ASC-MSC Seaweed (Algae) Variation Request Template

Version 1.0 (Issued 8 December 2017)

Scheme documents:
ASC-MSC Seaweed (Algae) Standard
ASC-MSC Seaweed (Algae) Certification and Accreditation Requirements

This document is to be cited as:
ASC-MSC Seaweed (Algae) Variation Request Template v1.0

Versions issued

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version no.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description of amendment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>08-Dec-17</td>
<td>N/A - new document</td>
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## Variation Request Template

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date submitted to ASC-MSC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of CAB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Production unit Name/CoC Certificate Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Lead Auditor/Programme Manager</td>
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1. Program requirement/s for which variation is requested

2. Proposed variation

3. Rationale/Justification

4. Implications for assessment (required for production unit assessment variations only)

5. Have the stakeholders of this fishery assessment been informed of this request? (required for fisheries assessment variations only)

6. Further comments
Wando Eco-friendly Seafood Cooperative (WESC): Certification audit is in progress.

Seung Hyun Kwak / Sander Buijs

Derogation to allow remote audits for initial and surveillance audits in response to Coronavirus pandemic (27 March 2020)
The decision has been taken to allow remote audits for initial and surveillance audits. In addition, where the initial audit is done remotely, the onsite surveillance audit should be conducted six months earlier from the anniversary date of the certificate issuance.

ASC-MSC Seaweed (Algae) Certification and Accreditation Requirements, Version 1.01, 30 April, 2018
17.23 Surveillance
Surveillance audit timing
17.23.1 The CAB shall carry out a surveillance audit, which includes a site visit, to monitor the certificate holder's continued conformity with the Standard at least annually from the date of certificate issuance.
The site visit can take place at the location where the production unit takes place, but it can also be where the client is based. Either location is sufficient if the necessary information can be collected through face to face meetings with stakeholders, including scientists, managers, client employees and community members.

The decision has been taken to allow remote audits for initial and surveillance audits. In addition, where the initial audit is done remotely, the onsite surveillance audit should be conducted six months earlier from the anniversary date of the certificate issuance.
The onsite surveillance audit can be conducted as per the clause 17.23.1 in ASC-MSC Seaweed (Algae) Certification and Accreditation Requirements (Version 1.01, 30 April, 2018) when the assisted remote audit (at least one of audit team members can conduct on-site audit with remote support from other members).

DNV GL is to conduct the initial audit on WESC in Republic of Korea.
The audit team consists of 2 auditors. The lead auditor is Mr. Huy from Vietnam and team member is Mr. Seung Hyun Kwak from Korea who will cover both the Environment and social parts.
Due to the travel restriction, Mr. Huy can't travel to Korea for the initial audit. He will conduct the audit remotely, while Mr. Seung Hyun Kwak will be on site to conduct the environment and social audits.
Although both auditors cannot be present on site, the auditor who is on site will complete the audit with remote instruction from Mr. Huy as necessary. The audit team meets the competency requirement as a team.
This audit can be considered "On-site audit", not remote audit.
Shorten audit interval may cause a financial burden to farmers.
The recognition of this case as an onsite audit will ease the financial burden.
The clear statement how the on-site audit is performed should be recorded in the audit report.

No

NA