

## Legal framework

### 1. Veterinary and sanitary requirements for import of fish food products and fish-breeding products in the country

No.	Name and No. of document	Date of adoption and name of issuing authority	Summary of document	Link to web-site where the document is published
1	Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979)	8 May 1979	<p>The fundamental law taking care of food safety in Thailand is the Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979) prescribing that all types of food processing factories shall be granted the licenses from the Ministry of Public Health. Such license is valid for 3 years and the license renewal shall be applied before the expiry date.</p> <p>According to Section 43 in the Food Act B.E. 2522 and the Ministerial Notification of the Ministry of Public Health Number 385 B.E.2560 (2017), Clause 11 appoint the officer of the Department of Fisheries for the competent officer in the parts of aquatic animal, processed aquatic animal and aquatic animal product. In the performance of their duties, such competent officer shall have the authority to enter and inspect a place of production, storage area, place of sale or office of the producer, storekeeper, distributor including the authority to seize or attach food or containers suspected of capable of health hazardous for analysis. As well as section 15 stated that “No one may import food for sale except receiving licence from the authority”, and section 25 stated that “No one may produce, import for sale or distribute the following foods: -8- (1) impure food; (2) adulterated food; (3) substandard food; (4) other food which specified by the Minister”.</p>	<a href="http://food.fda.moph.go.th/law/act.php">http://food.fda.moph.go.th/law/act.php</a>

2	Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015)	13 November 2015	<p>The Royal ordinance aim to reorganize fisheries in Thailand and in waters at large with a view to preventing IUU fishing in order to preserve aquatic animal resources as a sustainable source of food for humanity and preserve the environment in an appropriate state along the line of approaches, criteria and standards recognized internationally, as well as provides authority for the competent authority (DOF) to lay down conditions for the Hygiene Standards of Aquatic Animals or Aquatic Products in section 98 and 99. Concern for importation, The Royal Ordinance on Fisheries stated as follow;</p> <p><b><u>Section 96.</u></b> When a fishing vessel has been authorized to berth at a port pursuant to section 9 5 and has completed berthing, a request for permission for the importation of aquatic animals shall or aquatic animal products be lodged. After permission therefor has been granted, aquatic animals or aquatic animal products may then be unloaded from the fishing vessel.</p> <p><b><u>Section 92</u></b> Subject to section 96, no person shall import aquatic animals and aquatic animal products unless permissions obtained from a competent official. The granting of permission pursuant to paragraph one shall be executed only when a catch certificate or any other document is presented proving that such aquatic animals and aquatic animal products are obtained from a lawful fishing operation.</p> <p>From the section 92 and 96, it could be traced back the product to the source of the raw materials.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/">http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/</a></p> <p><a href="http://www4.fisheries.go.th/local/file_document/20170313110626_file.pdf">http://www4.fisheries.go.th/local/file_document/20170313110626_file.pdf</a></p>
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3	Animal Epidemic Act B.E. 2558 (2015)	25 February 2015	DOF have been appointed by the MOAC to be inspectors and veterinarians to execute the Animal Epidemic Act for aquatic diseases prevention and control. Section 13, When an epidemic or suspicion or aquatic animals sick or dead from an unknown cause is notified or it is found or there are reasonable grounds to suspect that an animal becomes sick or dies of an epidemic, a veterinarian, in addition to having the power to examine the animal or the carcass, and to issue a written order requiring an owner of the animal.	<a href="http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/tha167022.pdf">http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/tha167022.pdf</a>
4	Hazardous substance act B.E.2535 (1992)	29 March 1992	It is the most important chemical control law in Thailand. The purpose of the Act is to regulate the importation, production, marketing, and possession of all hazardous chemicals (including industrial chemicals, pesticides and biocides) used in Thailand. Under this Act, the Hazardous Substance Committee (HSC) was set up as the governing body which assigned various aspects of governance to three main Thai ministries: the Ministry of Industry (MOI), the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), and the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC), based upon chemical usage. DOF focusing on responsible for hazardous substances used in fisheries and aquaculture.	<a href="http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/https://www.jetro.go.jp/thailand/e_activity/pdf/hazsubact2535.pdf">http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/https://www.jetro.go.jp/thailand/e_activity/pdf/hazsubact2535.pdf</a>

## 2. Veterinary and sanitary requirements for aquaculture

No.	Name and No. of document	Date of adoption and name of issuing authority	Summary of document	Link to web-site where the document is published
1	Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015)	13 November 2015	<p><u>Chapter 6 Aquaculture Sector</u></p> <p>Under this Royal Act, it shall be a duty of the DOF to promote, develop and provide guidance with respect to aquaculture in order to achieved standards. The DOF shall also issue a certificate certifying compliance to such standards on the part of an aqua-culturist when requested in order to ensure the proper quality and hygienic standards for consumption. Moreover, a Ministerial Regulation may be issued to determine the kinds of aquatic animals or aquatic animals' features or types, forms or sizes or the objectives of aquaculture enterprises to be classified as those under aquaculture control. Furthermore, The DG shall have the power to determine that an aquaculture enterprise under control in aquaculture zones shall comply with the requirements including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the aquaculture register,</li> <li>- determining the origins of aquatic animals, types/features/quality of feed, kinds and quantities of any drug, chemical or hazardous matter, and also prohibited in aquaculture of all items</li> </ul> <p>preventing leaks of water used in aquaculture, and prevention of impacts to the environment, or</p>	<p><a href="http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/images/PR2558/6-royalfisheries.pdf">http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/images/PR2558/6-royalfisheries.pdf</a></p>

			<p>danger to consumers or to others' enterprises.</p> <p><u>Chapter 7, Part 2 Evidence for the Purposes of Traceability</u></p> <p>For the purposes of establishing the source of aquatic animals and products obtained from aquaculture, the DG shall have the power to prescribe that an entrepreneur of aquaculture under control shall prepare a marine catch purchasing document for his/her buyers in accordance with the form and particulars provided by the DG.</p>	
2	Animal Feed Quality Control Act B.E.2558 (2015)	5 March 2015	<p>The Animal Feed Quality Control Act administered by the Department of Livestock within the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC), This law regulates the quality of animal feed in Thailand. Covering the standard of animal feed, licensing (to produce animal feed, import animal feed, sell animal feed), registration of animal feed, certification of animal feed quality control system, issue of certificates for export of animal feed, animal feed advertising, competent officials and penalties. DOF has the authority to control of aquatic animal feeds.</p>	<p><a href="http://afvc.dld.go.th/index.php/2016-04-12-">http://afvc.dld.go.th/index.php/2016-04-12-</a></p> <p><a href="http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/tha159736.pdf">http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/tha159736.pdf</a></p>
3	Hazardous substance act B.E.2535 (1992)	29 March 1992	<p>It is the most important chemical control law in Thailand. The purpose of the Act is to regulate the importation, production, marketing, and possession of all hazardous chemicals (including industrial chemicals, pesticides and biocides) used in Thailand. Under this Act, the Hazardous Substance Committee (HSC) was set up as the governing body which assigned various aspects of governance to three main</p>	<p><a href="http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/">http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.jetro.go.jp/thailand/e_activity/pdf/hazsubact2535.pdf">https://www.jetro.go.jp/thailand/e_activity/pdf/hazsubact2535.pdf</a></p>

			Thai ministries: the Ministry of Industry (MOI), the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), and the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (M)AC), based upon chemical usage. DOF focusing on responsible for hazardous substances used in fisheries and aquaculture.	
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### 3. Veterinary and sanitary requirements for fishery/ fish processing vessels

No.	Name and No. of document	Date of adoption and name of issuing authority	Summary of document	Link to web-site where the document is published
1	Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015)	13 November 2015	The Royal ordinance s provides authority for the competent authority (DOF) to lay down conditions for the Hygiene Standards of Aquatic Animals or Aquatic Products in section 98 so that the Department of Fisheries Announced on Standards of Hygiene of Fishing Vessels and the criteria for issued the certificate of 2560, announced on July 14, 2017 and appointed MFRDD to monitor and certified sanitary of Fishing Vessels. The announcement includes the standard of hygiene of fishing vessels as well.	<a href="http://www.ratchakitcha.soc.go.th/DATA/PDF/2560/E/250/15.PDF">http://www.ratchakitcha.soc.go.th/DATA/PDF/2560/E/250/15.PDF</a>

4. Veterinary and sanitary requirements for fish processing and fish storage facilities

No.	Name and No. of document	Date of adoption and name of issuing authority	Summary of document	Link to web-site where the document is published
1	Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979)	8 May 1979	<p>The fundamental law taking care of food safety in Thailand is the Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979) prescribing that all types of food processing factories shall be granted the licenses from the Ministry of Public Health. Such license is valid for 3 years and the license renewal shall be applied before the expiry date.</p> <p>According to Section 43 in the Food Act B.E. 2522 and the Ministerial Notification of the Ministry of Public Health Number 385 B.E.2560 (2017), Clause 11 appoint the officer of the Department of Fisheries for the competent officer in the parts of aquatic animal, processed aquatic animal and aquatic animal product. In the performance of their duties, such competent officer shall have the authority to enter and inspect a place of production, storage area, place of sale or office of the producer, storekeeper, distributor including the authority to seize or attach food or containers suspected of capable of health hazardous for analysis.</p>	<a href="http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/">http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/</a>
2	Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015)	13 November 2015	The Royal ordinance provides authority for the competent authority (DOF) to lay down conditions for the Hygiene Standards of Aquatic Animals	

			or Aquatic Products in section 98 and 99. Moreover the traceability requirement shall be checked and controlled in section 90(5).	
3	The Department of Fisheries Regulation B.E. 2547 regarding GMP/HACCP certification	24 February 2004	The establishment wishing to apply for certification from DOF shall compliance to DOF GMP/HACCP and importing countries requirements.	<a href="http://www.fisheries.go.th/quality/Inspection.php">http://www.fisheries.go.th/quality/Inspection.php</a>
4	The Department of Fisheries Regulation B.E. 2547 regarding the Health Certificate issuance	24 February 2004	The establishments are certified GMP/HACCP by DOF can apply for Health Certificate. Moreover, DOF shall refuse to issue the Health Certificate for the applicant whose aquatic animal product does not match the same quality items verified before.	<a href="http://www.fisheries.go.th/quality/Inspection.php">http://www.fisheries.go.th/quality/Inspection.php</a>



5. Veterinary and sanitary requirements for transportation of aquatic animals and products thereof

No.	Name and No. of document	Date of adoption and name of issuing authority	Summary of document	Link to web-site where the document is published
1	Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015)	13 November 2015	<p><u>Chapter 8 Hygiene Standards of Aquatic Animals or Aquatic Products</u></p> <p>It shall be a duty of the Department of Fisheries to develop hygiene standards relating to the catching, care taking, and processing of aquatic animals, and the storage, transportation or transshipment of aquatic animals and animal products, which are to be promoted among fisheries entrepreneurs so that they apply such standards in their business operations in order to obtain aquatic animals and aquatic animal products that guarantees a quality level with respect to hygiene standards and safety for consumers.</p> <p>The determination of standards pursuant to paragraph one shall be in line with international standards.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/images/PR2558/6-royalfisheries.pdf">http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/images/PR2558/6-royalfisheries.pdf</a></p>

6. Veterinary and sanitary requirements for fish products including safety criteria

No	Name, No of the document	Date of adoption and name of issuing authority	Summary of the document	Link to the web site where the document is published
1	Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979)	8 May1979	This Food Act is the major law aimed at protecting and preventing consumers from health hazards occurring from food consumption. The responsibility for food safety is shared between different agencies and ministries, including the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the Ministry of Public Health. With regard to fish and fishery products, the Fish Inspection and Quality Control Division within Department of Fisheries (DOF) are responsible for quality control, post-harvest handling and processing development. DOF operates a HACCP-based fish inspection and control program involving control from raw materials to end-products and also issues certificates to approved processors whose facilities and products meet international safety and quality requirements.	<a href="http://food.fda.moph.go.th/law/act.php">http://food.fda.moph.go.th/law/act.php</a>
2	Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015)	13 November 2015	The Royal ordinance provides authority for the competent authority (DOF) to lay down conditions for the Hygiene Standards of Aquatic Animals or Aquatic Products in section 98 and 99. Moreover the traceability requirement shall be checked and controlled in section 90(5).	<a href="http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/">http://www.fisheries.go.th/law/web2/</a>