

Definition of Food Security, Food Safety, Food Quality, and Food Study under the National Food Committee Act B.E. 2551 (2008)

“Food Security” means adequate access to supply of safe food with nutritional value and suitable for the health of all ages, and that the food supply system is in balance with the ecosystem so as to maintain the source of natural food of the country under normal circumstances, as well as during natural disasters or terrorist attacks relating to food.

“Food Safety” means the management process required to make food and agricultural products safe for consumption and without impure food descriptions according to the Food Law and other relevant laws, including each of the following descriptions:

(1) Food containing pathogenic microorganisms or any harmful material;

(2) Food contaminated with chemical substances at harmful levels according to relevant laws, including those substances that can accumulate in the body, and eventually causing disease or illness;

(3) Food unhygienically produced, packed, transported or stored;

(4) Food produced from animals or animal products containing disease, which might be communicated to man;

(5) Food produced from animals and plants, or from their products containing chemical substances, medicines or antibiotic residues likely to be dangerous to health; and

(6) Food in containers made of materials which are likely to be dangerous to health.

“Food Quality” means food that has appropriate physical properties, composition and nutritional value.

“Food Education” means researching, developing and promoting appropriate knowledge, awareness for good behaviors associated with the food production chain and food consumption.