Why is there a need for the GDST Completeness Tool?

Markets are experiencing growing pressure from consumers and from new legislative requirements to offer products that are ethical, responsible, safe and sustainable, but enormously complex, international supply chains mean that the ‘origin story’ of seafood - whether wild-caught or farmed - can be lost in the journey to the restaurant table or supermarket shelf.

The GDST Completeness Tool can help you to meet new legislative requirements and enable you to tell a reassuring values-based story to consumers of the sourcing of your products.

It can also help you to achieve strategic sourcing goals, compliance goals and ESG goals (environmental, social and governance), as well as aligning with legislation. Crucially the GDST Completeness Tool enables you to get traceability information, whenever you need it, rather than tediously asking for the insights you need each time you require data.

Continue reading for the Completeness Tool FAQs.
Do I need to use a software that has passed the Capability Test to use the Completeness Tool?

Yes, in order to guarantee that your software is able to connect with the Completeness Tool, you will need to be sure that the version of software that you are using has passed the Capability Test.

How does the Completeness Tool measure the data for my seafood products?

The Completeness Tool will measure how complete a GDST traceability dataset is based on the recorded potential Critical Tracking Events (CTE) / Key Data Elements (KDEs) as defined in the GDST Standard. Potential refers to the CTEs and KDEs that could apply to a seafood product. However, because certain CTEs/KDEs will not apply to every product, we cannot conclude that those are incomplete if data is not provided. For example, not all wild caught products are transshipped, therefore the lack of a transshipment event does not necessarily indicate that the data is incomplete.

KDEs are considered complete if:
• If a KDE is not provided and is not always required (i.e., KDEs for a transshipment event).
• If a KDE is provided and is in an allowed value and/or an accepted format.

CTEs are considered complete if:
• If a CTE is not provided and is not always required. (i.e., the CTE for a transshipment event)
• If a CTE is provided and all its KDEs are complete, as defined above.

Does the Completeness Tool measure my suppliers’ data?

Yes, the Completeness Tool uses the data made available to you from your suppliers, to measure the completeness of all the CTEs and KDEs in a product supply chain based on the parameters provided by the user (product code and date range).

How will the results be provided to me?

The results of the analysis, which are only available to the user, will include the following information:

The parameters for the test.
• The product code(s) and date range that was analyzed.

A summary of all of completeness measurements.
• A percentage of completeness.
• Top 3 KDEs that were found to be incomplete.
• Top 3 CTEs that were found to be incomplete.

A list of each product instance that was tested with the following information:
• All completeness checks that passed.
• All completeness checks that failed.
How does the Completeness Tool work?
A user logs in to their Completeness Tool account, inputs the information which will allow the Completeness Tool to access their traceability data (EPCIS Query Interface URL and API Key) and then specify the product code and data range. Once this information is added the analysis is processed and the user will receive a report.

Does the GDST publish my results from the Completeness Tool?
No, the GDST will not have access to any results from the Completeness Tool and therefore cannot publish any results.

What steps do I take to use the Completeness Tool?
Reach out to the GDST Secretariat to get signed up at: info@thegdst.org

Does it matter what type of solution I use (e.g. blockchain, cloud-based, etc)?
No. The Completeness Tool is architecture agnostic and will work with any GDST-capable solution.

Does the GDST keep my data?
Traceability data about the product is only retained for the amount of time it takes for the Completeness Tool to run the analysis (a matter of seconds) and is then deleted. Meta data is retained in order to maintain context about the report i.e., the data that is displayed in your report such as product description, date range, identifiers (EPCs, GTINs, etc.). This data is not accessible by GDST at anytime.
CONTACT

If you have any questions, please reach out to us at info@thegdst.org

Stay connected at:

- theGDST.org
- info@thegdst.org
- @theGDST
- Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability (GDST)