**CHAPTER 6: ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BAP PROGRAM**

1. **Applicability**

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| **Article 1: Applicability** |
| 1 | The BAP Inspection regulation is applicable to all programs within the scope of BAP. |
| **Article 2: Scope** |
| 1 | The following documents that are applicable for certification programs, these are mentioned below:* Certification requirements
* Processing Plant Standard
* Standard of Crustacean and Fish Farms
* Standard of Mussel Farms
* Standard of Mollusk Farms
* Standard of Salmon Farms
* Standard of Hatchery, Mollusks, Crustaceans and Fish Nurseries
* Standard of Feed Mills

The current versions of these documents can be found on the BAP website; <https://bapcertification.org/>  |
| 2 | Scope of the audit covers ALL BAP eligible species and products, whether they sell them as BAP or are producing them all at the time, or not.  I.e. NO EXCLUSIONS. (All ponds, cages, BAP products being processed, etc.).  |

1. **D****efinitions**

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| **Article 3: Definitions related to the standard.** |
| BAP | Best Aquaculture Practices is a división of GSA. |
| GSA | Global Aquaculture Alliance, owners of the BAP standard, nonprofit organization. |
| Applicant | The client also known as the owner of the certificate. |

1. **Procedure of Inspection**

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| **Article 4: Contracting** |
| 1 | The applicant will coordinate the entire contracting part directly with the BAP standard. CU Services will not receive money at all from the applicant. |
| 2 | BAP will assign audits to the certification body that they consider most appropriate. If the audit is assigned to CU Services, the applicant must sign a contractual agreement which must be delivered to CU Services before the execution of the audit. |
| **Article 5: Planning** |
| 1 | The applicant and CU Services will have a period of 7 days to agree on the day of the audit. If they do not agree, CU Services will notify BAP immediately. BAP will take the final decision. |
| **Article 6: Inspection: Conditions for inspection** |
| 1 | **Aquaculture Production Units:** the inspection must be carried out during the production and operational season. This period starts as soon as all the operations subject to inspection begin (sowing, harvesting, etc.) and ends with packing or placing in containers for the storage of certified products. Facilities need to be in full operation in order to be audited, this means that at least SOME cages or ponds must stocked and operating. In the case of hatcheries / nurseries, these also have to be found during the production and operational season. |
| 2 | **Processing Units:** inspections must be carried out when there is processing of certified products. In justified cases, where it is not possible to carry out the inspection of the process of the certified product (s), a "comparable process" inspection may be carried out, which means that the processed product to be "evaluated" will be the same or similar species. Facility must be processing AT LEAST ONE BAP- eligible species/product form while the auditor is there. Facilities need to be in full operation in order to be audited. |
| 3 | **Feed Mills Units:** the inspections will be carried out when the plant is in operation. |
| **Article 7: Inspection: Samples** |
| 1 | The client will have to present all the analyzes of water, effluents, etc. to demonstrate compliance with the requirements. These will be applicable according to the specifications of each BAP standard. |
| **Article 8: Inspection: Classification of non-conformities (NC)** |
| 1 | Non-conformities are classified as Critic, Major and Minor:1. A critical NC is a non-conformity where there is a Critical failure to comply with a food safety or legal issue or social requirements or a risk to the integrity of the Scheme. The auditor will immediately inform a CB Management Person who will inform Best Aquaculture Practices. Immediate temporary suspension may ensue pending clarifications.
2. A major NC is a non-conformance, where there is a substantial failure to meet the requirements of a statement of intent and any mandatory clause of a Standard but there is no imminent Food Safety risk or immediate risk to the Integrity of the Scheme.

The auditor will record this in the NC template communicate the details to the certifier or scheme coordinator. Objective evidence which properly verifies corrective action has been taken, including addressing of root cause, shall be submitted to the CB by the facility within calendar 35 days of the evaluation taking place. 1. A minor NC is a non-conformance, where absolute compliance to the statement of intent and a mandatory clause has not been demonstrated. The auditor will record this in the NC template and communicate the details to the CB Management Person. Objective evidence which properly verifies corrective action has been taken, including addressing of root cause, shall be submitted to the CB by the facility within calendar 35 days of the evaluation taking place.

In case of any non-conformity (NC) a follow-up is necessary. It is the client's responsibility to take the appropriate corrective actions. When there is a pending NC, the positive certification decision cannot be made and the certificate cannot be issued.For the presentation of evidences, the client must present the following information for each NC detected: cause, correction and corrective action; where these are defined as:- Cause: identification of the reason (s) by which the NC was presented, for the identification of the cause there are various tools such as a "storm of ideas".- Correction: it is the action (s) taken to eliminate the NC.- Corrective action: action (s) taken to eliminate the cause of a detected NCThe re-evaluation of the NC can be done through an additional inspection or through administrative review if applicable (evaluation of documents, photos, etc.)During the suspension, the product concerned cannot be sold as a BAP certified product. In case the certification is withdrawn, the project will need to be re-inspected. All aspects need to be evaluated during a new on-site inspection. |
| **Article 9: Certification** |
| 1 | The certification decision shall be made within a period no longer than 60 days from the date of the audit or 18 days after the effective and approved closure of the NCs by the certifier. |
| 2 | Any change in the scope of the certificate will have to be notified to BAP for proper evaluation. |
| 3 | The result of the certification decision will be either:- Applicant meets the Standards; CU Services will grant the certificate- Applicant fails to meet the Standards; CU Services will deny the certificateCU Services may suspend or withdraw a certificate for a contractual or administrative reason.If the certificate holder doesn’t submit evidence that settle effectively a non conformity until the timeframes determined by the certifier, the certificate will be suspended and a final timeframe will be given by the certifier to the certificate holder, if this new timeframe is not complied and the nonconformity remains outstanding the certificate will be withdrawn. CU Services can also withdrawal the certificate as result of noncompliance with certification requirements (Critical NCs). Suspension should always precede withdrawal of a certificate. If the certificate holder has had their certificate suspended under the same reason for a second time within the period of validity of the certificate, Certifier shall:* Immediately withdraw the certificate
* Notify BAP about the situation of this facility.
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1. **Logo**

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| **Article 9: Use of logo** |
| 1 | The logo is property of BAP and GSA, its authorization and the rules of use are controlled through an agreement between BAP and the certified applicant. Refer to logos@bapcertification.org. |

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| **No. versión y fecha** | **Descripción** |
| Versión 1.0; 25/09/2023 | Primera versión del documento por reestructuración del SGC. |