Abstract

The TraceFish was proposed by EU in November, 2002 through the discussion of two years. The concept and the implementation method of TraceFish are excellent, though there are remaining both an excess and deficiency in information. The many exporters to EU will adopt TraceFish. In Japan, testing of traceability adopted by some enterprises can apply to only internal circle between a producer and a shop, not universal system at all. In short, the system applied by large supermarket is a kind of tool for sorting out incapable suppliers.

The movement of the de facto standard plan is still under proceeding, because there are neither a group nor an enterprise that takes the initiative at all, modeling the compound circulation is difficult each fish species and various commercial practices are varied in accordance to each region. The enterprises hope for the standard of marine products traceability.