



SCIENCE BASED TARGETS NETWORK

GLOBAL COMMONS ALLIANCE

Science-Based Targets for the Ocean: Seafood Value Chains Launch Webinar Q&A Responses

Question	Response
Could the fisheries already MSC or ASC certified concerned or are they like as you considered as sustainable for SBTN ?	SBTN is complementary to certifications like MSC, ASC, and other GSSI certifications. By taking actions to meet the targets, companies can help create the enabling conditions necessary to getting a fishery or farm certified. Certified seafood is also recommended in the guidance as certification most often improves traceability and data accessibility for companies. If a fishery or farm is already certified, targets may not be necessary for those stocks or farms. Read more in the Ocean targets FAQs .
Have there been companies piloting the ocean targets, and if so, will those results / lessons learned become available?	Four companies piloted over the summer - Musholm A/S, Mars Petcare, Orkla Food of Sweden, and Bolton Foods. The Oceah Hub is compiling a summary of lessons learned which will be made available online shortly.
Please can you share the link to the lessons learned document about the 4 Oceans piloting companies, mentioned above?	
Will you have a list of consultancies who can provide Ocean SBTN support? If so, how would a consultancy apply?	SBTN maintains a list of Expert Advisors who have demonstrated their familiarity with the technical developments within SBTN, available here . At this time, this list does not currently include specific Ocean experts, however the Advisors will be gaining expertise in the Ocean methods and more Advisors will be added as the Ocean methods are used.
How much would this cost for a producer?	At this time, Ocean target Validation costs have not been finalized as the Ocean Hub and the Accountability Accelerator work together to ensure a robust and streamlined validation process. You can view the offerings and costs of the validation services for the other Steps of the SBTN process and Land and Freshwater targets here . If you are interested in learning more about Ocean target Validation and considering being one of the first to set Ocean targets, express your interest to learn more here .
How appropriate is the initiative for SMEs? What are the costs associated with Ocean Target Validation?	

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So would you sign up for SBTi or SBTN as a seafood firm? Or both?	SBTN and SBTi are separate but complementary frameworks and organizations. You can learn more about the relationship between SBTN and SBTi in SBTN's FAQs . Seafood firms are encouraged to set targets through both SBTN and SBTi to address their nature and climate impacts.
Can you share anonymised insights on why the piloting companies haven't publicly committed to ocean targets? Anything useful for other potentially interested companies to know?	The Ocean Hub corporate pilot, occurring in 2024, was not intended to produce validated targets that companies would set and act upon. This pilot was intended to test and improve the guidance, and did not require or involve a fully validated SBTN Steps 1 & 2 (materiality assessment and prioritization); therefore, the targets resulting at the end of the pilot could not be validated. The Ocean Hub pilot companies provided valuable insights and assistance to the Ocean Hub in the development of this guidance which will be shared online soon in a lessons learned summary.
Is there a link between oceans targets and terrestrial drivers (e.g. would an ag company linked to run-off into oceans be expected to set ocean targets)?	There is currently no link between terrestrial drivers and ocean targets in the guidance. Because the first version of Ocean Hub targets is designed specifically for the seafood sector, the SBTN Step 1 materiality assessment would not trigger Ocean targets for companies that do not have seafood in their supply chains. However, given that terrestrial drivers of ocean-based nature and biodiversity loss exist, SBTN will explore opportunities in the future in order to ensure all drivers of nature loss are appropriately accounted for. Also, the SBTN Land Hub is currently developing guidance that may address some components of run-off and erosion that drive nature loss in the ocean, as they are also major drivers of terrestrial biodiversity loss.
I seems that the guidance for Target 1 is quite similar compared to the draft version used in the pilot last year. Correct? Or are there been any major changes?	The two major changes to Target 1 since the corporate pilot are the addition of the cessation pathway and the ability for companies to iterate on their targets as they hit milestones based on management and stock health outcomes.
Thank you for the introduction to your activities focused on seafood. Will SBTN continue its work on Ocean Science-Based Targets in areas beyond seafood in the future?	Yes, the Ocean Hub started with targets for the seafood sector as a first release and intends to expand the applicability of these current targets, particularly for habitat protection and risks to endangered and protected species, to more Blue Economy sectors such as offshore wind and shipping. The Ocean Hub will also explore the feasibility of developing targets to address major pressures from other Blue Economy sectors, such as the introduction of invasive species and marine debris and pollution. These developments are informed by a WWF report you can read more about here .

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Would it be sufficient to conduct SBTN Steps 1 & 2 for seafood only, in order to move forward to Ocean target setting and validation?	Companies must complete Step 1a for their entire enterprise, after which point they are able to scale down to a preferred business unit to complete the rest of Step 1 and beyond. At this time, a company can only complete Step 1b and Step 2 by commodity if their commodities are organized into business units. Companies may complete Step 3 targets by Issue area (i.e., freshwater; land; ocean).
Can a company choose to begin by setting targets for a single sourced species, such as tuna?	Currently, the Ocean Hub is exploring the possibility of companies setting targets by species groups. Companies interested in being the first to set Ocean targets who would like to discuss this approach further are encouraged to sign up to the Expression of Interest form .
Is this approach of signing up to both applicable for a firm that purchases seafood from agent/fisheries wild and aquaculture?	The Ocean Hub guidance was developed and written so that companies purchasing or producing seafood at any stage in the supply chain can set Ocean targets for a blended portfolio of wild capture and aquaculture seafood. Similarly, a company only engaging in the production or procurement of one type of seafood will also be able to navigate the guidance and set targets for their seafood portfolio.
Are retailers committing already or is it just mid-supply chain?	