To create more transparency in seafood supply chains, governments are starting to look to electronic traceability programs. The practice of digitally collecting, sharing, and tracking verifiable information about the harvesting, processing, and transportation of seafood products is electronic catch documentation and traceability (eCDT). Data from the harvest and movement of products—when captured and shared electronically—facilitate a quicker exchange of information, and enable broader use and more thorough verification by governments and within supply chains.

Data from eCDT programs can support:

- **Ecological** goals, such as strengthening fisheries management
- **Social responsibility** goals, such as improving the welfare of seafood workers or reducing the risk of human rights injustices
- **Economic** goals, such as making export compliance and overall operations more cost-efficient

A seafood traceability program is considered ‘comprehensive’ when it uses data to take advantage of these three potential benefits.

Guidance to create comprehensive traceability programs was needed to support governments. This was the driving force behind the creation of the **Comprehensive eCDT Principles**. They are core ideas to keep in mind while designing or improving an electronic traceability program in order to reap ecological, social, and economic benefits.

Use data to inform decision-making

Create a program that is electronic, interoperable, and data secure

Be inclusive and collaborative with stakeholders

Build a lasting and scalable program

Maximize ecological, social, and economic benefits

Address data and verification needs across fisheries and supply chains

The principles are not presented in any priority order, nor are they intended to be sequential.

SALTtraceability.org/traceability-principles/
Pathway to the Principles

To support the application of the principles, there is an online “Pathway to the Principles” that details the potential steps to put the Principles into practice. Each step also connects users to guidance and resources to support their traceability work.

These steps, which are tied back to one of the six principles, fall beneath three phases when administering a comprehensive eCDT program:

Initiate, Design, Implement

6 Principles
~40 Possible Steps
Over 100 Resources

The Seafood Alliance for Legality and Traceability (SALT) appreciates the support of the Consultative Committee, made up of 35 stakeholders from 18 countries, in development of the Principles and Pathway. SALT is a five-year public-private partnership between USAID and the Packard, Moore, and Walton Family Foundations, and is implemented by FishWise, a non-profit sustainable seafood consultancy.

If you are interested in applying the Principles to your traceability work, SALT may be able to help.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE, GET IN TOUCH WITH SALT BY VISITING:

SALTtraceability.org

SALTtraceability.org/traceability-principles/