



Aquaculture Stewardship Council Audit Report for Farms Pangasius

NAM VANG TRADING AND PRODUCTION CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM-ZONE 1

Date:	29, 30 August 2013	By:	BUREAU VERITAS CERTIFICATION VIET NAM
CLIENT :	NAM VANG TRADING AND PRODUCTION CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM-ZONE 1	ASSESSORS TEAM :	NGUYEN HUY DO THANH MUON
MAIN CONTACT (Audited person):	Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI		
REPORT REFERENCE :	ASC- PANGASIUS STANDARD V 1.0	REPORT WRITING DATE :	15th Sep 2013
LEAD ASSESSOR :	Mr NGUYEN HUY	REPORT REVIEWING DATE :	20th Sep 2013
ASSESSMENT / MISSION	INITIAL		INITIAL
	SURVEILLANCE		
	COMPLEMENTARY /SUPPLEMENTARY		

Summary:

Farms located in a good positions for Aquaculture developing area and has a good investment in management system and facility. Farm technical team had very good aware of ASC standard and received a strong support from NAM VANG PRODUCTIONAND TRADING CO., LTD 's steering committee in applying ASC Pangasius standards. Farm has a strong management systems & ready to get certify with ASC Pangasius standards.

Background on the Applicant Farm:

NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD, a well-known frozen Pangasius producer, was established in 2000, located at no. 1/4 Thuan Thoi Commune, An Phuoc Village, Mang Thit District, Vinh Long Province, Vietnam.

NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD - QUOI THIEN FARM is located at Phuoc Ly Nhut Commune, Quoi Thien Village, Vung Liem District, Vinh Long province, Vietnam

NAM VANG PRODUCTIONAND TRADING CO., LTD - QUOI THIEN FARM is divided into five (05) grow-out ponds with area of 17.994m² and two sedimentation ponds, re-built on 2007.

Farm have farm offices, fish feed stores, chemical and antibiotic warehouses and worker accommodations in the farm. The farms share water from Co Chien river with local communities.

Farming capacity of the farm is around 1,200 ton per year.

There are 10 employees working in the farm. Most of workers do not stay in the farm but get enough accommodation and food.

NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD - QUOI THIEN FARM registered to BVC for the first time certification against ASC standard

The farms use Hoang Long and Co May feed who has Global GAP certified to supply fish feed, use Mung Lien Fisheries Breeding Centre - Global GAP certified from 2013 for the seed supplier.

Scope:

STANDARD	ASC Pangasius Standard Version 1,0 - Jan 2012.
Activity & scope of the audit:	Farming of Pangasius species
Species :	Pangasianodon hypophthalmus / Pangasius hypophthalmus
Description of receiving water body :	Co Chien River - a Branch of Mekong River

Audit Plan:

Desk reviews and other activities undertaken before or after any site visits.	Pre-Audit, Preview of Quality Manual, Fish Health Plan & all calculations of Harvested Ponds.	
Stakeholder submissions, including written or other documented information and CAB written responses to each submission.	Bureau Veritas will notify potential stakeholders of the planned and invite their participation in writing prior to the audit or in person during the on-site visit. All stakeholders, even if not directly addressed by Bureau Veritas are Invited to become involved	
Sites of the Company concerned by the ASC. For each site show:	Name :	NAM VANG TRADING AND PRODUCTION CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM-ZONE 1
	Address :	Phuoc Ly Nhut Commune, Quoi Thien Village, Vung Liem District, Vinh Long province, Vietnam
	Contact :	MR. Vuong Phuoc Loi
	Other certifications held :	Under ASC assessment process
	Names and affiliations of individuals consulted or otherwise involved in the audit (representatives of the client, employees, contractors, stakeholders and any observers that participated in the audit):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Mr. Vuong Phuoc Loi - Farm Manager - Nam Vang Management Board. * Mr. Huynh Tran Quoc - Vinh Long Veterinary Office. * Mr. Nguyen Ba Duy - AAH Specialist * Mr. Nguyen Thanh Hai - Farm Deputy Manager * Mr. Tran Minh Truc - Farm technician * Mr. Ngo Hoang Giua - Farm accountant
	Date & Duration of the visit :	29-30 Aug 2013.
<u>Previous Audits (if applicable):</u>		
N/A, This in the initial audit.		

Findings						
	PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS REVIEW			CURRENT ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION		
	Number	NON-CONFORMANCES REFERENCES	Open/closed	Number	N-CONFORMANCES REFERENC	Open /closed
Observations	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
Minor NC	NA	NA	NA	7	NC-EV2-5/NC-SC1-3	CLOSED
Major NC	NA	NA	NA	1	NC-EV1	CLOSED
Summary of Conditions :	All Non conformities and observations raised on initial audit 29-30 August 2013 were closed					
Certification status of the applicant:	NEW APPLICANT - NOT YET CERTIFIED					
<u>Evaluation Results:</u>						
Please see Audit Grid attached						
<u>Determination of the start of the CoC</u>						
<u>Determination of the eligibility of aquaculture products to enter further Chains of Custody and the points at which they can enter</u>						
Evaluation of the system of tracking, tracing and segregation in the aquaculture operation is sufficient to make sure all aquaculture products identified and sold as certified by the operation originate from the unit of certification certified						
Item	Risk Level			comments of the auditor and evidences		
	Low risk	Medium risk	high risk			
1. The tracking, tracing and segregation systems in use	X			Harm had clear system for tracking, tracing and segregation.		
2. The opportunity of substitution of certified with non-certified product prior to and at harvesting	X			Farm only product one kind of product, all will be certify		
3. The possibility of introducing product from outside the unit of certification	X			Farm have good traceability & recording system, it is not easy for introducing product from outside the unit of certification.		
4. The robustness of the applicant or certificate holders' management system	X			Management system were good.		
5. Any transshipment activities taking place	X			When harvesting fish, use boat to transport fish alive from farm to processing plan.		
6. Any subcontracted post-harvest handling or processing	X			Only use subcontracted when harvesting.		
Advice of the auditor	YES		NO	JUSTIFICATION		
the systems are sufficient, aquaculture products from the operation may enter into further	X			Traceability systems are sufficient		

<p>certified chains of custody and be eligible to carry the ASC label.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">^</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Traceability systems are sufficient</p>
<p>Determination of the eligibility of aquaculture products to enter further Chains of Custody and the points at which they can enter</p>	<p>Products included in the scope of certification detailed in this report may enter further certified chains of custody and are eligible to apply to carry the ASC label. Considerations for the decision: - Tracking, tracing and segregation systems within the aquaculture operation: NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM keeps all records related to the origin of fish such as grow out pond and fingerling supplier. NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM owned by NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. at the moment, all product harvested is processed at SOUTHVINA processing FACTORY. This factory are also certified ASC CoC by Bureau Veritas Certification, audited on May 2013. The information related to the origin of the fish are sent to the SOUTHVINA processing Factory with the transportation documents. - Use of transshipment: Have no transshipment. The both farms use well-boat in order to transport the harvested fish to the processing Factory directly from the farm. - Eligible operators and point(s) of landing: There are only one point of harvesting at farms and a unique point of landing at the SOUTHVINA processing Factory. - The opportunity of substitution of certified with non-certified product within the unit of certification: There is no chance of substitution and only certified products are produced by SOUTHVINA - Point from which Chain of Custody certification is required: Chain of custody certification is required after harvested when fish is received at SOUTHVINA processing Factory and already certified ASC CoC by Bureau Veritas Certification, audited on July 2013. This determination will remain in force until revised by the CAB in a subsequent audit.</p>
<p><i>Describe points of change of ownership after which chain of custody certification is needed</i></p>	<p>The scope of the certification includes the growing, harvesting. Coc certification is required from the point of first sale to the processing plan. Only products harvested on or after the date of initial ASC Farm audit are approved to carry the ASC label.</p>

CERTIFICATION DECISION	
BUREAU VERITAS CERTIFICATION determines that all the requirements of the standard are sufficiently met and has certified NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD - QUOI THIEN FARM-zone 1	
A certificate has been issued for the scope specified in the section "scope" above in the report .	
Date of issuing:	10/02/2014
Date of expiring:	09/02/2017
Scope of the certificate:	Aquaculture operations for pangasius
List of all outstanding non-conformities:	<i>All Non conformities and observations raised on initial audit 29-30 August 2013 were closed</i>
Signature of the client	
Signature of the auditor	
<u>Non-conformity Report(s)</u>	
<i>Please see non-conformity reports attached</i>	
<u>Confidential data for commercially sensitive information</u>	
<i>This report is not contain confidential annexes for commercially sensitive information. Bureau Veritas had been agree the content of commercially sensitive information with the applicant.</i>	

PRINCIPLE 1. LOCATE AND OPERATE FARMS WITHIN ESTABLISHED LOCAL AND NATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORKS				C	Major N	Minor N	NA	COMMENTS -RATIONALE
1.1 Criteria: Local and national regulations								
			Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of all pertinent permits and registrations required by local and national authorities Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Maintain records to show the farm has all registrations as required by local and national authorities.	A. Verify farm has all registrations as required by local and national authorities.	C				Farm rent the land from Tri Minh Co. Ltd. Abd has Land rent Contract with total land area 4 ha, pond areas is 2.3 ha, land use permission is Aquaculture farming Land using. Land rent duration for 20 years
		b. Obtain an aquaculture farming licence (as applicable).	B. Verify farm has aquaculture farming licence (as applicable).	C				- Commercial License including farming License for farms. - Farm have certificate of Veterinary Hygiene and Fisheries by the Veterinary Department of Vinh Long province.
		c. Obtain a commercial licence (as applicable).	C. Verify farm has a commercial licence (as applicable).	C				Commercial License number 1500366798 by Vinh Long Business Department on 2009.
		d. Obtain any other contracts, licences, or permits as required by local and national authorities (also see 1.1.3. and 1.1.4).	D. Verify compliance.	C				No other licenses required Company have confirmation letter from People's Committee of Quoi Thien district, Vinh Long Fishery Department: - No regulations limit for using of water, waste water for farming fish, use river water and discharge. -Confirm Thanh Binh Farm area is planned for farming Basa fish of Vinh Long Province - Confirm no tax rules apply to the use of river water for Tra/ Basa fish.
1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents proving compliance with pertinent tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Maintain records of tax payments to appropriate authorities (e.g. land use tax, water use tax, revenue tax) for the last 12 months. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months	A. Verify client has records of tax payments to appropriate authorities. [Note: For integrated systems, tax may only apply at the processing level. Nonetheless clients must show evidence of tax payment]	C				- Company has the payment receipt of business fee. - Water abstract & discharge fee: NA (see 1.1.4.b)
		b. Keep updated information on applicable tax laws for the jurisdiction in which the farm is operating.	B. Verify client has current tax law information and a basic understanding of tax requirements.	C				Interview Vuong Phuoc Loi - Farm Manager: good aware of tax law applying for aquaculture farming.
1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents proving compliance with pertinent water discharge (including water effluents) regulations Requirement: Yes	Instruction to Clients for Indicator 1.1.3 - Showing Compliance with Water Discharge Regulations Indicator 1.1.3 requires the farm to show compliance with all water discharge regulations at the local and national level. If the authoritative regulatory agency has imposed limits on farm water discharge (i.e. by issuing a discharge permit or other comparable mechanism) the obligation shall rest with the client to demonstrate compliance. Four types of evidence are acceptable: a. Statement by a fully independent ISO 17025 accredited laboratory showing that their staff collected samples at discharge; b. Results of water testing from a fully independent ISO 17025 accredited laboratory; c. Relevant legal documents showing compliance; or d. Statement from local authorities with competence on water quality and capacity to test water quality parameters stating compliance. Where regulations require monitoring of farm water discharge, that monitoring shall be conducted annually (at a minimum) or more frequently if required under local or national regulations. If there is insufficient evidence to show that the farm complies with water discharge regulations then the auditor will raise a non-conformity. Note 1: The ASC Pangasius Standard also specifies criteria for some water quality parameters. These are considered separately under Principle 3 below.						
		a. Submit a statement by a fully independent ISO 17025 accredited laboratory showing that their staff collected samples at discharge	A. Verify compliance. If (b), (c) or (d), then enter 'not applicable' for (a).	C				Farm have testing result on 01/04/2013, ok

	Applicability: Ponds	b. Submit results of water testing from a fully independent ISO 17025 accredited laboratory.	B. Verify compliance. If (a), (c) or (d), then enter 'not applicable' for (b).	C			Water testing was done by ISO 17025 accredited laboratory "Center of Implementation and Technical Transfer of Kien Giang" with ISO 17025
		c. Submit relevant legal documents showing compliance.	C. Verify compliance. If (a), (b) or (d), then enter 'not applicable' for (c).	C			According to TT44/2010-BNNPTNT issued 22.07.2010, testing had been done yearly, check results of testing done on 01/04/2013, 23/09/2013 with result OK.
		d. Obtain a statement from local authorities with competence on water quality and capacity to test water quality parameters stating compliance.	D. Verify compliance. If (a), (b) or (c), then enter 'not applicable' for (d).			NA	NA
1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents proving compliance with local and national legal regulations on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. For ponds, maintain copies of land ownership or contract of lease. For pens or cages, maintain permits showing allowance to farm in the designated location.	A. Verify client has documents to show legal access to and use of land and water.	C			See 1.1.1
		b. Obtain required permits to use and discharge water for the purposes of operating a farm. Comply with any and all permit restrictions stated therein (e.g. maximum capacity of production, water allocation volumes, etc).	B. Verify farm has obtained permits and complies with the terms.				- Circular 105/2010/TT-BTC issued on 23Jul2010 confirmed that fish farming activities not subject to pay fees for industrial waste water environment, so the company do not have to pay a fee for this farming environment.
		c. If the farm operates in a country and region with no permitting system for land and water use, provide documentary evidence (e.g. letter from authorities) attesting to this fact.	C. As applicable, review evidence to confirm that the farm does not need permits for land and water use in the country and region of operation.			NA	NA, see 2.4.1.b
PRINCIPLE 2. FARMS MUST BE LOCATED, DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED AND MANAGED TO AVOID (OR, AT LEAST, MINIMIZE) THEIR NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON OTHER USERS AND THE ENVIRONMENT					Major N	Minor N	NA
2.1 Criteria: Meeting official development plans							
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
2.1.1	Indicator: Farms [4] located in approved aquaculture development areas Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Provide a detailed map of the farm with at least 4 GPS coordinates.	A. Review map to confirm farm location and accuracy of GPS coordinates. If possible, verify spatial information using Google Map, satellite images or similar means.	C			* Farm GPS: A. N10°08'23"; E106°11'16" B. N10°08'24"; E106°11'15" C. N10°08'22"; E106°11'17" D. N10°08'25"; E106°11'18"
		b. Provide official plans that identify approved aquaculture development areas. If there are none, obtain a statement from the authorities as confirmation.	B. Review plans. If farm states there is no plan, confirm that the country and region of operation does not have approved aquaculture development areas.	C			There Decision 1233 of Vinh Long Province on 08/08/2012 about Approving for Aquaculture developing are up to year 2020, it is clarify address of many area for aqua farming developing area and Quoi Thien Farm address is including in this plan. Have confirm letter of Vinh Long province that Vinh Long Farm in the area is planned for farming Tra/ Basa fish of Vinh Long Province.
		c. Show that the farm is located in an area approved for aquaculture using evidence from maps or list of officially designated locations.	C. Verify farm is located in an approved aquaculture area. If there are no such areas, auditor response is 'not applicable'.	C			See 2.2.1.b
Footnote	[4] Pond, cage and pen-based facilities						
2.2 Criteria: Conversion of natural ecosystems							
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
2.2.1	Indicator: For ponds [5], evidence [6] that only land that has been allocated to agriculture or aquaculture for 10 years prior is used for new pond development or for farm expansion Requirement: Yes Applicability: Ponds established after August 31, 2010	a. Provide a declaration that identifies the month and year of farm construction, and specify dates of any subsequent farm expansions.	A. Verify the declaration gives date of farm construction and any subsequent expansions. Identify any ponds established after August 31, 2010.	C			- Farm construction contract and commissioning records for ponds in farm, other instructions on 2008. Have DTM of this project show that farm built on Dec 2007.
		b. If the farm (or any of its expansions) was constructed after August 31, 2010, obtain a statement/historical land use map from a government organization indicating that the land was agriculture or aquaculture land for 10 years prior to their construction.	B. Review evidence from government organizations. Where land-use maps or spatial information is provided, cross-check against map of farm (see 2.1.1).	C			Check land renting contract, farms construction contract maps & present map: all information were correct.
			C. Verify accuracy of (a) and (b) above during interviews with local community members to confirm there is no evidence for conversion of wetlands or any other ecosystem (other than agriculture or aquaculture land) as applicable under Indicator 2.2.1.	C			Community interview: farms had been construction 5-6 years ago.

Footnote	[5] For Ponds established after the publication of the PAD standards.								
Footnote	[6] From government organizations.								
2.2.2	Indicator: Evidence that a contribution of at least USD \$0.50 per ton of fish produced has been paid to the environmental and social restoration fund [7] annually Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Submit a signed letter to the ASC committing to pay a contribution to the fund for all certified fish harvested from the day of first certification.	A. Verify the farm has signed a letter stating commitment to contribute to the fund.	C				Had Commitment letter for contribute 0.5\$/ ton of fish after farm get certified, sign by Co Chien Seafood J.S.C 's General Director.	
		b. Retain the receipt from ASC showing that farm's signed letter was received.	B. Verify evidence that ASC has received the letter.	C				Have confirmation E-mail from ASC from Michiel Fransen .	
		c. Retain evidence of all payments made into the fund.	C. Verify farm has made payment(s) into the fund. As soon as ASC has set-up the fund, this information will be posted on the ASC website.	C				NA. Fund is not yet established.	
Footnote	[7] To be identified by the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC). If a fund has yet to be created and recognized by ASC at the time of auditing, then requirement 2.2.2 will not be considered.								
2.2.3	Indicator: Evidence [8] that no earth has been discharged into common [9] water bodies Requirement: Yes Applicability: Ponds established after August 31, 2010	a. Provide a declaration stating that the farm has not discharged earth into common water bodies after August 31, 2010.	A. Verify the farm has made a declaration.				NA	Have DTM of this project show that farm built on Dec 2007.	
		b. For construction activities listed in 2.2.1a that involved earth moving and that occurred after August 31, 2010, provide a statement indicating where the earth was moved to or how it was disposed of.	B. Review list of construction activities and means for disposing of earth.				NA	Have DTM of this project show that farm built on Dec 2007.	
		-	C. During local community interviews, verify there is no evidence that the farm has discharged earth into common water bodies.				NA	Have DTM of this project show that farm built on Dec 2007.	
Footnote	[8] For ponds established after the publication of the PAD standards.								
Footnote	[9] Exception made for discharge into water bodies belonging to the farm and without negative impacts to other water resource users.								
2.2.4	Indicator: Evidence [10] of no negative impacts on endangered species [11] Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Do a search of published and grey (e.g. local newspapers, magazines) literature to identify endangered species that occur in the area.	A. Review search results for adequacy and completeness.	C				There is a Scientific Report done by technical expert from the consultant: AQUAFISH Vietnam Company about the "Identification of endangered and IUCN red listed species occur at "Quoi Thien Farm" with content including: - Identification of endangered species occur at Mekong delta area. - Identification of endangered species occur in the area of "Quoi Thien Farm" - Risk assessment for all farming practice that can be danger to these species. - Apply new farming practice in order to have no negative impact on these endangered species.	
		b. Determine whether any species occurring in the area are listed as endangered by relevant national authorities.	B. Review the source and accuracy of the list.	C				Source & accuracy confirmed.	
		c. Prepare a list of all endangered species occurring in the area by combining results from 2.2.4(a) and 2.2.4(b) with results from the IUCN database search (see 6.6.2).	C. Review list for completeness. Compare with results from search of IUCN database for red list species (see 6.6.2).	C				There is a list of all endangered species occurring in the area & compare with results from the IUCN database search: it is correct & only a few species may appear at the area of farm location.	
		d. Prepare written procedures describing how the farm avoids negative impacts to endangered species that may occur on the farm.	D. Review procedures for adequacy.	C				Procedure and records were available & adequate	
		-	E. During local community interviews, verify there is no evidence that: - the farm is presently having a negative impact on endangered species - the farm has recently had a negative impact (since August 2010).	C				Community interview: - Farm is presently having no negative impact on endangered species - Farm has recently had no negative impact.	
Footnote	[10] Farmers shall submit the result of a search of published and grey (e.g. local newspapers, magazines) literature. Statements from local communities and organizations shall also be produced.								
Footnote	[11] As set by IUCN and national authorities.								
2.3 Criteria: Site connectivity									
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):			Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
2.3.1	Indicator: Farm does not impede navigation, aquatic animals or water movement Requirement: Yes Applicability: Pens and Cages	a. Obtain community testimonials or similar evidence to show the farm does not impede navigation, aquatic animals or water movement.	A. Inspect site to verify that pens, cages and/or associated farm structures do not impede navigation, aquatic animals or water movement.				NA	N/A. Pond	
		-	B. During local community interviews, verify there is no evidence that the farm impedes navigation, aquatic animals or water movement.				NA	N/A. Pond	

2.3.2	Indicator: Minimum width of the water body [15] without cages (see Diagram 1, Annex C) Requirement: ≥ 50% Applicability: Cages	a. Provide a map or diagram showing measurements of cages and width of the water body.	A. Cross-check the current farm map or diagram using Google Map, satellite images or similar means (if detailed information is available). If current farm layout differs from the most recent available image, verify that the map or diagram reflects the actual farm layout.				NA	N/A. Pond
		b. Provide measurements and calculations sufficient to show compliance (see Diagram 1 from Annex C of the ASC Pangasius Standard)	B. Verify that calculations are accurate and confirm compliance.				NA	N/A. Pond
Footnote	[15] Water body: Any pond, lake, canal, river, stream or any other distinct mass of water, whether publicly or privately owned, including the banks and shores thereof.							
2.3.3	Indicator: Maximum width a farm can occupy calculated when the water body level/width is at its minimum (see Diagram 2, Annex C) Requirement: ≤ 20% percent of the width of the water body Applicability: Pens	a. Provide a map or diagram showing measurements of pens and width of the water body.	A. Cross-check the accuracy of the farm map or diagram using Google Map, satellite images or similar means (if detailed information is available).				NA	N/A. Pond
		b. Provide measurements and calculations sufficient to show compliance (see Diagram 2 from Annex C of the ASC Pangasius Standard)	B. Verify that calculations are accurate and confirm compliance.				NA	N/A. Pond
		-	C. Inspect site to verify that farm diagrams accurately show the size and position of pens within the water body.				NA	N/A. Pond
2.3.4	Indicator: Maximum number of contiguous pens allowed (see Diagram 3, Annex C) Requirement: Two, only if a stretch of river bank that is at least the length of the two pens is left free from farms on both sides of the pens Applicability: Pens	a. Provide a map or diagram showing the size and number of pens, and showing the shoreline distance between pens.	A. Inspect site to verify the farm's diagrams accurately show the size and position of pens, and the shoreline distance between pens.				NA	N/A. Pond
		b. On the map, show how the arrangement of pens complies with the requirement for number and separation distance (see Diagram 3, Annex C)	B. Verify the farm's arrangement of pens is in compliance.				NA	N/A. Pond
2.4 Criteria: Water use								
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):		Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
2.4.1	Indicator: Farm complies with water allocation [16] limits as set by local authorities or a reputable independent institution [17] Requirement: Yes Applicability: Ponds	a. Maintain records of water intake. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	A. Verify the farm keeps complete records of water intake.	C				Farm had record of water intake daily for individual pond & calculated for 1 harvested pond.
		b. Obtain a statement from local authorities indicating the water allocation limits (units given) for the farm. If local authorities do not set water allocation limits for farms operating in the region, obtain a statement from local authorities attesting to this fact.	B. Review the water allocation limits set for the farm by local authorities. If local authorities do not set water allocation limits, confirm the farm has an attestation.	C				See 1.1.4.b
		c. If water allocation limits are not set by local authorities (see 2.4.1b), obtain a statement from a reputable independent institution (see Footnote 17) indicating the water allocation limits (units given) for the farm.	C. Review evidence that water allocation limits have been set for the farm by a reputable independent institution (as applicable).	C				See 1.1.4.b
		d. Demonstrate the reputability of the authority/institution identified in 2.4.1(b) by providing peer reviewed articles and/or reports on water allocation (if applicable).	D. Review evidence for reputability of the authority/institution responsible for water allocation (as applicable).	C				See 1.1.4.b
		e. Calculate the farm's water intake on a crop-by-crop basis to show compliance with water allocation limits.	E. Check the farm's water intake against the water allocation limits. Verify compliance with limits set by local authority. Cross-check against reported values for total water abstracted (see 2.4.2).	C				Cross-check against reported values for total water abstracted (2.4.2): Conformity
Footnote	[16] Valid for both surface water and groundwater. Surface water is defined as "water collecting on the ground or in a stream, river, lake, wetland or ocean." Groundwater is defined as "water beneath the earth's surface that supplies wells and springs." Note the term "surface water" is used here in place of the original term "surficial water" that appeared in the Pangasius Aquaculture Dialogue Standards.							
Footnote	[17] A reputable independent institution can be a government organization, an academic institution or an organization that is not linked specifically to the aquaculture sector, but has generated water use parameters for the region, or is responsible for water allocation. Reputability of the institution shall be demonstrated by the farmer showing peer reviewed articles and/or reports on water allocation. Documents produced for a sector other than							
2.4.2	Indicator: For ponds. Maximum ratio of total water abstracted [18] (not consumed) per ton of fish produced (calculate abstracted water using formula in Annex D) Requirement: 5,000 m3/metric ton of fish produced Applicability: Ponds	Instruction to Clients for Indicator 2.4.2 - Calculating the Ratio of Total Water Abstracted per Ton of Fish Produced Annex D of the ASC Pangasius Standard provides a formula for calculating "Q" which is the ratio of total water abstracted per ton of fish produced. Farms must perform these calculations using harvest data from individual ponds (i.e. it is done on a crop-by-crop basis) and then using those results to determine a farm-wide average across all ponds. Calculations can be done as described here. For the first pond: - compute the total volume of water abstracted ("TEV") in cubic meters (m ³) during the production cycle; - compute the total weight of fish produced ("A") in metric tons at harvest time; and - calculate Q for the first pond using the equation: Q = TEV / A Repeat the calculations for the second pond, third pond... etc. until Q has been determined for each pond that was harvested. Use the Q values from each pond (Q ₁ , Q ₂ , Q ₃ ...Q _n) to compute the farm-wide average, or Q _{avg} .						
		a. Using records of water intake (see 2.4.1a), calculate total water abstracted (m3) for each pond harvested by the farm. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	A. Review calculations against intake records to confirm accuracy.	C				There are water intake record for all ponds. Check record of 1 harvested pond in total 5 ponds: all records are accuracy
		b. Maintain records showing amount of fish harvested from each pond.	B. Verify the farm keeps records showing the amount of fish harvested.	C				Available harvesting receipt for 1 harvested pond, checking harvesting record of pond 3, record detail with number of harvest days, harvesting quantity for each day, quantity of each transportation boat per day.
		c. Calculate the total weight of fish produced (in metric tons) from each pond.	C. Review calculations against sales records and estimates of current stock biomass to confirm accuracy. If needed, reconcile the totals with the weight of any fish that were harvested but not sold (i.e. crops lost after a disease outbreak).	C				Farm have calculated harvesting quantity for 1 harvested pond, check data pond 3: calculation were accuracy.
		d. For each pond, calculate the ratio of total water abstracted per ton of fish produced (see above Instructions and Annex D of the ASC Pangasius Standard as an example).	D. Review farm's calculations for accuracy. Cross-check that water volumes (2.4.2a) and harvest weights (2.4.2b) from individual ponds can be reconciled with total annual production (2.4.2c) and total annual water intake (2.4.1e).	C				Cross check calculation of pond 3 with water volumes (2.4.2a) and harvest weights (2.4.2b): showing conformity.

		e. Using results from all harvested ponds, calculate the farm-wide average ratio of total water abstracted per ton of fish produced (see Instructions above).	E. Confirm the farm-wide average Q is ≤ 5,000 m ³ /metric ton of fish produced.	C				Check farm-wide average calculation of 1 harvested pond, result was conformity < 5,000 m ³ / ton of fish produced.		
Footnote	[18] Water abstracted is water removed from the water body and introduced into the farm. It includes both surficial water and groundwater.									
PRINCIPLE 3. MINIMIZE THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF PANGASIU FARMING ON WATER AND LAND RESOURCES								Major N	Minor N	NA
3.1 Criteria: Nutrient utilization efficiency										
Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):				Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):						
Instruction to Clients for Indicators 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 - Laboratory Analysis of TP and TN in Feed										
3.1.1	<p>Indicator: Maximum amount of total phosphorus (TP) [19] added as feed per metric ton of fish produced.</p> <p>Requirement: 20 kg/t</p> <p>Applicability: Pens and Cages</p>	a. Maintain records showing the type of feed and the amount used. This requirement applies to all feed used in the crops that are included in the calculation. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	A. Confirm the farm has complete and accurate records for feed used.					NA	N/A. Pond	
		b. Obtain relevant declarations of TP content from feed suppliers for all feed used in the crops included in the calculation. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	B. Verify the farm has obtained declarations for TP content in feed.						NA	N/A. Pond
		c. Provide evidence that the farm tested TP from a representative sample of feeds (see instructions) to verify that declarations from the feed supplier are accurate and that the feed is within limits stated in declarations (as applicable).	C. Review evidence to confirm that farm checks whether TP content is reported accurately by feed suppliers (if applicable).						NA	N/A. Pond
		d. Use results of 3.1.1a and 3.1.1b to calculate the amount of TP in kilograms (kg) added to each enclosure. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	D. Review farm's calculations. Cross-check purchase records against the feed quantities reported by the farm.						NA	N/A. Pond
		e. Using total weight of fish produced (answer from 2.4.2c), calculate the amount of TP added as feed per metric ton of fish produced. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	E. Review farm's calculations to confirm the farm complies with the Requirement.						NA	N/A. Pond
Footnote	[19] TP includes all forms of phosphorus found in the sample (Adapted from Australian Government, Department of Meteorology).									
3.1.2	<p>Indicator: Maximum amount of total nitrogen (TN) [20] added as feed [21] per metric ton of fish produced.</p> <p>Requirement: 70 kg/t</p> <p>Applicability: Pens and Cages</p>	Note: see instructions for Indicator 3.1.1								
		a. Maintain records showing the type of feed and the amount used. This requirement applies to all feed used in the crops that are included in the calculation. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	A. Confirm the farm has complete and accurate records for feed used.						NA	N/A. Pond
		b. Obtain relevant declarations of TN content from feed suppliers for all feed used in the crops included in the calculation. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	B. Verify the farm has obtained declarations for TN content in feed.						NA	N/A. Pond
		c. Provide evidence that the farm tested TN from a representative sample of feeds (see instructions) to verify that declarations from the feed supplier are accurate and that the feed is within limits stated in declarations (as applicable).	C. Review evidence to confirm that farm checks whether TN content is reported accurately by feed suppliers (if applicable).						NA	N/A. Pond
		d. Use results of 3.1.2a and 3.1.2b to calculate the amount of TN in kilograms (kg) added to each enclosure. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	D. Review farm's calculations. Cross-check purchase records against the feed quantities reported by the farm.						NA	N/A. Pond
e. Using total weight of fish produced (answer from 2.4.2c), calculate the amount of TP added as feed per metric ton of fish produced. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	E. Review farm's calculations to confirm the farm complies with the Requirement.						NA	N/A. Pond		
Footnote	[20] TN means the measure of all forms of nitrogen found in the sample, including nitrate, nitrite, ammonia N and organic forms of nitrogen (Australian Government, Department of Meteorology).									
Footnote	[21] Feed refers to all feeds or feed items, regardless of where or how they are produced, and applies to all farms seeking certification. Farms that meet the requirements should be able to demonstrate compliance, regardless of whether their feed is made by a commercial feed mill or on site. See Principle 5 for further details.									
3.1.3		<p>Instruction to Clients for Indicator 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 - Sampling and Laboratory Analysis of TP and TN Discharged</p> <p>Determination of the concentration of total phosphorus (TP) in water samples shall be made using the method: Kejldahl and Indo-phenol Blue. Determination of the concentration of total nitrogen (TN) in water samples shall be made using the method: Kejldahl and Ascorbic acid. Determinations will be made by a fully independent laboratory that is accredited to perform these analyses in accordance with ISO 17025.</p> <p>Farms will measure the amount of TP and TN discharged from a minimum of 1 pond in production; at least one of these ponds shall be randomly selected. The farm must record the number and identity of selected ponds before sampling. Required procedures for collecting water samples are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - two water samples are taken: one from the pond (=pond water) and one from the intake (=intake water). The two samples are taken on the same day. - all water sample collections are done following the methodology provided by a fully independent ISO 17025 accredited laboratory and will be available to the certifier at the day of the audit. The accredited laboratory will be required to verify that sampling was conducted in accordance with this methodology. - all water samples are collected in second half of crop production (i.e. ≥ 90 days after stocking) - pond water samples are collected at 50% of pond depth - all water samples are collected before 11:00am - pond water samples are collected > 6 hours after the intake of water into the pond <p>For first audits farm records for monitoring TP and TN discharged must cover ≥ 6 months.</p> <p>To prepare for first audit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - farm invites accredited laboratory to the farm to have the water sampled - if samples are out of compliance, farm takes corrective actions prior to ASC audit - in case of non-compliances, farm does have the water sampled by accredited laboratory after implementation of corrective actions to show compliance - all sampling results are supplied to auditor by the accredited laboratory to show that corrective action has been taken and that farms is now in compliance with the ASC Standard 								

	<p>Applicability: Ponds</p>	<p>a. Specify the name and relevant qualifications/accreditations of the independent laboratory that is used to perform water quality monitoring and a copy of the contract specifying that water sampling and analyses are to be conducted in line with instructions for 3.1.3</p> <p>b. Obtain laboratory results for TP concentration in pond water samples and intake water samples.</p> <p>c. For each pond, identify the total weight of fish produced (result from 2.4.2b), and the total volume of water discharged (answer from 2.4.1) during the crop production cycle.</p> <p>d. Enter the values from b and c (above) into the Total TP Discharge Formula (Annex D of the ASC Pangasius Standard) to calculate amount of TP discharged per metric ton of fish produced per pond. Repeat for each pond that was sampled.</p> <p>e. Use the TP values (answer d) from different ponds to calculate the farm-wide average amount of TP discharged per metric ton of fish produced.</p>	<p>A. Confirm the laboratory is suitably qualified and briefed to conduct water sampling and analyses.</p> <p>B. Review laboratory results for TP concentration.</p> <p>C. Review accuracy of farm's data.</p> <p>D. Review farm's calculations to confirm accuracy.</p> <p>E. Review farm's calculations of average TP to confirm compliance with the Requirement.</p>	<p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p>		<p>There are statements by a fully independent ISO 17025 accredited laboratory "Trung tâm kiểm nghiệm Nông Thủy Sản - VILAS 251" showing that their staff collected pond water, intake & discharge water samples OK.</p> <p>Lab result preview: conformity</p> <p>Data review: accuracy</p> <p>Available of TP calculation for harvested ponds, check calculation of pond 3, calculation were accuracy.</p> <p>Farm's calculations of average TP discharge was <7.2 kg / ton of fish produced.</p>
<p>3.1.4</p>	<p>Indicator: Amount of TN discharged per metric ton of fish produced (See TN measurement methodology and calculation in Annex D)</p> <p>Requirement: 27.5 kg/t</p> <p>Applicability: Ponds</p>	<p>Note: see instructions for Indicator 3.1.3</p> <p>a. Specify the name and relevant qualifications/accreditations of the independent laboratory that is used to perform water quality monitoring.</p> <p>b. Obtain laboratory results for TN concentration in pond water samples and intake water samples.</p> <p>c. For each pond, identify the total weight of fish produced (answer from 2.4.2c), and the total volume of water discharged (answer from 2.4.1) during the crop production cycle.</p> <p>d. Enter the values from b and c (above) into the Total TN discharge Formula (Annex D of the ASC Pangasius Standard) to calculate amount of TN discharged per metric ton of fish produced per pond. Repeat for each pond that was sampled.</p> <p>e. Use the TN values (answer d) from different ponds and to calculate the farm-wide average amount of TP discharged per metric ton of fish produced.</p>	<p>A. Confirm the laboratory is suitably qualified to conduct water sampling and analyses.</p> <p>B. Review laboratory results for TP concentration.</p> <p>C. Review accuracy of farm's data.</p> <p>D. Review farm's calculations to confirm accuracy.</p> <p>E. Review farm's calculations of average TN to confirm compliance with the Requirement.</p>	<p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p>		<p>There are statements by a fully independent ISO 17025 accredited laboratory "Center of Implementation and Technical Transfer of Kien Giang" with ISO 17025" showing that their staff collected pond water, intake & discharge water samples.</p> <p>Lab result preview: conformity</p> <p>Data review: accuracy</p> <p>Available of TN calculation for harvested ponds, check calculation of pond 3, calculation were accuracy.</p> <p>Farm's calculations of average TN discharge was <27.5 kg / ton of fish produced.</p>
<p>3.2 Criteria: Measuring water quality in receiving water body</p>						
		<p>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</p>	<p>Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):</p>			
<p>3.2.1</p>	<p>Indicator: Percentage change in diurnal dissolved oxygen [22] (DO) of receiving waters [23] relative to DO at saturation for the water's specific salinity and temperature. An exception is made for ponds that discharge water with TN and TP lower than the TN and TP of the intake water respectively (see DO measurement methodology in Annex D)</p> <p>Requirement: <=65%</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>Instruction to Clients for Indicator 3.2.1 - Measuring Percent Change in Diurnal Dissolved Oxygen Farms shall monitor the percent change in diurnal dissolved oxygen in receiving waters. Dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration is reported relative to DO at saturation for the water's specific salinity, temperature and altitude. DO is measured using a hand-held oxygen meter or a more accurate (chemical) method, with accuracy established in peer-reviewed documents. The location of measurements should be the first natural receiving water body and as close as practical to the point of discharge but at a distance not exceeding 200m from the point of discharge. In addition, the following procedures are followed: - DO monitoring is conducted fortnightly (i.e. once every two weeks) - On each sampling day, two DO measurements are taken: at 1 hour before sunrise and at 2 hours before sunset (+/- 30 min). - DO measurements are taken at 0.3 meters below the water surface. - Temperature and salinity is recorded at the same time that DO is measured.</p> <p>Note 1: An exemption to Indicator 3.2.1 is made for farms that have "cleaner" water (i.e. where the value of the farm TP and TN is lower than that of the intake water. This applies regardless of whether the receiving water is eutrophic. See Indicators 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 for more information about measuring differences in TN and TP between pond inlet and outlet.</p> <p>a. Provide DO measurements .</p> <p>b. Calibrate all equipment at the frequency and by the method recommended by the manufacturer. Temperature, salinity and altitude are to be adjusted for in calibration or calculations.</p> <p>c. Calculate percent change in DDO for each monitoring date using the equation in Annex D.</p> <p>d. Use results of 3.2.1c to calculate the average percent change in DDO over the entire 12-month monitoring period. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.</p> <p>e. Arrange to take DO measurements while the auditor is at the farm.</p>	<p>A. Review dataset to confirm that monitoring covers the required timeframe.</p> <p>B. Verify the farm technicians calibrate equipment as required.</p> <p>C. Review calculations to confirm accuracy.</p> <p>D. Confirm the average percent change in DDO is ≤ 65%.</p> <p>E. Witness the farm measuring DO to confirm compliance with procedures. On-site values should fall within range of farm data for DDO. If an out of range measurement is observed, raise a non-conformity.</p>	<p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p>		<p>Available of DO measure one per two week, during 8 months.</p> <p>One device use measure DO, temperature & salinity. Technician was calibrated device manually following method recommended by the manufacturer before carry out measure.</p> <p>Checking data & formula for individual calculations, results were accuracy.</p> <p>Check the average percent change in DDO during 8 month, result is < 65%.</p> <p>Auditor has witness farm staff to measure DO at 5:00 am & 4:00 pm: measure method was apply following standard guideline & DDO results were within range of value of previous 8 months.</p>
<p>Footnote</p>	<p>[22] DO is the concentration of oxygen dissolved in water, expressed in mg/l or as percent saturation, where saturation is the maximum amount of oxygen that can theoretically be dissolved in water at a given altitude and</p>					
<p>Footnote</p>	<p>[23] "Receiving water" is the first natural water body that receives the water from the farm and does not belong to the farm.</p>					
<p>3.3 Criteria: Measuring quality of pond effluents Water quality of pond effluents [24]</p>						
		<p>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</p>	<p>Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):</p>			
<p>Footnote</p>	<p>[24] This criteria is not pertinent to either cage or pen cultures.</p>					

3.3.1	<p>Indicator: Maximum average percentage change of TP between inlet and outlet (See TP measurement methodology and TP discharge formula in Annex D).</p> <p>Requirement: 100%</p> <p>Applicability: Ponds</p>	<p>Instruction to Clients on Indicators 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 - Measuring Change in TP and TN Between Inlet and Outlet</p> <p>Determination of the concentration of total phosphorus (TP) in water samples shall be made using the method: Kejl Dahl and Indo-phenol Blue. Determination of the concentration of total nitrogen (TN) in water samples shall be made using the method: Kejl Dahl and Ascorbic acid. Determinations will be made by a fully independent laboratory that is accredited to perform these analyses in accordance with ISO 17025. Laboratory results will be accompanied by a statement that indicates compliance to the methodology set in the ASC Pangasius Standard and this Audit Manual.</p> <p>Farms will measure the change in TP and TN from only a subset of the total number of ponds in production: 15% of all ponds (value rounded up to the nearest whole number). At least one of these ponds shall be randomly selected. The farm must record the number and selection of ponds before sampling. Required procedures for collecting water samples are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - samples are collected by staff from the fully independent accredited laboratory; - samples are taken from the 'inlet' and the 'outlet' (inlet = the water in the intake canal, as close as possible to the farm being certified. Outlet = the actual water being discharged, not the receiving water. For farms using a water treatment system this could be the water in the final part of the treatment system before being discharged); - samples are collected from pond inlets and outlets during the second half of crop production (i.e. ≥ 90 days after stocking); - on each sampling day, at least two samples are collected from the outlet and these are taken at least 1 hour apart (use the average value in calculations below); and - at a minimum the farm must sample from one pond per year. <p>Percent Change in TP = (Outlet TP Conc.) - (Inlet TP Conc.) / (Inlet TP Conc.) x 100 Percent Change in TN = (Outlet TN Conc.) - (Inlet TN Conc.) / (Inlet TN Conc.) x 100</p> <p>When more than one pond is sampled, determine a "farm-wide average" by calculating the average percent change for all sampled ponds.</p> <p>For first audits, farm records for monitoring percent change in TP and TN must cover ≥ 6 months.</p>	C				01 ponds were sampling for testing of TP. Check results for TP testing on pond 3 on 01/0/2013, result were accuracy.	
		a. Provide laboratory results for TP in water samples from inlet and outlet.	A. Review laboratory results for TP.	C				01 ponds were sampling for testing of TP. Check results for TP testing on pond 3 on 01/0/2013, result were accuracy.
		b. For each pond, calculate the percent change of TP between inlet and outlet on each sampling day using the equation shown above.	B. Review calculations to verify accuracy.	C				Check TP calculations for 1 ponds, data were accurate
		c. Use results of 3.3.1(b) to calculate the average percent change in TP over the entire monitoring period.	C. Confirm the average percent change in TP is ≤ 100%. If any single value falls outside limits, raise a non-conformity.	C				Check TP calculations for 1 ponds, all value were <100%.
		d. Provide evidence of the on-site visit for the sampling of pond effluents for TP and TN by staff from the accredited laboratory.	D. Review visit evidence for sampling for TP and TN to confirm compliance with procedures.	C				Witness Lab staff sampling inlet & outlet water samples for TN testing: sampling method was compliance with standards guideline.
3.3.2	<p>Indicator: Maximum average percentage change of TN between inlet [25] and outlet [26] (See TN measurement methodology and TN discharge formula in Annex D).</p> <p>Requirement: 70%</p> <p>Applicability: Ponds</p>	<p>Note: see instructions for Indicator 3.3.1</p>	C				01 ponds was sampling for testing of TN. Check results for TP testing on pond 3 on 01/04/2013, result were accuracy.	
		a. Provide laboratory results for TN in water samples from inlet and outlets.	A. Review laboratory results for TN.	C				01 ponds was sampling for testing of TN. Check results for TP testing on pond 3 on 01/04/2013, result were accuracy.
		b. For each pond, calculate the percent change of TN between inlet and outlet on each sampling day using the equation shown above.	B. Review calculations to verify accuracy.	C				Check TN calculations for 1 pond, data were accurate
		c. Use results of 3.3.2(b) to calculate the average percent change in TN over the entire monitoring period.	C. Confirm the average percent change in TN is ≤ 70%. If any single value falls outside limits, raise a non-conformity.	C				Check TN calculations for 1 ponds, all value were <70%.
		d. During the on-site visit, arrange for the auditor to observe sampling of pond effluents for TP and TN.	D. Witness sampling for TP and TN to confirm compliance with procedures.	C				Witness Lab staff sampling inlet & outlet water samples for TN testing: sampling method was compliance with standards guideline.
Footnote	[25] Inlet: The water in the intake canal, as close as possible to the farm or pond being certified.							
Footnote	[26] Outlet: The actual water being discharged, not the receiving water.							
3.3.3	<p>Indicator: Minimum dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration in water discharged (See DO measurement methodology in Annex D)</p> <p>Requirement: 3 mg/l</p> <p>Applicability: Ponds</p>	<p>Instruction to Clients for Indicator 3.3.3 - Measuring DO in Water Discharged</p> <p>See Indicator 3.2.1 for a general description of the equipment and method used to measure dissolved oxygen (DO). Take DO measurements at the outlet where water is discharged (i.e. measure DO in the actual water being discharged, not in the receiving water. For farms using a water treatment system this could be the water in the final part of the treatment system before being discharged). Test DO at least once per week.</p>	NC1				Farm could not provide sufficient evidences of discharging water to adjacent fruit gardens, such as: fuel invoice, disposal monitoring control records	
		a. Provide records of DO in water discharged to the natural environment. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months	A. Review dataset to confirm that monitoring covers the required timeframe.	NC1				Farm could not provide sufficient evidences of discharging water to adjacent fruit gardens, such as: fuel invoice, disposal monitoring control records
		b. Use data from all weekly measurements to calculate the average DO in water discharged over the entire monitoring period. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 3 months.	B. Confirm DO in water discharged by farm is ≥ 3 mg/l. If any single value falls outside limits, raise a non-conformity.					Farm could not provide sufficient evidences of discharging water to adjacent fruit gardens, such as: fuel invoice, disposal monitoring control records
		c. During the on site visit, make arrangements for the auditor to observe calibration of equipment and measurements.	C. During the on-site visit, observe how the farm calibrates equipment and takes DO measurements (or takes samples for chemical analysis) to confirm compliance.					Farm could not provide sufficient evidences of discharging water to adjacent fruit gardens, such as: fuel invoice, disposal monitoring control records
3.4 Criteria: Sludge disposal for ponds and pens, not cages [27]		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):					
Footnote	[27] For cage culture, there are no requirements for benthic monitoring included, as cages account for a small percentage of production. This situation will be monitored and revised if the production of cage culture rises significantly.							
		a. Provide a detailed sludge management plan (also see 3.5.1). The plan will ensure that no sludge in any form is discharged directly into receiving waters or natural ecosystems.	A. Review the farm's sludge management plan.	C				- Farm had sludge management plan ver 1, issued 15/09/2012" and fish health management plan which is modify that the sludge will be storage at farm. Sludge in ponds were schedule for emptying once after harvesting.

3.4.1	Indicator: Evidence that sludge is not discharged directly into receiving waters or natural ecosystems [28] Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	b. Maintain records of sludge disposal to show volume or weight and condition (i.e. fresh or dried) when disposed. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 3 months.	B. Review records to confirm appropriate disposal according to plan.	C			These are sludge disposal records for all pond, check record of 01 harvested pond: pond 3, have record of date, volume of sludge disposal & storing destination.	
		c. If sludge is transferred (e.g. for agricultural use), obtain a declaration from the receiving party that specifies the sludge volume, delivery date, and expected use. The party shall declare that the sludge will not be discharged directly into receiving waters or natural ecosystems.	C. If yes to (c), confirm farm has appropriate documentary evidence.			NC2		Agreement about sludge pumping to surrounding gardens has validity of 2 years, could not cover the validity period of certificate of 3 years
		d. If a sludge repository is used, provide a map showing its location within the farm or documents showing legal access to the repository (either ownership or a statement from the owner of right of use).	D. If yes to (d), inspect sludge repository during on-site visit.	C				On-site visit: garden next to farm with some area already have sludge on. - There is calculation about sludge volume for 1 crop of all ponds and calculation of sludge repository volume, shows compliance
		-	E. During local community and employee interviews, verify there is no evidence that the farm discharged sludge directly into receiving waters on natural ecosystems	C				Community interview: no evidence of farm discharge sludge directly into receiving waters on natural ecosystems.
Footnote	[28] "The complex of a community and its environment functioning as an ecological unit in nature." More simply, it's both living and non-living things that interact with each other. In these standards, both the terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems are considered.							
3.4.2	Indicator: Evidence of a sludge repository of appropriate size (See Sludge Repository formula in Annex D) Requirement: Yes Applicability: Farms managing the sludge using a repository	Instruction to Clients for Indicator 3.4.2 - Size of Sludge Repository A Sludge Repository Formula is given in Annex D of the ASC Pangasius Standard. Farms shall document how this formula was used to calculate the appropriate size (minimum volume) of a sludge repository. Farms may, for example, document their calculations in the sludge management plan (see 3.4.1a). All sludge areas and volumes must be considered in the calculation. For 'Area of Pond', consider only the area of the pond from which sludge has to be removed over the following 2 months. Note 1: If the Sludge Repository Formula yields a negative number then the repository exceeds the minimum volume (i.e. it is an appropriate size)						
		a. Provide calculations showing the sludge repository is of appropriate size.	A. Review farm's calculations to verify accuracy. Confirm compliance.	C				There are calculation volume of sludge repository areas, calculation result was not reasonable about the height use to calculate.
		b. Provide evidence of legal access to the sludge repository (see 3.4.1c).	B. During on-site visit, inspect the farm's sludge repository.	C				On-site visit: garden next to farm with some area already have sludge on.
3.5 Criteria: Waste management								
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):		Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
3.5.1	Indicator: Evidence of farm solid wastes being discharged into the natural environment Requirement: None Applicability: All	a. Prepare a plan for farm solid waste management. The plan may encompass other forms of farm-generated wastes (see 3.4.1, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, and 3.5.4).	A. Review the farm's solid waste management plan.	C			There is a Solid wastes management plan ver 1, issued 09/09/2012 and it is include management plan for all kind of wastes (see 3.4.1, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, 3.5.4).	
		b. During the on-site visit, arrange for the auditor to inspect the farm's solid waste management system.	B. Inspect the farm for any evidence of solid waste (e.g. bags, containers) being discharged into the natural environment surrounding the farm.	C			On-site visit: no evidence of solid wastes discharged into the natural environment surrounding the farm.	
		-	C. Confirm that the farm's solid waste management plan is implemented and effective. Evaluate if there is a risk or potential for discharges.	C				- Empty feed bag: send back to supplier, available contract & receipt. - Empty chemical & medicine waste, Household garbage: collect & treatment by subcontractor, check receipts: all were OK.
3.5.2	Indicator: Evidence of human and animal solid wastes being discharged into the natural environment Requirement: None Applicability: All	a. During the on-site visit, give the auditor a general description of the farm's system for removal of human and animal solid waste. Allow the auditor to inspect.	A. Inspect the farm's solid waste system for any evidence of human or animal solid wastes being discharged into the natural environment.	C			Septic toilets were using. No evidence of human & animal solid waste discharge into the environment.	
		b. For septic systems, provide a schedule for emptying and maintenance (see 3.5.4c).	B. Verify that emptying and maintenance follow the schedule.	C			- Septic toilet empty schedule modify in ver 1, issued 15/09/2012 detail about frequency. - Maintenances schedule of septic version 01 issued 15/09/2012 . Available daily record of septic toilet maintenance.	
		c. During the on-site visit, provide the auditor with locations of all septic toilets and a schedule for their emptying and maintenance.	C. Inspect septic toilets to verify there is no leakage or direct discharge into the natural environment. Verify that emptying and maintenance follow the schedule.	C				Septic toilet inspect: Toilet are clean, no evidence of leakage or direct discharge into the natural environment.
		d. Provide evidence for burial of animal feces (as applicable).	D. Inspect site to verify that the farm buries any animal feces (if applicable).				NA	- OK, No animal at farm.
		e. Identify septic toilets in construction contracts if possible.	E. Review construction contracts (if applicable).	C				The contract to build the camp office and store food, including the toilet
3.5.3	Indicator: Evidence of chemical and medicine wastes being discharged into the natural environment Requirement: None Applicability: All	a. Prepare a plan for farm management of chemical and medicine wastes.	A. Review farm's plan for management of chemical and medicinal wastes.	C			There is a Solid wastes management plan ver 1, issued 15/09/2012, all chemical & medicine wastes are collect & treatment by subcontractor.	
		b. During the on-site visit, allow the auditor to inspect the farm's management of chemical and medicinal wastes.	B. Inspect the farm for any evidence of chemical or medicinal waste being discharged into the natural environment surrounding the farm.	C				On-site inspect: no evidence of chemical & medicine wastes discharge into the natural environment.

			C. Confirm that the farm's plan is implemented and effective. Evaluate if there is a risk or potential for discharges.	C				Farm has storing room for chemical & medicine wastes. Available receipts of chemical & medicine wastes collect by suppliers.
3.5.4	Indicator: Evidence of proper disposal [30] of dead/moribund fish Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Instruction to Clients for Indicator 3.5.4 - Preparing a Plan for Disposal of Dead/Moribund Fish Prepare a plan for the proper disposal of dead/moribund fish that specifies the means of disposal using one or more of the following categories: incineration (excluding regular burning, as not allowed); burial; fermentation and use as fertilizer; septic tank; production of fish meal or fish oil; feed for animals other than pangasius (requires statement from aquatic animal health specialist, see Principle 6); sold. Dead fish should never be used for human consumption unless specifically slaughtered and processed for that purpose in an appropriate facility.						
		a. Provide auditor with the farm's plan for disposal of dead/moribund fish.	A. Review the farm's plan for compliance with Indicator 3.5.4.	C				There are plan for disposal of dead/moribund fish in SSOP, contract signed with farmer Nguyen Van Nhan with detail: - Dead fish use as fertilizer.
		b. <u>burial, incineration, fermentation</u> : plan identifies processes, location(s) and containers.	B. Verify by inspection (as applicable).	C				There are some areas for dead fish storage with lime cover above and no evidence of pollution.
		c. <u>septic tank</u> : plan gives procedures for disposal of fish in septic tanks, specifies the schedule for emptying tanks, and identifies personnel involved (e.g. contracts with external parties).	C. Verify by review of documentary evidence (as applicable).				NA	N/A, no use of septic tank.
		d. <u>production of fish meal or fish oil</u> : specified in plan (if done by farm). Note that this option is allowed only if aquatic animal health specialist rules out pesticides.	D. Verify by inspection (as applicable).				NA	NA, no use dead/moribund fish for production of fishmeal or fish oil
		e. <u>feed for animals other than pangasius (excluding fish meal and fish oil as covered in "d")</u> : Option is allowed only if an aquatic animal health specialist concludes that mortality was not caused by an infectious agent or a pesticide/chemical pollutant.	E. Verify that farm obtains written statement(s) from aquatic health specialist (as applicable).				NA	NA, no use dead/moribund fish to made feed for other animals.
		f. <u>sold</u> : Plan identifies the option of sales. For all sales, the farm must prepare a contract that states how the buyer will use the dead fish. If intended as animal feed (either directly or as fish meal/oil) the contract and the statement of the specialist confirm compliance with requirements.	F. Verify by review of documentary evidence (as applicable).	C				Check records pond No. 1: fish disease, treatment with antibiotics, recommended by health professionals: all fish dead are sold with records.
			G. Confirm the farm's plan is effectively implemented. Evidence will include interviews with farm workers who confirm that disposals followed the plan.	C			On-site inspect & worker interview: confirm disposals plan was followed.	
Footnote	[30] Proper disposal of dead fish include: incineration, burial, fermentation and use as fertilizer and production of fish meal or fish oil. Dead fish should never be used for human consumption. Also acceptable if there is strong evidence that the mortality was not caused by an infectious agent or a pesticide/chemical pollutant, the fish can be used as feed for animals other than pangasius. Evidence on the cause of mortality shall be provided by the							
3.6 Criteria: Energy consumption								
			Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
3.6.1	Indicator: Information available on the following variables (per year per farm in the certification unit): - Fuel used - Quantity of electricity - Amount of dead fish for each disposal method. Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Maintain records (e.g. receipts) of farm energy consumption. Compute the quantity of fuel and electricity used by the farm in the last 12 months. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	A. Review calculations. Verify the farm keeps records of energy consumption.	C				There are electric payment receipt monthly for 10 months.
		b. Provide records of mortality quantities (see Indicator 6.4.4) and their disposal method (see Indicator 3.5.4). For first audits, farm records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	B. Verify the farm maintains accurate records of mortalities and disposals.	C				There are records of dead fish quantity daily for all ponds & full crop.
PRINCIPLE 4. CONSERVE SPECIES DIVERSITY AND WILD POPULATIONS					Major	Minor	NA	
4.1 Criteria: Presence of pangasius in the water drainage system								
			Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
Note: If the farmed species is not indigenous to the river basin and the species does not have a self-recruiting stock established, then Indicator 4.1.1. does not apply.								
	Indicator: Farm located in a river basin where the	a. Provide a declaration from farm and seed supplier identifying the species (Latin name) of pangasius farmed. Maintain records of seed purchases.	A. Review declarations. Confirm that the farmed species is accurately identified in purchase records.	C				There is a declarations from seed supplier Phuoc Hoa that fingerling species is "Pangasius hypophthalmus"
		b. Provide a map of the river basin showing the location of the farm (see 2.1.1).	B. Review map to confirm farm location within river basin.	C				GPS checking on map, showing farm located in Mekong river basin.

4.1.1	farmed species is indigenous or has a self-recruiting [32] stock established before 1st January 2005 Requirement: Yes Applicability: Farms in a river basin where the species is either indigenous or has a self-recruiting stock established	c. If the farmed species is indigenous to the river basin, provide documentary evidence (peer-reviewed papers, IUCN, FAO or other international organization).	C. Confirm that documentation shows the farmed species is indigenous to the river basin.	C				Farmed species is indigenous to Mekong river basin There are copies of FAO report (Sauvage, 1878) and Scientific Magazine of Can Tho Province University issued 2008 "Tổng quan dẫn liệu về định loại cá Tra Pangasianodon hypophthalmus Phân bố ở vùng hạ lưu sông Mekong".
		d. If the species is not indigenous and has a self-recruiting stock established in the river basin, provide documentary evidence (peer-reviewed papers, official government [competent authority] statements or other comparable references on multiple incidences of different age classes at different times and location) indicating that the stock was self recruiting before 1st January 2005.	D. Confirm that documentation shows the farmed species has a self-recruiting stock that was established in the river basin before 1st January 2005.				NA	NA, Farmed species is indigenous to river basin
		-	E. Verify the identity of the farmed species by direct observation during on-site visit.	C				Check Species during on-site visit showing conformity.
4.1.2	Indicator: If a self-recruiting stock is established, evidence of no negative impacts on the environment [33] Requirement: Yes Applicability: Farms in a river basin where the species is not indigenous and a self-recruiting stock is established	a. Provide documentary evidence: peer-reviewed papers, official government (competent authority) statements or other comparable references indicating no negative impacts. Negative impact by a self-recruiting stock includes but is not restricted to: - changing the genetic diversity of wild pangasius through interbreeding - competition (e.g. displacement of local species) - habitat destruction	A. Review evidence of no negative impact. If a self-recruiting stock has not become established in the river basin, or if the species is indigenous to the river basin, Indicator 4.1.2 is not applicable.				NA	NA, Farmed species is indigenous to river basin
Footnote	[32] Self-recruiting is defined as naturally reproducing. Peer-reviewed papers, official government (competent authority) statements or other comparable references on multiple incidences of different age classes at different times and location are necessary as evidence.							
Footnote	[33] Peer-reviewed papers, official government (competent authority) statements or other comparable references are necessary as evidence.							
4.1.3	Indicator: If the species is not indigenous and does not have a self-recruiting stock established, evidence that the species cannot establish in the river basin [34] Requirement: Yes Applicability: Farms in a river basin where the species is not indigenous and does not have a self-recruiting stock established	a. Provide peer-reviewed papers based on field data. Theoretical analysis is not acceptable.	A. Review evidence provided by the farm to confirm that the farmed species cannot establish in the river basin.				NA	NA, Farmed species is indigenous to river basin
Footnote	[34] Peer-reviewed publication in a reputable journal is required as evidence that the species cannot be established.							
4.2 Criteria: Genetic diversity								
			Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
4.2.1	Indicator: Demonstration [35] that the seed [36] has been generated from the pangasius population naturally reproducing in the river basin [37] Requirement: Yes Applicability: Farms in a river basin where the species is either indigenous or has a self-recruiting stock established	a. Obtain evidence for either of the following: - the species is indigenous to the river basin (result from 4.1.1); or - a self recruiting stock has established in the river basin (result from 4.1.2).	A. Review evidence to confirm pangasius is indigenous to the river basin or else has a self-recruiting stock established there.	C				See 4.1.1.c
		b. Provide a map of the river basin showing the location of the farm (see 2.1.1).	B. Review map to confirm the farm's location coincides with an indigenous pangasius population or a self-recruiting stock that has established in the river basin.	C				See 4.1.1.b
		c. Obtain a declaration from seed supplier(s) stating that the seed was generated from broodstock deriving (even if through several generations of spawning in captivity) from the pangasius population naturally reproducing in the river basin.	C. Review declarations. Confirm that the source of the seed is accurately identified in purchase records.	C				There is a declarations from seed supplier "Phuoc Hoa Fisheries Breeding Centre" that fingerling species is "Pangasius hypophthalmus"
		d. For all seed purchases, maintain sufficient records (e.g. receipts) to identify the river-basin source of broodstock. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	D. Verify that sourcing of seed is in compliance with the Requirement.	C				Checking fingerling source of pond 3: showing compliance.
Footnote	[35] A thorough map of pangasius establishment that indicated the range of the species, as well as distinct stocks, will be necessary.							
Footnote	[36] Throughout these standards, the word "seed" is used for pangasius seed only.							
Footnote	[37] This standard is applicable to all farms using seed sourced from either populations which are indigenous or populations which are established before January 2005.							
4.3 Criteria: Source of seed								
			Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
4.3.1	Indicator: Allowance for use of wild-caught seed for grow out Requirement: None	a. Provide a declaration that the farm does not use wild-caught seed for grow out.	A. Verify declaration of no wild-caught seed for grow out.	C				There is a declaration signed by farm manager on 20/10/2012 confirm that farm does not use wild-caught seed for grow out.
		b. Obtain statement from seed supplier(s) that the seed is not wild-caught (e.g. seed is derived from a broodstock held in captivity).	B. Verify that farm has statements from seed suppliers.	C				There is a statement from seed supplier on 16/06/2013 that no use of wild-caught seed.

	Applicability: All	c. Maintain seed receipts for all stocking events. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C. Verify the farm maintains accurate records for sourcing of seed.	C			Available records for source of seed stock for each individual pond. Check record of pond 3: showing conformity.
4.4 Criteria: Genetically engineered and hybridized strains							
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
4.4.1	Indicator: No use of genetically engineered (transgenic) or hybrid seed Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Provide a declaration that the farm does not use genetically engineered (transgenic) or hybrid seed.	A. Verify declaration of no use of genetically engineered or hybrid strains.	C			There is a declaration signed by farm manager on 20/10/2012 confirm that farm does not use of genetically engineered or hybrid strains.
		b. Obtain statement from seed supplier that the seed is not genetically engineered (transgenic) or hybrid. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	B. Verify that farm maintains statements from seed suppliers.	C			There is a statement from seed supplier on 16/06/2013 that no production & sale of engineered or hybrid seed.
Footnote	[31] A genetically modified organism (GMO) is an organism, with the exception of human beings, in which the genetic material has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally by mating and/or natural recombination (Directive 2001/18/EC).						
4.5 Criteria: Escapees.							
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
4.5.1	Indicator: Evidence that inlets and outlets to culture systems and all confinements are equipped with net mesh or grills appropriately sized to retain the stocks in culture preventing fish of any size (in the holding unit being assessed) to escape Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Provide farm records indicating fish sizes (e.g. average weight recorded monthly). For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	A. Review records for fish size in different holding units.	C			Check the size of fish farms 2 week / time, full record size for all pond fish. Check records pond 3: sufficient information for whole crops.
		b. Maintain records indicating the size of net mesh or grills for the entire farm. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	B. Review records for mesh or grill size.	C			Farm diary have record of fish size & mesh size apply for all ponds: 1.5 cm.
		-	C. During the on-site visit, inspect the size of net mesh or grills to confirm compliance.	C			on-site inspect: ask for farm staff to made diving for mesh checking at pond 5, it is showing compliance.
4.5.2	Indicator: Evidence of regular, timely inspections (at least once a day); mitigation and repairs are performed on net mesh or grills and recorded in a permanent register (available for inspection) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Provide farm records for daily inspection of net mesh or grills used in production (e.g. grow-out) units.	A. Review records to verify inspections are regular and timely.	C			There are record of mesh size checking & maintenances for all ponds. Check record of pond 3: mesh checking maintenance had been done daily for full crop.
		b. Keep records of mitigation and repairs in a permanent register. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	B. Review the register to verify repairs are performed and recorded.	C			See 4.5.2.a
		c. Arrange for the auditor to observe an inspection during the on-site visit.	c. Witness the farm performing an inspection of meshes and grills to confirm that the program is effective.	C			on-site inspect: ask for farm staff to made diving for mesh checking at pond 8, it is showing compliance.
4.5.3	Indicator: Bund [38] height sufficient [39] to prevent water spillage, along with escapees, in the rainy season when flooding occurs Requirement: Yes Applicability: Ponds	a. Provide official records or statement showing local maximum water level (river levels, tide levels, flooding levels, etc) in the previous 10 years.	A. Review records covering ≥ 10 years or statement to establish the maximum height of high water when flooding occurs.			NC3	Company could not provide the information on the maximum height of the water when the flood occurred during 10 years in the position of regional river farm
		b. Obtain a statement from local authorities or reputable organisation reporting the altitude (m above sealevel) of the bund in its lowest point. Show location of bund low-point on a map of the farm (see 2.1.1).	B. Review statement and map. During the on-site visit, inspect farm to verify that bund height is sufficient to prevent spillage when flooding occurs. Note: dyke, dike, bund and berm all have the same meaning for this criteria.	C			- On-site inspect: there is a precast concrete point. Check & compare with the statement: showing conformity.
		c. Provide a written statement that there were no incidents of significant spillage or escapement due to flooding in the last 12 months.	C. During local community and employee interviews, verify there is no evidence for significant spillage or escapement from the farm in the last 12 months.	C			Local community interview: no incident of fish escape.
Footnote	[38] Bund: berm containing the water in the pond.						
Footnote	[39] Consider 10 years maximum water level (including cases of storms).						
4.5.4	Indicator: Presence of trapping devices [40] placed in effluent/drainage canals or on water outlets to capture escapees, a record of findings and actions taken (available for inspection) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Identify the quantity and location of all trapping devices. The term 'trapping device' does not include mesh or grid barriers (see 4.5.1).	A. Review how the farm uses trapping devices to monitor escapees. Verify that trapping devices do not injure/compromise fish (e.g. gill nets).	C			Trap was place only in wastes water channel with mess size 1.5 cm
		b. Maintain a record of regular (at least weekly) trap inspections and observed escapees.	B. Review records of inspection and observed escapees.	C			Daily check, record are available for full crop.
		c. When escapees are detected, record any actions taken to reduce or eliminate escapement. For first audits, these records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	C. Review the suitability of any actions taken by the farm to reduce escapement.	C			No escape found but procedure have guideline for action when escape fish had been found.
		-	D. During the on-site visit, inspect to verify that traps are configured properly and located suitably to ensure effective farm-wide monitoring of escapees.	C			On-site inspect: - Trap was placed in wastes water channel. - Witness farm staff to check the trap: it is working properly.

Footnote	[40] These devices should not injure or compromise fish health (e.g., gill nets).						
4.6 Criteria: Pond Maintenance							
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
4.6.1	Indicator: Evidence that the bund has remained intact [41] throughout the culture cycle Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Prepare a procedure for the monitoring and repair of damaged bunds.	A. Review farm's procedure for bund monitoring and repair.	C			There is a procedure for bund monitoring and repair. Bund had been checked daily.
		b. Maintain a record of bund monitoring and repair that identifies date of damage detection and when the farm initiated and completed repairs.	B. Review records for evidence that the bund has remained intact in the last 12 months. If a bund was found to be compromised, there shall be evidence that repairs were completed as soon as practical.	C			There are bund checking & maintenance records daily for full crop.
		c. During the on-site visit, arrange for auditor to inspect farm's bunds.	C. Inspect bunds to confirm compliance. Examine for any signs of collapse and note evidence of repairs.	C			On-site check: bund system was in good condition.
		-	D. During local community and employee interviews, verify that bunds have remained intact throughout the culture cycle.	C			Community interview: no evidence of bund collapsed.
Footnote	[41] Has not been affected in such a way to allow the escape in part or all of the farmed stock.						
4.6.2	Indicator: Evidence assuring there has been no intentional release [42] Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Prepare a declaration that the farm has made no intentional releases in the last 12 months.	A. Review declaration to confirm compliance.	C			There is a declaration signed by Farm Manager on 29/10/2012 confirm that Farm does not make intentional releases..
		b. Maintain records and receipts to show that all crops stocked have been harvested and sold (see 2.4.2 and 5.2.1) or properly disposed (see 3.5.4). For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	B. Review records to confirm that all stockings can be accounted for by harvest or disposal.	C			Check record of pond 3: seed import record, daily dead fish record, harvesting receipt, results were conformity.
		c. Prepare a written justification for any periods of inactivity lasting longer than 3 months. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	C. Review annual production records to determine if there are significant discrepancies that could indicate the possibility of intentional release.	C			Review annual production summary showing conformity.
Footnote	[42] The original intent of footnote 42 from the Pangasius Aquaculture Dialogue Standards has been clarified here for auditing purposes. It now reads: "Significant discrepancies between the number (or biomass) of fish stocked and the number (or biomass) of fish sold in the absence of disease outbreaks, major theft or escapes would indicate the possibility of intentional release."						
PRINCIPLE 5. USE FEED AND FEEDING PRACTICES THAT ENSURE THAT FEED INPUTS ARE SUSTAINABLE AND MINIMIZED							Major N Minor N NA
5.1 Criteria: Sustainability of feed ingredients							
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
5.1.1	Indicator: Use of uncooked or unprocessed fish and/or fish products [43] (including trash fish) as feed Requirement: No Applicability: All	a. Maintain records (e.g. receipts) for all purchases of commercial feed in the last 12 months. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	A. Review farm records for commercially sourced feeds.	C			There are feed received receipt for feed use of the whole cycle. Feed use is "Co May feed"
		b. If any farm-made feed was used, provide a description of ingredients and preparations. Maintain evidence of purchase (e.g. receipts) or ownership of all ingredients. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	B. Review ingredients to verify that farm-made feed had no uncooked or unprocessed fish and/or fish products (including trash fish).			NA	N/A, no use of farm-made feed.
		-	C. Verify that farm records are sufficient to account for all feed used. There should be no indication of unexplained sources of feed.	C			Only Viet Thang compound feed is used.
Footnote	[43] Fish products are defined as all forms of fish or products derived from fish (e.g., whole fresh, frozen, minced, dried, meals, oils, and processing by-products).						
5.1.2	Indicator: Use of pangasius fish processing by-products [44] as feed or feed ingredients Requirement: No Applicability: All	a. Prepare a declaration that no by-products of pangasius fish processing were used as feed for pangasius at any time during the last 12 months.	A. Review farm's declaration to confirm that no by-products of pangasius fish processing were used as feed for pangasius.	C			Farm use only Viet Thang compound feed which is declaration are available.
		b. For all feed used in the last 12 months, obtain a declaration from the manufacturer showing compliance. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months and all the feed requirements apply only to fish on site.	B. Review manufacturer's declaration to confirm no pangasius by-products were in feed.	C			There is a statement from Co May: No use of pangasius by-product as ingredient for feed.
		c. If farm-made feed was used in the last 12 months, prepare a declaration that no pangasius by-products were used as feed ingredients. If fish meal or fish oil was used, obtain a statement from the respective supplier confirming compliance. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C. Review farm documentation to confirm that no pangasius by-products were used in feed preparation (if applicable).	C			- NA, no use of farm-made feed. - Check farm's documentation & records showing compliance.
Footnote	[44] Trimmings, viscera, heads and frames from the processing of fish—either wild or farmed—are processing by-products. Generally, these are not counted as part of the "fish product" amount when calculating feed fish equivalencies, as this helps promote the best use of the wild-caught fish. However, it is not acceptable to use pangasius by-products in pangasius diets.						
5.1.3	Indicator: Fish products used in feed are not in the "threatened categories" [45] on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species [46] Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Instructions to Clients for Indicator 5.1.3 - Confirm there are no IUCN Red List Species in Feed For the purposes of this indicator, the ASC definition of 'fish products' shall encompass all wild-capture marine resources, including finfish and invertebrate species (e.g. shrimp, crab, squid). Farms must be aware that feeds which contain any IUCN Red Listed species do not comply with the Standard. This restriction extends to feeds that use by-products (e.g. trimming) or aquacultured products of IUCN Red Listed species. For each fish product used as a feed ingredient, determine whether the species is on the IUCN Red List as follows: - go to http://www.iucnredlist.org/ - in the primary search field enter the genus and species - click on "run search" and record the status of the species. Note: The IUCN Red List uses nine categories for ranking species according to threat, and search results may include species that are not currently threatened. For the purposes of determining whether the feed complies with Indicator 5.1.3, consider only species identified as "Vulnerable", "Endangered" or "Critically Endangered"					
		a. Obtain a statement from feed manufacturer identifying the origin of all fish products used as feed ingredients (to specify genus, species and region of harvest). For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months and all the feed requirements apply only to fish on site.	A. Confirm that farm has records of ingredients from all commercially sourced feeds.	C			There is a statement from Co may: No use of fish meal content species in IUCN as ingredient for feed.

		b. Verify that none of the species identified in 5.1.3(a) are in "threatened categories" on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.	B. Repeat search of IUCN database to verify that farm obtained an accurate result.	C				Search of IUCN database and verify fish species which were use as fish meal ingredient provide by Viet Thang producer, result showing compliance.
		c. If farm-made feed was used, verify that no species are in "threatened categories" on the IUCN Red List. If fish meal or fish oil were used, obtain a statement from the respective supplier confirming compliance.	C. Confirm that farm has provided sufficient evidence of compliance.				NA	NA, no use of farm-made feed
Footnote	[45] Vulnerable, Endangered and Critically Endangered.							
Footnote	[46] www.iucnredlist.org Use latest version. A period of one year is allowed for adaptation to any new amendment, therefore if a new animal is added to the IUCN list, producers have one year to meet the standards.							
5.1.4	<p>Indicator: Fish products used in feed are not from species listed in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Appendices I, II and III [47]</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>a. Obtain a statement from feed manufacturer identifying the origin of all fish products used as feed ingredients (to specify genus, species and region of harvest). [See Indicator 5.1.5 about sourcing of trimmings and aquacultured products as feed ingredients]. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months and all the feed requirements apply only to fish on site</p> <p>b. Determine if any species identified in 5.1.4(a) is listed in CITES appendix I, II, or III by doing the following: - go to http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/species.html - select option "Species", enter genus and species, and click "find it"</p> <p>c. If farm-made feed was used, verify that no species are listed in CITES Appendix I, II or III. If fish meal or fish oil were used, obtain a statement from the respective supplier confirming compliance.</p>	<p>A. Confirm that farm has a statement from the feed manufacturer verifying the origin of all fish products used as ingredients in all commercial feeds.</p> <p>B. Repeat search of CITES database to verify that farm obtained an accurate result.</p> <p>C. Confirm that farm has provided sufficient evidence of compliance.</p>	C				<p>There is a statement from Co May: No use of fish meal content species in CITES appendix I, II, III as ingredient for feed.</p> <p>Search of CITES database and verify fish species which were use as fish meal ingredient provide by Co May Feed producer, result showing compliance. Com pany used Hoang Long Feed, with 0.2% of ingredient is fishoil, but there is no database about fishoil origin</p> <p>NA, no use of farm-made feed</p>
Footnote	[47] http://www.cites.org/eng/app/appendices.shtml							
5.1.5	<p>Indicator: ISEAL-certified fishmeal and fish oil products must be used in feed</p> <p>Requirement: Within 3 years of becoming available in a region</p> <p>Applicability: All, after 3 years of ISEAL-certified fishmeal and fish oil becoming available in the region of production. Not applicable if only trimming and aquaculture products are used</p>	<p>Note 1: "becoming available in a region" means being commercially available in the region (UN regions) by at least two independent suppliers and indicated in grey literature (the date of appearing in grey literature is to be used).</p> <p>Note 2: "products" does not apply to trimmings and aquacultured products used as feed ingredients (see Indicator 5.1.3).</p> <p>a. Obtain a statement from feed manufacturer identifying the origin of all fish products used as feed ingredients (to specify genus, species and region of harvest). For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months and all the feed requirements apply only to fish on site.</p> <p>b. Provide evidence that fish meal and fish oil products used in feed are from sources certified as compliant to the standards of an ISEAL member.</p>	<p>A. Confirm that farm has statement from feed manufacturer identifying the origin of all fish products used as feed ingredients (to specify genus, species and region of harvest).</p> <p>B. Review evidence and confirm compliance.</p>	C				<p>NA, ISEAL-certified fish meal & fish oil are not available in the region.</p> <p>NA, ISEAL-certified fish meal & fish oil are not available in the region.</p>
5.1.6	<p>Indicator: ISEAL certified fishmeal and fish oil products must be used in feed</p> <p>Requirement: Within 5 years from the publication date of the PAD standards</p> <p>Applicability: All, after August 2015. Not applicable if only trimming and aquaculture products are used</p>	<p>a. Obtain statement from feed manufacturer as for Indicator 5.1.5. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months and all the feed requirements apply only to fish on site.</p> <p>b. Provide evidence of certified fish feed ingredients as for Indicator 5.1.5.</p>	<p>A. Confirm that farm obtains information about feed ingredients.</p> <p>B. Review evidence and confirm compliance.</p>	C				<p>See 5.1.5.a</p> <p>NA, ISEAL-certified fish meal & fish oil are not available in the region.</p>
	<p>Indicator: Interim Option A: Fishmeal or fish oil products used in feed have been sourced from fisheries with an average FishSource (FS) score Interim Option B: Fish Products used in feed have been sourced from facilities certified as being in compliance with Sections 11 (Responsible Sourcing), 2 (Traceability), and 3 (Responsible Manufacturing) of the International Fishmeal and Fish Oil Organisation's</p>	<p>Instruction to Clients for Indicator 5.1.7 - FishSource Score of Products Used in Feed To determine FishSource scores of fish species used as feed ingredients, do the following: - go to http://www.fishsource.org/ - select "Species" drop down tab to the left - select the species that is utilized by the farm as a source of fish meal or oil - confirm that the search identifies the correct species, then select the top tab that reads "Scores" - Review scores to verify average FS scores ≥ 6.0; no individual score < 6.0, and no "N/A" for "Stock Assessment" category (category 4 in FishSource scoring). If results show the species does not meet all three of the above criteria, then the feed does not meet requirements of the ASC Pangasius Standard. If the species has not been assessed (i.e. it is not listed on the FishSource website), then the feed does not meet requirements of the Standard. Contact FishSource via Sustainable Fisheries Partnerships to identify the species as a priority for assessment.</p> <p>a. Obtain statement from feed manufacturer as for Indicator 5.1.5. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months and all the feed requirements apply only to fish on site.</p>	<p>A. Verify that farm obtains information about feed ingredients.</p>	C				<p>See 5.1.5.a</p>

5.1.7	(IFFO) "Responsible Sourcing Program for Certification of Responsible Practice for Fishmeal and Fish Oil Production Requirement: ≥ 6.0 with no individual score < 6.0 or an N/A in the stock assessment category Yes Applicability: Up to when standard 5.1.5 or 5.1.6 can be met. Not applicable if only trimming and aquaculture products are used	b. Provide an FS score or verification of IFFO certification for each species used as a feed ingredient in all feeds used by the farm during the last 12 months. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months and all the feed requirements apply only to fish on site.	B. Review FS scores and IFFO certification for species used in feed. Cross check against species listed in feed supplier declarations (see 5.1.3a).	C				NA, ISEAL-certified fish meal & fish oil are not available in the region.
5.2 Criteria: Efficient management of feed use on the farm								
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):					
5.2.1	Indicator: Maximum weighted [50] average of economic Feed Conversion Ratio (eFCR) for the complete production cycle Requirement: 1.68 Applicability: All	a. Obtain receipts and/or statements from seed supplier indicating average weight of seed and numbers. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months and records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble). b. Maintain records showing the type of feed and the total amount used (see 3.1.1a). c. Maintain records (e.g. receipts) showing amount of fish harvested (see 2.4.2b). For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble). d. Calculate eFCR and yield for each crop harvested during the last 12 months using the formulas given in Annex D of the Pangasius Standard. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble). e. Calculate maximum weighted average eFCR for the complete production cycle using the formula given in Annex D of the Pangasius Standard.	A. Review records to confirm that farm has records for all seed. B. Confirm that farm has complete and accurate records for feed. C. Verify the farm keeps records showing amount of fish harvested. D. Review calculations for accuracy and completeness. E. Review calculations for accuracy. Confirm compliance.	C				There are seed record for all ponds. Check pond 3: record accuracy. There are seed record for all ponds in farm diary. Check pond 3: have records for full crop. There are harvesting record of 1 harvested pond. Check harvesting receipts of pond 3 results was conformity. There are eFCR calculations for 1 harvested pond. Check all calculation were correctly: Pond 3 = 1.59 Check average eFCR of all harvested ponds = 1.59
Footnote	[50] Weighting to be conducted by the amount of fish produced in different farming units (e.g. ponds, pens and cages).							
5.2.2	Indicator: Maximum Fish Feed Equivalence Ratio (FFER) Requirement: 0.5 Applicability: All	a. Obtain statement(s) from feed manufacturer indicating the maximum inclusion percentage of fish meal and fish oil in each type of feed used. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months. b. Calculate the FFER using the formula given in Annex D of the Pangasius Standard. By-products from fish processing of species other than pangasius but not on the IUCN Red List or CITES lists can be used and not be factored in as "fish meal or oil" for this calculation	A. Verify that farm obtains information about percent inclusion of fish meal and fish oil for all feed types. B. Review calculations to verify accuracy. Confirm compliance.	C				Had statement from Co May for feed meal content in feed: - 203 = 30%P: fish meal 6 - 8%, - 204 = 26%P: fish meal 6 - 8%, - 205 = 22%: fish meal 6 - 8%, - No fish oil use to made feed for feed, FFER calculations result for fish meal use of 1 harvested pond were < 0.5 - There is statement from Co May supplier that: fish meal ingredient is by-product of Skipjack Tuna - Katsuwonus pelamis, Bonito - Authynnus affinis, Figate Tuna - Auxis thazard. These species were fishing at Vietnam (FAO71) and these species were not in the list of CITES / ion species.
PRINCIPLE 6. Minimize ecosystem and human health impacts, while maximizing fish health, welfare and ensuring food safety					Major N	Minor N	NA	
6.1 Criteria: Mortalities								
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):					

6.1.1	<p>Indicator: Maximum average real percentage mortality, from stocking to harvest, during the grow-out period (See Real Percent Mortality formula in Annex D).</p> <p>Requirement: 20 %</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>Instructions to Clients for Indicator 6.1.1 - Calculating Average Real Percentage Mortality (RPM) Calculate the weighted average of Real Percentage Mortality using the stocking & harvesting data from every enclosure used by the farm in the last 12 months. Do one calculation per enclosure as follows: 1) Determine the number of fish stocked. This number may be obtained from - direct counts of fingerlings, or - computed by taking the total weight of stocked fish and dividing by the average weight of the fish stocked 2) Determine the number of fish harvested. This number may be obtained from - direct counts of harvested fish, or - computed by taking the total weight of harvested fish and dividing by average weight of the fish harvested 3) Using the formula in Annex D, compute the Real Percentage Mortality for the enclosure (Note 1). 4) Repeat steps 1-3 for every other enclosure used by the farm. 5) Compute the weighted average RPM for all enclosures over the last 12 months as follows</p> <p>Weighted Average RPM = $[(RPM_{E1} \times Yield_{E1}) + (RPM_{E2} \times Yield_{E2}) \dots + (RPM_{En} \times Yield_{En})] / (Yield_{E1} + Yield_{E2} \dots + Yield_{En})$</p> <p>Where E1, E2, En are the 1st enclosure, the 2nd enclosure and the nth enclosure</p> <p>For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).</p> <p>Note 1: Only use counts of live fish in these calculations. Do not include counts of dead fish when determining number of harvested fish or number of stocked fish. Note 2: Only use information from complete crops.</p>					
		<p>a. Obtain receipts and/or statements from seed supplier indicating average weight of seed and numbers (see 5.2.1a). Maintain records to show the total number of fish stocked into each enclosure during the last 12 months. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months and records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).</p>	<p>A. Review receipts. Confirm that farm records are sufficient to determine number of seed stocked into each enclosure.</p>	C			<p>- There are fingerling purchase receipts for each pond. - Fingerling stocking for each pond had been record on the farm diary. - Check pond 3: compare record on farm diary & fingerling purchase receipt, data were accuracy.</p>
		<p>b. Maintain harvest records for each crop (e.g. selling receipts or processing plant receipts) that are sufficient to show the total number of fish harvested from each enclosure. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).</p>	<p>B. Review records. Confirm that farm records are sufficient to determine number of fish harvested from each enclosure.</p>	C			<p>Available harvesting receipt for 1 harvested pond. Checking harvesting record of pond 3 record detail with number of harvested days, harvesting quantity for each day, quantity of each transportation boat per day.</p>
		<p>c. Calculate the weighted average of the Real Percentage Mortality (see above) using the formula given in Annex D of the Pangasius Standard. Provide calculations to the auditor.</p>	<p>C. Review farm's calculations to verify accuracy. Confirm that average real percentage mortality is ≤ 20%.</p>	C			<p>* Preview RPM calculation: - Individual pond RPM: pond 3 = 13.6</p>
6.2 Criteria: Veterinary medicines and chemicals							
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):		Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):			
6.2.1	<p>Indicator: Use only veterinary medicines, chemicals and biological products approved for aquaculture by relevant national authorities and not banned for food fish use in the potential importing country.</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>a. Prepare a list of all veterinary medicines, chemicals and biological products used on the farm in the past 12 months. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).</p>	<p>A. Review list of medicines, chemicals and biological products.</p>	C		<p>There is a list of medicines, chemicals and biological products for using at farm, and it is conformity compare with list of medicines, chemicals and biological products approved for use in aquaculture in Vietnam (available at farm).</p>	
		<p>b. Provide records detailing the use of any veterinary medicines, chemicals and biological products on the farm in the last 12 months. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).</p>	<p>B. Review records to confirm farm usage of products. During on-site inspection, verify there is no evidence for unrecorded use of any veterinary medicines, chemicals or biological products (i.e. no empty containers or non-inventoried warehouse supplies).</p>	C		<p>- Use of any veterinary medicines, chemicals and biological products record on farm diary. Check record of pond 3: record available for full crop. - On-site check: showing compliance.</p>	
		<p>c. For the list provided in 6.2.1a, identify suppliers and contact information.</p>	<p>C. Review list.</p>	C		<p>Had medicine supplier list with detail contact information</p>	
		<p>d. For the list provided in 6.2.1a, show that each item is approved for aquaculture by relevant national authorities.</p>	<p>D. Confirm that listed products used are approved for aquaculture.</p>	C		<p>See 6.2.1.a</p>	
		<p>e. Provide a list of the farm's exports (i.e. sales to parties in foreign countries) over the last 12 months.</p>	<p>E. Review list and compare to farm's sales receipts.</p>	C		<p>Review list and compare to farm's sales receipts: showing compliance.</p>	
		<p>f. If the farm cannot determine the country of export (6.2.1e), prepare a list of the top five countries importing pangasius from the country where the farm operates (regions operating within the same legislation on this matter, e.g. the EU, are considered as a single country).</p>	<p>F. Review list (as applicable).</p>	C		<p>List of countries export is available with the chemical & medicine substance Latned and Regulation 1471 & 2864.</p>	
		<p>g. For each country identified in 6.2.1e (or 6.2.1f as applicable), provide a list of veterinary medicines, chemicals and biological products that are banned from imports of pangasius for human consumption.</p>	<p>G. Review list.</p>	C		<p>There are list of export market no. 1471/QD-BNN-QLCL issued 20/06/2012 and 2864/QD-BNN-QLCL issued 14/11/2011 by Vietnam Department of Agriculture & Rural Development.</p>	
		<p>h. Show that in the last 12 months, the farm did not use any veterinary medicines, chemicals or biological products that are banned or non-approved in the importing country.</p>	<p>H. Review evidence. Cross-check the farm's export markets (i.e. the importing countries) against the list of products that are banned (see 6.2.1e) in those countries.</p>	C		<p>Cross-check: conformity.</p>	

6.2.2	<p>Indicator: Use only veterinary medicines and chemicals for therapeutic use prescribed by an aquatic animal health specialist [55] based on a verified condition; follow the label specifications concerning the use of the substance for the given purpose [56].</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	a. Provide records of prescriptions, or the written advice of a suitably qualified aquatic animal health specialist [55], for veterinary medicines and chemicals used on the farm. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	A. Review records of prescriptions or written advice for veterinary medicines and chemicals.	C			Check record of pond 3 result compliant.
		b. For each application of veterinary medicines and chemicals for therapeutic use, provide a description of condition and evidence showing endorsement (prescription) from an aquatic animal health specialist. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	B. Review written descriptions. Confirm use approved by AAH Specialist.	C			For each treatment, prescriptions were approved by AAH Specialist. Check record of pond 3, all records info were compliance.
		c. If application differs from the label specification, obtain written justification from aquatic animal health specialist. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C. Review justifications from AAH Specialist as applicable.	C			Prescriptions were Issued & approved by AAH Specialist prior to the application.
		d. Provide copies of the title(s) of the aquatic animal health specialist showing how s/he is suitably qualified for the position.	D. Review evidence. Confirm that AAH Specialist is suitably qualified.	C			AAH specialist Mr Nguyen Ba Duy had achieve Bachelor degree & Master degree for "Fish health Doctor"
Footnote	[55] Aquatic animal health specialist defined following government's regulations, if such regulations exist in the producing country. If the government does not regulate on this, the following people can be considered as specialists:						
Footnote	[56] Label specifications may be overridden by the recommendations of the aquatic animal health specialist when justification for the decision is documented in the farm book or approved in the animal health plan.						
6.2.3	<p>Indicator: Follow the aquatic animal health specialist recommendations on: 1- how to apply the veterinary medicine and chemicals prescribed 2 - how to handle & store the veterinary medicines and chemicals prescribed 3 - who needs to be informed about the disease and how 4 - how to limit the spread of the disease to neighboring wild or farmed populations</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	a. For veterinary medicines or chemicals applied and for all mortality events notified, provide statements of the specialist indicating his/her recommendation on: - how to apply the veterinary medicine and chemicals prescribed; - how to handle & store the veterinary medicine and chemicals prescribed; - who needs to be informed about the disease; and - how to limit the spread of the disease to neighboring wild or farmed populations. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	A. Review health events to verify that the farm has written recommendations from the AAH Specialist addressing each of these four points.	C			Health events - issued on 15/09/2012 was check during the Audit: compliance
		b. Provide a declaration that the farm followed the recommendations of the aquatic animal health specialist.	B. Review farm's declaration to confirm following recommendations of the AAH Specialist.	C			There is declaration signed by farm manager, check declaration: complaint
		-	C. During on-site visits, inspect to verify proper storage according to the AAH Specialist's recommendations.	C			On-site visit, checking storage of Medicines & chemical: the storage was apply following AAH Specialist's recommendations.
		-	D. During on-site visits, make direct observations to confirm there is no evidence of any of the recommendations not having been followed.	C			On-site check: showing conformity.
6.2.4	<p>Indicator: Allowance to sell fish or fish products before the completion of the withdrawal period specified on veterinary medicine or chemical labels or 750 °D if no withdrawal is specified on label</p> <p>Standard: None</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	a. For chemical/medicinal treatments in the last 12 months, provide daily records of product use and water temperature during withdrawal periods. For first audits, records must cover ≥ 6 months and at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	A. Review records from all withdrawals.	C			Records from all withdraware recorded . Check record of pond 3: OK.
		b. Provide labels indicating duration of withdrawal periods. If labels do not specify a withdrawal period, provide evidence that withdrawal periods were > 750 degree days.	B. Review labels and completion dates of withdrawal periods.	C			Check record of pond 3: Compare control of withdraw period time with product label guideline, results were conformity.
		c. Provide evidence (e.g. receipts) to show no fish were harvested before completion of withdrawal period during the last 12 months. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C. Evaluate evidence to verify that no fish were harvested before completion of withdrawal period.	C			Check harvesting record of pond 3, results were conformity.
6.2.5	<p>Indicator: Allowance for the use of antibiotics critical for human medicine, as categorized by the World Health Organization [57].</p> <p>Requirement: None</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	a. Maintain a list of all antibiotics used on the farm in the last 12 months. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	A. Review list of antibiotics used.	C			There is a list of all antibiotics used at farms issued 15/09/2012.
		b. Prepare declaration stating that farm did not use any antibiotics critically important for human medicine as categorized by the WHO in the last 12 months.	B. Review declaration. Cross check list of antibiotics used by the farm (see 6.2.5a) against the WHO list of antibiotics critical to human medicine.	C			* There is a copy of WHO list of antibiotics critical to human medicine at farm. * Available of Farm's Declaration signed by AAH specialist & Farm manager . * Cross check list of antibiotics used by the farm (see 6.2.5a) against the WHO list of antibiotics critical to human medicine, result showing conformity.
		c. Provide the up-to-date list of the WHO [57]	C. Verify farm holds an up-to-date copy of the WHO list [57]	C			Farm has holds an up-to-date copy of the WHO list version 3.
			D. During on-site visits, verify there is no evidence of use of antibiotics critical for human medicine through direct observation and inspection.	C			On-site checking: compliance.

Footnote	[57] Refer to the second WHO Expert meeting on Critically Important Antimicrobials for Human Medicine: Categorization for the Development of Risk Management Strategies to Contain Antimicrobial Resistance due to Non-Human Antimicrobial use, 29–31 May 2007 http://www.who.int/entity/foodborne_disease/resistance/antimicrobials_human.pdf					
6.2.6	Indicator: Allowance for prophylactic use of veterinary medicines (excluding vaccines) prior to any evidence of a specific disease problem. Standard: None Applicability: All	a. Provide declaration stating that farm does not use any unauthorized prophylactic veterinary medicines (prior to evidence of a specific disease problem)	A. Verify farm holds declaration	C		There is a Farm declaration sign by Farm manager & AAH specialist on 15/09/2012 and 20/10/2012
		b. Obtain a declaration from the aquatic animal health specialist indicating that s/he is not aware of any unauthorized prophylactic use of veterinary medicines (prior to evidence of a specific disease problem) by the farm in the last 12 months. For first audits, the period covered by the declaration must be ≥ 6 months.	B. Verify the AAH Specialist declares there is no known unauthorized prophylactic use of veterinary medicines.	C		Verify farm declaration on 20/10/2012: conformity.
		c. Maintain receipts for all purchases of veterinary medicines. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	C. Verify farm maintains records of all purchases of veterinary medicines.	C		Medicine purchase receipts were records. Check record: available records from Sep 2012 until now.
		-	D. During on-site visits, inspect the inventory of veterinary medicines to verify that all supplies are accounted for.	C		On-site check: conformity
		-	E. Reconcile the quantities purchased against stocks held on-site and records for usage (e.g. 6.2.5a) based on reviewing a sample of medicines.	C		Check record of medicines used at pond 3 and compared with purchased quantity & inventory quantity held on-site: conformity
6.2.7	Indicator: Allowance for use of veterinary medicine (excluding vaccines) to serve as growth promoters [58]. Requirement: None Applicability: All	a. Obtain a declaration from the applicant, endorsed by an aquatic animal health specialist indicating that there has been no use of veterinary medicines (excluding vaccines) as growth promoters by the farm in the last 12 months. For first audits, the period covered by the declaration must be ≥ 6 months.	A. Verify the AAH Specialist supports the declaration that there is no use of veterinary medicine as growth promoters.	C		Verify AAH specialist declaration on 15/09/2012: conformity
		-	B. Reconcile the quantities of veterinary medicines purchased against stocks held on-site and records for usage (e.g. 6.2.5a) based on reviewing a sample of medicines.	C		Check record of medicines used at pond 3 and compared with purchased quantity & inventory quantity held on-site: conformity
Footnote	[58] Growth promoters: Veterinary medicines, such as antibiotics, to be given to healthy fish for the sole purpose of making them grow faster (i.e., not to treat a specific disease).					
6.3 Criteria: Pangasius health plan						
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):			
6.3.1	Indicator: Presence of a written pangasius health plan reviewed yearly, updated and approved by a specified aquatic animal health specialist [59] (See Annex E for Health Plan). Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Prepare the farm's written pangasius health plan containing all required elements (Annex E).	A. Review health plan for compliance with Annex E.	C		Health Plan is available & covering all points in annex E and it had been implemented at the farm.
		b. Obtain review and written approval of the pangasius health plan by the farm's aquatic animal health specialist.	B. Confirm that the farm's aquatic animal health specialist has reviewed and approved the pangasius health plan.	C		Health Plan is reviewed & signed by AAH specialist.
		c. Review the health plan at least once every 12 months. Update as needed and obtain approval by the farm's aquatic animal health specialist.	C. Confirm that farm has health plan reviewed, updated, and approved every 12 months. For first audits, the response is 'not applicable'.	C		N/A, first farming cycle
		-	D. During on-site visit, verify that the plan is implemented and effective.	C		On-site check: Health Plan had been implemented.
Footnote	[59] GlobalG.A.P. AB 5.2.3 was taken as reference and amended to fit with the requirements of the PAD stakeholders.					
6.4 Criteria: Holding-unit specific record-keeping						
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):	Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):			
6.4.1	Indicator: Availability of records of the name, reasons for use, dates, amounts and withdrawal times of all veterinary medicines and chemicals used in hatchery and grow-out facilities Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Maintain records that identify all the veterinary medicines and chemicals used at the grow-out facility. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	A. Verify the farm maintains purchase records.	C		See 6.2.6.c
		b. Maintain copies of labels showing withdrawal times at the grow-out facility. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	B. Verify the farm maintains records showing withdrawal times at the grow-out facility.	C		See 6.2.4.a
		c. Maintain signed declarations by the farm's aquatic animal health specialist stating the date, diagnosis, treatment and withdrawal times (if different from the label) of all veterinary medicines and chemical used at the grow-out facility. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C. Verify the farm maintains relevant declarations from the AAHS at the grow-out facility.	C		Check AAH prescriptions: conformity
		d. Obtain a signed declaration from seed suppliers identifying any chemicals or veterinary medicines that were used in production of seed. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	D. Verify the farm obtains declarations from all seed suppliers.	C		There are declarations from seed supplier for chemicals or veterinary medicines that were used in production of seed. Check record of 1 harvested pond seed, available of declaration signed by seed supplier
6.4.2	Indicator: Availability of records of the source, size and quality of the seed stocked. Records of seed quality should include: 1- Description of gross signs and any abnormalities 2- List of veterinary medicines, chemicals and biological products used in earlier life stages 3- Results of pathogen testing as legislated Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. For all stocking events in the last 12 months, obtain a signed letter from the seed supplier reporting: - the source, size and quality of seed supplied; - the date supplied; - a description of any external signs of abnormalities at the time of sale; - list of veterinary medicines, chemicals and biological products used in earlier life stages (i.e. used at any time from spawning onwards); and - results of pathogen testing following legislation (as applicable). For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	A. Verify the farm maintains records for seed quality as required.	C		* There are records for seed import to individual pond. * Check record of pond 3: available record of seed import checking for quantity & quality as requirement. * There are declarations from seed supplier for chemicals or veterinary medicines that were used in production of seed.

6.4.3	<p>Indicator: Daily records showing regular monitoring of fish for signs of stress [60] or disease are kept</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>a. Maintain daily records (e.g. diary) of monitoring for stress or disease. Records shall identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - date; - presence of behavioural and external signs of abnormalities (i.e. feeding behaviour, swimming behaviour, lesions, spots, large ecto-parasites, fin erosion, etc); and - number of dead fish. <p>For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).</p>	<p>A. Review daily records to confirm that all reporting elements are included. Verify compliance.</p>			NC5	<p>There is no record of daily monitoring fish health following VHP. Only records when fish having symptom of disease.</p>
Footnote	<p>[60] Signs of stress or disease include abnormal behaviour (e.g., swimming), reduced appetite and external abnormalities (e.g., lesions, spots and fin erosion).</p>						
6.4.4	<p>Indicator: All mortality events with daily mortality above the average daily mortality in the farm are reported to the aquatic animal health specialist</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>Instructions to Clients for Indicator 6.4.4 - Establishing a Threshold for the Reporting of Mortality Events Indicator 6.4.4 requires that farms report all significant mortality events to the aquatic animal health specialist. The ASC Pangasius Standard does not prescribe a specific threshold value for all farms to apply across all circumstances. Instead, the Pangasius Standard requires farms to confer with their aquatic animal health specialist to develop a threshold for reporting mortality events that is appropriate for identifying significant or "above average" mortality events based on farm data. In establishing a threshold, the farm must consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - thresholds must be generated using farm data for mortality and this shall include farm information from at least 1 randomly selected pond; - thresholds must be stage-specific to account for differing mortality rates during the 1st week, the 1st month, and any month after that; - the farm's aquatic health specialist must set and approve the threshold value, not the farmer; and - the farm must describe how the threshold was established in the farm's Pangasius Health Plan. 					
		<p>a. Maintain a daily record of monitoring farm enclosures for mortality (see 6.4.3). For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).</p>	<p>A. Review daily mortality records.</p>	C			<p>Daily mortality records available on farm diary.</p>
		<p>b. Have the farm's aquatic animal health specialist review the farm's daily records for mortality. Ask the AAH Specialist to specify a threshold for the reporting of mortality events based on review of farm mortality rates (see instructions).</p>	<p>B. Verify the farm's AAH Specialist has reviewed daily mortality records before specifying a threshold for the reporting of mortality events.</p>	C			<p>AAH Specialist has reviewed daily mortality records & signed on farm diary.</p>
		<p>c. Describe how the threshold was established in the farm's Pangasius Health Plan (see 6.3.1).</p>	<p>C. Review the proposed mortality threshold in the farm's Pangasius Health Plan to confirm compliance with requirements.</p>	C			<p>Proposed mortality threshold was modify in the "Fish Health Plan Management" and have a surveying carry out to have basis for this threshold set up.</p>
		<p>d. Maintain records to show that the farm reports all mortality events exceeding threshold to the AAH Specialist. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.</p>	<p>D. Review reporting records and cross-check against daily mortality records to confirm compliance with requirements.</p>	C			<p>Review reporting records and cross-check against daily mortality records of ponds 3 result was compliance.</p>
<p>6.5 Criteria: Fish welfare.</p>							
		<p>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</p>	<p>Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):</p>				
6.5.1	<p>Indicator: Minimum average growth rate</p> <p>Requirement: 3.85 g/day</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>Instructions to Clients for Indicator 6.5.1 - Calculating Average Growth Rate Annex D of the ASC Pangasius Standard provides formulas for calculating yield and average growth rate (AGR). Farms must perform these calculations using harvest and stocking data from individual ponds (i.e. it is calculated on a crop-by-crop basis). It should be done as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Yield (from Pond1) = total weight of fish harvested (from Pond1) - total weight of fish stocked (Pond1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">AGRP1 = YieldP1 / duration of production cycle (Pond1)</p> <p>Where weights are given in grams (g), duration is given in number of days (d), AGR is computed in units of grams per day (g/d), and enclosures are identified by subscripts P1, P2, P3 etc.</p> <p>Repeat the AGR calculations for the second pond, third pond... etc. until an AGR has been determined for each pond that was harvested. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble). Next calculate the farm-wide weighted average AGR using the following formula:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Weighted Average AGR = [(AGRP1 x YieldP1) + (AGRP2 x YieldP2) ... + (AGRPn x YieldPn)] / (YieldP1 + YieldP2 ... + YieldPn)</p> <p>Clarification note: Indicator 6.5.1 was developed under the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fish are stocked at 80 grams, - harvested at 1,000 grams and - average production cycle is 8 months. <p>Given that specific growth rates of Pangasius are variable with body size (i.e. size and age dependent), formulas will yield a reduced level of absolute growth if fish are harvested at a substantially smaller size than 1 kg. (e.g. farms that harvest fish at 600-700g average body weight).</p> <p>Auditors are instructed as to evaluate Indicator 6.5.1 as follows. Farms must provide auditors with sufficient information to verify average fish weight at stocking, average fish weight at harvest, and average duration of production cycle. Auditors shall review the farm's calculations of observed growth rate and monitor whether the farm is in compliance.</p>					
		<p>a. Maintain records (e.g. receipts from seed suppliers) showing the weight of fish stocked into each enclosure (e.g. see 6.1.1). For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).</p>	<p>A. Verify farm maintains records of the weight of fish stocked in each enclosure.</p>	C			<p>Weigh of fish stocked were recorded on farm diary for each pond.</p>
		<p>b. Maintain records showing the weight of fish harvested from each enclosure (see 2.4.2b). For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).</p>	<p>B. Verify farm maintains records of the weight of fish harvested from each enclosure.</p>	C			<p>Weigh of harvested fish record on the harvesting receipt.</p>
		<p>c. Calculate the average growth rate of fish in each enclosure as described above (see instructions).</p>	<p>C. Review calculations to confirm accuracy and completeness.</p>	C			<p>AGR Calculations were available for 1 harvested pond. Check calculations, result Pond 3 = 4.08 g/day</p>

		d. Using results of 6.5.1c, calculate the farm-wide weighted average AGR.	D. Verify that the farm-wide weighted average AGR complies with requirements.	C				Farm Average AGR of farm = 4.08 g/day.
6.5.2	Indicator: Maximum fish density at any time Requirement: 38 kg/m ² for ponds and pen Applicability: Ponds and Pens	a. Provide a plan of the farm showing surface area (m ²) of each enclosure.	A. Review farm's calculation of surface area for each enclosure and confirm by inspection during on site audit.	C				Surface area for each Pond was record on farm map & farm diary.
		b. Maintain records of the total weight (kg) of fish harvested from each pond and/or pen (see 2.4.2b). For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	B. Confirm the farm keeps accurate record of total weight of fish harvested from each pond and/or pen.	C				Available harvesting receipt for 1 harvested pond. Checking harvesting record of pond 3 record detail with number of harvested days, harvesting quantity for each day, quantity of each transportation boat per day.
		c. For each enclosure, divide the weight of fish harvested (result from 6.5.2b) by the surface area of the enclosure (results from 6.5.2a) to calculate fish density (kg/m ²). For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	C. Review calculations for fish density at harvest to verify compliance.	C				There are a maximum fish density calculation for 1 harvested pond. Check all calculations, results were ok.
		d. In addition to calculating fish density at harvest (6.5.2.c), farms shall record monthly estimates of fish density for each enclosure using estimated biomass (e.g. from farm diaries) and surface area (see 6.5.2a). For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	D. Review monthly estimates of fish density to verify compliance.	C				There are a maximum fish density calculation for 1 harvested pond. Check all calculations, results were ok.
6.5.3	Indicator: Maximum fish density at any time Requirement: 80 kg/m ³ for cages Applicability: Cages	a. Provide a description of the system specifying the total number of cages and volume (m ³) of each cage.	A. Review farm's calculation of volume for each cage and confirm by inspection during on site audit.				NA	NA, Pond
		b. Maintain records of the total weight (kg) of fish harvested from each cage. For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	B. Confirm the farm keeps accurate record of total weight of fish harvested from each cage.				NA	NA, Pond
		c. For each cage, divide the weight of fish harvested (result from 6.5.3b) by the volume of the cage (results from 6.5.3a) to calculate fish density (kg/m ³). For first audits, records must cover at least 1 full crop per site (see preamble).	C. Review calculations for fish density at harvest to verify compliance.				NA	NA, Pond
		d. In addition to calculating fish density at harvest (6.5.3.c), farms shall record monthly estimates of fish density for each cage using estimated biomass (e.g. from farm diaries) and cage volume (see 6.5.3a). For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	D. Review monthly estimates of fish density to verify compliance.				NA	NA, Pond
6.6 Criteria: Predator control								
		Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):		Auditor Evaluation (Required CB Actions):				
6.6.1	Indicator: Use of lethal predator [61] control Requirement: No Applicability: All	a. Prepare a list of all predator control devices and their locations.	A. Review list.	C				Only rat traps are applied at farm, No use of other lethal devices.
		-	B. Inspect sites to verify no use of lethal predator controls.	C				Only rat traps are applied at farm, No use of other lethal devices.
Footnote	[61] Predators are defined as animals which have the potential to kill healthy pangasius. These standards include all types of predators during the production period, but only birds, reptiles and mammals during the period of preparation of the holding units (e.g., ponds, cages and pens). Rats and mice are excluded from consideration as they are unlikely to harm fish on the farm, be endangered or pose a conservation concern.							
Instruction to Clients for Indicator 6.6.2 - Presence of IUCN Red Listed Species								
6.6.2	Indicator: Mortality of IUCN red listed species. Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	a. Perform analysis. Record all IUCN red listed species occurring in the area of the farm.	A. Repeat analysis to verify that client obtained an accurate result.	C				There is a Scientific Report done by technical expert from the consultant: AQUAFISH Vietnam Company about the "Identification of endangered and IUCN red listed species occur at "Quoi Thien Farm" with content including: - Identification of endangered species occur at Mekong delta area. - Identification of endangered species occur in the area of "Quoi Thien Farm" - Risk assessment for all farming practice that can be danger to these species. - Apply new farming practice in order to have no negative impact on these endangered species.
		b. If any IUCN red listed species are identified in the area of the farm (including receiving and source waters), write a procedure which describes how the farm will avoid causing mortality.	B. Verify that farm procedures are appropriate and implemented (as applicable).	C				See 6.6.2.a
		-	C. During local community interviews, verify there is no evidence of the farm causing mortality of IUCN red listed species [also see Indicator 2.2.4(E)].	C				Community interview: no evidence of the farm causing mortality of IUCN red listed species
Social requirements in the standards shall be audited by an individual who is a lead auditor in conformity with SAAS Procedure 200 section 3.1.				Major N	Minor N	NA		
PRINCIPLE 7. DEVELOP AND OPERATE FARMS IN A SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE MANNER THAT CONTRIBUTES EFFECTIVELY TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION.								
7.1 Criteria: Labor law								
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):								

7.1.1	<p>Indicator: Compliance with labor laws in the country where pangasius is produced</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	a. Obtain all national and local labor regulations applicable to the farm. Regulations should cover at least the following issues: labor contracts, child labor, working time, working/living conditions, minimum wage and benefits/allowance, health and safety, presence of on-farm regulation.	C				- Nnumber of workers : 14 workers. - Working regulation issued and registered at Local Authorization available.
		b. Ensure that the farm and all employees on the farm comply to the labor regulations.	C				All workers's rights was shown on the labour contract and Farm regulation. Contracts were provided for the workers .
7.2 Criteria: Child labor [62] and young workers [63]							
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):							
Footnote	[62] Child: Any person less than 15 years of age, unless local minimum age law stipulates a higher age for work or mandatory schooling, in which case the higher age would apply. If however, local minimum age law is set at 14 years of age in accordance with developing country exceptions under ILO Convention 138, the lower age will apply. Child labor does not include children helping their parents on their own farm, provided that working does not jeopardize their schooling or health.						
Footnote	[63] Young worker: Any worker between the age of child as defined and under the age of 18.						
7.2.1	<p>Indicator: Minimum age of workers</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	a. Maintain a list of all employees employed in the farm indicating date of birth	C				List of workers at the farm had been identified the age as Vietnam labour law for them.
		b. Maintain copies of the official ID of all the employees listed showing date of birth	C				Farm had maintained the official ID card and on the labour contract have only the year of birth.
		c. Ensure that no employee is younger than 15 years old (use birthdate to calculate exact age), see footnote [62]	C				Hiring posted are clear . All of employees are hired to conducted at farm and all record are maintain well at the farm. Farm has policy not recruiting the child labour and also have remedy action for the child of labour if any
		d. Provide a declaration stating that the farm is against child labor and will not employ anybody younger than 15 years old.	C				Showed on the hiring poster and farm policy
7.2.2	<p>Indicator: For workers under 18 years olds</p> <p>1 - Work does not jeopardize schooling 2 - Work, when added to the hours of schooling, does not exceed 10 hour/day 3 - Work is restricted to light work [64] 4 - Work is restricted to non-hazardous work [65]</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: Farms with employees younger than 18 years old</p>	a. Ensure that the contracts for workers below 18 years old state the rights of young workers (as indicated in this Requirement) and job descriptions are detailed enough to allow auditors to assess that, for such workers, work is restricted to light work and is not hazardous	C				There is no worker under the age of 18 at the tim of audit. The youngest worker is Mr. Tran Minh Truc, borned 1991, 23 years old.
		b. Maintain records of schooling commitments of each employee younger than 18 years old	C				Farm has policy not recruiting the child labour and also have remedy action for the child of labour if any
		c. Maintain daily records of working hours for all workers younger than 18 years old. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C				There is no worker under the age of 18 at the time of audit
		d. Ensure that young workers' rights as indicated in this Requirement are duly respected in the farm	C				Interview workers who are working at the farm and no found any signal child labour.
Footnote	[64] Light Work: (ILO convention 138, article 7.1) Light work is work that is 1) not likely to be harmful to a child's health or development and 2) not likely to prejudice their attendance at school, participation in vocational orientation or training programs, or diminish their capacity to benefit from instruction received.						
Footnote	[65] Hazardous work: Work which, by its nature or circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of workers.						
7.3 Criteria: Forced and compulsory labor [66]							
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):							

Footnote	[66] Forced (Compulsory) labor: All work or service that is extracted from any person under the menace of any penalty for which a person has not offered him/ herself voluntarily or for which such work or service is demanded as a repayment of debt. "Penalty" can imply monetary sanctions, physical punishment, or the loss of rights and privileges or restriction of movement (withholding of identity documents).					
7.3.1	Indicator: Workers are free to terminate their employment and receive full payment until the last day of their employment, based on reasonable [67] notice given to their employer [68] Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Ensure that all contracts clearly state workers' freedom to terminate their employment and receive full payment until the last day of their employment	C			Farm had signed the labour contract for all employees and the contract included the termination of the contract in compliance with the labor Code.
		b. Ensure that workers' rights as indicated in this Requirement are duly respected.	C			All workers's rights was shown on the labour contract and Farm regulation.
		c. Ensure that nobody in the farm or on behalf of the employer withholds employee's original identity papers	C			Company do not hold ID paper of other paper of employees
		d. Ensure that the farm does not withhold any part of workers' salaries, benefits, property or documents in order to oblige them to continue working for the employer	C			Checked payments and interview workers they satisfied all benefit of Farm. No any violation of hold money of employees.
		e. Ensure that no employee is obligated to work at the farm to repay debt	C			Interview worker and checking document there is no any signal violation.
Footnote	[67] As stated in the contract.					
Footnote	[68] Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of job defined as a self-employed job, and in this capacity, on a continuous basis (including the reference period) have engaged one or more persons to work for them in their business as employees.					
7.4 Criteria: Health and safety						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
7.4.1	Indicator: The employer provides a non-hazardous working and living environment Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Maintain a list of all the health and safety hazards in the working and living environment of employees	C			Safety instruction procedure are available at the farm. In year 2012 and until Sep 2013, there is no accidents, according to the report submitted to Local Labor Department.
		b. Provide Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) or Safe Practice guidelines (SOP) for all health and safety hazards listed	C			The farm have emergency procedure for 08 SOP (Water control, Health & safety employees, Preventive polluted products, Chemical control, animal control, waste control & Hygiene farm, hazard animal control, electric safety)
		c. Ensure that employees are complying to the farm SOP on health and safety and that are adequately protected against hazards	C			The farm manager was conducted training for all workers Company took health examination for workers in year 2013, result ok.
		d. Ensure that employees have constant access to potable/safe drinking water	C			- There is one kitchen on the farm. - Drinking water is supplied by suppliers and controlled by the farm in compliance with the law.

		e. Ensure that sanitary conditions for the safe disposal of human waste are in practice.	C			Classified dustbins for human waste has been equipped and farm, onsite check found no deviation.
		f. Ensure that the employees' housing is constructed of materials able to withstand local conditions	C			Farm has provided the houses which is ensure the hygiene and safety for workers Have 11 employees stay at farm in nights, registered with local authorities.
7.4.2	<p>Indicator: Workers are aware of the health and safety hazards [69] at the work place and how to deal with them</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All, Farm-Wide</p>	a. Ensure that all workers are aware of the hazards listed on 7.4.1a and of the SOP in 7.4.1b	C			Interview worker are good aware and full provided free PPE Have list of distributed PPE and farm managers will periodic checked PPE status using
Footnote	[69] Hazard: The inherent potential to cause injury or damage to people's health—for instance unequipped to handle heavy machinery safely/unprotected exposure to harmful chemicals.					
7.4.3	<p>Indicator: The employer records all accidents, even if minor [70], and take preventive and corrective action for each</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	a. Maintain records of all accidents and corrective actions taken. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C			In year 2012 and until Sep 2013, there is no accidents, according to the report submitted to Local Labor Department.
		b. Ensure that corrective actions are in place as relevant	C			The farm have the corrective and preventive action procedure to maintain system.
Footnote	[70] Accidents that could not be handled in-house, the person was taken to the closest clinic					
7.4.4	<p>Indicator: Employer ensures that all permanent workers have health insurance [71]</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	a. Maintain a list of all permanent workers	C			List of all 14 permanent workers available.
		b. Provide evidence showing health insurance coverage for all permanent workers	C			Farm already register health insurance and social insurance for employee and has the confirmation from local authority of Mang Thit Commune
Footnote	[71] Health insurance is required for workers who are employed for >3months/year. If not covered under national law employers must provide insurance to cover 100% of any job-related accident/injury for permanent workers. The cost associated with permanent disabilities generated from a job related accident is, however, not included.					
7.5 Criteria: Freedom of association and collective bargaining [72]						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
Footnote	[72] Collective bargaining: Voluntary negotiation between employers and organizations of workers in order to establish the terms and conditions of employment by means of collective (written) agreements.					
		a. Maintain copies of employees' contracts and ensure that contracts explicitly state the right of freedom of association.	C			Collective bargaining available. Mr. Dang Anh Tuan is worker representative. Labour contract available.
	<p>Indicator: Workers [73] have the right to form or join organizations to defend their rights (including their right to collective bargaining), without interference from the employer and without suffering</p>	b. Ensure that workers have the freedom to form and join any trade union, are free of any form of interference from employers or competing organizations set up or backed by the employer. ILO specifically prohibits "acts which are designated to promote the establishment of worker organizations or to support worker organizations under the control or employers or employers' organizations.	C			Trade Union in 2012 and trade union meeting was conducted in monthly basic, interview worker good aware human rights and freedom.

7.5.1	negative consequences as a result of exercising this right [74]. Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	c. Ensure that trade unions and/or civil society organizations involved in Labor rights, are able to access/inform all workers directly (posters, pamphlets, visits).	C			Interview worker good aware human rights and freedom
		d. Ensure that trade union representatives have access to their members in the workplace at reasonable times.	C			Interview worker good aware human rights and freedom.
		e. Provide a declaration explicitly stating the employer's commitment to freedom of association and collective bargaining rights of all.	C			Trade Union in 2012 and trade union meeting was conducted in monthly basic, interview worker good aware human rights and freedom.
Footnote	[73] Worker: A person who enters an agreement of any duration with an enterprise to work for the enterprise in return for remuneration in cash or in kind. Immediate family members of the farm owner (i.e., children, spouse, parents, brothers and sisters) and exchange labor may not be considered as workers, unless they express their desire to be workers.					
Footnote	[74] Workers must not be prohibited from accessing such organizations when they exist. If they do not exist or are illegal, companies must make it clear that they are willing to engage in a collective dialogue through a representative structure freely elected by the workers.					
7.6 Criteria: Discrimination						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
7.6.1	Indicator: Workers do not suffer any discrimination [75] from the employer or other workers Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Provide and ensure the implementation of an anti-discrimination policy, stating that the company does not engage/support discrimination in hiring, remuneration, access to training, promotion, termination or retirement based on race, caste, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation, age or any other condition that may give rise to discrimination.	C			Issued anti-discrimination policy and posted this policy in farm, issued on 15/09/2012. Interview workers, they said that aware about this policy.
		b. Maintain records of employees' salary changes, promotions and training opportunities. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C			All salary records are full maintained at farm. No found any signal violation.
		c. Provide and ensure the implementation of a policy protecting pregnant and lactating mothers.	C			At now, No found any pregnant woman on the farm. (policy issued on 15/09/2012)
Footnote	[75] Including but not limited to: race, caste, origin, color, gender, age, disability, religion, sexual orientation, resident or migrant, union and political affiliations.					
7.7 Criteria: Fair and progressive practices toward workers (including disciplinary practices)						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
7.7.1	Indicator: Employers treat all workers with dignity and respect Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Ensure that all employees are consistently treated with dignity and respect (e.g. no physical abuse).	C			Interview workers that no found any signal violation
		b. Ensure that no deductions in pay are made for disciplinary actions (e.g. for the accidental breaking of equipment)	C			Interview workers and no found any signal violation
7.8 Criteria: Working hours						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
7.8.1	Indicator: Maximum number of regular working hours Requirement: 8h/day or 48h/week (although these do not have to be consecutive hours) Applicability: All	a. Maintain timesheets for all employees. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C			Checked timesheet in the first 06 months of 2013 . It was clear defined about day off for all workers following legal law
		b. Ensure that the regular time worked by farm workers does not exceed 8h/day or 48h/week	C			Timesheet shown clearly that the working hours does not exceed 8h/day or 48h/week and interviewed workers also not find any case of violation
7.8.2	Indicator: Workers have the right to leave the farm after completing the standard work-day	a. Ensure that workers can leave the farm during their allocated free time (i.e. any time when they are not working).	C			Checking in interview workers so no found any signal violation.

	<p>Requirement: Yes Applicability: All, Farm-Wide</p>	b. Maintain copies of employees contract and ensure that labor contracts clearly state workers' right to leave	C				Labour contract was clear shown and defined.
7.8.3	<p>Indicator: Minimum time off Requirement: Two nights/week off if residing on the farm and a total of four days/month off for all workers Applicability: All, Farm-Wide</p>	a. Ensure that all workers residing at the farm have the right to 2 nights off/week	C				Checking in interview workers so no found any signal violation.
		b. Ensure that all workers have at least 4 days/month off	C				On the timesheets, clear the 4 days off for each workers. Interview workers are no comments.
		c. Maintain timesheets for all employees (as in 7.8.1a). For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C				The time sheet of first 06 months of year 2013 are available.
7.8.4	<p>Indicator: Overtime hours 1- Are voluntary 2- do not exceed a maximum of 12 hours per week 3- occur on an exceptional (not regular) basis 4- are paid at a premium rate [76], (i.e. an additional 20% is paid to the normal salary) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All, Farm-Wide</p>	a. Ensure that for all employees, overtime hours: - are voluntary - do not exceed a maximum of 12h/week - occur on an exceptional basis - are paid at a premium rate (following the local/national regulation and at least 20% more than normal salary)			NC6		Company could not show evidence of tripple payment for workers working on national holiday (30-April and 01-May 2013)
		b. Maintain timesheets for all employees (as in 7.8.1a). For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.	C				The time sheet of six month are available.
		c. Maintain copies of employees' contracts and ensure that employees' contracts state the overtime conditions and associated rights	C				Labour contract was clear shown and defined.
		d. Maintain records of payments for overtime hours	C				Payment records was full maintained from Jan to Jun 2013.
Footnote	[76] Premium rate: A rate of pay higher than the regular work week rate. Must comply with national laws/ regulations and / or industry standards. Must be 120% of normal rate or higher.						
7.9 Criteria: Fair and decent wages							
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):							
7.9.1	<p>Indicator: The employer pays at least minimum wages as defined by law, or ensures that wages cover basic needs [77], plus some discretionary income [78], whichever is higher Requirement: Yes Applicability: All, Farm-Wide</p>	a. Obtain legal documents showing minimum wages for the location where the farm operates.	C				Area Minimun Salary was defined 1t765.000vnd/month (Local Labour Dept Infoming Decree No. 103/2012/NDCP)
		b. If minimum wage has not been established by law, calculate basic needs wages, in consultation with workers and their representative organizations, and cost of living assessments from credible sources. Document the process and ensure that all workers have access to it at reasonable times.					Area Minimun Salary was defined 1765.000vnd/month (Local Labour Dept Infoming Decree No. 103/2012/NDCP)
		c. Maintain copies of employees' contract and ensure that at least minimum wages are paid to employees	C				At the audit date, company signs contract with employees with lowest salary is 1765.000
		d. Maintain receipts of salary payments. For first audit, receipts must cover ≥ 6 months.	C				The payment records was full maintained from Jan to June 2013 Interview worker, they feedback that all payments is on time and by cash.
Footnote	[77] Basic needs are determined by calculating the cost of the basic shopping basket needed for an adequate diet, the percentage of an average household's budget that goes to food and other necessary expenses, and the average size of a household in a given country. Recognized representative shopping basket surveys include those undertaken by national authorities and multi-lateral developmental agencies. A basic or living wage should be capable of sustaining 50% of an average-sized family with food, clean water, clothing, housing, transportation, schooling, obligatory tax payments, health care and an additional 10% discretionary income (SA8000). An employer shall minimally pay a full-time worker the basic needs wage (without financial deductions) or national legal minimum wage; whichever is higher. The basic needs wage/living wage refers to "take home payment". Any obligatory expenses at the side of the employee/worker (e.g., uniform, tools and lunches) will not bring "take home" pay below a basic needs standard.						
Footnote	[78] For guidance and methods for basic needs wage calculation, see SA8000 Guidance Document.						

7.9.2	Indicator: Workers have the right to know the mechanism for setting the wages and benefits	a. Provide a declaration stating the mechanism used for setting wages	C			Mechanism used for setting wages has been registered with Local Labor Dept in 2013 with defined clearly .
	Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	b. Ensure that employees are aware of the mechanism used for setting wages	C			Interview workers, all of workers has been aware the way salary calculation.
7.9.3	Indicator: Wages shall be paid in cash or in a manner most convenient to workers	a. Maintain records of the preferred method of payment for each employee	C			The payment records was full maintained from Jan to Jun 2013.
	Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	b. Maintain records of payments indicating the method of payment	C			Records of payments indicating the method of payment were maintained well and interviewed workers, all of workers been aware the way salary calculation. ☑
7.10 Criteria: Labor contracts						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
7.10.1	Indicator: Workers have copies of, and can understand, their labor contract [79]	a. Ensure that employees have copies of their labor contracts	C			Company have labor contract signed by workers, interview workers feedback received labour contract after signed labour contract with Manager.
	Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	b. Ensure that employees understand their labor contracts	C			Interview workers are aware about that.
Footnote	[79] Where verbal contracts are practiced (e.g., remote rural locations, cases of illiteracy and small family farms), extra care needs to be taken that the contents of the agreement are fully agreed to and well-understood. Cross interviews must take place to establish that the employer and the employee understand in the same way the terms of the verbal agreement.					
7.10.2	Indicator: Maximum length of probation period stated in the contract for workers, other than farm managers and workers with an university degree	a. Maintain copies of contracts of employees (other than farm managers and workers with a university degree) and ensure that the probation time is clearly stated and does not exceed 1 month				Records checked found no deviation.
	Requirement: 1 month Applicability: All	b. Ensure that probation times are understood by employees and respected	C			Interview workers are understand about contents of their labour contract
7.10.3	Indicator: Maximum length of probation period stated in the contract for farm managers and workers with an university degree	a. Maintain copies of contracts of farm managers and workers with a university degree) and ensure that the probation time is clearly stated and does not exceed 2 months	C			Maintained one hardcopy labour contract at farm Interview workers are understand about contents of their labour contract
	Requirement: 2 months Applicability: All	b. Ensure that probation times are understood by employees and respected	C			Interview workers are understand about contents of their labour contract
7.11 Criteria: Management system						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
7.11.1	Indicator: The employer ensures all workers have appropriate channels to communicate anonymously with employers on matters relating to labor rights and working conditions Requirement: Yes	a. Maintain complaint boxes for employees throughout the farm.	C			Have 01 complaint boxes in the farm. And maintained records to checking this Box monthly to meet with "Giai Quyet Khieu Nai" issued . There is no complaint in year 2013.

	Applicability: All	b. Ensure that workers are aware of the use of complaint boxes and are encouraged to use them by farm management	C			Interview workers, all of them aware the complaint procedure
7.11.2	Indicator: Percentage of issues raised by workers which are registered, tracked and responded to by the employer Requirement: 100% Applicability: All	a. Maintain a register recording issues raised by workers (including complaint forms), date and response taken. For first audit, register must contain all records of the previous ≥ 6 months. b. Ensure that employees have access to the register at reasonable times	C			They have the book to record any issue of complaint box. The farm meeting was conducted monthly with full workers attendance. (The contents of meeting related to health & safety, management farm and workers' problem) Interview workers are aware about that.
7.11.3	Indicator: Percentage of complaints that are resolved[80] within one month after being received [81] Requirement: 90% Applicability: All	a. Maintain evidence of issues raised by workers and being resolved. Evidence may include letters signed by employees or their representatives. b. Record the issues being resolved in the register as for 7.11.2a c. Maintain monthly summaries and calculations of the percentage of issues resolved within 1 month	C			The from Jun upto now, there is no complaint via Box. All of workers are joined monthly meeting and discussion about their problem in working. All of this will be resolved in output meeting. Upto now, No complaint via box Upto now, No complaint via box
Footnote	[80] Resolution of a conflict is defined as when both parties agree to remove it from the list of conflicts.					
Footnote	[81] Complaints include the ones coming from other resource users, employees and buyers (e.g., middlemen or processors).					
7.11.4	Indicator: A plan for addressing the yet to be resolved conflicts is developed and complied with Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Maintain a register recording issues raised by workers (as for 7.11.2a) and including the plan for addressing yet to be resolved conflicts b. Ensure that the plan is adhered to	C			Upto now, No complaint via box Upto now, No complaint via box
7.11.5	Indicator: Timeframe for the contracting[82] of suppliers and service providers that ensure suitable health and safety conditions for their workers [83] Requirement: Within 1 year from achieving certification Applicability: All	a. For first audit, prepare a declaration of commitment to contract only suppliers and service providers that ensure suitable health and safety condition within 1 year. b. For subsequent audits, ensure that all health and safety conditions as indicated in these Requirements (i.e. within Criteria 7.1, 7.2 and 7.4) are respected by all the employees of suppliers and service providers who are working in the farm	C			Farm subcontractor signed commitment and Health & safety instruction with subcontractor. Have contract to control safety of Subcontractor same above content.
Footnote	[82] Including either written or verbal contracts.					
Footnote	[83] As defined in these Requirements.					
7.12 Criteria: Record-keeping						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
7.12.1	Indicator: Records of the hours worked by every worker employed in the farm are available Requirement: Yes Applicability: All, Farm-Wide	a. Maintain timesheets for all employees. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months. b. Maintain a list of all employees employed in the farm			NC7	Farm could not provide the records of time sheet and payment for security-guard in the farm Full maintained records ok.
7.13 Criteria: Participatory social impact assessment for local communities.						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
7.13.1	Indicator: A participatory Social Impact Assessment (p-SIA) [84] is conducted (See Annex F for more information) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	a. Provide a p-SIA inclusive of all items reported in Annex F. For large scale farms (e.g. vertically integrated operations) the p-SIA must be commissioned to professional experts. A new p-SIA should be conducted at least every 3-years. b. For large scale farms, provide evidence of the experience of the professional experts commissioned. Evidence must indicate a track record of at least 3 years conducting participatory consultations with rural communities			NC8	P-SIA does not cover the impact of pumping discharged water to neighbour garden to local community p-SIA contents are clear this point.

Footnote	[84] p-SIA: An assessment of positive and negative consequences and risks of a planned or ongoing project (e.g., a farm or farm development) undertaken in such a manner that all stakeholder groups have input in process, results and outcome of such an assessment, and that steps taken and information gathered is openly accessible to all.					
7.13.2	<p>Indicator: Local communities [85], local government and at least one civil society organization chosen by community have a copy of the p-SIA in locally appropriate language</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>a. Maintain records of all the people having received copy of the p-SIA</p> <p>b. Obtain signatures from at least 50% of the people having received the p-SIA. The people signing must include at least: a representative of the local community (if such a representant can be identified by the majority of the community), a representative of the local government and one civil society organization (if available).</p>	C			p-SIA contents are clear this point.
			C			p-SIA contents are clear this point.
Footnote	[85] Community: A group of people with possibly diverse characteristics who are linked by social ties, share common perspectives, and are joined by collective engagements within a geographically confined area. Four common indicators are 1.) a state of organized society in small form (town, village, hamlet) that recognizes a single representative (leader, formal or informal); 2.) the people inside a confined geographical area; small enough to allow face-to-face interaction as the main form of contact between the individuals within the group; 3.) having a common good or a common interest and recognizing that, and been recognized as having that; and 4.) A sense of common identity and characteristics (i.e., "we" versus "them" feeling) on either/or social, cultural, economic, ethnic grounds.					
7.14 Criteria: Complaints by local communities						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
7.14.1	<p>Indicator: A verifiable conflict resolution policy [86], [87], for local communities is developed and applied</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>a. Prepare and ensure the application of a conflict resolution policy for local communities</p> <p>b. Maintain records of all the people having received copy of the policy</p> <p>c. Obtain signatures from at least 50% of the people having received copies of the policy. The people signing must include at least: a representative of the local community (if such a representant can be identified by the majority of the community), a representative of the local government and one civil society organization (if</p> <p>d. Maintain records of meetings (at least twice per year) held with local communities to identify and resolve conflicts. Records must include list of participants, agendas and agreed action plan and summaries. For first audits records must cover at least one meeting (this could be part of the p-SIA process if the p-SIA was conducted less than 6 months before the audit)</p>	C			appendix of p-SIA
			C			appendix of p-SIA
			C			appendix of p-SIA
			C			appendix of p-SIA
Footnote	[86] The policy shall state how conflicts and complaints will be tracked transparently and explain how to respond to all received complaints.					
Footnote	[87] The process of resolution is documented and meetings are summarized. Summaries include an agenda (the list of concerns), resolutions or agreements reached, who shall take what action by when, and a list of participants. Local government and at least one civil society or customary organization chosen by the community shall have access to the conflict resolution process and the documentation thereof. A conflict is deemed resolved if both parties in the negotiation process have agreed to take it off the agenda.					
7.14.2	<p>Indicator: Complaint boxes, complaint registers, and complaint acknowledgement receipts in local language(s) are used</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>a. Maintain complaint boxes in public locations reachable by the local community.</p> <p>b. Retain complaint forms submitted by local communities. For first audits, records must include at least previous ≥ 6 months.</p> <p>c. Provide evidence that complaints have been acknowledged to the local community (e.g. through a statement from the local community stating having received acknowledgement or acknowledgement receipts)</p> <p>d. Maintain a register of the complaints received. Register should include date, complaint and action taken. For first audits, register must contain records from at least previous ≥ 6 months.</p>	C			Interview the residents of local communities, no any complaints, farm have complaint book in community.
			C			No found any signal violation, No any complaint of residence
			C			Interview residences are good comments
			C			Upto now, No complaint of local community.
7.14.3	<p>Indicator: Percentage of conflicts resolved within the date of being filed</p> <p>Requirement: Within 6 months 50% Within 1 year 75% Within 2 years 100%</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	<p>a. Maintain a register of complaints as per 7.14.2d, clearly identifying what complaints have been resolved and the resolution date</p> <p>b. Maintain minutes of community meetings as per 7.14.1d showing issues discussed and issues resolved</p>	C			Refer to "Giai Quyét Khiêu Nai" procedure issued 15/09/2012
			C			Appendix of p-SIA and upto now no any complaint from residence.
7.15 Criteria: Preferential employment for local communities						
Compliance criteria (Required Client Actions):						
7.15.1	<p>Indicator: Evidence of advertising positions within local communities before migrant workers are hired</p>	<p>a. Maintain a list of all employees employed in the farm indicating also place of origin</p> <p>b. For farms where employees are coming from a location other than the location of the farm (based on 7.15.1a) present copies of the dated advertisements posted around the farm to advertise. For first audit copies must cover more than previous ≥ 6 months</p>	C			Farm have 14 workers/ 06 employee who are residence.
			C			Interview residences are good comments about the hiring in local.

	<p>Requirement: Yes Applicability: All</p>	<p>c. For farms where employees are coming from a location other than the location of the farm (based on 7.15.1a) present a list containing the name, address and contact number of all the people consulted to advertise the position in the local community. For first audit records must cover more than previous ≥ 6 months</p>	C				<p>Have the hiring poster.</p>
7.15.2	<p>Indicator: An explanation on the reasons for employing each worker is available and the explanation justifies not employing workers from local communities Requirement: Yes, if workers outside the local community are employed</p>	<p>a. Maintain a list of all employees employed in the farm indicating also place of origin as in 17.15.1a</p>	C				<p>List of workers are available</p>
		<p>b. For farms where employees are coming from a location other than the location of the farm (based on 7.15.1a) provide a written explanation for employing workers outside the local community.</p>	C				<p>Most of employees had worked a long time at farm and have 1 employees are residence.</p>



BUREAU
VERITAS

A.S.C. NON-CONFORMITY REPORT

Company: NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM Non Conformity No. 01

File Number: CLAUSE: 3.3.3 TEAM LEADER: NGUYEN HUY

Date: 29, 30 Aug 2013 OTHER TEAM MEMBERS:

Major: X	Minor:	Observation	COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI

DESCRIPTION OF THE NON CONFORMITY:
Farm could not provide sufficient evidences of discharging water to adjacent fruit gardens, such as: fuel invoice, disposal monitoring control records

Deadline for clearance: 30-nov-13

Audit Comments:

CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT (to be completed by the Company)

Actual Clearance Date: Company Representative: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI

Root Cause Analysis
Because the purchase of the farm is not well managed, thereby red invoices are not saved and there is only retail invoice.
Due to pumping water discharge of the farm has not been done closely in the process of breeding

Description of the Corrective Action
* Correction:
Save your receipts after buying oil, set up water pipeline and pump to pump waste water from ponds to households' garden and trench.
Specify the capacity of the pump, pumping time and amount of water after each pump discharge.
* Preventive action:
After purchase, farm must conduct to examined and obtain purchase invoices and stored on the farm.
Deployment and implementation of pumping real waste water from the ponds to treated pond before discharged into the natural environment

CLEARANCE REPORT (to be completed by BVCertification)

ACCEPTED YES

FOLLOW-UP COMMENTS

Checked water disposal records and fuel invoice provided by farm; and meeting minute between company and farm manager about this issue, show compliance

AUDITOR: NGUYEN HUY SIGNED: HUY NGUYEN DATE: 15 SEP 2013

CLOSED		
--------	--	--

	YES	
--	-----	--



BUREAU
VERITAS

A.S.C. NON-CONFORMITY REPORT

Company: NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM		Non Conformity No. 02	
File Number:	CLAUSE: 3.4.1	TEAM LEADER: NGUYEN HUY	
Date: 29, 30 Aug 2013	OTHER TEAM MEMBERS:		
Major:	Minor: X	Observation	COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI
DESCRIPTION OF THE NON CONFORMITY: Agreement about sludge pumping to surrounding gardens has validity of 2 years, could not cover the validity period of certificate of 3 years			
Deadline for clearance:	30-aout-14		
Audit Comments:			
CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT (to be completed by the Company)			
Actual Clearance Date:	Company Representative: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI		
Root Cause Analysis Due to the signing of the contract between farms and households has not been done according to requirements of ASC			
Description of the Corrective Action * Correction: Establish agreement mud and waste water pumping up surrounding household's gardens again, the agreement must express clearly a period of 3 years and household's benefit with farms in pumping sludge and waste water through their gardens * Preventive action: When signing contracts between farms and households must ensure suitable time to meet the requirements of the ASC			
CLEARANCE REPORT (to be completed by BVCertification)			
ACCEPTED	YES		
FOLLOW-UP COMMENTS Checked Agreement signed with local people has validity period of 3 years, show compliance			
AUDITOR: NGUYEN HUY	SIGNED: HUY NGUYEN		DATE: 15 SEP 2013

CLOSED			YES	
--------	--	--	-----	--



BUREAU
VERITAS

A.S.C. NON-CONFORMITY REPORT

Company: NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM		Non Conformity No. 03	
File Number:	CLAUSE: 4.5.3	TEAM LEADER: NGUYEN HUY	
Date: 29, 30 Aug 2013	OTHER TEAM MEMBERS:		
Major:	Minor: X	Observation	COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI
DESCRIPTION OF THE NON CONFORMITY: Company could not provide the information on the maximum height of the water when the flood occurred during 10 years in the position of regional river farm			
Deadline for clearance:	30-aout-14		
Audit Comments:			
CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT (to be completed by the Company)			
Actual Clearance Date:	Company Representative: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI		
Root Cause Analysis Due to the implementation of the measurement determined by the Department of hydrology are not accurate compared to actual in farm			
Description of the Corrective Action * Correction: Examine the measurement correctly, make sure that farms is not flooded in the last 10 years compared with actual * Preventive action: Contact to Department of hydrology to provide measurement data and documents for proving farm was not gasping at the last 10 years compared with actual			
CLEARANCE REPORT (to be completed by BVCertification)			
ACCEPTED			YES
FOLLOW-UP COMMENTS Checked records of water latitude mesurement of local hydrography center and compared with latitude of farm lowest point, show compliance			
AUDITOR: NGUYEN HUY	SIGNED: HUY NGUYEN		DATE: 15 SEP 2013

CLOSED			YES	
--------	--	--	-----	--



BUREAU
VERITAS

A.S.C. NON-CONFORMITY REPORT

Company: NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM		Non Conformity No. 04	
File Number:	CLAUSE: 5.1.3	TEAM LEADER: NGUYEN HUY	
Date: 29, 30 Aug 2013	OTHER TEAM MEMBERS:		
Major:	Minor: X	Observation	COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI
DESCRIPTION OF THE NON CONFORMITY: Search of CITES database and verify fish species which were use as fish meal ingredient provide by Co May Feed producer, result showing compliance. Com pany used Hoang Long Feed, with 0.2% of ingredient is fishoil, but there is no database about fishoil origin			
Deadline for clearance:		30-aout-14	
Audit Comments:			
CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT (to be completed by the Company)			
Actual Clearance Date:		Company Representative: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI	
Root Cause Analisis			
Due to errors from food suppliers in the process of providing profile for farm			
Description of the Corrective Action			
* Correction: Ask food suppliers Hoang Long send a commitment not to use fish oil in food * Preventive action: Check profile is supplied from suppliers, ensuring the accuracy of the record before saving.			
CLEARANCE REPORT (to be completed by BVCertification)			
ACCEPTED		YES	
FOLLOW-UP COMMENTS			
Checked declaration from Hoang Long feed supplier, shows that the feed sold to farm has no fishoil, show compliance			

AUDITOR: NGUYEN HUY	SIGNED: HUY NGUYEN	DATE: 15 SEP 2013
CLOSED	YES	



BUREAU
VERITAS

A.S.C. NON-CONFORMITY REPORT

Company: NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM Non Conformity No. 05

File Number: CLAUSE: 6.4.3 TEAM LEADER: NGUYEN HUY

Date: 29, 30 Aug 2013 OTHER TEAM MEMBERS:

Major:	Minor: X	Observation	COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI
--------	----------	-------------	---

DESCRIPTION OF THE NON CONFORMITY:
There is no no record of daily monitoring fish health following VHP. Only records when fish having symptom of disease.

Deadline for clearance: 30-aout-14

Audit Comments:

CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT (to be completed by the Company)

Actual Clearance Date: Company Representative: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI

Root Cause Analysis
Due to the technical staff of the farm has not understand clearly requirements of ASC standards when recording farming diary

Description of the Corrective Action

* Correction:
Conducted to track and record health status of fish with any signs (good fish, normal fish, disease fish)

* Preventive action:
To monitor and record all the expression of fish in pond diaryprofile (disease, Health, milling, ...)

CLEARANCE REPORT (to be completed by BVCertification)

ACCEPTED YES

FOLLOW-UP COMMENTS

Checked farm diary with records of checking fish health status on daily basis, and meeting minute of farm manager and farm technician, show compliance

AUDITOR: NGUYEN HUY SIGNED: HUY NGUYEN DATE: 15 SEP 2013

CLOSED			YES	
--------	--	--	-----	--



BUREAU
VERITAS

A.S.C. NON-CONFORMITY REPORT

Company: NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM Non Conformity No. 06

File Number: CLAUSE: 7.8.4 TEAM LEADER: NGUYEN HUY

Date: 29, 30 Aug 2013 OTHER TEAM MEMBERS:

Major:	Minor: X	Observation	COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI

DESCRIPTION OF THE NON CONFORMITY:
Company could not show evidence of tripple payment for workers working on national holiday (30-April and 01-May 2013)

Deadline for clearance: 30-aout-14

Audit Comments:

CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT (to be completed by the Company)

Actual Clearance Date: Company Representative: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI

Root Cause Analisis
Because company doesnt implement recording hour and ensure welfare for workers at farm

Description of the Corrective Action
* Correction:
Farms associated with the company, perform paying overtime salary for workers in the holidays 30/04 and 01/05, ensure fully the welfare for laborers working in farms
* Preventive action:
Establish timesheets for employees working on holidays 30/04, 01/05 and pay salary for them who work in these 2 days is 300,000 VND / person

CLEARANCE REPORT (to be completed by BVCertification)

ACCEPTED YES

FOLLOW-UP COMMENTS

Checked time sheet of monitoring working day of on national holiday and payment records with signatures of those workers, show compliance

AUDITOR: NGUYEN HUY | SIGNED: HUY NGUYEN | DATE: 15 SEP 2013

CLOSED			YES	
--------	--	--	-----	--



BUREAU
VERITAS

A.S.C. NON-CONFORMITY REPORT

Company: NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM Non Conformity No. 07

File Number: CLAUSE: 7.12.1 TEAM LEADER: NGUYEN HUY

Date: 29, 30 Aug 2013 OTHER TEAM MEMBERS:

Major:	Minor: X	Observation	COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI
--------	----------	-------------	---

DESCRIPTION OF THE NON CONFORMITY:
Farm could not provide the records of time sheet and payment for security-guard in the farm

Deadline for clearance: 30-aout-14

Audit Comments:

CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT (to be completed by the Company)

Actual Clearance Date: Company Representative: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI

Root Cause Analysis
Because company doesnot implement recording hour and ensure welfare for workers at farm

Description of the Corrective Action

* Correction:
Establish timesheets for employees working on holidays 30/04, 01/05 and pay salary for them who work in these 2 days is 300,000 VND / person

* Preventive action:
Farms associated with the company, perform paying overtime salary for workers in the holidays 30/04 and 01/05, ensure fully the welfare for laborers working in farms

CLEARANCE REPORT (to be completed by BVCertification)

ACCEPTED YES

FOLLOW-UP COMMENTS

Checked time sheet monitoring working day of security guard and payment records with signatures, and meeting minute between farm and HR dept., show compliance

AUDITOR: NGUYEN HUY SIGNED: HUY NGUYEN DATE: 15 SEP 2013

CLOSED			YES	
--------	--	--	-----	--



BUREAU
VERITAS

A.S.C. NON-CONFORMITY REPORT

Company: NAM VANG PRODUCTION AND TRADING CO., LTD. - QUOI THIEN FARM Non Conformity No. 08

File Number: CLAUSE: 7.13.1 TEAM LEADER: NGUYEN HUY

Date: 29, 30 Aug 2013 OTHER TEAM MEMBERS:

Major:	Minor: X	Observation	COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI

DESCRIPTION OF THE NON CONFORMITY:
P-SIA does not cover the impact of pumping discharged water to neighbour garden to local community

Deadline for clearance: 30-aout-14

Audit Comments:

CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT (to be completed by the Company)

Actual Clearance Date: Company Representative: Mr. VUONG PHUOC LOI

Root Cause Analysis
Because p-SIA auditor group doesnot analyze negatively impact clearly from wast water source which can affect households's garden land.

Description of the Corrective Action
* Correction:
Estanlish p-SIA report again and demonstrates effects pumping waste water of farm to the community around camp
* Preventive action:
When establish p-SIA, must analyze clearly negatively impact from wast water source, which can affect households's garden land.

CLEARANCE REPORT (to be completed by BVCertification)

ACCEPTED YES

FOLLOW-UP COMMENTS

Checked new-updated P-SIA report, show compliance

AUDITOR: NGUYEN HUY | SIGNED: HUY NGUYEN | DATE: 15 SEP 2013

CLOSED			YES	
--------	--	--	-----	--