



Sustainable Eel Group (SEG) Standard Assessment

Vishandel Klooster B.V.

Assessment against:

- Component 1: Core requirements.
- Component 4: Eel buying and trading.
- **Component 7:** Processing, wholesale and retail supplies.

| Completed by: | On-Site Visit: | Report date: |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Andres Fellenberg van der Molen | 23 September 2021 | 30 September 2021 |
| Reviewed and approved by: | Mr. David Bunt Sustainable Eel Group | Certification Body 21 October 2021 |

FINAL REPORT

Scope

This document represents the report completed following the 2021 audit carried out under the Sustainable Eel Group (SEG) Standard (Version 6.0a, Dec 2019) for Vishandel Klooster B.V.This assessment has been completed against Components 1, 4 & 7 of the standard.

The assessment is of a processor/smoker and trade of eel located at Trompet 4, 1601 MK Enkhuizen, the Netherlands.







1. Introduction

Enkhuizen is a municipality and a city in the Netherlands, in the province of North Holland and the region of West-Frisia. It received city rights in 1355. In the mid-17th century, Enkhuizen was at the peak of its power and was one of the most important harbor cities in the Netherlands. It gained power and influence – together with the city of Hoorn - as a member of the Dutch East India Company (VOC). However, due to a variety of reasons, notably the silting up of the harbor, Enkhuizen lost its position to Amsterdam. The closure of the Zuiderzee in 1932 provided a reasonable living for the eel and zander fishermen. The population increased rapidly after World War II, and an era of recovery began. Various large and small companies developed.

The Enkhuizer who appears on all products is Gerrit Klooster, born in 1877. In 1898 he started as an independent fisherman in the former Zuiderzee. He fished mainly for herring, flounder and anchovy. In 1903 he bought a large "Wieringer aak" with which he collected fish from his fellow fishermen and used it to search for markets in Amsterdam, Huizen and Spakenburg. This was the beginning of the trade.

In 1922 he set up his own smokehouse behind his house in the centre of Enkhuizen. His sons Cornelis and Gerrit then joined the business. In addition to smoking herring, eel became a new product. This was partly due to the closure of the Zuiderzee in 1932. As herring had disappeared, eel became the main product. The sales area was mainly Amsterdam, Rotterdam and various fairs.

After Cornelis and Gerrit, the company was continued by Gerrit's sons, Gerrit and Timon Klooster. In addition to the existing work, they started filleting eel on a small scale. This activity grew every year. The silver eels from the IJsselmeer, which were fished on a large scale in September and October, were used for this purpose. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the first farmed eels were offered on the market. The company, which had been joined by the fourth Gerrit in 1986, concentrated heavily on this aspect at that time. This was often done in cooperation with the Nijvis group, with which the company has since merged.

Vishandel Klooster BV is a company that deals exclusively in the purchase, smoking, filleting and sale of fish products. In 1997, Klooster moved out of the city centre to a newly built business building in the IJsselmeer, which was expanded in 2000. In 2014 they expanded again and moved to the Trompet in Enkhuizen. Klooster BV employs 105 permanent staff. The smoking of eel, salmon, trout, herring and mackerel is traditionally done over wood and fire, and the filleting is done by hand to ensure constant product quality. All these products are hot-smoked. This gives them a specific and distinctive taste.

The yearly volume of eels traded by Klooster is 551 tons. We are considering the year **2019** as the base year for this audit considering that 2020 was an irregular year due to COVID-19.

During this audit, Mr. Jasper de Haan and Mr. Gerrit Klooster were interviewed, and Mr De Haan guided the visit and requested his staff for the auditor's evidence.







2. The assessment

The assessor was Andres Fellenberg Van der Molen from Green Partner Audits & Consultancy B.V who visited Vishandel Klooster B.V. on 23th of September 2021. The audit included the interview with Mr. Jasper de Haan who is part of the management of the company.

2.1 Client Contact Details

| Client Contact Name | Jasper de Haan Quality Manager Vishandel Klooster B.V. | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Client Address | Trompet 4, 1601MK Enkhuizen, the Netherlands | |
| Client Email | @vishandelklooster.nl | |
| Client Phone Number | +31 0228 31 | |

3. Results of the assessment

The outcome of this assessment is as follows;

| Compo | nent 1: 0 | General Requirements | Auditor's findings | Weighting | Score |
|-------|-----------|---|------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1.1 | Comm | itment to Legality | Responsible | 1 | 1 |
| 1.2 | Contri | bution to eel conservation projects | Responsible | 1 | 1 |
| 1.3 | The fa | cility trades in certified responsibly sourced eels | Aspiring | 1 | 0 |
| 1.4 | Tracea | bility | | | |
| | 1.4.1 | Incoming products, separation and segregation | Aspiring | 1 | 0 |
| | 1.4.2 | Outgoing products | Aspiring | 1 | 0 |
| | 1.4.3 | Record keeping and documentation | Responsible | 1 | 1 |
| 1.5 | Biosec | urity & welfare | | | |
| | 1.5 | Eel buying & trading | Responsible | 1 | 1 |
| | 1.5 | Wholesale / Retail / Processing | Responsible | 1 | 1 |
| | | | Total | 8 | 5/8 |
| | | Percentag | e Responsibility Score | 62 | .% |

| Compo | nent 4: Eel buying and trading | Auditor's findings | Weighting | Score |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| 4.0 | Segregation of certified and uncertified eel | Responsible | 2 | 2 |
| 4.1 | The Glass Eel holding facility is a registered Aquaculture Production Business | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 4.2 | Mortality in storage facility | Aspiring | 2 | 0 |
| 4.3 | Mortality during transport and initial holding if transported to farm | Aspiring | 2 | 0 |
| 4.4 | Water quality | Responsible | 1 | 1 |
| 4.5 | Handling and welfare | Responsible | 1 | 1 |
| 4.6 | Transport | Responsible | 1 | 1 |
| 4.7 | The required percentage of glass eels is being used for restocking | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | | Total | 9 | 5/9 |
| Percentage Responsibility Score | | 56 | % | |
| Compo | nent 7: Processing, wholesale and retail supplies | Auditor's findings | Weighting | Score |
| 7.0 | Processing, wholesale and retail supplies | Responsible | 1 | 1 |

1

Total

Percentage Responsibility Score

1

100%





| Summary of assessment and scoring | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Component | Aspiring | Responsible |
| 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 7 | 11 |
| Total Responsibility Score | | 11/18 = 61% |

4. Auditor conclusions

- **Component 1 General Requirements:** Vishandel Klooster B.V. has scored 62% for Component 1, it should be considered **RESPONSIBLE** under the SEG standard.
- **Component 4 Eel buying and trading:** Vishandel Klooster B.V. has scored 56% for Component 4, it should be considered **RESPONSIBLE** under the SEG standard.
- **Component 7 Processing, wholesale and retail supplies:** Vishandel Klooster B.V. has scored 100% for Component 7, it should be considered **RESPONSIBLE** under the SEG standard.
- With an overall Responsibility score of 61%, Vishandel Klooster B.V. can be considered as **RESPONSIBLE** under the SEG standard and suitable for certification.



6. Next Audit

After the audit, the client was assessed against the risk assessment set out in the methodology, set out in the table below.

| Questions | Performance of the Client at Audit | YES | NO |
|-----------|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Has the client been part of any external investigation which may be of concern to SEG AND/OR been suspended from any other certification standard? | Enhanced Surveillance | Go to Q2 |
| 2 | Has the client received a borderline (*) pass for a Component in its previous audit? | Enhanced Surveillance | Go to Q3 |
| 3 | Does the client only buy and sell product (does not physically handle it?) | Minimum Surveillance | Go to Q4 |
| 4 | All other scenarios | Standard Su | irveillance |





| | Certification Audit | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 Recertification Audit |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Minimum Surveillance | On-Site Audit | Remote Audit | Remote Audit | Remote Audit | On-Site Audit |
| Standard Surveillance | On-Site Audit | No Audit | On-Site Audit | No Audit | On-Site Audit |
| Enhanced Surveillance | On-Site Audit | On-Site Audit | On-Site Audit | On-Site Audit | On-Site Audit |

As the client has been seen to fall into the Standard Surveillance bracket, the next audit will be due in September 2023 (in 2 years' time) and shall be an on-site audit.

Andres Fellenberg Van der Molen Accredited SEG Assessor





7. The Assesment

The tables below give the assessment for each of the criteria in the standard and a rationale for the scores given above.

| above. | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Component 1 – | Generic requirements |
| Criterion 1.1: C | ommitment to legality |
| Responsible indicators | For at least the past two years: the organisation has not been found guilty for any offences relating to eel fishing or trading. |
| Aspiring indicators | For at least the past 12 months: the organisation has not been found guilty for any offences relating to eel fishing or trading. |
| Discussion | The client declared at the time of the assessment that there had not been any legal proceeding against the company under assessment in the past 2 years and that there were no ongoing investigations either. |
| Score | Responsible |
| Criterion 1.2: C | ontribution to Eel Conservation Projects. (Optional bonus score) |
| Responsible indicators | The organisation donates at least 2% of its profits or at least 20% of its corporate responsibility programme to projects that make a positive contribution to eel conservation or population enhancement, such as Eel Stewardship Funds, River Restoration projects, conservation and education projects. |
| Aspiring indicators | The organisation donates 1 – 1.99% of its profits or 10 - 20% of its corporate responsibility programme to projects that make a positive contribution to eel conservation or population enhancement, such as Eel Stewardship Funds, River Restoration projects, conservation and education projects. |
| Discussion | The company's profits are paid into DUPAN on a range of 5-7%. This is a yearly contribution. Once a month, it is reported to DUPAN how much has been sold. €1 per kgs of fillets and €0.50 per kgs of round eels are then paid to DUPAN. In addition to its financial contributions, Klooster is actively involved in the community, being part of the history of the town by contributing to sports and social activities. Klooster also participates in NeVePaling (Dutch eel traders' association). |
| Score | Responsible |
| Criterion 1.3: T | he organisation trades in certified responsibly sourced eel |
| Responsible indicators | The organisation trades in at least 50% (by number) of certified responsibly sourced eel and has the documentation to demonstrate that. |
| Aspiring | The organisation trades in 10 – 49.9% (by number) of certified responsibly sourced eel and has the |
| indicators | documentation to demonstrate that. |
| Discussion | All live eels in 2019 amounted to hes, of which came from 9 suppliers, including Farming and Trading from the Netherlands and Germany. Of these nine suppliers, 5 are SEG suppliers, but of these five suppliers, only one providing 100% responsible eel. In conclusion, we can define that in 2019 only 29% of the eel supplied to Klooster is responsible or certified as a reliable source. |
| | |





| | SEG |
|------------------|---|
| | SUPPLIERS LIVE EEL 2019 TRADING FARMING Country Quantity Kilograms SEG % Comments |
| | 1 Albe DE 8.608,00 Kg. 0% NO SEG in 2019 |
| | 2 Dil NL 11.781,00 Kg. 100% SEG-0016 3 Emsland DE 228.299,00 Kg. 0% NO SEG in 2019 |
| | 4 Gotting NL 4.316,00 Kg. 0% NO SEG in 2029 5 Groesbeek NL 41.618,00 Kg. 14% SEG-0026 |
| | 6 Koman NL 44,413,00 Kg. 47% SEG-0017 7 Koolen NL 160.930,00 Kg. 35% SEG-0076 |
| | 8 Rijpelaal NL 43.489,00 Kg. 69% SEG-0077 |
| | 9 Van Wijk NL 8.089,00 Kg. 0% NO-SEG Total 9 551.543,00 Kg. 29,44% 55,56% |
| | Total 9 551.543 551.543 |
| | Kg. Eel Reported 0 Difference |
| | SEG Suppliers 162.399 29,44 % |
| | 55,56% Kg. Eel Reported Responsible Eel |
| | Refer to evidence 1:1 |
| Score | Aspiring |
| Criterion 1.4: 1 | Fraceability |
| 1.4.1: Traceabi | lity - Incoming product, separation and segregation |
| Responsible | • Certified and uncertified eel products can be clearly and easily traced back to their source. |
| indicators | Where a fishery or buyer, an electronic tele-declaration system is used |
| | • It operates a clear system which ensures that the product remains separated at all stages from |
| | arrival to dispatch from non-certified eel products. |
| | • The organisation ensures that any products wishing to make a claim as certified do not contain any |
| | non-certified eel-based ingredients. |
| | • If resolved through mass- or number- balance calculations, the margin of error does not exceed |
| Aspiring | 2% Certified and uncertified eel products can be traced back to their source. |
| indicators | If segregation is not possible, there are clear and auditable records of the numbers of certified |
| | and uncertified eels entering the organisation at each facility |
| | It can demonstrate through auditable records that the number of certified eels exiting the |
| | organisation in an ear did not exceed the number that entered |
| | If resolved through mass- or number- balance calculations, the margin of error does not exceed |
| | 5% or if a farm, the 2800 pieces per 1 kg of glass eels is applied. |
| Discussion | Eels are bought and sold very quickly; according to available information, the period can fluctuate |
| | from 1 day to less than a week. Each eel bath remains separate from the others to avoid mixing up |
| | the origin. The products are segregated and can be traced back to the source following a precise |
| | internal control from order, arrival and invoicing. The company has comprehensive documentation |
| | throughout the entire process, from receipt to dispatch, with Navision-generated batch codes being |
| | linked and appearing on the final label/packaging. This is considered "internal traceability records", |
| | which is optimal. In 2019, each source of eel was only supplied by 6 SEG certified companies, but |
| | there is a level of uncertainty in the level of traceability that SEG certified suppliers provide to |
| | Klooster. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Eels can be traced back through documentation up to 7 years according to Dutch regulations. |
| | Refer to Criterion 1.3 The organisation trades in certified responsibly sourced eel |
| | Refer to Evidence 1:1 |
| Score | Aspiring |





| 1.4.2: Traceabi | lity - Outgoing product |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Responsible indicators | Where a fishery or buyer, an electronic tele-declaration system is used Documentation is well maintained with a maximum of 2% error in the following: The organisation correctly uses batch-coding for labelling certified product, which can be on the packaging for the product, or included in the documentation (e.g. invoice) with the assignment All product to be sold as certified by an organisation is accompanied by an invoice which meets the following criteria: Includes an appropriate batch code Includes a record of the quantity (no. & weight) of product and to whom it was sold |
| Aspiring indicators | Documentation is well maintained. If resolved through mass- or number- balance calculations, the margin of error does not exceed 5% in the following (or if a farm, the 2800 pieces per 1 kg of glass eels is applied): The organisation correctly uses batch-coding for labelling certified product, which can be on the packaging for the product, or included in the documentation (e.g. invoice) with the assignment All products to be sold as certified by an organisation are accompanied by an invoice which meets the following criteria: Includes an appropriate batch code Includes a record of the quantity (no. & weight) of product and to whom it was sold |
| Discussion | Klooster uses correct and accurate batch coding for product labelling and invoicing, including the order number, batch identification and traceability numbers required by the Dutch authorities and customers, but at the same time Klooster lacks information from SEG suppliers on the level of 'real or true' responsible eel. |
| Score | Aspiring |
| | lity - Record keeping and documentation |
| | lity - Record Keeping and documentation |
| | |
| Responsible indicators | The organisation operates a system that allows the tracking and tracing of all eel from purchase to sale and including any steps in between. In the case of live eels this should include the ability to track each batch delivered to a buyer to be connected back to a water, a time period (maximum duration one month) and specific fisherman/vessel If a fisherman or buyer, a tele-declaration system is used to report catches and trade The organisation operates a system that also allows for the completion of a batch reconciliation of eel product by weight over a given period. The organisation maintains records for a minimum of three (3) years. |
| Responsible | The organisation operates a system that allows the tracking and tracing of all eel from purchase to sale and including any steps in between. In the case of live eels this should include the ability to track each batch delivered to a buyer to be connected back to a water, a time period (maximum duration one month) and specific fisherman/vessel If a fisherman or buyer, a tele-declaration system is used to report catches and trade The organisation operates a system that also allows for the completion of a batch reconciliation of eel product by weight over a given period. |
| Responsible indicators Aspiring | The organisation operates a system that allows the tracking and tracing of all eel from purchase to sale and including any steps in between. In the case of live eels this should include the ability to track each batch delivered to a buyer to be connected back to a water, a time period (maximum duration one month) and specific fisherman/vessel If a fisherman or buyer, a tele-declaration system is used to report catches and trade The organisation operates a system that also allows for the completion of a batch reconciliation of eel product by weight over a given period. The organisation maintains records for a minimum of three (3) years. The above requirements are met except that: Records have been maintained for less than three (3) years If a fisherman or trader, a tele-declaration system is planned to be used to report catches and |





| Criterion 1.5: Biosecurity & welfare – Eel and eel products are provided with minimal risk of diseases, parasites and alien species | | |
|---|--|--|
| Eel Fishing: Bio | security measures are adopted | |
| Responsible indicators | The fishery conducts good biosecurity measures such as the disinfection and drying of nets and equipment between each fishing in different waters. OR: The fishermen only operate in the same river or estuary, with no risk of transferring diseases or alien species between catchments | |
| Eel buying & tra | ding: Biosecurity is present and disease is treated rapidly and appropriately | |
| Responsible indicators | The use of chemicals follows legal requirements of the appropriate EU regulations and of the country concerned. The facility has the appropriate permissions to operate from the relevant licensing authority An effective and documented biosecurity plan is in place and there is evidence that it is being followed. Records are available showing regular monitoring of health and possible signs of stress according to the facility's plan (including the completion of microscope parasite checks) and daily mortality is recorded. Records are maintained according to the Medicines Regulations for use of any medicines and/or chemicals used in the facility. | |
| Aspiring indicators | The use of chemicals follows legal requirements of the appropriate EU regulations and of the country concerned. The facility has the appropriate permissions to operate from the relevant authority An effective and documented biosecurity plan is in place and there is evidence that it is being followed. Eels are regularly monitored for health and possible signs of stress (although this might not be documented) and daily mortality is recorded. Records are maintained according to the Medicines Regulations for use of any medicines and/or chemicals used in the facility. | |
| Discussion | Klooster carries out the purchase and trade. The trade is based on 'live' eel and not glass eel. The company follows all the rules set by the Dutch authorities to operate, including the use of chemicals, environment, and biosecurity. The only chemical present is "buffered vinegar", which is used in processing as an aid to reduce listeria. Eel mortality and health are monitored regularly, although this may not be documented. No medication is applied to the eels in Klooster's operations. | |
| Score | Responsible | |
| _ | osecurity is present and disease is treated rapidly and appropriately | |
| Responsible indicators | The facility has the appropriate permissions to operate from the relevant authority. The use of chemicals follows legal requirements of the EU and of the country concerned An effective and documented biosecurity plan is in place and there is evidence that it is being followed. Daily records are available showing monitoring of fish health and signs of stress and daily mortality is recorded Records are maintained according to the Medicines Regulations for use of any medicines and/or chemicals used in the facility UV is used at an appropriate level and separation between tanks | |
| Aspiring indicators | The facility has the appropriate permissions to operate from the relevant licensing authority The use of chemicals follows legal requirements of the EU and of the country concerned. An effective and documented biosecurity plan is in place and there is evidence that it is being followed. Eels are regularly inspected for disease (although this may not be documented) and daily mortality is recorded. | |





| | • Records are maintained according to the Medicines Regulations for use of any medicines and/or |
|---------------------------|--|
| | chemicals used in the facility. |
| Discussion | Not Applicable |
| Score | Not Applicable |
| Restocking: The | risk of restocked eels introducing disease into wild populations has been assessed and is minimal |
| Responsible | Eels are tested before restocking and found to be free of disease AND/OR eels are from a known |
| indicators | source which is tested on at least an annual basis and known to be free of disease. |
| Aspiring | Eels are tested before restocking when first sourced from a new area, and periodically (at least |
| indicators | annually) thereafter to ensure they are free from disease. |
| Discussion | Not Applicable |
| Score | Not Applicable |
| Wholesale / Re | tail / Processing: Hygiene Plans are followed and there are rare examples of infection |
| Responsible | Food processing hygiene plans are followed |
| indicators | |
| Discussion | Klooster counts with an effective HCCP in place and constant monitoring via an independent external company. Dutch authorities request HCCP. The company has all permissions to operate, and visually is easy to define Klooster's facilities as adequately managed. <i>Refer to Evidence 7:1</i> |
| Score | Responsible |
| | |
| | Eel buying and trading |
| | Segregation of certified and uncetified eels |
| Weighting: 2 | |
| Responsible | Certified and non-certified are kept separated, from point of collection through holding to sale and |
| indicators | onward transport |
| No Aspiring | |
| indicators | |
| Discussion | Eel is kept separately in different batches in different tanks. The eels are not mixed. Klooster has only 55% SEG suppliers, which means that the point of collection, handling until sale and transport are also SEG audited. E |
| Score | Responsible |
| Criterion 4.1: 1 | The Glass Eel holding facility is a registered Aquaculture Production Business |
| Weighting: 1 | |
| Responsible indicators | The Glass Eel holding facility is a registered Aquaculture Production Business |
| Aspiring | The facility is not a registered Aquaculture Production Business, but has credible plans to register |
| indicators | within the next 6 months |
| Discussion | Not Applicable Klooster does not hold Glass eel in the facilities |
| Score | Not Applicable |
| | Nortality in storage facility |
| Weighting: 2 | |
| Responsible | Mortality rate over the season is less than 2% on average. |
| indicators | |
| Aspiring | Mortality rate over the season is less than or equal to 5% on average but greater than or equal to |
| indicators | 2% |
| | |





| Discussion | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Discussion | |
| | |
| | |
| Score | Aspiring |
| Criterion 4.3: N | Iortality during transport and initial holding if transported to farm |
| Weighting: 2 | |
| Responsible | Buyers source at least 90% of their eels from certified suppliers OR |
| indicators | Mortality during transport and for the first week at the farm is less than 2% on average |
| Aspiring | Buyers source 50% - 89.9% of their eels from certified suppliers OR |
| indicators | Mortality during transport and for the first week at the farm is less than or equal to 3% on average |
| | but greater than or equal to 2% on average. |
| Discussion | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Score | Aspiring |
| Criterion 4.4: V | Vater quality |
| Weighting: 1 | |
| Responsible | A system is in place that is expected to keep key water quality parameters within suitable tolerances |
| indicators | for healthy eel survival (e.g. Ammonia, Suspended Solids, pH, Oxygen) |
| | Water quality management procedures are in place including regular monitoring of relevant |
| | parameters which shows that water quality is always high and stable |
| | The facility operates a back-up system to ensure that water quality will not adversely affect survival |
| | rates in the case of an equipment failure |
| Aspiring | A system is in place that is expected to keep key water quality parameters within suitable tolerances |
| indicators | for healthy eel survival (e.g. Ammonia, Suspended Solids, pH, Oxygen) |
| D ¹ | The facility has a minimum of a back-up generator and oxygen supply |
| Discussion | Klooster's water source is delivered by PWN, which means that it is drinking water for human |
| | consumption. PWN is a drinking water company and nature manager in one. Every year they supply 110 billion litres of pure drinking water to more than 800,000 households, businesses, and institutions |
| | in Noord-Holland. At the same time, by order of the province of Noord-Holland, they provide |
| | professional nature management for over 7,500 hectares of nature in the dune areas. The water used |
| | by Klooster is neither filtered nor reused, and a constant flow of drinking water is maintained to supply |
| | the tanks where the eagles are kept. Since the water is municipal water and the flow is constant, there |
| | is no need for Klooster to monitor the quality of the water, as it is treated before it enters Klooster's |
| | premises. |
| | Refer to Evidence 4:2 |
| Score | Responsible |
| Criterion 4.5: H | andling and welfare |
| Weighting: 1 | |
| Responsible | Systems are in place and the facility is designed to keep handling to an absolute minimum |
| indicators | Documented procedures are in place for handling, and handling, where necessary, is careful |
| | The infrastructure is designed to avoid injuries, and so that the use of nets is rarely necessary. When |
| | used, nets are small-mesh (1mm maximum) |
| | Eels are moved without being allowed to dry out. |
| Aspiring | The facility may not be optimally designed, but systems are in place to avoid handling as much as |
| indicators | possible within the constraints of the facility |
| | Handling, where necessary, is carefully planned and executed |
| | The infrastructure has been optimised as far as possible to avoid injuries |
| | Nets are small-mesh (1mm maximum) |





| | Eels are moved without being allowed to dry out. | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| Discussion | | | |
| Discussion | Klooster's facilities are optimised as much as possible to avoid handling in order to prevent injuries. More is always possible, but this means implementing more automated systems when handling the | | |
| | eels. The entire handling was checked by the auditor without presenting any substantial evidence of | | |
| | deficiencies in handling and eel welfare. We have to add the construction of the new Klooster's | | |
| | facilities. | | |
| | Refer to Evidence 4:3 | | |
| Score | Responsible | | |
| Criterion 4.6: T | | | |
| Weighting: 1 | | | |
| Responsible | There is a Transport Plan in place to minimise travel time – this meets the Transport requirements | | |
| indicators | for vertebrates | | |
| | Packing is done in a way that minimises handling, time and stress | | |
| | Eels are kept cool and wet with an adequate supply of oxygen | | |
| | The operator holds the relevant transport authorisations | | |
| Discussion | The evidence presented on the site demonstrates the maximin time of transport is not above 24 hrs, | | |
| | meeting all legal requirements in this matter. Handling is minimum, minimising time and stress. The | | |
| | vehicles are equipped with appropriate systems following all Dutch and European regulations in this | | |
| | matter. | | |
| | Refer to Evidence 4:4 | | |
| Score | Responsible | | |
| | The required percentage of glass eels is being used for restocking | | |
| Weighting: 2 | | | |
| Responsible | The buyer can provide documented evidence that they have sold at least 60% for restocking the | | |
| indicators | required target percentage of its glass eels from the last season for the primary purpose of | | |
| | conservation / escapement. | | |
| Aspiring | The buyer can provide documented evidence that they have reserved or made available at least 60% | | |
| indicators | of the required target percentage of its glass eels from the latest season available for the primary | | |
| | purpose of conservation / escapement, OR The buyer can provide documented evidence that it has made available glass eels to the maximum | | |
| | level possible within the constraints of the implementation of the EMP in that country OR | | |
| | The buyer can provide credible evidence that restocking will occur in the forthcoming season. | | |
| Discussion | Klooster does handle glass eels, and glass eels do not reach Klooster's facilities. Klooster has evidence | | |
| Discussion | that it has made available restocking of glass eels within the Netherlands' in coworking with partners | | |
| | in the Eel sector in the region. | | |
| Score | Not Applicable | | |
| Component 7 | Dressering wholesele and retail supplies | | |
| Discussion | Processing, wholesale and retail supplies Klooster's facilities, considering the processing of wholesale and retail supplies, present a high quality | | |
| | of operations, complying with all Dutch regulations related to health, safety, and labour. The labelling | | |
| | and packaging of the products present the sustainability effort of the products, which is shown to the | | |
| | public and customers through their website. They are passionate about contributing to eel recovery | | |
| | and ensuring compliance. Klooster understands and demonstrates the intent to meet the three pillars | | |
| | of sustainability. | | |
| | Refer to Evidence 7:0 | | |
| Score | Responsible | | |
| | | | |





8. On-site Evidence per Component

| Component | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| Evidence | Evidence | | Evidence | 2 | | | | Description |
| 1:1 | SEG | | | | | | | 55% of SEG |
| | SUPPLIERS LIVE EEL | 2019 | | | | | | Suppliers |
| | TRADING FARMING | Country | Quantity | Kilograms | SEG % | Comments | 1 | Sample year |
| | 1 Albe | DE | 8.608,00 | Kg. | 0% | NO SEG in 2019 | | 2019 29% |
| | 2 Dil 3 Emsland | NL DE | 11.781,00 228.299,00 | | 100% 0% | SEG-0016 NO SEG in 2019 | | responsible eel |
| | 4 Gotting | NL | 4.316,00 | Kg. | 0% | NO SEG in 2029 | | |
| | 5 Groesbeek 6 Koman | NL NL | 41.618,00 44.413,00 | | 14% 47% | SEG-0026 SEG-0017 | | |
| | 7 Koolen | NL | 160.930,00 | Kg. | 35% | SEG-0076 | | |
| | 8 Rijpelaal 9 Van Wijk | NL NL | 43.489,00 8.089,00 | | 69% 0% | SEG-0077 NO-SEG | | |
| | y van wijk | NL | 8.085,00 | ng. | 0/8 | NO-3EG | | |
| | Total 9 | | 551.543,00 | Kg. | 29,44% | 55,56% |] | |
| | Total 9 | 551.543 | 551.543 | | | | | |
| | | Kg. Eel Reported | 0 | Difference |] | | | |
| | SEG Suppliers | 162.399 | 29,44 | % | | | | |
| | 55,56% | Kg. Eel Reported | Responsible E | el | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 1:2 | | | | | | | | 8 tanks |
| | | | | | | | | available. Each |
| | | | | | | | | batch is |
| | | | | | | | | managed |
| | | | | | | | | separately and |
| | | | | | | 10 | | not mixed to |
| | | | | | | | | avoid cross- |
| | | | | | | | 1 - | contamination |
| | | | | 1 | | - | | among the |
| | the second se | | 1 | 1 | | | | eels. Klooster |
| | | | | | | | | can define the |
| | | 12 | 7 410 10 | | | 8 | | source per |
| | | | ALL | | all was | | 1 | batch and time |
| | I THE REAL PROPERTY OF | | | LI | | | - | of the eel per |
| | | | 11 | | - | 7 | | tank. |
| | JATE & | | - | | an | | | |
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greeniipartner



| gree | n iipartner |
|------|--------------------|
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| 1:4 | Receive |
|-----|----------------|
| | documentation |
| | batch, and |
| | electronic and |
| | manual |
| | documentation |
| | available on |
| | site. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| Component 4 | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Reference | Evidence 01 | Evidence 02 | Description | | | | |
| 4:1 | | <image/> | There are eight separate tanks. In each tank are not mixed eels. Each tank represents isolated and individual batches from the supplier. | | | | |
| 4:2 | | PWN Leidingnetwerk | The tanks show running water always. The water is drink water provided by PWN. | | | | |





























