SEAFOOD FRAUD

WHAT IS SEAFOOD FRAUD?

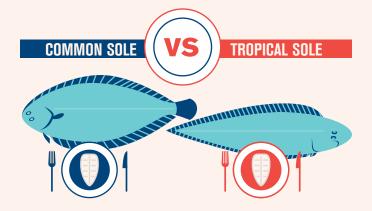
Seafood fraud is the practice of misleading consumers about their seafood in order to increase profits.



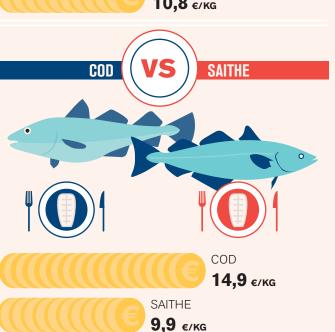


SPECIES SUBSTITUTIONS

Examples of commonly substituted fish and price implications¹







WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENCES?



ECONOMIC

Substituting a more expensive fish for one of lesser value is fraud, and it directly impacts our wallets.



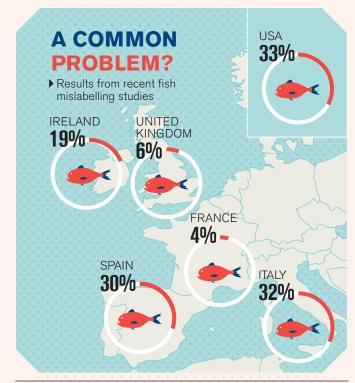
HEALTH

Mercury levels in certain fish (e.g. tuna) can pose health risks to pregnant women and children.



ENVIRONMENT

Seafood fraud allows illegal, threatened and protected fish to enter the market.



WHERE DOES MISLABELLING HAPPEN

ALONG THE SUPPLY CHAIN?

DATA FROM FRENCH AUTHORITIES²









FISHERMEN

WHOLESALERS

DISTRIBUTORS (Supermarkets And Fishmongers)

WARNINGS ISSUED BY AUTHORITIES (%)

WHOLESALERS

DISTRIBUTORS

SUPERMARKETS 17%

FISHMONGERS

31%

FISHERMEN

2%

19%

ANOMALIES DETECTED BY THE AUTHORITIES (%)

TYPES OF ANOMALIES FOUND

FISHING OR FARMING ZONE



WILD CAUGHT VS. FARMED

14% SCIENTIFIC COMMERCIA

18% THERS

TUNA IN FRANCE

Tuna is the #1 consumed fish in France:

220,000 tons in 2010.

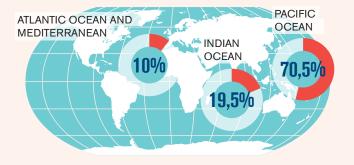
(*) With a 95% confidence interval [29.9%-98.9%]



WORLD MAP OF TUNA FISHING⁴

Volume of catch: 4,3 million tons

Since the 50s, world catches of tuna have multiplied by 9, notably through the expansion of tropical tuna fisheries.



- [2] DGCCRF 2012
- [3] Study by Oceana, Terra Eco, Bloom, MNHN, INSERM (2014)
- [4] Source: FAO 2010 Global tuna catch
- [5] Source: ISSF Status of Tuna Stocks 2013
- [6] Source: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.2

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