



BANLAGAP-LS CERTIFICATION INFORMATION FOR LIVESTOCK FARMERS / PRODUCERS



BANLAGAP-LS CERTIFICATION INFORMATION FOR LIVESTOCK FARMERS / PRODUCERS

Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) for Bangladesh Livestock Sector (BanglaGAP-LS) are recommendations for the care and management of farm animals. It identifies the hazards-biologocal, chemical and physical-associated with livestock production, from site selection through storage and the activities required to prevent or minimize their occurrence. BanglaGAP-LS certification information will offer several benefits to producers. Such as-

- i. Reduce food safety risks in primary production by encouraging the development and adoption of national and regional farm assurance schemes through benchmarking and national interpretation guidelines and with a clear risk-assessed and hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP)-based reference standard serving the consumer and food chain;
- ii. Provide assurance of safe food which will increase access to markets both locally and internationally;
- iii. Serve as a technical communication platform for continuous improvement and transparency across the entire food chain through consultation;
- iv. Protect the environment from pollution originating from the agricultural source;
- v. Reduce the cost of compliance by avoiding multiple Certification Body (CB) audits on mixed farming enterprises through a single 'one-stop-shop' approach;
- vi. Avoid excess regulator burden by proactive adoption in the industry and by achieving global harmonization, leading to a more level playing field; and
- Vii. Increase the integrity of farm assurance schemes worldwide by defining and enforcing a unified level of CB auditor competence, verification status, reporting, and a harmonized interpretation of criteria.

1. GENERAL REGULATIONS (GR)

A. APPLICATION SUBMISSION

- (i) An individual producer or producer group (two or more producers) can apply for certification.
- (ii) The same requirements apply for both individual producers and producer groups.
- (iii) The producer must evaluate BanglaGAP-LS Certification procedures through self-assessment in accordance with ISO 17065:2012 and BanglaGAP-LS guidelines for at least three months before submitting the application.

- (iv) The application must be completed in the prescribed format (Annexure), ensuring clear details about the producer or producer group. The application form must include the following:
 - a. Name, address, and contact details of the producer or producer group.
 - b. Proof of legal credentials.
 - c. Information about the farm, including production sites, annual production, production program, housing, feeding, health, vaccination details, fodder production details (varieties, planting time, use of various inputs, etc.), and dates of internal inspections.
- (v) The application form and all necessary information should be uploaded to the certification body's website and/or BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat website.
- (vi) The applicant must declare whether they have been previously certified under this scheme or by any other certification body. If so, they must provide the previous report to the new certification body. The certification body may verify the information provided by the previous certification body.
- (vii) The applicant must provide additional details in a further declaration, including any management information and any history of revocation or approval of BanglaGAP-LS certification by other certification bodies or legal authorities.

B. CERTIFICATION REVIEW

- (i) If any shortcomings are observed during the review process, the applicant must inform the certification body as soon as possible.
- (ii) The application will be registered if all the information provided is acceptable. A receipt with a unique identification number will be issued upon registration.
- (iii) An application for certification cannot be registered within one year for any producer who has been previously rejected due to misuse of the BanglaGAP-LS logo, or who has been punished by a court or violated the terms of a previous certification body.
- (iv) The review will ensure that all requirements for evaluation are fulfilled and that the applicant has the necessary skills and competence to follow the certification process. If the certification body's process is found to be defective or insufficient, it must be mentioned in the review as an observation.
- (v) All records of the review must be preserved.

C. CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT/UNDERTAKING

The Certification Agreement/Undertaking is a formal contract between the registered applicant (producer or producer group) and the certification body, which outlines the conditions, rules, and regulations that the producer must adhere to. The applicant is required to submit a livestock farm management plan alongside the certification agreement. Until the producer starts using the BanglaGAP-LS logo, they must commit to the ongoing implementation of the standard farm management plan as set by the certification authority to ensure compliance. The certification agreement format will be uploaded on the certification body's website for easy access.

D. AUDIT

The Audit process involves careful planning and arrangements to ensure that the audit is effective, relevant, and reliable. Audits are conducted using established methods and strategies by a competent organization. It is crucial for audit team members and the program manager to maintain professionalism, integrity, and adherence to the rules and regulations throughout the process. Additionally, there must be a relationship between the audit team and the producer/producer group that ensures confidentiality is maintained at all times.

E. FOLLOWED STANDARDS

- (i) In the case of organic and chemical fertilizer usage for fodder production, the fertilizer recommendation guidelines published by the IARC should be followed. In the case of pesticide usage, only approved registered pesticides should be applied in appropriate doses. Additionally, fertilizers will be acceptable based on impartial union soil guidelines published by the Soil Resource Development Institute or through soil testing methods. Fertilizer and pesticide dosages will also be acceptable as per recommendations from different research institutes or agricultural/technical universities.
- (ii) The usage of other chemicals, such as Plant Growth Regulators (PGR), should be recommended based on the fertilizer recommendation guidelines published by research institutes, agricultural universities, or as specified by the relevant authorities.
- (iii) The prevailing laws and policies in the country should be followed when dealing with breeding, handling milk, meat and products approved DLS, Food Safety Acts, Bangladesh Food Safety Authority, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) or any relevant regulatory standards.

F. LICENSE AND CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT

- (i) The BanglaGAP-LS license and certification agreement establishes the rights and obligations of the BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat as the BanglaGAP-LS system owner and of the CB as the neutral organization for auditing, certification, and licensing activities within the framework of the BanglaGAP-LS Certification system.
- (ii) The BanglaGAP-LS license and certification agreement, including its updates, shall be accepted and signed by the CB as part of the application procedure to become and to remain a BanglaGAP-LS approved CB and to be listed as such on the BanglaGAP-LS Certification website.
- (iii) All General Regulations documents complement one another, and BanglaGAP-LS approved CBs shall continuously comply with all.

F. SAMPLE TESTING

Food products shall be examined by an accredited or approved laboratory to determine the presence of fertilizers, pesticide residues, heavy metals, and harmful microorganisms.

G. DOCUMENTATION

To manage and develop the BanglaGAP-LS, the Scheme Owner (DLS) must prepare, control, and preserve various materials. These include the sufficient publication of BanglaGAP-LS modules in both Bengali and English, organizational structures for BanglaGAP-LS implementation, and key actions to recognize Good Animal Husbandry Practices by the Accreditation Board, etc.

2. STEPS OF BANGLAGAP-LS CERTIFICATION

(I) INFORMATION PHASE

The whole certification process is initiated with the application. The application to join scheme owner (DLS) can be downloaded freely at the specific website or can be requested application form freely from Upazilla Livestock Office or local NGOs. Application form filled with requested information can be forwarded to DLS through local Upazilla Livestock Office or NGOs. If the producer wants can apply directly to the BAB accredited and BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat listed CBs.

(II) CONTRACTING PHASE

Upon the reception of a filled application form, BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat will declare the terms and conditions including fee structure, based on the information provided with the application. Contracting phase is completed with the acceptance of the offer by the client.

(III) INSPECTION/AUDIT PHASE

With the settlement of the agreed fees, the initial inspection/audit is planned and announced in time. All the products, units, facilities are visited and evaluated during the assessment and the inspection report with all the findings are agreed upon to produce for certification. Audits shall be done by a third party BAB accredited and BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat listed CBs.

(IV) CERTIFICATION PHASE

Inspection report is assessed by the certifier and non-conformances are officially communicated with a set deadline to act upon. Once the evidences of corrections and corrective actions are observed and/or assessed, the certification decision is made and the certificate is granted.

(V) ANNUAL FOLLOW UP INSPECTIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE REQUIREMENTS ARE STILL ME

To make sure the compliances are met continuously, annual surveillance audits are performed announced as well as unannounced.



Figure: Steps to BanglaGAP-LS Certification

3. BANGLAGAP-LS CERTIFICATION PROCESS

- i. The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh shall appointment a Scheme Owner (Institute/Department) for BanglaGAP-LS Certification.
- ii. The scheme owner shall set up an office called BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat that will be responsible for the secretarial, clerical, and administrative affairs of a legislative body, executive council and/or international organizations. The terms

and conditions related to BanglaGAP-LS Certification service shall be determined by the Government/scheme owner.

- iii. The scheme owner shall be liable for monitoring and implementation of BanglaGAP-LS certification process. In this regards, the scheme owner shall form three committees: (i) Steering Committee (ii) Technical Committee and (iii) Certification committee.
- iv. The scheme owner shall appoint a Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) or Certification Body (CB). A Certification Body is an independent third party that handles the certification process. It includes testing, inspection and certification. The CABs or CBs must be accredited by the national or international accreditation board. Accreditation is the formal recognition of an organization's competence to conduct a specific conformity assessment activity such as testing, calibration, inspection or certification. This recognition is based on compliance with relevant international standards. Compliance with standards basically requires organizations to demonstrate competence, impartiality and integrity in these activities. It provides a mean to identify a proven and competent laboratory, inspection or certification body so that they could be selected as per choice by the party concerned. Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB), as a statutory organization, has been working to develop the National Quality Infrastructure and Conformity Assessment System in Bangladesh. It plays a vital role in achieving overall national development through enhancing the quality of local products and services, helps in establishing rights of consumers and promoting export. BAB is established under the Bangladesh Accreditation Act, 2006 for accrediting different Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) such as laboratories, certification and inspection bodies and training institutions. Till now (January 2025), the following three CBs are enlisted in BAB.

Certification Body (ISO/IEC 17021)	
Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institute (BSTI), Management System Certification Wing, Dhaka	ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 22000
AGS Quality Action Ltd. Dhaka	ISO 9001
United Certification Services Limited, Dhaka	ISO 9001

- v. The CB or CAB shall appoint or recruit a farm auditor or assessor in order to carry out BanglaGAP-LS audits. Every auditor has to fulfill all scope-specific requirements (i.e., two people who taken together fulfill the requirements of one CB farm auditor but do not individually fulfill the requirements are not permitted to perform an IFA audit. In the case of combined audits (in which more than one standard and/or add-on are audited together), however, it is allowed to use a CB audit team in which one person fulfills the BanglaGAP-LS scope- specific requirements and another person has the qualifications for the other standard (e.g., PHA, HPSS, CoC) or add-on.

- vi. Every CB farm auditor shall complete the CB farm auditor online tests (including updates of tests) within three months after their release provided they are available in the auditor's working language. The In-House-Trainer (IHT) shall monitor the process to ensure that it is complete and genuine. New CB auditors shall complete the self-paced training (online) and pass the CB farm auditor online test, if applicable, for the relevant scopes before being signed off. If auditors work for more than one CB, the self-paced training and CB farm auditor online test for the respective scope need to be completed only once, but the auditor shall be registered with each CB they are working with. IHTs do not need to pass the CB farm auditor online test for the scopes for which they have already passed the IHT test.
- vii. The CB shall register all its auditors in the BanglaGAP-LS IT systems and upload the needed evidence as proof that the auditors comply with the specific qualification requirements. The CB shall review this evidence and approve it when it complies with the requirements. Once approved by the CB, the auditor information is submitted to the BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat for approval. The BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat reserves the right to block those persons not complying with the qualification requirements in the BanglaGAP-LS IT systems.
- viii. The CB shall carry out a witness audit for each of its BanglaGAP-LS auditors at least once every four years to verify competence.
- ix. The CB shall verify, record, and monitor the requirements set for auditor qualification including requirements for initial and update trainings and maintenance of competency.
- x. The CB shall have in place a system for the ongoing calibration and training of its auditors. The CB shall carry out annual internal update trainings for auditors. Records of those trainings shall be retained.
- xi. The CB shall ensure that all staff working on BanglaGAP-LS Certification related issues is trained appropriately according to their task (e.g., in BanglaGAP-LS IT systems use). Training records shall be kept and shown on request.
- xii. After successful completion of the CB IHT training and test, CB auditors may become "registered trainer for BanglaGAP-LS standards." This requires a separate application. These IHTs do not need to complete an extra training and test for this purpose. A list of the Registered Trainers shall put on the BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat website.
- xiii. The CB shall keep the following information up to date in the BanglaGAP-LS IT systems, according to the BanglaGAP-LS Registration data requirements and the BanglaGAP-LS data access rules:
 - a. Its present status and status history

- b. Its products
- c. Their area/volume for each unique producer (legal entity), in all standards and Options (per product), with central validation of certificates and letters of compliance by market participants.
- d. Audit and compliance details, which shall be uploaded in Audit Online Hub (AOH) following Global GAP AOH upload rules.

xiv. Consequently, the CB data communication with BanglaGAP-LS shall:

- a. Ensure that when a CB has taken a positive certification decision, no certificate is issued before the product status is updated to “certified” in the BanglaGAP-LS IT systems
- b. Ensure that as soon as a sanction has been issued, the producer’s status shall be updated in the BanglaGAP-LS IT systems to reflect the current status (the time between issuing the sanction and updating the status in the BanglaGAP-LS IT systems shall not exceed more than one working day).
- c. Ensure that the status of all producers in the BanglaGAP-LS IT systems is up-to-date
- d. Ensure availability of immediately accessible information on all CB audit details (including those of announced, unannounced, and surveillance audits) as well as details for each certificate

xv. If the certificate holder is facing a complaint regarding food safety (i.e., potentially involved in a foodborne outbreak), workers’ well-being, environmental protection, or animal welfare, or is involved in a court trial or has been found by a court of law to have infringed a national or international law, and these actions can endanger the reputation and credibility of DLS and/or the BanglaGAP-LS standard, the CB shall inform the BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat within 24 hours.

xvi. The functions of the assessors shall be as follows, namely :- (a) to inspect the activities of any laboratory, certification body, inspection body, training institution or person for issuance of accreditation certificate and submit a report thereof to the Board; (b) to collect samples of any article, or of any material or substance used in any laboratory, certification body, inspection body or the instrument, method or curriculum used and followed by any training institution or person for the purpose of issuance accreditation certificate and submit a report thereof to the Board; and (c) to perform such other duties as may be determined by the Board.

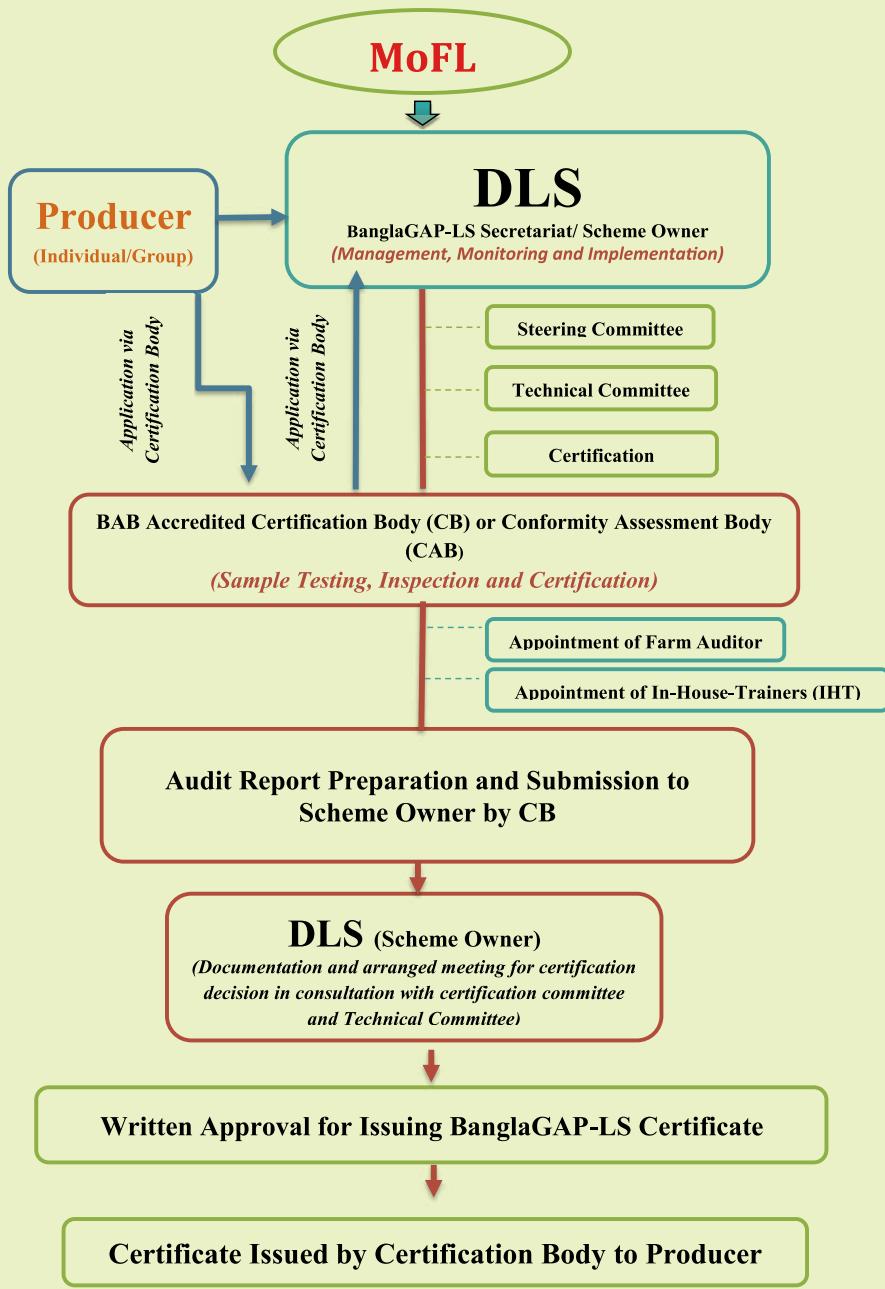


Figure: Flow chart of BanglaGAP-LS Certification Process

4. CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

The requirements are laid down in below-mentioned documents:

1. **BanglaGAP-LS General Regulation:** provides instructions as to how the certificate can be applied, obtained and maintained. It details the duties and rights of the BanglaGAP-LS certification secretariat, certifiers and producers involve in certification.
2. **GLOBALGAP Control Points and Compliance Criteria:** contains all the control points and compliance criteria that must be followed by the applicant producer/producer group and which are audited to verify compliance.

It is recommended to conduct a self-evaluation prior to the main inspection/audit, which helps to understand level of compliance and identify the areas need improvement. If this is found to be difficult at the inception, scheme owner (DLS) or approved relevant agency can be in help with pre-scoping inspections.

Control points in this guideline means BanglaGAP-LS guidelines and are classified as: Compulsory, Important and Recommendations. In the Global GAP it is mentioned as Major Must, Minor Must and Recommendations. To obtain the certification, the facility should meet compliance with 100% of the 'Compulsory', 70% of the 'Important' and 50% of the 'Recommendations' requirements. The details are shown in Table 3.1.

Table: Compliance criteria for BanglaGAP-LS certification

Compliance Level	Description	Required Compliance
Compulsory (Major Must)	Livestock production, certain Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) shall follow without any exceptions (100% compliance) in all specified areas of operation. Failure to adhere to these practices can cause significant harm to the quality, safety, and characteristics of food and livestock-derived products, making them unacceptable for consumption or market use.	100%
Important (Minor Must)	GAP-LS practices where 70% compliance is mandatory.	70%
Recommendations	Recommendation GAP-LS practices that are important but require at least 50% compliance.	50%

5. REQUIREMENTS OF BANGLAGAP-LS CERTIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

(I) APPOINTMENT OF DLS AS A SCHEME OWNER BY THE GOVERNMENT

The government will nominate Department of Livestock Services (DLS), only Department established under the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, as the Scheme Owner for certification and implementing BanglaGAP-LS in the country. To support BanglaGAP-LS certification and implementation processes, three committees: Steering, Technical, and Certification committees will be formed in coordination with various stakeholders. The Steering Committee, functioning at the highest level, will oversee and direct the preparation and operation of BanglaGAP-LS schemes with the cooperation of the Certification and Technical Committees. The Certification Committee will ensure a transparent and credible certification process, while the Technical Committee will develop and refine standards. These committees will include partners and subject matter experts from relevant fields most importantly Animal Science, Veterinary medicine, Public Health, Sanitation and other relevant to ensure a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach.

Responsibilities of Scheme Owner

- (i) Formation of Steering, Technical, and Certification Committees.
- (ii) Ensuring the availability of all information related to Bangla GAP-LS Certification.
- (iii) Create, control, and protect adequate documents (policies and management responsibilities) for the management, maintenance, and development of activities.
- (iv) Prepare the Bangla GAP-LS Standards and BanglaGAP-LS logo and obtain approval and registration from the appropriate authorities.
- (v) Monitor the progress of the preparation and implementation of BanglaGAP-LS, along with its revision, addition, and updating from time to time.
- (vi) Monitor production and certification activities to ensure compliance with BanglaGAP-LS standards.
- (vii) Organize regular meetings of the DLS, Technical, and Certification Committees to carry out overall activities, development, and management of BanglaGAP-LS.
- (viii) Resolve complaints at any level related to product quality, ensuring confidentiality for sensitive complaints.

- (ix) Form a neutral/independent appeal panel to resolve any appeals regarding the activities or decisions of the certification body, in line with international standards.
- (x) Take initiatives to increase efficiency and implementation capacity by organizing training and workshops for certification body personnel (supervisors, auditors, technical observers/reviewers), producers, and implementing agencies.
- (xi) Provide necessary technical assistance for the formation of a quality and efficient certification body at both the government and private levels.
- (xii) Develop and maintain a web portal related to BanglaGAP-LS and upload all relevant instructions and information on the website.
- (xiii) Protect the privacy of all policy and legally enforceable information during the implementation of BanglaGAP-LS.
- (xiv) Ensure that there are no information mistakes during the implementation of BanglaGAP-LS.

(II) FORMATION OF STEERING, TECHNICAL AND CERTIFICATION COMMITTEES BY THE DLS (SCHEME OWNER)

A. STEERING COMMITTEE

The Steering Committee for the certification and implementation of the BanglaGAP-LS standards will be composed of the following key members, responsible for guiding and overseeing the activities related to BanglaGAP-LS certification and implementation:

- Chairman: Honorable Minister, Ministry of Fisheries and livestock
- Member: Secretary (Livestock), Ministry of Fisheries and livestock
- Member: Executive Chairman, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC)
- Member: Additional Secretary (Livestock), MoFL
- Member: Director General, Department of Livestock Services, MoFL,
- Member: Director General, Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute (BLRI)
- Member: Director General, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)
- Member: Dean, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh-2202, Bangladesh.
- Member: Dean, Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh-2202, Bangladesh.

- Member: Chairman, Bangladesh Food Safety Authority
- Member: Director General, Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB)
- Member: President, Consumer Association of Bangladesh (CAB)
- Member: Managing Director, Palli Karm-Sahayok Foundation (PKSF),
- Member: President, Bangladesh Dairy Farmers' Association (BDFA)
- Member-Secretary: Director General, Department of Livestock Services, MoFL,

Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Steering Committee

The Steering Committee for the BanglaGAP-LS is responsible for the overall guidance, monitoring, and decision-making related to the implementation and continuous improvement of BanglaGAP-LS standards. The specific terms of reference are as follows:

- (i) Oversee the development, arrangement, and monitoring of the Scheme Owner for the implementation of Bangla GAP-LS standards.
- (ii) Take decisions based on the recommendations provided by the scheme owner, Certification and Technical Committees.
- (iii) Provide final approval for the standards and technical guidelines developed for the BanglaGAP-LS standards.
- (iv) Co-opt experienced professionals from relevant fields to the committee, if necessary, to enhance the decision-making process and bring in specialized expertise.
- (v) Consult with the concerned Certification, Technical, and other relevant committees whenever required for the implementation or revision of standards and practices.

B. FORMATION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

- Convener: Director General, Department of Livestock Services (DLS)
- Member: Chairman, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC)
- Member: Dean, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Bangladesh Agricultural University
- Member: Dean, Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Bangladesh Agricultural University
- Member: Director General, Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute (BLRI)
- Member: Director, Admin & International Trade wing, DLS
- Member: Director, Production, DLS
- Member: Director, Animal Health, DLS

- Member: Director, Certification Marks, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)
- Member: Representative, Department of Agricultural Marketing (DAM)
- Member: Representative, Bangladesh Accreditation Board.
- Member: Trade unit, Department of Livestock Services (DLS)
- Member: Technical Expert (4):
- Member-Secretary: Director, Extension, Department of Livestock Services (DLS)

Terms of Reference of the Technical Committee

- (i) Developing required standards and technical guidelines for certification.
- (ii) Providing necessary explanations and clarifications on technical aspects.
- (iii) Setting certification standards and resolving related concerns.
- (iv) Developing the Bangla GAP-LS logo and approving registrations from relevant organizations.
- (v) Addressing and resolving any issues raised by the certification body, including providing technical clarifications as needed.
- (vi) Co-opting experienced professionals in relevant fields when necessary.

C. CERTIFICATION COMMITTEE FOR BANGLA GAP-LS

- Convener: Director General, Department of Livestock Services (DLS)
- Member: Joint Secretary, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
- Member: Director, Admin & International Trade wing, DLS
- Member: Director, Production, DLS
- Member: Director, Animal Health, DLS
- Member: Director, Certification Marks, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)
- Member: Representative, ISO
- Member: Representative, Halal Certification body
- Member: Director, Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB)
- Member: Technical committee expert representatives (2)

- Member-Secretary: Deputy Director (Farm), Department of Livestock Services (DLS)

Terms of Reference of the Certification Committee

- (i) Modification and record-keeping of the certification process as required.
- (ii) Creating instructional materials to facilitate the application of certification.
- (iii) Selection of a Certification Body (CB) with
- (iv) Policy formulation, record-keeping, and regulation of BanglaGAP-LS logo usage.
- (v) Resolving any issues related to certification.
- (vi) Granting final approval for the certification of public and private organizations after verification.
- (vii) Co-opting experienced professionals from relevant fields into the committee, if necessary.

(III) CERTIFICATION BODY

The BanglaGAP-LS Secretariat will hire a Global GAP approved/ISO certified/BanglaGAP-LS scheme owner approved certification body. The Certification Body must be an independent organization with sufficient manpower and capacity to meet the standards set by the BanglaGAP-LS scheme. The Certification Body (CB) for the BanglaGAP-LS scheme will be responsible for ensuring the certification process is carried out effectively and efficiently, maintaining the quality of farm products, and evaluating compliance with biosecurity measures to reduce infection and pollution risks.

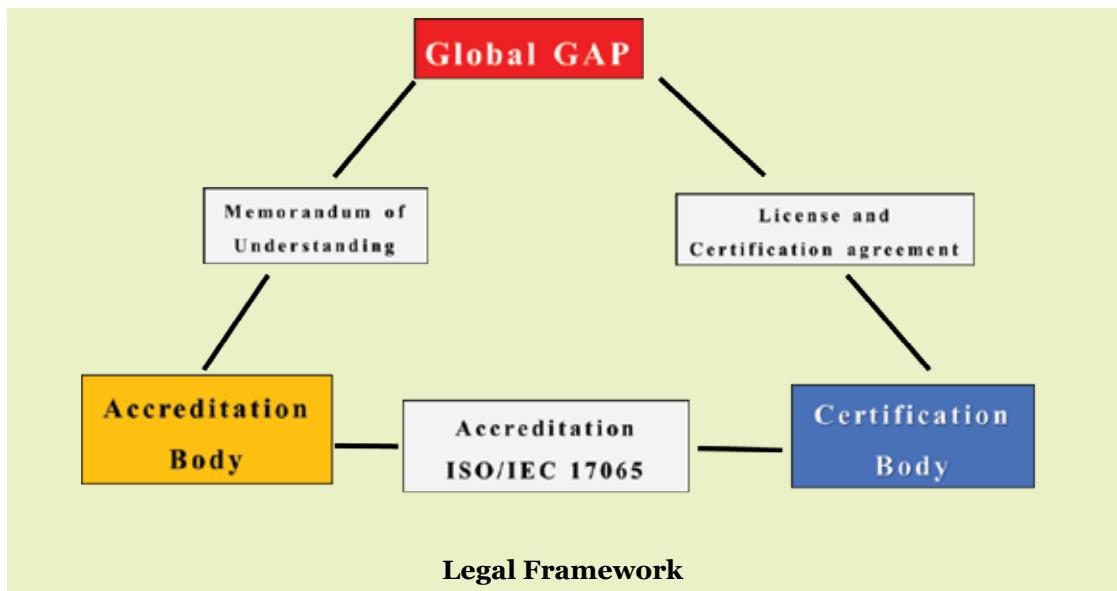
Responsibilities of Certification Body

- (i) The Certification Body will conduct the certification process to evaluate farm products, ensuring that they comply with BanglaGAP-LS standards and national/international regulations.
- (ii) The Certification Body will provide Bangla GAP-LS certificates to producers or producer groups that meet the standards, ensuring that the process is compatible with both national and international Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) standards.
- (iii) To carry out the certification process, the Certification Body must be accredited by a recognized accreditation authority according to the requirements of ISO 17065:2012.
- (iv) The Certification Body will monitor compliance and implement control points within the BanglaGAP-LS standards modules, ensuring that these standards are adhered to by the certified producers.

- (v) Developing the certification system based on the scheme standards and ISO 17065:2012.
- (vi) Collecting and updating relevant information and sharing it with the certified producers or producer groups through the scheme owner.
- (vii) Taking necessary actions to provide certification to producers or producer groups interested in receiving BanglaGAP-LS certification.
- (viii) Resolving any complaints or appeals related to the implementation of the BanglaGAP-LS scheme.
- (ix) Determining strategies for ensuring that interested producers or producer groups can follow BanglaGAP-LS practices and uploading relevant information to the certification body's website.

(IV) ACCREDITATION BODY

The Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB), will act as accreditation body for BanglaGAP-LS certification. The BAB was established as per the Bangladesh Accreditation Act, 2006 mandated for providing accreditation to laboratories, certification bodies, inspection bodies, training institutions and persons in the country. BAB, the apex body of the national quality infrastructure, is playing a leading role for the development of an internationally recognized accreditation system in the country. BAB has signed Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) with Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (APAC) and International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). Accreditation Body (AB) should ensure the following criteria are met.



Limitation of BAB to become an accreditation body of Global G.A.P GmbH

BAB is not a member of International Accreditation Forum (IAF) yet. Before signing a MoU to Global GAP GmbH, it is mandatory.

The Requirements of BAB to become a Global GAP Certification Body

(i) Memorandum of Understanding with Food PLUS GmbH

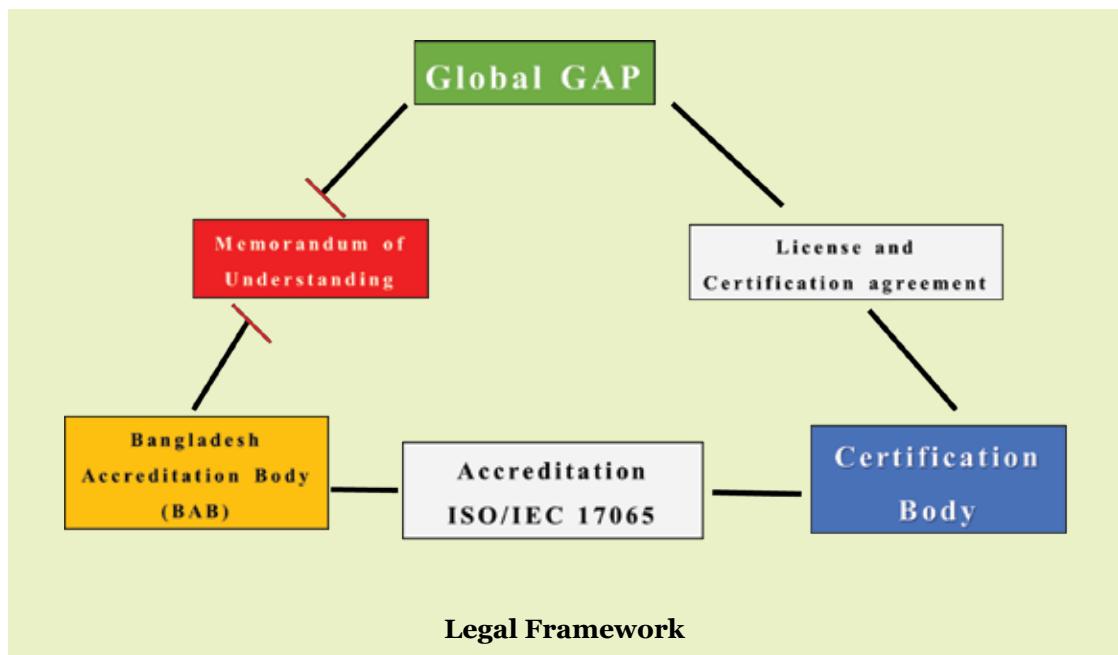
- The AB must have a signed memorandum of understanding (MoU) with FoodPLUS GmbH, the legal entity behind the GLOBALG.A.P. brand.
- This ensures that the AB is officially recognized to accredit CBs for GLOBALG.A.P. Certifications.

(ii) Membership in the International Accreditation Forum (IAF)

- The AB should be a member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF), a global association of accreditation bodies and other interested parties.
- IAF membership ensures that the AB follows globally recognized principles and practices for accreditation.

Signatory to the Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA)

The AB must be a signatory to the IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) for product certification. The MLA status signifies that the AB has successfully undergone a peer evaluation process. This evaluation ensures the AB adheres to international accreditation standards, including ISO/IEC 17011.



(V) USE OF BANGLAGAP-LS LOGO AND BANGLAGAP-LS NUMBER

The BanglaGAP-LS logo shall be reserved and owned by the BanglaGAP-LS scheme owner.

- (i) Certified producers or producer groups must obtain approval from the certification body or the scheme owner before using the BanglaGAP-LS logo.
- (ii) The BanglaGAP-LS logo must be used in a manner that clearly indicates compliance with BanglaGAP-LS standards/ guidelines for livestock production, ensuring that consumers and stakeholders can easily recognize certified products as meeting these high standards.
- (iii) To issue a BanglaGAP-LS certificate to a producer or producer group, the certification body will assign a BanglaGAP-LS Number (BanglaGAPLS#). The BanglaGAPLS# will follow a 13-digit descriptive serial number format, aligned with the Global GAP system, ensuring traceability and consistency across certification records.

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