

Thailand Public Health Ministry Food&Drug Administration Import & Export Inspection Division

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Organisation in Thailand Dealing With Food

- Ministry of Public Health
- Ministry Of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC)
- The police Crime Suppression Division on Consumer Protection.

The Police Office of Consumer Protection Board

Consumer Protection Board under the Prime Minister's Office to protect consumer rights, which involves food safety, advertisement and product labeling.

The Consumer Protection Act B.E. 2522 (1979)

- Consumer protection in the ad.
- Consumer protection in the label.
- Consumer protection in the contract.
- Actions on goods that could be dangerous.
- Actions instead of consumers.
- Association aims to protect consumers.
- The appeal of the business.

Ministry Of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC)

- **is responsible for the control of imports and the safety of raw and semi-processed meat, plants, and fish products as well as the certification of exports**
- Department of Fisheries.
- Department of Livestock
- Department of Agriculture
- Office of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards National (ACFS)

The National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards (ACFS)

The ACFS is responsible for six key tasks

- (i) the control and safety monitoring of fresh and processed agricultural products and foods by certifying and enforcing standards within the production and processing industry;
- (ii) development of agricultural commodity and food standards;
- (iii) serving as the national accreditation agency for certification bodies for standards, hazard analysis as well as supervision of both public and private agricultural commodities and food laboratories to be in line with prescribed standards; With the assistance of JAS-ANZ.
- (iv) representing the country in international standard-setting organizations;

- (v) SPS risk assessments and negotiation with international partners in order to reduce technical barriers to trade; and
- (vi) improvement and enhancement of the competitiveness of Thai agricultural and food standards.

- Contravention of the standards or orders issued by the **ACFS** constitutes a **criminal offence** which is punishable by imposition of fines and/or imprisonment, apart from the administrative measure of licence revocation

The Ministry of Public Health (MOPH)

has three departments and one food center that are concerned with food safety and human health

- (i) the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- (ii) the Department of Medical Sciences (DMSc)
- (iii) the Department of Health (DOH)
- (iv) the Food Safety Operation Center

The FDA

- in charge of national food regulations
- based on the risk analysis principle
- under the Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979)
- the FDA has the power to prosecute violators of the Act and its secondary legislations and to impose administrative sanctions such as licence revocation

- FDA inspectors conduct site-inspection of processing plants and imported food products that need to comply with GMP for domestic supply and HACCP for export.
- The inspection procedure is based on risk analysis,
- The FDA acting as the national risk manager sets up the food mandatory regulations and enforcement activities under Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979).

The FDA

- Food Control Division
- Import & Export Inspection Division

Food Control Division

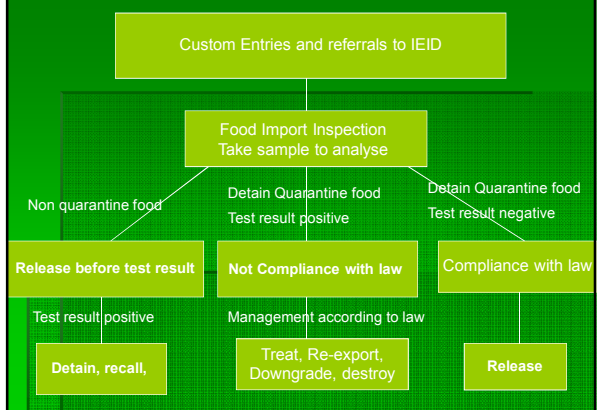
- Development standards and rules and regulations relating to control measures. Regulatory quality. And food safety standard
- Development of audit supervision of food surveillance. Food establishments and food advertising to be in the same legal standards consistent with national and international
- Corporate control food safety standards and in accordance with law.

- Capacity Development for the import and manufacture food for quality and Safety standards.
- Recommendation for academic knowledge. Research and development data to provide information on food
- Networks and sought support from all sectors to participate.
- Coordination and cooperation with foreign partners and building networks.

Import & Export Inspection Division

- To supervise the import and export product to meet the standards quality for health safety In accordance with the law

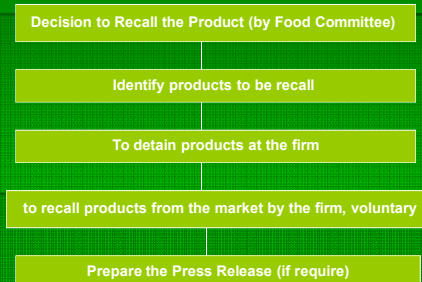
Inspection Process -Import & Export Inspection Division

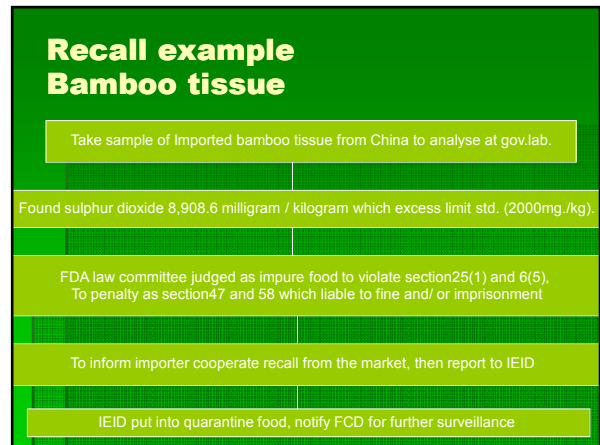
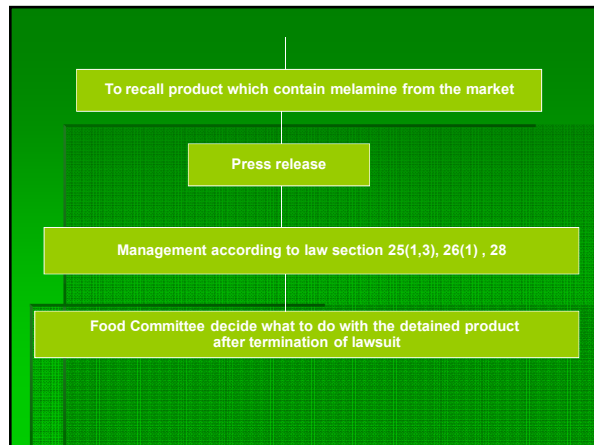
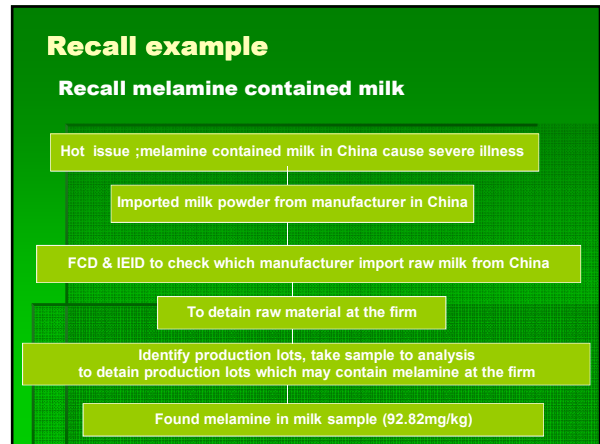
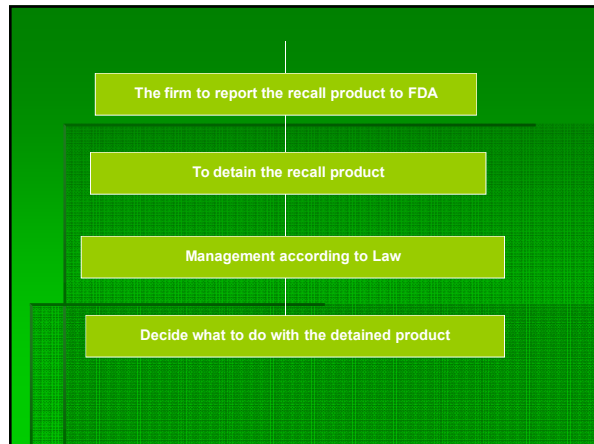


Food Recall Process -Food control Division



Recall Process





Food Acts B.E.2522 (1979)

- SECTION 15 No one may import food for sale except receiving licence from the authority.
- SECTION 25 No one may produce, import for sale or distribute the following foods:
 - (1) impure food;
 - (2) adulterated food;
 - (3) substandard food;
 - (4) other food which specified by the Minister.

- SECTION 26. Food of the following description shall be deemed impure;
 - (1) Food which contains anything likely to be dangerous to health
 - (2) Food in which a substance or chemical substance has been mixed which could deteriorate the quality unless such admixture is necessary to the process of production, the production and has been authorized by the competent officer

- (3) Food unhygienically produce, packed or stored.
- (4) Food produced from animals having disease which might be communicated to man.
- (5) Food in containers made of materials which are likely to be dangerous to health.

▪ SECTION 27. Food of the following description shall be deemed adulterated:

- (1) Food for which other substances are partly substituted or in which valuable substances are wholly or partly removed and which is sold as or under the name of the genuine food.
- (2) Substances or food produced as substitutes for any food and distributed as being genuine food.
- (3) Food which is mixed or prepared in any way to conceal defects or inferior quality of the food.

- (4) Foods labelled in order to deceive or try to 'deceive the purchasers in matters of quality, quantity, usefulness or special nature or place or country or production
- (5) Food not up to the quality or standard prescribed by the Minister under Section 6(2) or(3) and the quality or standard of that food deviate from the upper or lower specified limit more than thirty percent or its deviation may be harmful to the consumer.

▪ SECTION 28 Substandard food is a food not up to the quality or standard prescribed by the Minister under Section 6(2) or(3) but its deviation is not as high as in Section 27(5).

- SECTION 29 Food of the following description shall be deemed food under Section 25(4)
 - (1) not safe for consumption;
 - (2) unreliable indication;
 - (3) value or usefulness is not appropriate to the consumer.

- The Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979) is currently subject to amendment. Its final content will depend on the National Food Commission Act. A proposal is submitted to increase liabilities for those who violate the Act, with emphasis on product, premises and advertisements and scope for improved traceability.
- The FDA is taking part in the process of the Act's revision

- The ACFS takes the leading role for coordination while field works are undertaken by various line departments such as the DOA, the FDA, and the DLD. The ACFS has the coordinating role for the ASEAN Food Safety Network and maintains, develops and improves the website (<http://www.aseanfoodsafetynetwork.net>).

- Food Safety has been part of the national policy since 2003 with a view to strengthening food control strategies along the food chain more effectively, hence the promulgation of the National Food Commission Act (2008) and the revision of the Food Act.