

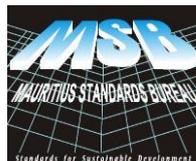
MAURITIAN
STANDARD

MS 192-1: 2018

First edition
2018-04-28

**Good Aquaculture Practices
-Marine Culture**

ICS 65.150



**Mauritius Standards Bureau
Moka**

National Foreword

This Mauritian Standard was drawn by the **Food Products Standards Committee (FPSC)** through its **Subcommittee on Aquaculture**. It was approved by the **Standards Council** on **30 March 2018** and was notified in the **Government Gazette** on **28 April 2018***.

In preparing this standard, the following was used as working document:

CAC/RCP 52, Code of practice for fish and fishery products

The use of information and assistance derived from the above documents is gratefully acknowledged.

* General Notice No 697 of 2018



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Introduction

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations has defined aquaculture, or fish farming, as ‘the farming of the aquatic organisms, including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and plants. Farming implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding and protection from predators. Farming also implies individual or corporate ownership of the stock being cultivated.’

Fisheries and aquaculture are vital for global food security. Maintaining a good marine culture environment is the key to ensuring sustainable use of fish culture zones and successful rearing of healthy and high quality fish. Marine fish farmers must therefore thoroughly understand the impacts of fish culture activities and natural factors on the culture environment and fish stock. When marine fish farm is poorly managed, such as over-density, over-feeding or improper disposal of dead fish, a significant amount of organic matter would be introduced to the water body. As the load of organic matters increases, the water body may be affected by problems like turbidity, anoxia, death of benthic species and bacterial growth.

MS 192 consists of the following parts under the general title Good Aquaculture Practices:

Part 1: Marine culture

Part 2: Land based Freshwater culture

Good Aquaculture Practices – Marine Culture

1 Scope

This Standard on Good Aquaculture Practices (GAP) specifies requirements at all stages of farm practices in marine culture including harvesting and post - harvest handling to produce fish of good quality and safe for consumption.

This standard does not cover hatching and nursing.

This standard may be used for certification purposes.

2 Normative References

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies.

CAC/RCP 52, Code of practice for fish and fishery products

The Fisheries and Marine Resources Act (Amd 2007)

National Coastal Water Quality Guidelines

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions shall apply:

3.1

aquaculture

the farming of aquatic organisms involving intervention in the rearing process to enhance production and the individual or corporate ownership of the stock

3.2

veterinary drug

any substance applied or administered to any food-producing animal, whether used for therapeutic, prophylactic, or diagnostic purposes or for modification of physiological functions or behaviour

3.3

residues of veterinary drugs

the veterinary drugs as defined in 3.2 including parent drugs, metabolites and associated impurities in the animal tissue, produce and products of animal origin of which are used for human food