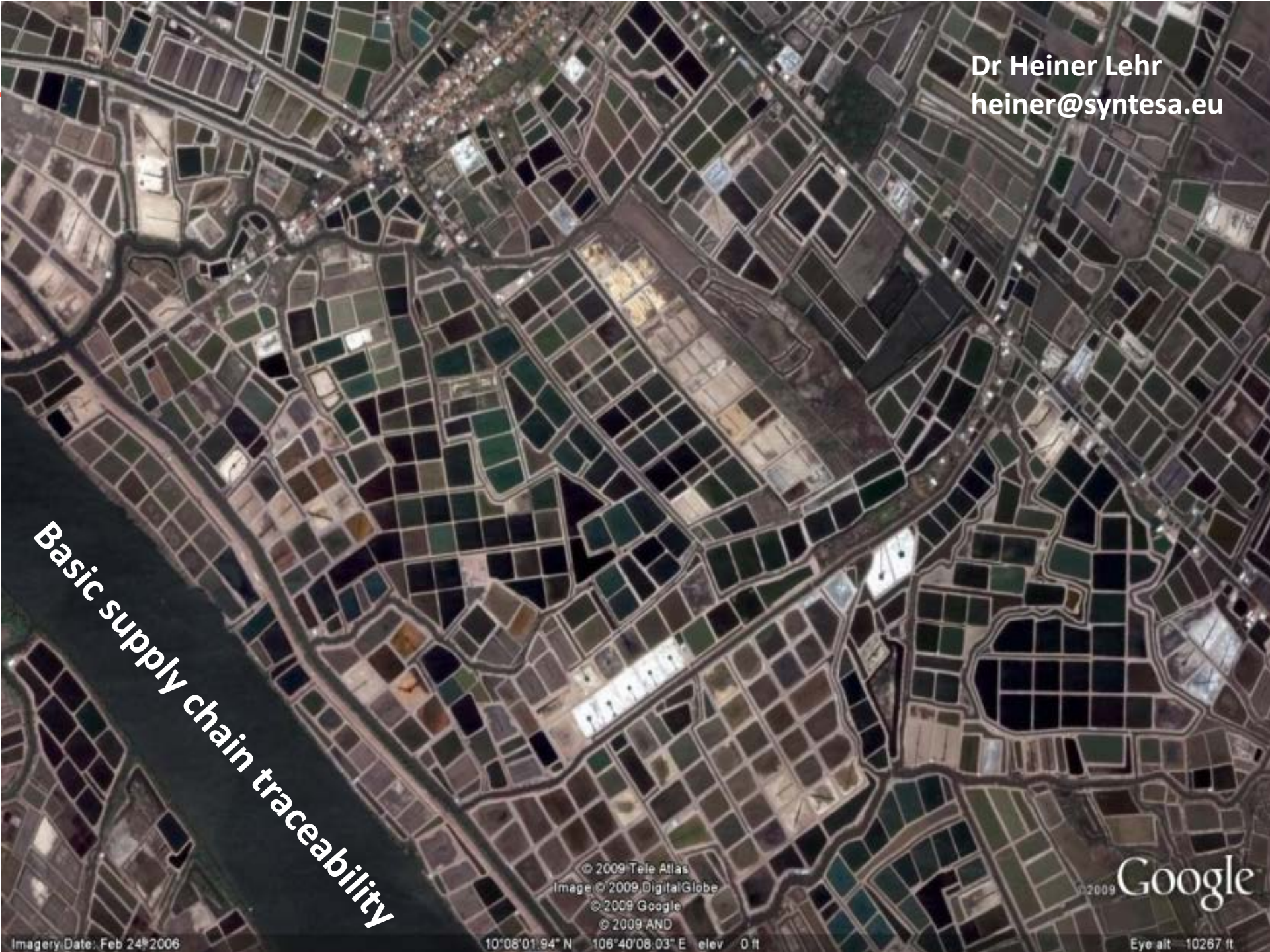


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Basic supply chain traceability

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10°08'01.94" N 106°40'08.03" E elev 0 ft

Eye alt 10267 ft

Imagery Date: Feb 24, 2006

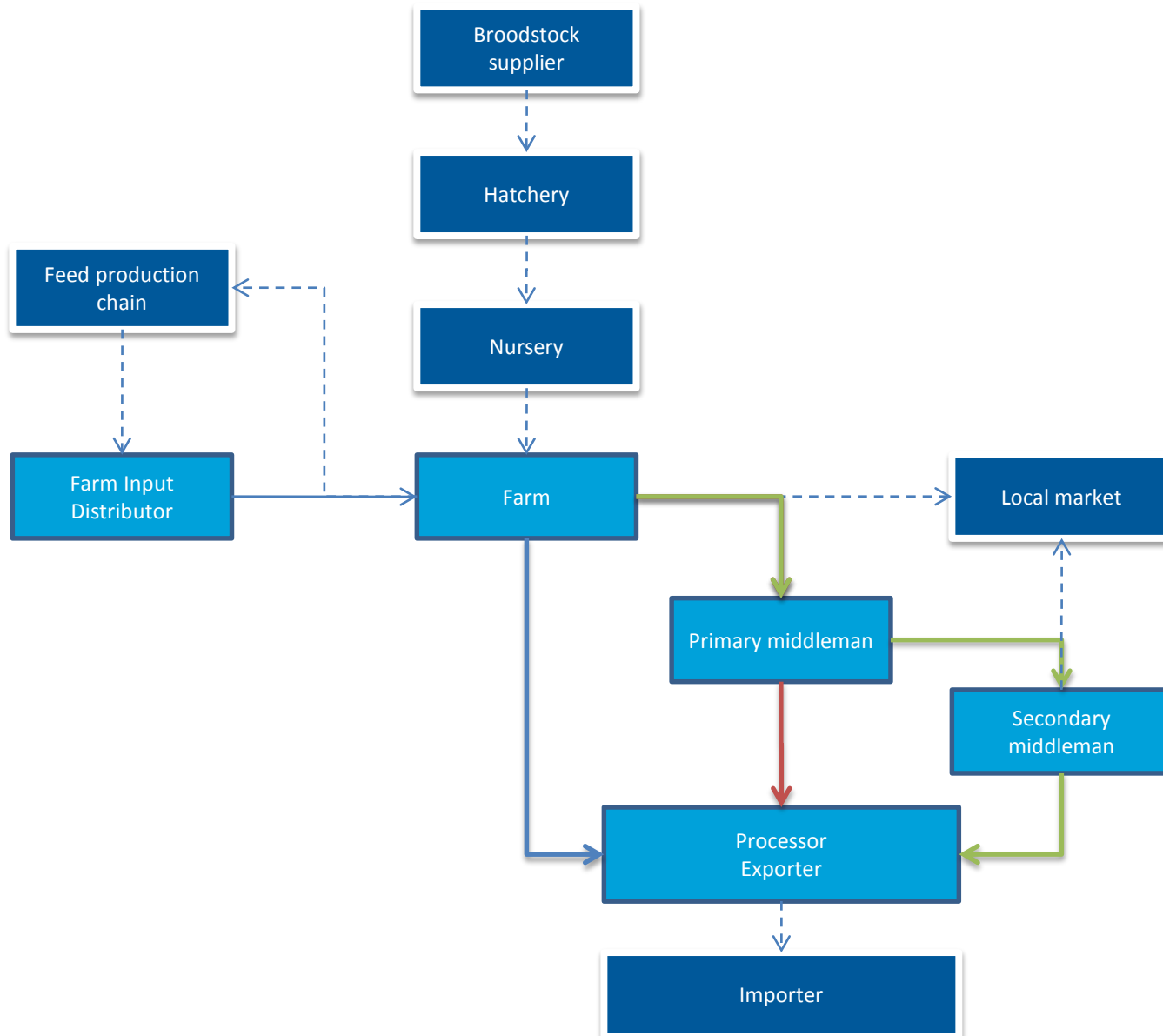




**Findings from the field: shrimp**



## Supply chain

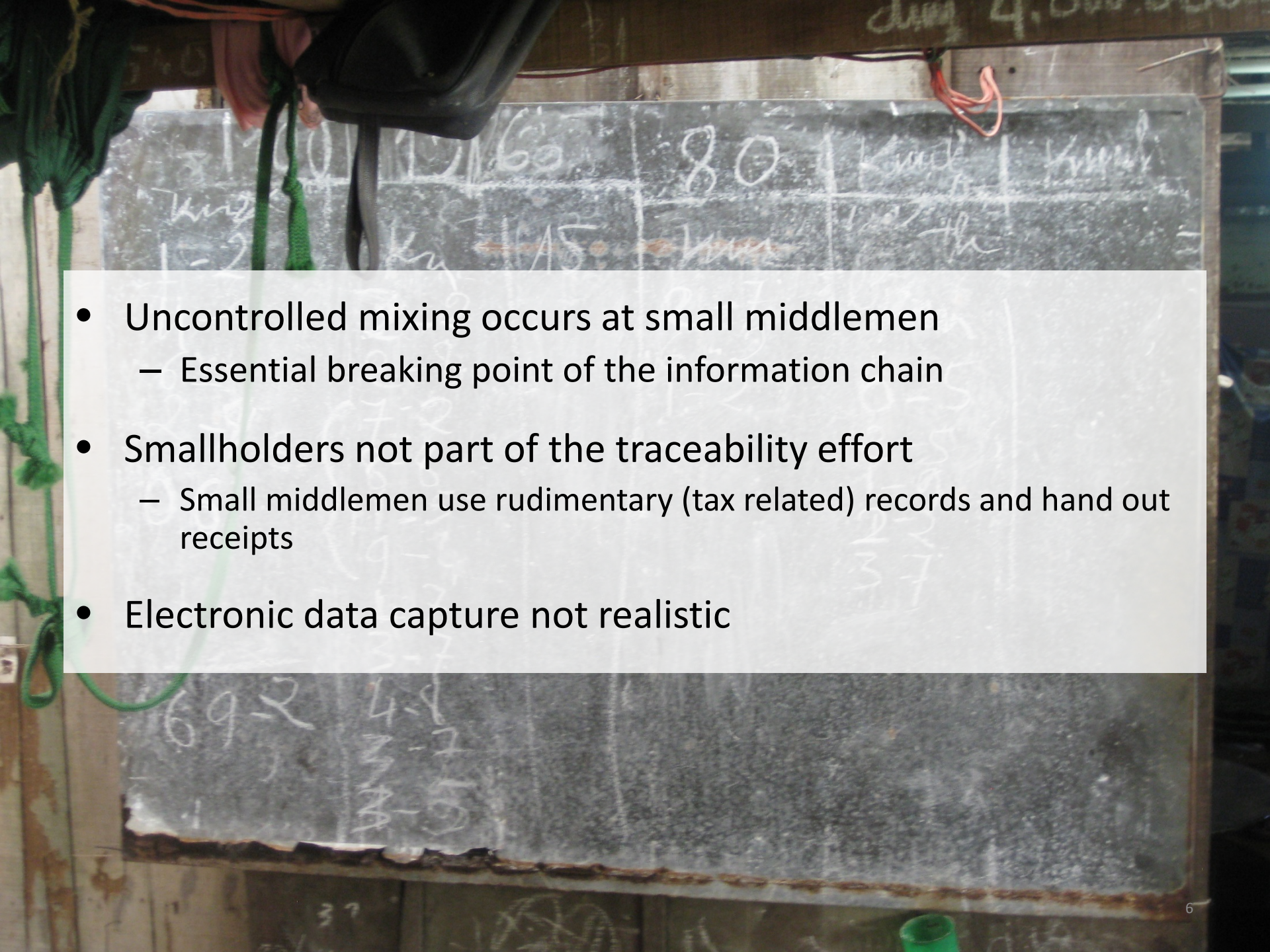


- Black tiger (and now vannamei) shrimp are an important part of Ben Tre's economy
- All shrimp operations known to local competent authority (district)
- General understanding and use of paperwork was good.
- Understanding of traceability good, but limited to seafood.
  - Other inputs or outputs were not understood to be part of the traceability requirements
- (Large) processors have developed own traceability system
- Traceability usually up to pond possible
  - Most processors require strict segregation from their supply chain

## Are middlemen a necessity?

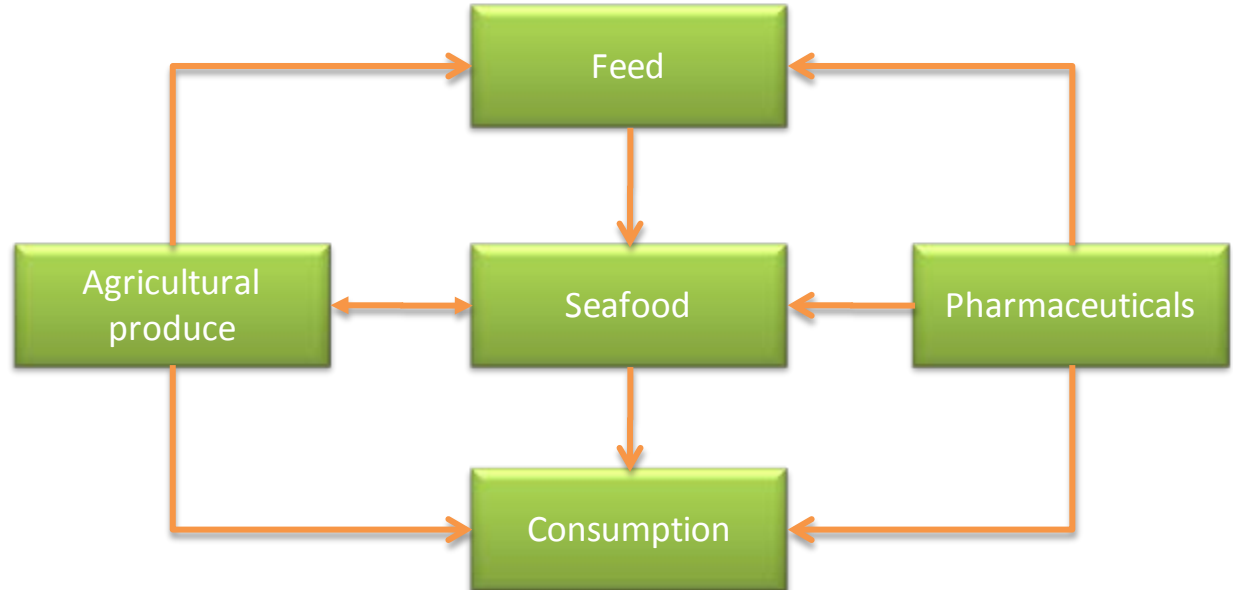
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- Middlemen are not traders, they *handle* the material
- No double handling was observed (no primary middlemen)
- Food safety standards generally not impressive
- Added value
  - Concentration of small supply sources
  - Ripening
- Shortening the supply chain will lead to further concentration of business
  - Elimination of smallholders (a good, socially and economically sustainable model)
  - But: more difficult to control

- 
- Uncontrolled mixing occurs at small middlemen
    - Essential breaking point of the information chain
  - Smallholders not part of the traceability effort
    - Small middlemen use rudimentary (tax related) records and hand out receipts
  - Electronic data capture not realistic

## Key Traceability Issues

- Integration of smallholders into the traceability effort
- Understanding that all inputs and outputs are part of the traceability system







预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_5316](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_5316)

