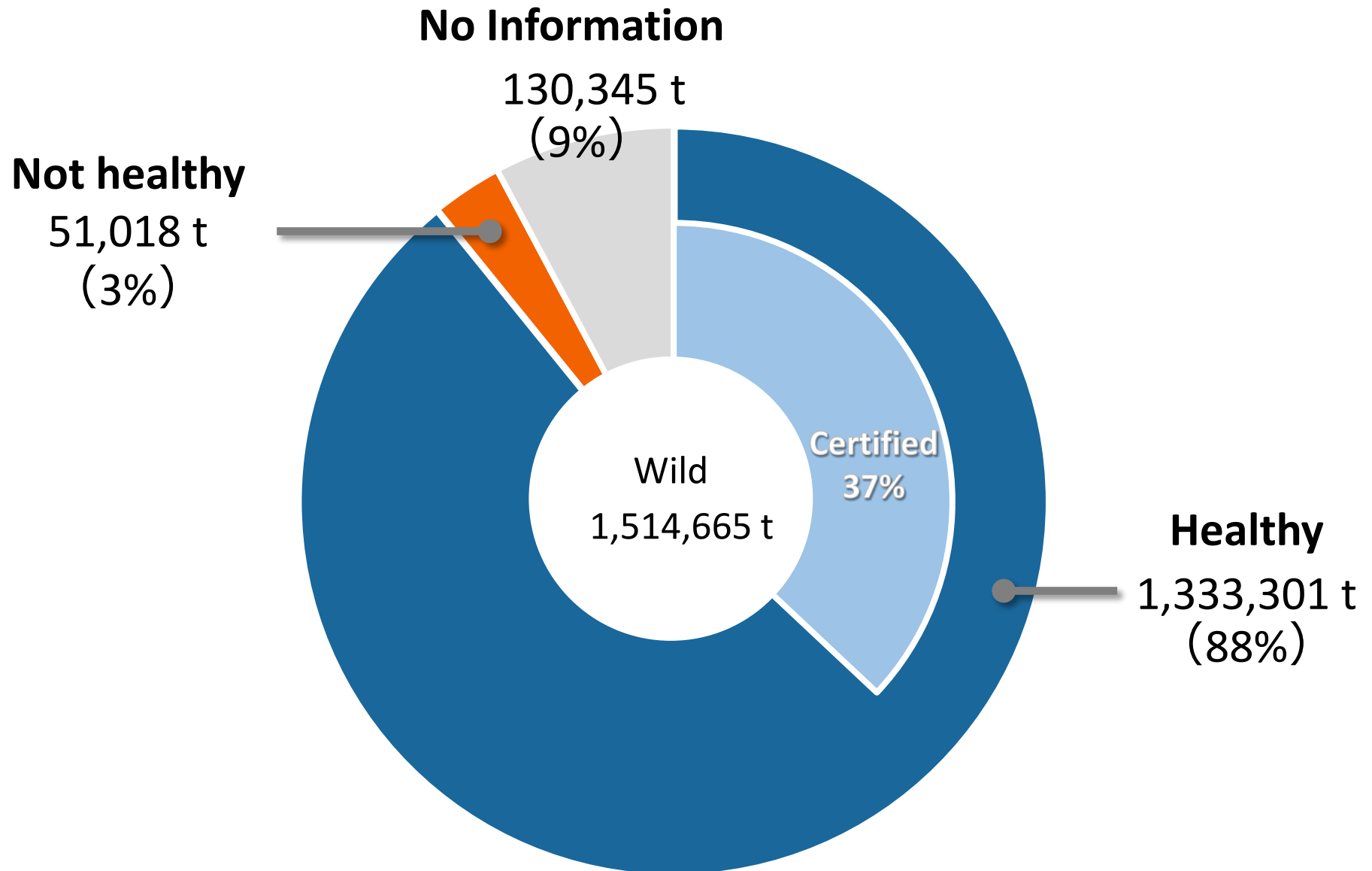
Procurement quantity top 10 (FAO - ISSCAAP Wild fish, excluding fish oil · fish meal)

The top 10 corresponds
To 95% of the total



*34 : Atlantic Redfish, Cutlass, White Warehou, Wahoo, Ling, Orange Roughy, and so on

*37 : Mackerel, Yellowtail, Horse Mackerel, and so on



Certified Marine Resources of our procurement



Certified Wild Marine Resources of our procurement

Wild/Farmed	Certification	ISSCAAP Code	% of Certified
Wild	Dolphin Friendly, FAD free	36_Tunas, Bonitos, Billfishes	37% of Wild caught fish (MSC:36%)
	MSC	32_Cods, Hakes, Haddocks	
		35_Herrings, Sardines	
		34_Other bottom fish	
		31_Hounders, Halibuts, Soles	
		23_Salmons, Trouts	
		45_Shrimps, Prowns	
		55_Scallops	
		37_Other pelagics	
		43_Lobsters, Spiny-rock lobsters	
		56_Clams, Cockles, Arkshells	
		54_Mussels	
		Other products	
	RFM	42_Crabs	
		44_Squat-lobsters	
Total certified wild caught fish		558,945	
			1,514,665

* In general certified wild caught volume is 12.5% of total wild caught fish in the world in 2017.

Evaluation of wild resource (Endangered species)

Critically endangered (CR) in IUCN, “Quasi-Extinct” in WWF, “Endangered species IA”, “Endangered species” and “Endangered species IB” in the ministry of Environment.

(Weight : ton)

Handling Area	Red List evaluation	Species (Scientific name)	Weigh	Evaluation	Remarks
Japan	CR	Southern Bluefin Tuna (Thunnus maccoyii)	114	Not healthy	Exist Resource Recovery Plan
	EN	Sea cucumber (Apostichopus japonicus)	20	Not healthy	Exist Resource Control Plan
Denmark	CR	EEL (Anguilla anguilla)	0.4	Not healthy	
	EN	HALIBUT WHITE (Hippoglossus hippogloss)	9	Not healthy	
	EN	SKATE (Leucoraja Ocellata)	115	Not healthy	

Policy in Japan

- **Southern Bluefin Tuna**

Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna decides TAC and assignment volume of each contracted country based on scientific researches. Japan will continue import under instruction of the Fisheries Agency.

- **Sea cucumber**

Each prefecture controls its resource (fishing season, size regulation, releasing larvae, fishing ground construction, etc) and current catching volume will be maintained. However if the resource condition goes worse, catching volume will be reduced or suspended.

Policy in Denmark

Endangered species are not allowed to be procured. Only the endangered species with appropriate resource management program are to be procured by customers' request.

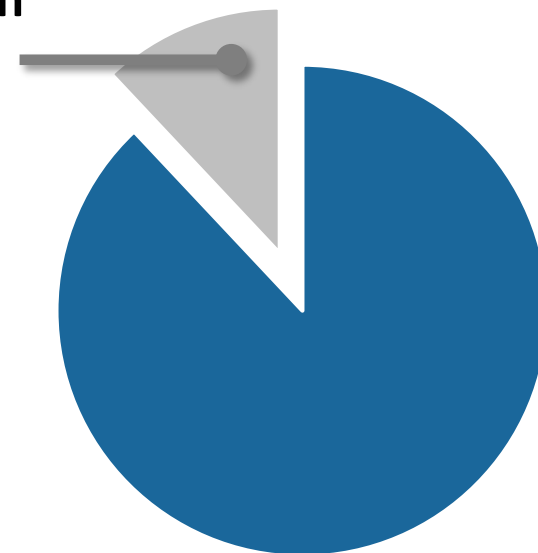
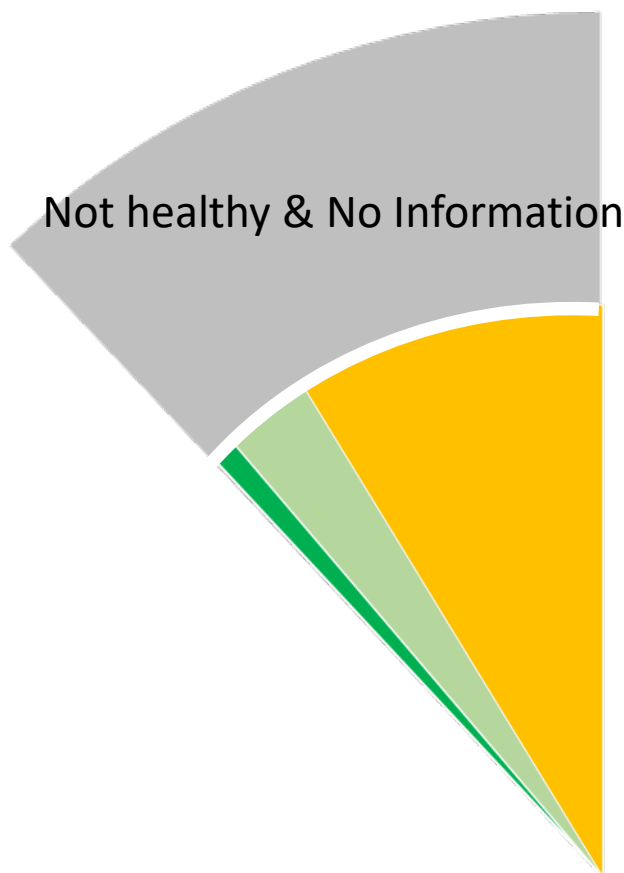
Evaluation of our procured wild resources (Not healthy, No Information) in terms of Fishing control

Evaluation of primary species

Country of origin	Species
Unknown	Fish Meal, Fish Oil
China	Cutlass fish
India	Cutlass fish
Ecuador	Anchovy
Thailand	Sardine
Argentina	HAKE
Thailand	Lizard fish
Peru	Anchovy
Taiwan	Big-eye tuna, Yellowfin tuna
China	HADDOCK
Ecuador	SHRIMP
China	Atlantic Cod
Taiwan	Big-eye tuna
Thailand	Golden threadfin bream
Vet Nam	Shrimp
Thailand	Japanese saedinella
India	Lizard fish
China	Auxis
Taiwan	Swordfish
India	Bensasi goatfish
Namibia	Hake Capensis
USA	Atka Mackerel

Not healthy & No Informtion

181,363 t
(12%)



- Exist Resource recovery Plan
- Exist Mesh-size control or Fishing season control
- No Information about Fishing Control

Next Goal-1

Focusing on the procured resources that we couldn't confirm their resource recovery plan, Mesh-size control or Fishing season control.

Action Plan-1

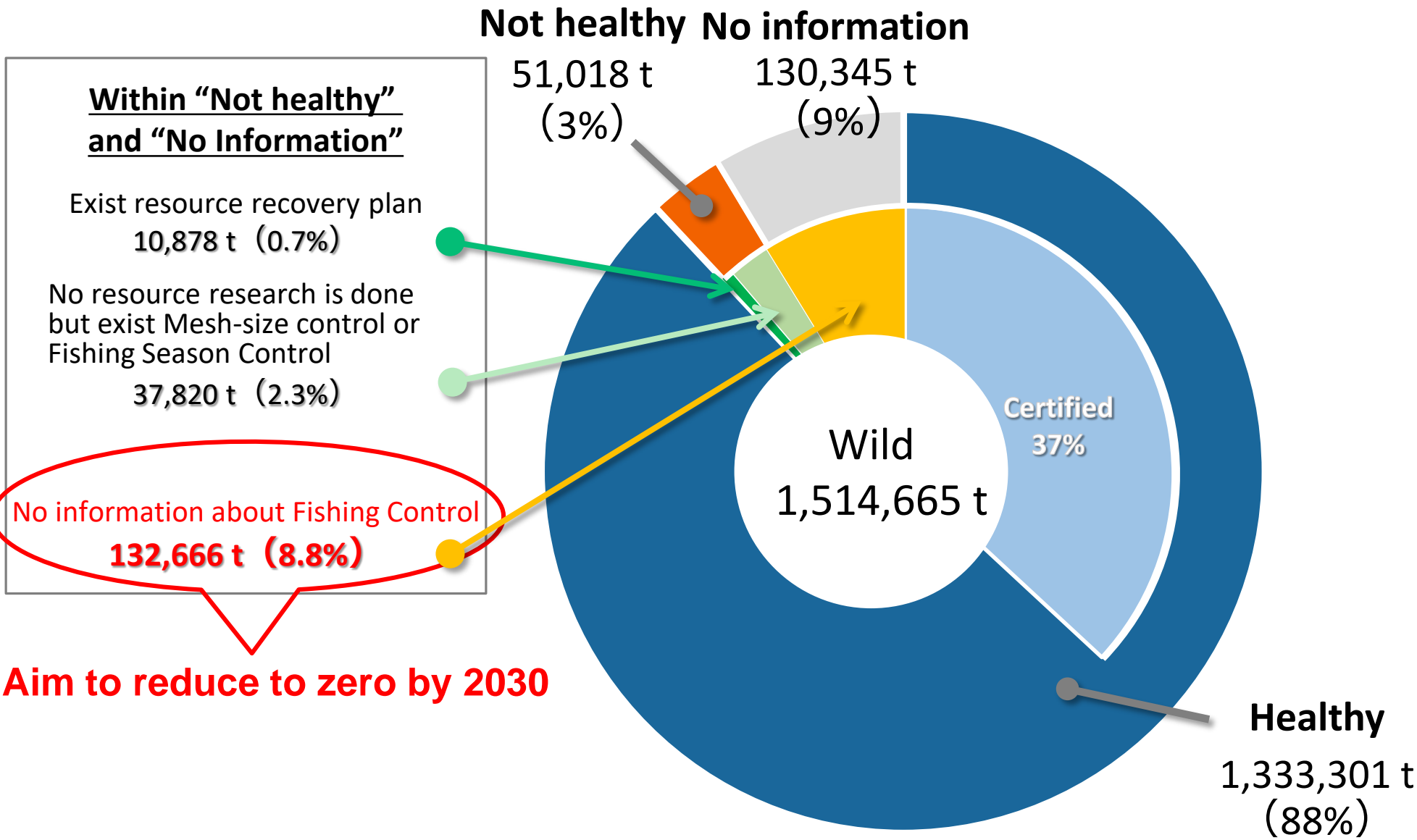
- Keeping an eye on the latest information on each resource by way of re-checking its resource recovery plan and fishing regulation.
- Proposing through SeaBOS that Fishing countries should carry out resource control with scientific base.
- Keeping an eye on the policy of Fishing countries (especially about against IUU fishing and Modern slavery).
- Co-operating with GDST(Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability).

Next Goal-2

Trying to disclose traceability status of Fish Meal and Fish Oil which are raw materials of fish feed.

Action Plan-2

- With the cooperation of advanced blended feed makers, we will take countermeasures by learning about their initiatives.



Global Links

