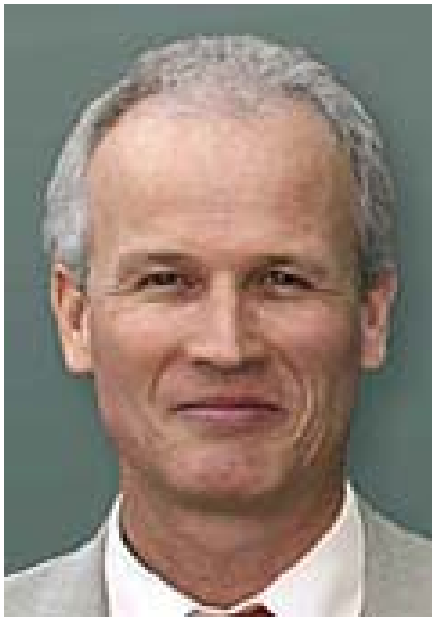




# Best Aquaculture Practices Standards Update

Dan Lee

BAP Coordinator



# Dan Lee

Best Aquaculture Practices, United Kingdom

- Daniel Lee is an aquaculture specialist with expertise in the design, implementation and management of new projects. He has been GAA's Best Aquaculture Practices standards coordinator since the program's inception. The multilingual aquaculturist works closely with the BAP Standards Oversight Committee and helps guide and coordinate among technical committees.
- Lee also manages aquaculture research projects for the Centre for Applied Marine Sciences at Bangor University in the United Kingdom, where his main interests lie in understanding the environmental impacts of tropical aquaculture operations as well as developing systems with minimal impacts. He published the textbook *Crustacean Farming, Ranching and Culture*



# Outline

- Standards development process
- Global Food Safety Initiative
- Harmonisation based on FAO Guidelines?
- BAP standards update
- BAP tackles the fishmeal issue



# Process of Standards Development

- Standards Oversight Committee
  - 4 NGOs, 4 Industry, 4 Academic/Policy
- Technical committees
- Public comment period
- Regular revisions
- Committed to compliance
  - FAO Guidelines for Aquaculture Certification
  - Global Food Safety Initiative

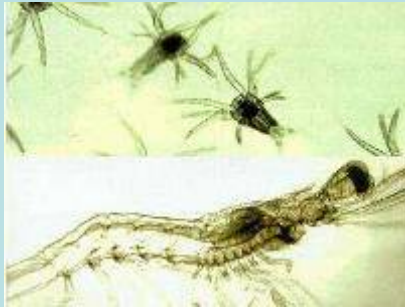


# SOC-approved definition of BAP standards

- *Achievable, science-based and continuously improved global performance standards for the aquaculture supply chain to assure healthful foods produced through environmentally and socially responsible means*



# BAP Standards



hatchery



feed mill



farm



processing plant

# BAP Standards under development



salmon



mussels



marine fish



# Download free copies of standards

[www.gaalliance.org/bap/standards.php](http://www.gaalliance.org/bap/standards.php)







“Once certified  
accepted  
everywhere”

## **GFSI Vision**


“safe food for consumers  
everywhere”

## **GFSI Guidance Document**

the tool that determines  
equivalency between  
food safety systems.



# GFSI recognised Manufacturing Schemes

1. [BRC](#) Global Standard Version 5
2. [Dutch HACCP](#) (Option B)
3. [FSSC 22000](#)
- 4. [Global Aquaculture Alliance BAP](#)  
(GAA Seafood Processing Standard)
5. [Global Red Meat Standard](#) Version 3
6. [International Food Standard](#)  
Version 5
7. [SQF](#) 2000 Level 2
8. [Synergy 22000](#)

- **25th May 2010**

The Global Food Safety Initiative, managed by The Consumer Goods Forum, announced the BAP certification scheme, developed by GAA, had been given full recognition by the GFSI Board of Directors.



# Benchmarking to GFSI

- Detailed clause by clause appraisal of how the BAP Processing standard addresses all the requirements of the GFSI guidance template
- Detailed Assessment of the procedures for assessing auditor requirements
- Clear separation of roles for standard setting and certification
- Independent, ISO65 compliant certification bodies (CBs)
- CBs need accreditation
- Documentation of procedures
- Formalising/documenting BAP program management
- Guidance from Global Trust Certification



# Convergence and harmonisation using GFSI and FAO?



*GFSI Guidance  
Document*

food safety



*Technical  
Guidelines on  
Aquaculture  
Certification*

- environmental responsibility
- social responsibility
- animal health and welfare
- traceability



# Coming Together

- Less duplication of schemes with less confusion to the consumer.
- Cost reduction.
- Benchmarking to FAO Guidelines
- A consumer facing logo, globally recognised?



# *Pangasius*

- SOC approval and release August 2010
- Significant new section on sludge management
- Diver safety
- Only applicable to ponds
- BAP effluent metrics applied consistently





# Salmon: draft v. nearly approved for public release

- Over 10 redrafts
- SOC review in July 2010  
requested conversion to usual  
BAP format
- Reformatted version now needs  
SOC approval
- Recent consensus on
  - antibiotics
  - Escapes, GM salmon
  - Diver safety
  - Sub-contractors
  - Fishmeal and fish oil  
conservation





# Components of draft salmon standard

## Community

1. Property Rights and Regulatory Compliance
2. Community Relations
3. Worker Safety and Employee Relations

## Environment

4. Sediment and Water Quality
5. Fishmeal and Fish Oil Conservation
6. Control of Escapes
7. Predator and Wildlife Interactions

## Environment

8. Storage and Disposal of Farm Supplies

## Animal Welfare and Health

9. Welfare
10. Biosecurity and Disease Management

## Food Safety

11. Control of Residues and Contaminants

## Traceability

12. Record-Keeping Requirement



# Other BAP standards

- Shrimp farms
  - IOM, group certification
- Mussels
- Marine fish
- Molluscs



# BAP feed mill standard update

## Components

1. Property rights and regulatory compliance
2. Community relations, worker safety and Employee relations
3. Fishmeal and fish oil conservation
4. Storage and disposal of supplies
5. Waste management
6. HACCP process controls, Good manufacturing practices
7. Traceability requirement

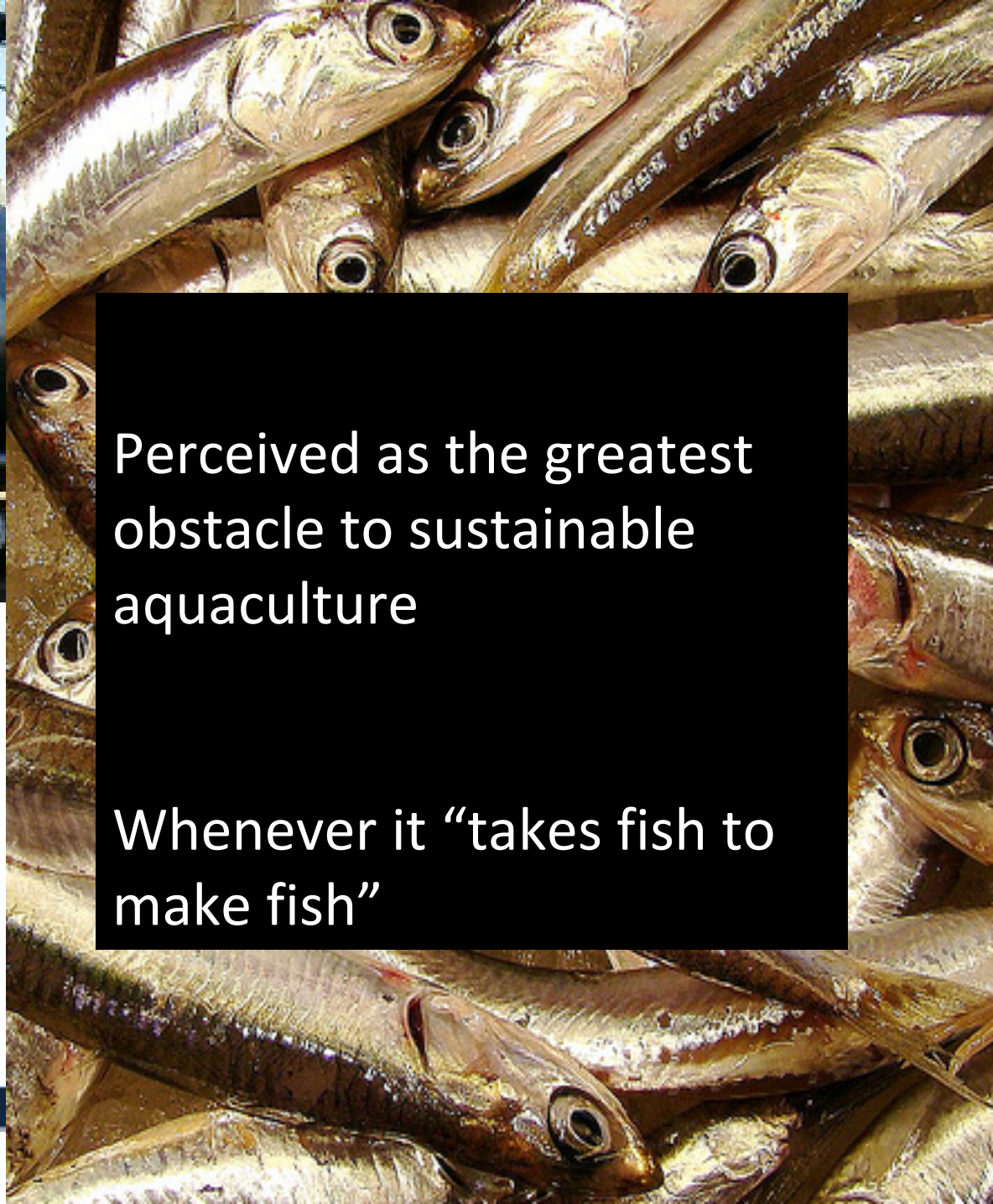




## *The Fishmeal Issue*

Perceived as the greatest  
obstacle to sustainable  
aquaculture

Whenever it “takes fish to  
make fish”



# The Fishmeal Issue

- Accusations in *Science* and *Nature*:
  - Aquaculture is not relieving pressure on wild fishery stocks due to dependence on fishmeal.
  - Growth of aquaculture is causing overfishing.
  - Aquaculture is “a contributing factor to the collapse of world fisheries.”



# BAP response

## Feedmill standard

- Sustainable sourcing
- Certified fisheries (MSC or IFFO)
- Disclosure of inclusion data - Feed Fish Inclusion Factor (FFIF)

## Farm standards

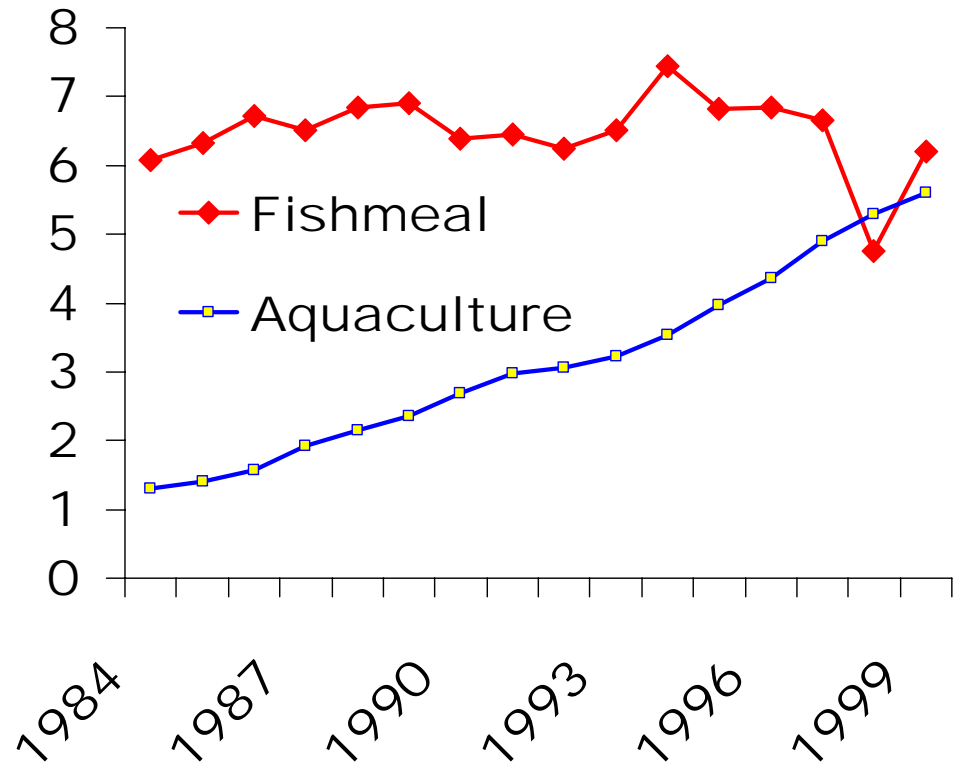
- Efficient usage
- $FIFO = FFIF \times FCR$
- Calculate FIFO, satisfy metric standard





# GAA and IFFO Worked Together to Provide the Facts about Fishmeal

- Aquaculture is not increasing fishing pressure on fishmeal stocks.
- Fishmeal production is stable at 6.5 million mt per year.
- Aquaculture is displacing use for pigs, chickens, cattle.
- Proper calculation of FIFO ratio





# Feed Mill Standard 3. Fishmeal and Fish Oil Conservation

- 3.1: The applicant shall obtain declarations from suppliers on the species and fishery origins of each batch of fishmeal and fish oil.
- 3.2: The applicant shall indicate a feed fish inclusion factor (FFIF) on product labels, packaging, shipping documents or invoices for all feeds produced under the BAP program.



# What does FFIF measure?

- The feed fish inclusion factor estimates the combined fishmeal and fish oil concentration of the feed on a dry-weight basis, relative to the wild fish.
- Thus an FFIF of 2 signifies that the feed is twice as concentrated in marine protein and oil as wild fish.



# What to include/exclude in the calculation

- Include any meal or oil derived from whole wild-caught fish, squid, krill, mollusks or any other wild marine animals.
- Exclude meal or oil derived from fishery by-products such as trimmings, offal and their derivatives such as squid liver powder, and aquaculture by-products such as shrimp head meal.



# Feed Fish Inclusion Factor (FFIF)

Farmer calculates Fish in: Fish Out (FIFO) ratio

$$\text{FIFO} = \text{FFIF} \times \text{FCR}$$



# Calculating FIFO

- Salmon diet with
  - 24% fishmeal
  - 16% fish oil
  - FCR 1.25

## IFFO / GAA method

$$\text{FFIF} = (24 + 16) / (22 + 5) \\ = \mathbf{1.48}$$

$$\text{FIFO} = 1.48 \times 1.25 \\ = \mathbf{1.85}$$

## WWF/SAD method:

Forage Fish Dependency  
Ratio – which ever is the  
larger of :

$$\text{FFDR (meal)} = 1.36, \text{ or} \\ \text{FFDR (oil)} = 4.00$$



# 3. Fishmeal and Fish Oil Conservation

- 3.3: The applicant shall develop and implement a clear, written plan of action defining policies for responsibly sourcing fishmeal and fish oil.
- 3.4: (Future critical standard.) After June 1, 2015, at least 50% of the fishmeal and fish oil derived from reduction fisheries shall come from approved certified sources.
- 3.5: (Future critical standard.) After June 1, 2015, at least 50% of the fishmeal or fish oil derived from fishery by-products such as trimmings and offal shall come from approved certified sources.



# Conclusions

- ✓ BAP program satisfies GFSI, ISO65, FAO
- ✓ Development process working
- ✓ Oversight Committee working
- ✓ Delivering consistency
- ✓ Addressing key issues like fishmeal

But

- More standards urgently needed
- Need harmonisation around FAO Guidelines

