

INTERTEK CERTIFICATION SERVICES GAA BAP





01 GAA BAP

Global Aquaculture Alliance
Best Aquaculture Practices



INTRODUCTION



Who is GAA?

Established in 1997, the Global Aquaculture Alliance (GAA) is an international, non-profit organization committed to feeding the world through responsible, sustainable aquaculture. GAA advocates for improving the entire aquaculture production chain, from feed mills and hatcheries to farms and processing plants, as well as wholesalers, retailers, foodservice operators and consumers.





What is BAP?

Developed by the Global Aquaculture Alliance (GAA), Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP) is the world's most comprehensive third-party aquaculture certification solution, with standards encompassing the entire production chain, including farms, processing plants, hatcheries and feed mills. Additionally, the program addresses every key element of responsible aquaculture, including environmental and social responsibility, food safety, animal health and welfare and traceability

INTRODUCTION



What do the BAP standards cover?

Traceability: Supply chain traceability from the source to the marketplace is mandated by the BAP program



Environmental Responsibility

Animal Health & Welfare

Food Safety

Social Responsibility

Compliance with standards that address such issues as habitat conservation, water quality and effluent.

Best practices in animal husbandry, addressing such issues as disease control. Assurance that no banned antibiotics or other chemicals are used and that all approved chemical treatments are carried out in a responsible fashion.

Adherence to local laws for worker safety, child labor and community rights.









6 different standards

cover hatcheries, feed mills, farms and plants

BAP STANDARDS





Hatcheries/Nurseries

Apply to all aquaculture facilities that produce eggs and/or juvenile aquatic animals for live transfer to other aquaculture facilities and to all species for which BAP farm standards are available



Mollusk Farms

Apply to the culture of Mollusca Shellfish, including all species of bivalves, such as clams (cockles, geoduck), oysters, scallops, mussels and grazing gastropods (whelks, abalone)



Feed Mills

Apply to facilities that process and manufacture finished feeds for the culture of fish, crustaceans and other aquatic animals



Finfish and Crustacean Farms

Apply to the farming of all crustacean and finfish species except salmonids reared in cages and net pens in marine waters



Salmon Farms

Apply to the cage and net pen production in marine waters of Atlantic Salmon, Salmo Salar; Chinook Salmon, *Onchorynchus tshawytscha*; Coho Salmon, *Onchorynchus kisutch*; and Rainbow Trout, *Onchorynchus mykiss*



Seafood Processing/Repacking Plants

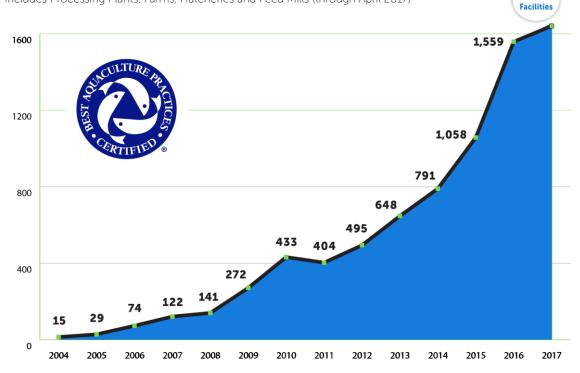
Specify the food safety and quality criteria required to be in place within a seafood manufacturing or processing organization to achieve certification to the BAP Standard

CERTIFICATION SCALE



Number of BAP Certified Facilities



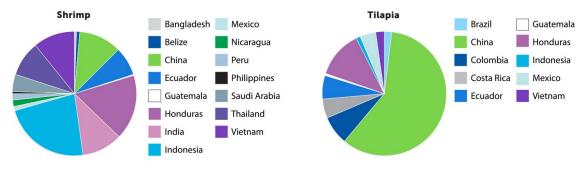


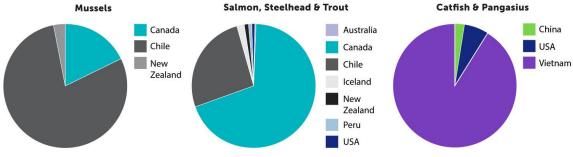


1,641

BAP Geographic Diversity

Volume of Seafood from BAP Certified Farms (through November 2016)







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MULTI-STAR INTEGRITY



The BAP program employs a star system to signify the integration levels of BAP certification along the aquaculture production chain.

Certified Processing Plant One-star certified product **Certified Farm** Two-star certified product **Certified Hatchery or Feed Mill** Three-star certified product **Certified Feed Mill Certified Hatchery** Four-star certified product

BAP CERTIFICATION BENEFITS



+

Arctic

- ✓ BAP project is a third-party certification, ensuring the audit to be fair, objective and traceable.
- BAP project is the only aquaculture

 Certification that encompasses the entire

 production chain: farms, processing plants,

 hatcheries and feed mills.
- ✓ BAP Standards cover virtually 100% of the finfish, crustacean and mollusk species produced around the globe.

- ✓ BAP standards are scientific, rigorous and always evolving to meet challenges in aquaculture.
- ✓ More than 150 retail and foodservice companies worldwide are publicly committed to sourcing seafood from BAP-certified facilities. ASIA
- to the environment, social integrity, and the health of the animal and consumer.

Indian Ocean

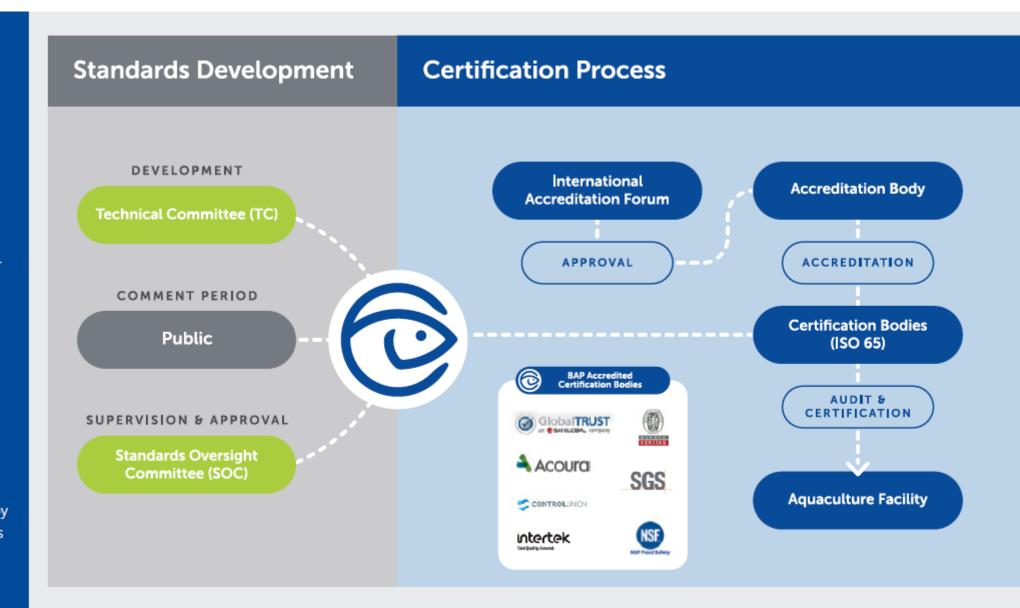
AUST



BAP STANDARD PROCESS



The Global Aquaculture Alliance (GAA) coordinates the development of the BAP certification standards for seafood processing plants, farms, hatcheries and feed mills. The standards are developed and continually updated through production method-specific technical committees and under the guidance of a Standards Coordinator as well as a 12-member Standards Oversight Committee (SOC) comprised of members with broad stakeholder representation one-third conservation, one-third academia and one-third industry. After review by the SOC, standards are modified, if necessary, and published for 60 days of public comment. The committee's consideration of comments leads to a final draft that must be approved by the SOC and GAA Board of Directors before implementation.



CERTIFICATION PROCESS







2 Audit Arranged



3 Audit, Adjustments, Sign-off



4 Approval & Payment



CERTIFICATION PROCESS



The audit includes:

- Opening meeting
- Site assessment
- Collection of necessary samples
- Worker interviews
- Review of management records and procedures
- Closing meeting

How long could applicant expect its certificate:

- May vary from species to species
- Normally within 60 days after onsite audit

The audit takes:

- 2~3 days for single site processing plant
- Usually 1 day for single site farm and hatchery

The valid period of certificate:

- May vary from scope to scope
- Normally one year

Certification Fees:

Decided by BAP. Paid to BAP directly

The situation that may indicate a negative result, when:

- Critical non-conformity is identified
- Applicant fails to timely submit the evidences of corrective actions for Major and/or Minor NCs

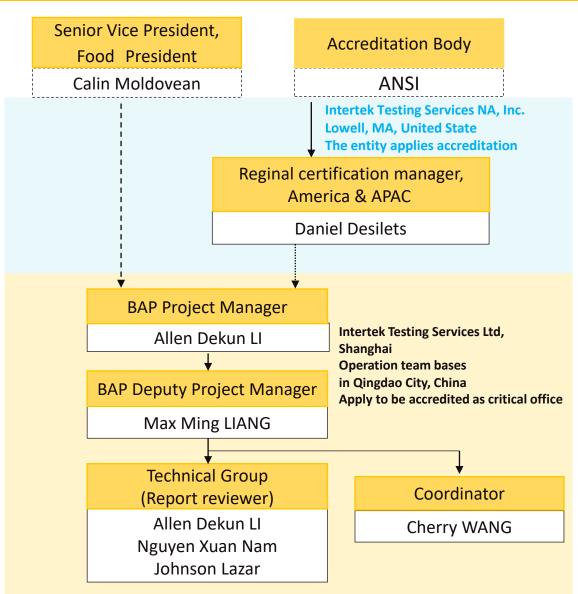
^{*} NO exclusions on scope (All ponds, cages, BAP products being processed, etc.)

^{*} Seafood Processing Plants: Applicant must be processing a BAP eligible species during the assessment.

^{*} Farms, Hatcheries and Feed Mills: Applicants must be in operation at the time of the audit. Farms and hatcheries must be stocked.

CERTIFICATION TEAM SUPPORT





The Auditors for BAP Certification:

- Allen Dekun LI-China
- Max Ming LIANG-China
- Nguyen Xuan NAM-Vietnam
- Nhi Ngo-Vietnam
- Ly Vi Cuong-Vietnam
- Johnson LAZAR-India
- Binny Paul-India
- Lionel Kai LIU-China



Plants & Farms & Hatchery& Feed mills



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INTERTEK
AQUACULTURE
CERTIFICATION SERVICES

BAP

Best Aquaculture Practices Based on Processing Plant Employ the star system Cover farms, hatcheries and feed mills

Target at American market

Based on Farm
Focus on manufacturing practice
Extend to supply chain

Target at European market

GLOBAL G.A.P.

Good Agricultural Practice Based on Farm
Focus on environment
Ensure the traceability from farm to table

Target at European market

ASC

Aquaculture Stewardship Council

