



ANNUAL REPORT 2021

National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standard

Message from the Secretary General of ACFS



‘ACFS has engaged with partner agencies in public, private, and farm sectors for an integration of work on agricultural commodities and food standards which is the work to be driven by “3S” (Safety, Security & Sustainability) and BCG model. The aim is to accomplish the goal of a sustainable development for further advancing the work in agricultural commodities and food standards in Thailand to benefit farmers, general public, and the national economy.’

The National Bureau of Agricultural Commodities and Food Standards (ACFS) is the focal agency on standard setting, standard promotion, standard certification system accreditation, and standard control, from up to downstream. ACFS is also the focal agency to lead the negotiation on standards and sanitary and phytosanitary measures for ensuring confidences of trading partners on agricultural commodities and food from Thailand and enabling the export

of these products. The objectives are to improve and strengthen the consistency with international standards on the quality and safety of Thai agricultural and food products. Over the years, ACFS has driven our missions in accordance with the second strategy of the National 20 Years Strategic Plan. The second strategy is calling for the creation of competitiveness both in the area of agricultural safety and also on the development of agro-ecology system. The missions on agricultural and food standards have been implemented in an integrated manner with partner agencies in line with the policy for driving agriculture and food sector with “3S” (Safety, Security & Sustainability) and BCG model as guided by the Market-led Production strategy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives

With the situation of the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), ACFS has adapted the implementation procedures to suit the situation and to ensure that the missions of ACFS and those guided by the important policy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, can move forward continually and effectively. On **standard setting** of national standards and those elaborated with our participation in the international organizations, the work has been conducted by means of electronic system. Public hearing forum for taking views on draft standards were enabled on website www.acfs.go.th. In relation to the **Accreditation of certification system**, the public have been notified on <https://cabservices.acfs.go.th> on the operation procedures for remote assessments,

the accreditation service for certification and inspection bodies, the registration of certified laboratories testing farm and food products, and the licensing for certification bodies certified by ACFS. For the work on **standard control**, online services for business operators of products with mandatory standards regarding operating permits and the import-export notifications were provided on the TAS License system at <http://tas.acfs.go.th/nsw> while the certification codes can be requested online at www.acfs.go.th or tascode.acfs.go.th. **International negotiation for market access or for dispute settlement** have been made via Video Conference: VC. An example of the VC events was the Signing Ceremony of the Protocol on Quarantine and Inspection of Import and Export of Fruits via a Third Country between Thailand and China. **Trainings/seminars** have been organized online as well. Some examples are the training on ‘the Strengthening of Model Farmers on the Sustainable Production of Oil Palm and Palm Oil’, ‘the Capacity Building for Auditors in accordance with International and National Standards’, and ‘the Capacity Building for Auditors in accordance with GAP for Herbs (TAS 3502-2561)’. Also available online are **Information services** such as the request for advices/information related to ACFS, and the request for promoting publications. The requests can be directed to an email service at acfspr@gmail.com, **Line Official** @acfs, or **Facebook Official page**: [มกอช](#) and at www.acfs.go.th. In addition, ACFS has set up a project **Campaign for an Online Shopping of Farm Products** (www.dgtfarm.com). Other online services are also available such as on **YouTube**: [เกษตรน่ารู้](#) and **Facebook Official page**: [มกอช](#).

The missions mentioned above, ACFS has implemented in an integrated manner with partner agencies. The partner agencies within the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives are the Rice Department, Department of Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Extension, the Queen Sirikit Department of Sericulture, Department of Fisheries, and Department of Livestock Development. Other partners in public sector are such as the Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Interior, Local Administrative Organizations in Sub-districts, Districts or Provinces, and Academic Institutes. Partners in private sector are such as the Federation of Thai Industries, the Thai Chamber of Commerce, various Producer Associations, and Modern Trade Companies. There are also various farmer organizations as our partners such as the National Farmers Council, and Agricultural Volunteer Groups of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. The partnerships have been fostered for improving the efficiency, and raising the level of agricultural standards in the area covering plants, fisheries, and livestock.

This year ACFS has continued to work in an integrated manner with partner agencies in the missions under the important Government strategies and development frameworks, the policy of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, and ACFS work programme. These important frameworks are such as the National 20 Years Strategic Plan, the “3S” policy (Safety, Security & Sustainability), and the BCG model. The goal is to achieve a sustainable development in agriculture, and to progressively strengthen and establish agricultural and food production standards in Thailand with quality and safety. In addition, it is to reduce technical obstacles in international trade, to create trade equality and to facilitate trade, export, and investment in agricultural sector in Thailand.



Mr. Pisan Pongsapitch
ACFS Secretary General

Content

Foreword

6

Achievements

11

Summary of Major Achievements in 2021	12
● Project on the improvement of agricultural production in line with safety standards along the whole food production chain	20
● National Standard Setting	20
• Agriculture Standards	21
• Siamese Fighting Fish	22
• Dried Herbs	24
● Participation in standard setting in international organization	26
• Codex : International Organization on Food Standards	26
- The 46 th Session of the Codex Committee on Food Labelling: CCFL	26
- The 52 nd Session of Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA)	28
- The 27 th Session of the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils (CCFO)	30
• OIE : The World Organisation for Animal Health	31
- The 88 th General Session of the World Assembly of Delegates of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)	31
• IPPC : International Plant Protection Convention	33
- The 15 th Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)	33
• ASEAN Region	34
- Participation in ASEAN Standard Setting Process	34
- The 25 th Session of The Experts Working Group on the Harmonization of Maximum Residue Limits (EWG-MRLs) of Pesticides among ASEAN Countries	36
- Participation in the Multilateral Arrangement for the Mutual Recognition of Agri-food Standards and Conformity Assessment: (MAMRASCA)	37
● Negotiation for market access, settling dispute on agricultural and food trade, or agreement on SPS measures	39
• Crickets: Food of the Future	39
• Standard on Halal Food	41
• Thai-China Protocol	43

● Supporting technology on agricultural standards	45
• QR Trace on Cloud for Medium and Small Business Operators	45
• Website for Certified Products – Online DGT Farm	47
● Conformity assessment	51
• Transferring the Missions on the Inspection and Certification of Food and Agricultural Commodities out of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	51
• APAC MRA on Product Certification and Food Safety Management System	54
• The improvement of e-Government Services or CAB Services System	56
● Standard Control	58
• The implementation in 2021 on the control of mandatory standards	58
• The electronic system for producers, exporters, and importers to apply for licenses	63
• Longan: Code of Practice for Sulphur Dioxide Fumigation of Fresh Fruits	65
• The promotion of agricultural standards to encourage stakeholder's adoption	67
- The production of quality products: farm/field level	67
- The creation of quality workforce/organization: business operator/auditor/inspector	73
● The promotion of collaborative farming system	84
- Project Q Volunteers	84
- The Project on the Development of Farmer Advisors	85
- The Promotion of Standard on Aquatic Animal Culture for Food Consumption	86
- The Promotion of GMP Standard for Small Fruits and Vegetables Packing/Collecting Houses	88
- The Promotion of GMP Standard for Orchid Packing House	91
- The promotion for the Royal Initiatives implementation	92
● The Project on the Promotion of Organic Production and Marketing	94
- The development of farm advisors	94
- The Seminar on Sustainable Agriculture in the Situation of COVID-19	95
- The Project on Advancing Organic Agriculture in Participatory Approach to a Certification System	96
- The Project on the Promotion of GMP Production for an Organic Coffee Processor	98
- Locations of Vendors Selling Organic Products	99

Appendix

100

▶ State Excellence Award	101
▶ Integrity and Transparency Assessment: ITA for the Fiscal Year 2021	102

Foreword





Year 2021

The National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards (ACFS) is the focal agency on the standardization in the area of agriculture and food. The functions are on standard setting, accreditation of certification and inspection bodies, standard control, and standard promotion from farm to table. ACFS also functions as the focal agency on the settlement of technical issues in trade dispute. These functions aim at improving the consistency of Thai agricultural and food products with quality and safety standards which are in line with international standards, and enabling their competitiveness in global market.



In 2021, the missions which ACFS has implemented could be classified in three groups. The first one was the mission under ACFS's annual work programme while the second and the third were those directed under the policy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives.

1. Project on the improvement of agricultural production in line with safety standards along the whole food supply chain.

This project covers missions on setting of national standards, participation in international standard setting bodies, participation in international accreditation bodies, engagement in bilateral and multilateral negotiations on sanitary and phytosanitary measures, the development of supporting technology, standard control, and the standard promotion.

On national standard setting, those could be highlighted in 2021 were such as the standards on Siamese Fighting Fish, and Dried Herbs. For the participation in international setting bodies, ACFS has participated in organization such as Codex, IPPC, OIE, and regional bodies such as those relevant bodies in ASEAN. Regarding the participation in international bodies on the issues of accreditation system, ACFS has participated in the Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (APAC) and ASEAN on the issue of mutual recognition arrangement. Further, the domestic issues regarding accreditation system were the registration of laboratories certified with ISO 17025, and the licensing of CBs/IBs. On the international negotiations concerning agriculture and food trade, the highlights were on the gaining of market access for crickets to Mexico, the liaison to provide assistance to the auditors from the Emirates International Accreditation Center (EIAC) in their audit and surveillance activities, and the signing of the Protocol on Quarantine and Inspection of Import and Export of Fruits via a Third Country between Thailand and China. On the development of supporting technology, the highlight has been on the development of traceability system namely the QR Trace on Cloud/ DGTFarm. On standard control, TAS License system and the export control of longan in line with relevant standards were highlighted. On standard promotion,



there were capacity building programmes to prepare business operators for an efficient implementation of the enforced standards such as sea salt, sustainable oil palm production and elephant facility. Capacity building programmes to auditors were also provided based on international and national standards. The audits of Q restaurants were also conducted. Also as a part of standard promotion, a Cooperation was signed between ACFS and Talat Thai and the implementation was continued on Farming Livelihood project entitled “Young Smart Farmers with Agriculture Standard Literacy”.



2. The promotion of collaborative farming system

The implementation in the promotion of collaborative farming covers projects on the production of plants, fisheries, and livestock products with the aims of getting their production to comply with standards, ensuring the acceptability of the product safety and quality. The projects under this implementation included Q Volunteer project, the Capacity Building for Farm Advisors, the Promotion of the Standard on Aquatic Animal Culture for Food Consumption, the Promotion of GMP Standard for Small Fruits and Vegetables Packing/Collecting Houses, and the Promotion for the Royal Initiatives Implementation.



3. The Promotion of Organic Production and Marketing

The implementation to promote organic production and marketing was an integrated mission in response to the Organic Farming Policy. The aims were to build knowledge and encourage farmers to produce organic products, and to enhance marketing channel. The implemented projects included Capacity Building Programmes for Farm Advisors, Seminar on Sustainable Agriculture, the Project on Advancing Organic Agriculture in Participatory Approach to a Certification System, and the Promotion of GMP Production for an Organic Coffee Processor.

From the outcome of work in 2021, the implementation of the missions set in ACFS's annual work programme and the Policy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives have been continuously steering forward into 2022. The focuses are still on the strengthening of agricultural standards, the improving of the consistency of farm products with quality and safety standards and organic standards, accelerating the improvement to enhance the efficiency of the audit system, the development of human resources along the whole food supply chain, upgrading the management of supporting technology and innovation, and linking agricultural and food trade from farm to table. The cooperation of partners in public sector, private sector, farm sector, and civil society have been integrated to advance further the development of national standards on agricultural and food commodities.





Summary of Major Achievements

in 2021

1 ▶ Setting of agricultural and food standards: a minimum of 15 standards per annum; **378** standards already in effect.

1.1 voluntary standards; There are 371 standards in effect.



- **Plant standards;**

There are 193 standards e.g. rice, durian, oil palm, maize, cassava, sugar cane, turmeric, ginger, coffee, tea.

- **Livestock standards;**

There are 78 standards e.g. layer chicken, broiler, pig, beef cattle, dairy cattle, goat, bird nest, crickets, animal disease control.

- **Fisheries standards;**

There are 60 standards e.g. shrimp, tilapia, cephalopod, crocodile, ornamental marine animals, ornamental freshwater animals, fish landing site.

- **Organic product standards;**

There are 9 standards e.g. rice, livestock, bees, silk, marine shrimp, snakeskin gourami, aquatic animal feed.

- **Other standards;**

There are 31 standards e.g. sericulture, Maximum Residue limits, glossary of phytosanitary terms, traceability system for food and agricultural products.

1.2 mandatory standards; There are 7 standards in effect.



- 1) Peanut kernels: Requirements for Aflatoxin Limit
- 2) Code of Practice for Sulphur Dioxide Fumigation of Fresh Fruits
- 3) Good Aquaculture Practices for Hatchery of Disease Free Pacific White Shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*)
- 4) Good Manufacturing Practices for Milk Collection Center
- 5) Code of Practice for Mushroom Culture
- 6) Good Manufacturing Practices for Frozen Durian
- 7) Good Agriculture Practices for Layer Farm

2 Enforcement administration of 7 mandatory standards

- 2.1 Code of Practice for Sulphur Dioxide Fumigation of Fresh Fruits (since 4 May 2016)
- 2.2 Peanut kernels: Requirement for Aflatoxin Limit (since 6 January 2017)
- 2.3 Good Aquaculture Practices for Hatchery of Disease Free Pacific White Shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) (since 18 June 2017)
- 2.4 Good Manufacturing Practices for Frozen Durian (since 30 July 2017)
- 2.5 Good Manufacturing Practices for Milk Collection Center (since 17 October 2017)
- 2.6 Code of Practice for Mushroom Culture (Since 12 April 2018)
- 2.7 Good Agriculture Practices for Layer Farm (Since 21 February 2022)

3 Participation in international standard setting process



3.1 International standards

Codex : International food standards organization

- ▶ ML value for cadmium in chocolate, lead in fruit juice and grape juice for infant and young children
- ▶ Participation in standard setting for oregano, dried ginger, cloves, and dried plants in basil group
- ▶ Comments made on draft standard for soybean fermented with *Bacillus subtilis*

IPPC : International Plant Protection Convention

- ▶ Endorsed 11 international standards on phytosanitary measures with important ones affecting practices in Thailand were such as the standard on The Determination of Pest Status in an Area, and Guidelines for Authorization of National Plant Protection Organization to Perform Phytosanitary Actions, as well as the Standard on Pest Eradication Programmes

OIE : World Organization for Animal Health

- ▶ Revision of code for terrestrial animal diseases; Avian Influenza
- ▶ New requirements on Official Control Program for emerging diseases recognized by OIE

3.2 ASEAN Standards

- ▶ participation in the setting of ASEAN MRLs of Amitraz in longan, Prichloraz in chili, and cyfluthrin/beta-cyfluthrin in long eggplant

4 Conformity assessment of CBs/IBs's work system in compliance with international standards

4.1 The number of CBs in compliance with international standards in 6 scopes

▶ GMP/HACCP	17	CB-Scope
▶ GAP	11	CB-Scope
▶ Food Safety Management System: FSMS	4	CB-Scope
▶ Organic	6	CB-Scope
▶ Agriculture Produces or Products	2	CB-Scope
▶ Preventive Controls for Human Food: PCHF	1	CB-Scope

4.2 The number of IBs in compliance with international standards in 3 scopes

▶ GAP	5	IB-Scope
▶ Organic	1	IB-Scope
▶ Agriculture Produces or Products	1	IB-Scope

5 Registration of ISO/IEC 17025 Laboratories for Food and Agricultural Testing

The registration is the services for Laboratories performing food and agricultural testing which have been certified with ISO/IEC 17025 standard. The objective is to enable the validity of the test results from these laboratories for the business operators to use in applying for a Health Certificate at competent authorities, i.e. the Department of Agriculture, Department of Fisheries, and Department of Livestock Development. These certificates are needed for product exportation and they can be shown to the relevant export authorities without a repeat inspection. The results can be used as references for the benefit in domestic and international trade. They can also be used as references in the request for certification on quality and safety of food and agricultural products to gain acceptability in the international market. Up until 2021 ACFS has registered 104 of these 17025 certified laboratories comprising:

1) Service laboratories	31	laboratories
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2) Factory in house laboratories	66	laboratories
3) Factory in house with external services	7	laboratories

ACFS has also coordinated for the registration of Thai laboratories which have been recognized by foreign countries i.e. the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare: MHLW, and The South Korean Ministry of Food and Drug Safety: MFDS. The registration of these laboratories has been made possible by the coordination with the Office of Agricultural Affairs in Tokyo. The numbers of registration at present are:

1) MHLW, Japan	20	Laboratories
2) MFDS, South Korea	17	Laboratories

6 Licensing for Conformity Assessment Bodies

6.1 Licenses have been authorized for **21** certified Conformity Assessment Bodies

- 1) Certification Bodies 17 providers
- 2) Certification Bodies/Inspection Bodies 4 providers

6.2 There are 61 licensed service providers for **97** TAS standards.

1) Certification Bodies

1.1) Licenses have been authorized for 51 providers

1.2) Numbers of TAS standards

- ▶ 61 voluntary standards
- ▶ 6 mandatory standards

2) Inspection Bodies

2.1) Licenses have been authorized for 10 providers.

2.2) Numbers of TAS standards

- ▶ 32 voluntary standards
- ▶ 1 mandatory standards



7 ► Workshops

Two workshops have been organized on Risk analysis in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017.

The first workshop was organized on 16 March 2021 at Miracle Grand Convention, Bangkok. The target groups were laboratory technicians from the Department of Livestock Development, Department of Agriculture, Department of Fisheries, ACFS registered laboratories, and ACFS staffs. There were 113 participants.

The second workshop was organized online on 20 August 2021. The target group was laboratory technicians of the ACFS registered laboratories and ACFS staffs. There were 150 participants.

8 ► Negotiation on Market Access, Dispute Settlement, or SPS Measures Agreement for Agricultural and Food Trade

1) Market access

- * market access of crickets to Mexico
- * transportation of fruits to China
- * export of aquatic animals to China
- * export of crickets and their products to EU



2) Dispute Settlement and Agreement on agricultural and food trade

- * negotiation on SPS text for Thai-Turkey FTA Agreement
- * negotiation on ASEAN mutual recognition arrangement for organic farm products: a project under ASEAN Economic Community with additional support to Thailand by EU (ARISE Plus - Thailand)

9 ► Dissemination of trade regulations imposed by partner countries

9.1 Early warning system, via daily email, for the information on regulations to be put in place by partner countries regarding agricultural and food products (ACFS Early Warning),

currently with 3,998 memberships



<https://warning.acfs.go.th/th/>



9.2 Seminar/Publications on trade regulations

- 1) new EU regulation on organic products
- 2) regulations on SPS measures and food safety
- 3) legislation on food safety control put in place by partner countries, and on pre-export check for quality control of farm products from Thailand
- 4) WTO-SPS/TBT measures (agriculture and food products) on 1,518 topics

10 Promotion of agricultural standards



10.1 integration of work implemented as guided by policies on organic agriculture and collaborative farms

10.1.1 collaborative farms

- 1) Improvement of farm production in collaborative farms in line with agricultural standards
 - * GAP for food crops (vegetable producer group) conducted in Nakhonsawan and Ayudhaya Provinces
 - * GAP for food crops (durian producer group) conducted in Chantaburi, Surathani and Prajuabkhirikhan Provinces
 - * Production improvement in line with agricultural standard using participatory guarantee system in the scope of GAP for Food Crops, conducted for 12 groups
- 2) Capacity building of human resources to promote agricultural standard in collaborative farms
 - * capacity building program for 190 farm advisors
 - * capacity building program on GAP of food crops for 149 Q-volunteers
- 3) The improvement of standard for processing facilities (rice mill/packing house/collecting house) in the collaborative farms.
 - * the improvement and development of products with GMP standard in Ratchaburi, Chaiyapoom, Chiang Mai, Samutsakorn, Nakhonpathom Provinces, and Bangkok.

10.1.2 Organic agriculture

- 1) Program for improving and promoting GMP standard in manufacturing facilities which was implemented by the development of a model processor at a coffee bean processor owned by the Community Enterprise of Quality Producers and Processors, Ban Mae Hoh, Mae Sarieng District, Mae Hongson Province.

2) Farm advisor capacity building program which was implemented by the development of 90 farmers to be internal auditors of organic farmer groups with participatory guarantee system in Sakaew, Chantaburi, Rayong, and Nakhon Nayok Provinces.

3) Endorsement for 12 certified organic product retailers with 455 branches.

4) Strengthening of organic farmer groups which was implemented by developing 4 organic farmer groups with participatory guarantee system into groups certified with organic standard, conducted in Nakhon Nayok, Sakaew, Chantaburi, and Rayong Provinces.

10.2 Dissemination of knowledge in production with GAP standards of 4 products at 8 locations

1) Good Agricultural Practices for Cricket Farm, Buriram Province

2) Good Aquaculture Practices for Edible Aquatic Animal Farm, Kalasin Province

3) Good Husbandry Practices for Dairy Farm, Saraburi and Lopburi Provinces

4) Good Agricultural Practices for Sea Salt Farm, Petchburi, Chantaburi, Chonburi, and Chacheongsao Provinces

10.3 Extension on food education for continuous learning

1) Developed a guide for conducting agricultural activities in schools in line with agriculture standards, aiming at the establishment of knowledge on food supply chain for school instructors and other school staffs

2) Developed a model for applying Good Agricultural Practices standard into actual practices for vocational students participating in the Farming Livelihood Project, “Young Smart Farmers with Agriculture Standard Literacy”

10.4 Capacity building program for preparing human resources to carry on farm audit activities after the mission is transferred from public agencies

1) Established a curriculum for the preparation of auditors, and improved the capacity of certification bodies with 355 auditors (staffs of Royal Project Foundation and Highland Research and Development Institute)

2) Capacity building for 133 auditors to have a capability for certifying with Thai Agriculture Standards and International Standards

- 3) Set a training program to create the trainers of auditors for certifying GAP and organic standards, and developed video as a material for the trainers to use in the training of their students on farm audit activities with the standard on GAP for food crops
- 4) Developed 100 farm advisors on GAP standard for food crops

10.5 Created a link between the production and marketing of Q-products



1) Certified business premises selling Q-products

- (1) Q Restaurants in 77 provinces with participation of 3,022 business/branches
- (2) Q Markets in 72 provinces with participation of 1,129 vendors
- (3) Q Modern Trade at 757 locations

2) Extended the use of the online marketing of agricultural products on DGTfarm.com to enable connectivity among producers, business operators, and consumers, with 1,216 products in 4 categories

- (1) organic product market with 371 products
- (2) GAP product market with 640 products
- (3) QR Trace product market with 240 products
- (4) community markets with 350 products



3) Raising public awareness with accurate information on agriculture standards, by producing communication media/public handbook on safe products and organic products

11



Traceability



11.1 Extended the use of QR Trace system by knowledge dissemination and follow up activities to provide advices to business operators/farmers. There were additional 2,183 subscribers to the system classified into 6 groups according to product types

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Fruit/Vegetable group with 1,377 subscribers | 4) Fisheries group with 36 subscribers |
| 2) Rice group with 329 subscribers | 5) Food and Processed Products group with 370 subscribers |
| 3) Livestock group with 33 subscribers | 6) Egg group with 38 subscribers |

11.2 There were 7,600 members in the network with an area of 50,000 Rai and production of 270,000 tons annually.

Project on the improvement of agricultural production in line with safety standards along the whole food production chain

National Standard Setting

Agriculture Standards have been established as the tool for consumer protection from foodborne hazards. Also, they are the tool for controlling and promoting farm products to ensure that their quality is consistent with their respective standard. The standards are also applicable as references in trade to prevent the damage, which may affect farmers, farm businesses, or national economy. They have been established to fulfil the international commitment.

At present, the National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards, (ACFS) has already established 378 standards consisting of 371 voluntary standards and 7 mandatory standards. The aims are to promote, develop, and control farm products so that their quality and safety can be ensured for the consistency with relevant standards, enabling the export and competitiveness in global market.



Product
Standard



System
Standard



General
Procedures

In fiscal year 2021, the Agricultural Standards Committee has designated 17 Technical Committee for the elaboration of standards and 18 standards have been endorsed covering products in plant, fisheries, and livestock sectors. Among these, 3 were product standards, 14 were production system standards, and 1 was general principle standard. The objective was to improve agricultural products with quality and safety in agreement with standards.

Agriculture Standards

Voluntary			Mandatory
Product standard	System standard	General Procedures	Standards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raw buffalo milk • Dried Shitake mushroom • Strawberry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic Agriculture: The Production, Processing, Labelling and Marketing of Produce and Products from Organic Agriculture • GAP for Food Crops • Guidance: GAP for Food Crops • GAP for Dairy Buffalo Farm • Guidance: GAP for Dairy Buffalo Farm • Guidelines for Packaging and Transport of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables • GMP for Crocodile Slaughterhouse • Guidance: GAP for Sea Salt Farm • Guidance for Good Aquaculture Practices for Freshwater Aquatic Animal Farm • GAP for Oil Palm • GMP for Rice Mill and Rice Processing Plant • General Principles of Food Hygiene: Good Hygiene Practices • HACCP System and Guidelines for Its Application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of African Swine Fever 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Peanut kernels: Requirement for Aflatoxin Limit (6 January 2017) * Code of Practice for Sulphur Dioxide Fumigation of Fresh Fruits (4 May 2016) * Good Aquaculture Practices for Hatchery of Disease Free Pacific White Shrimp (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) (18 June 2017) * Good Manufacturing Practices for Milk Collection Center (17 October 2017) * Good Manufacturing Practices for Frozen Durian (30 July 2017) * Code of Practice for Mushroom Culture (12 April 2018) * Good Agriculture Practices for Layer Farm (21 February 2022, 100,000⁺ animals, 21 February 2025, 1,000 - 99,999 animals)

Detail and additional information can be viewed and downloaded at www.acfs.go.th



and **TAS2GO** application.



Scan QR Code

iOS



App Store

Android



Google Play



ACFS, as a focal agency in agricultural commodity and food standards, has collaborated with the Department of Fisheries and business operators who run fighting fish farm, to establish the standard on Good Aquaculture Practices for Fighting Fish Farm. The standard covered the topics on breeding, catching and collecting, postharvest, packing, and transportation. The objective was to set a guideline for the production of healthy and tough fighting fishes in an environmental friendly and traceable production system. ACFS, has convened a hybrid session of an online and a physical seminar on 1 July 2021 to collect views on the draft standard. The seminar was to enable the transparency in the standard setting process with a participatory approach and to gain recognition of the standard by all stakeholders before the final adoption as a national standard.

Siamese Fighting fish has been officially recognized as the national aquatic animal emblem on 5 February 2019. The consideration has been made based on the values in 3 characters i.e. historical and cultural qualities, national ownership, and the resource utilization. During 2014 – 2018, Thailand has the export volume of 24 million fishes and the export value of 145 million baths annually. The important export markets are USA, EU, China, and Singapore. ACFS recognizes that it is important to improve the quality and safety of agricultural commodities and it is also important to enhance the opportunity for the fighting fishes in ornamental fish market globally. The consistency with international standard of the GAP for ornamental fish production which has been introduced for the production of Siamese fighting fish is therefore important for the quality improvement of the product to match with market demand, and it is also important for the improvement of competitiveness of the product in the global market.





ACFS has driven a governmental policy under the Master Plan for the Development of Thai Herbs, 2560 – 2565 B.E. in which Strategy 1 is calling for the promotion of Thai herbs which have potential to match with the demand of domestic and international market. The objective was to establish agricultural standard on Dried Herbs. The standard has been published in 5 separated volumes applicable to plant parts which are utilized as herbs.



Dried Spices, Part 1: bulb, rhizome, and root



Dried Spices, Part 2: leaf, arial part, and whole plant



Dried Spices, Part 3: flower



Dried Spices, Part 4: fruit and seed



Dried Spices, Part 5: bark and wood



These standards have set the requirements for quality and safety of dried herbs being used as raw material in the production of herbal and other products. The requirements covered essential composition, quality classification, food additives, pesticide residues, microbial presence, hygiene in production, handling, and packing process, and labelling.





Participation in standard setting in international organization

ACFS is the focal agency for the coordination with international organizations on the quality and safety of agricultural and food products, and on the implementation under the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and the Agreement on the Technical Barrier to Trade. ACFS has cooperated with agencies both under the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives and agencies outside the Ministry in the improvement and strengthening of the consistency of Thai agricultural commodities and food products with international standards and the improvement of competitiveness in global arena. The roles of ACFS in the international forum in the previous year were outlined in following paragraphs.

Codex : International Organization on Food Standards

The 46th Session of the Codex Committee on Food Labelling: CCFL



ACFS has attended the 46th Session of the Codex Committee on Food Labelling which was organized as a virtual session during 27 – 30 September and on 1 and 8 October 2021. The Secretary General of ACFS, together with ACFS advisors, representatives from the Department of Medical Sciences, the Food and Drug Administration, the Chamber of Commerce, the Food Industry Group of the Federation of Thai Industries, and ACFS staffs, have participated in the consideration and the decision making on following points during the Meeting.

1. The Committee endorsed the labelling provisions established by 7 Technical Committee including the provisions in the General Standard for Dried Fruits and that of Mixed Fruits which have been under Thailand responsibility.

2. The Committee agreed to forward to the 44th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Committee for the adoption of:

2.1 Draft standard for the labelling of non-retail containers requiring the labelling of mandatory information on these containers by other means such as by accompanying documents.

2.2 The proposed draft guidelines on front-of-pack nutritional labelling as an annex to the Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling. The guidelines will enable countries in preparing front-of-pack label in a way that is easy for consumer to understand and make use of the nutritional labelling.

3. The Committee agreed to forward the proposal of a new work on the use of technology in food labelling for the approval by the 44th Codex Alimentarius Committee.

4. The Committee decided to continue developing 2 draft papers/documents before submitting for consideration at the next CCFL i.e.

4.1 Draft Guidelines on Internet Sales/E-Commerce, to be developed further by a re-established electronic working group chaired by United Kingdom, and co-chaired by Chile, Ghana, India, and Japan.

4.2 Draft Revised text on the provisions relevant to allergen labelling in the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Food, and the revised text for the precautionary allergen labelling, to be developed by a re-established electronic working group chaired by Australia and co-chaired by United Kingdom, and United States.

5. The Committee agreed for the preparation of 5 discussion papers to submit for the consideration of CCFL i.e.

5.1 Labelling for alcoholic beverages

5.2 Labelling of food in joint presentation and multipack formats

5.3 Labelling related to trans fatty acid in food

5.4 Sustainability claims

5.5 Food Labelling Exemptions in Emergencies



ACFS has attended the 52nd Session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA) which was convened virtually during 1 – 3, 6 – 7, and on 10 September 2021. The Thai delegates, led by Ms. Jirarat Desasilp, Chairperson of the Technical Committee on International Standard on Food Additives, teamed up with representatives from ACFS, relevant public agencies and private bodies from the food industry, have participated in the consideration of the issues and agreed on:

- **The determination/amendment** of Maximum Levels in the General Standard for Food Additives, GSFA, especially on the approaches to the use of sweeteners and colours.

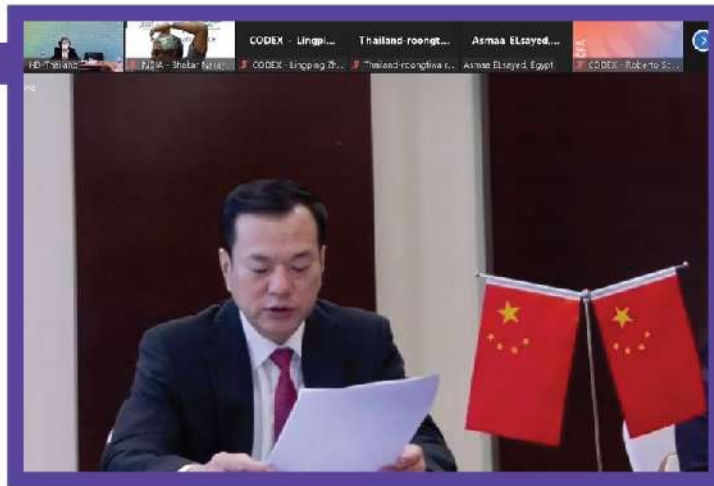
- **The decision regarding methods** of analysis for nitrates/nitrites and the consideration on the availability of information on nitrates/nitrites from Codex members.

- **The alingment of provisions** for food additives in 18 commodity standards such as milk and milk products, edible fats and oils, and spices and culinary herbs.

- **The revision of specific criteria** on the use of sweeteners so that it would not be subjected to legislation of importing countries and would not become trade obstacle.

- **Revocation/discontinuation** of work on the use of sweeteners in food categories of cream analogues; cheeses analogues; oils; dried fruits; frozen vegetables, seaweed, nuts and seeds; and heat-treated processed meat.

- **The determination** of maximum levels of colours in 12 food categories i.e. cocoa, chocolate, supplement food, flavoured drinks, edible ices, and distilled spirituous beverages and aromatized alcoholic beverages. The values decided were agreeable with the proposal from Thailand and in agreement with those notified by the Ministry of Public Health (Notification No. 418) 2563 B.E., which was issued in accordance with the Food Act 2522 B.E. on the Establishment of Principles, Conditions and Methods for the Use of Food Additives (volume 2).



The 27th Session of the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils (CCFO)

ACFS and representatives from the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administrative, the Department of Medical Sciences, the Department of Science Service, and the Food Group of the Federation of Thai Industries have attended the 27th Session of the Codex Committee on Fats and Edible Oils which was convened as a virtual meeting during 18 – 22 and on 26 October 2021. The Meeting was chaired by Ms. Norrani Eksan, Director for Compliance and Industry Development, Food Safety and Quality Division of the Ministry of Health Malaysia. There was participation from 63 countries (European Union included) and 11 international organizations as observers.

The Meeting has agreed to:



The forwarding to Codex

Alimentarius Committee for the adoption of the Draft Standard for Named Vegetable Oil: Sunflowerseed oil; the approval to include in the revised draft Standard for Named Vegetable Oil with 3 new kind of vegetable oils i.e. camellia seed oil, sacha inchi oil, and high oleic acid soya

bean oil; and the approval for the inclusion of calanus oil into the Standard for Fish Oils.

The proposed editorial amendment to align the methods of analysis for fats and oils with provisions in Codex Standard: the forwarding for the consideration of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling on the performance criteria for total arsenic in fats and oils, such as the Limit of Detection (LOD), Limit of Quantitation (LOQ), Precision, Recovery.

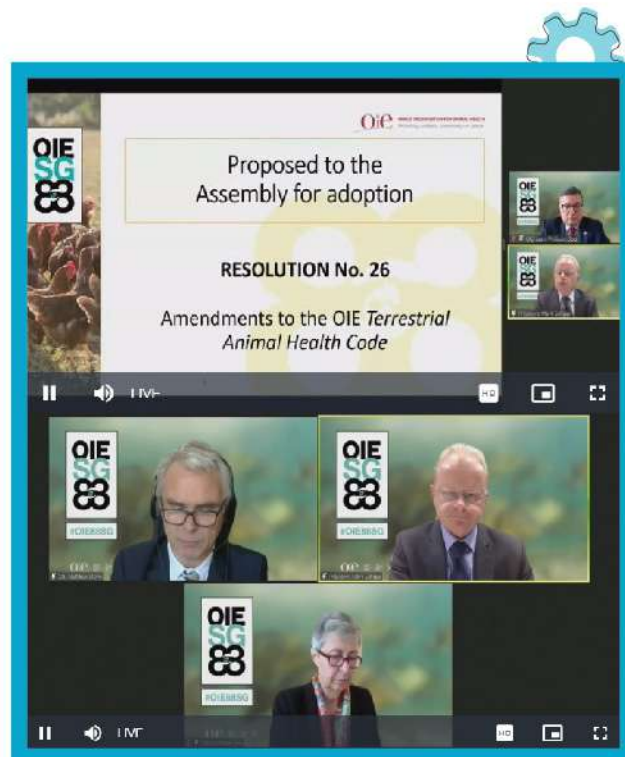


OIE : The World Organisation for Animal Health

The 88th General Session of the World Assembly of Delegates of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

ACFS has attended the 88th Session of the World Assembly of Delegates of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) which was held virtually during 24 – 28 May 2021 by videoconference and live streaming on its website for the first time ever. The Meeting has made consideration on:

The adoption or revision of 71 OIE Standards. Regarding the Health Codes and the Manual of Diagnostic Tests for both terrestrial and aquatic animals, the major issues were on the amendment of the provision of the terrestrial code on avian influenza. The amendments were to make the information in the notification to be specific to the highly pathogenic strain, and to reduce period for declaring the recovery to disease free status based on up-to-date scientific information. The amendment was to encourage the timely report on disease situation and reduce trade implication to member countries.



The adoption of a new provision on disease control program to enable competent authorities of member countries in using as the tool for setting control program in their countries. Regarding the Aquatic Code, decapod iridescent virus 1 (DIV1) was added in the OIE list of crustacean diseases which was the one already on the farm surveillance and export check of Thailand.





The information and experiences exchange regarding the roles of veterinary services in member countries on the disease control and prevention in One Health approach during the surge of Covid-19 pandemic, and the crucial of collaboration in research and information sharing, including the integration of activities on wildlife health as a part of One Health strategy. ACFS, the Department of Livestock, and the Department of Fisheries will be able to apply the information on OIE standards on the setting of national standards.

IPPC : International Plant Protection Convention

The 15th Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPMs)

ACFS and the Department of Agriculture have attended the 15th Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) which was the annual meeting of the members to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). The meeting was held for the first time as a virtual meeting on 16 and 18 March and 9 April 2021. There were 115 parties of the Convention attending the Session. The meeting considered proposals on policy, plan, and implementation. Hereunder are the summary of the major decisions made at the meeting.

1. Adoption of 11 draft standards with the important ones namely,

1.1 Draft Revision of ISPM 8: Determination of pest status in an area

1.2 Draft ISPM: Requirements for NPPOs if authorizing entities to perform phytosanitary actions

2. Adoption of the draft CPM recommendation: Safe provision of food and other humanitarian aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation.

The draft once adopted will be used as a guide for donor countries to take into consideration on risks of plant pests.

3. Agreed on funding solution to support the implementation of ePhyto, and agreed in the establishment of CPM Focus Group.

4. Encouraged the Parties to follow the CPM Recommendation: Sea Container and IPPC guidance document Sea container supply chains and cleanliness: An IPPC best practice guidance on measures to minimize pest Contamination.

5. The First International Plant Health Conference to be organized on 12 May 2022.

UN approval was expected for the observance of the International Day of Plant Health.



ASEAN Region

The economic cooperation among ASEAN Member States has the objective for the improvement of the competitiveness, reduction of development gap, and connectivity to move forward to a sustainable economic development. The harmonization of food standards has been one of the important issues because it will enlarge the market size which can enhance competitiveness of the region. In the previous year, ACFS has participated in aligning Thai standards with the regional standards as outlined hereunder.



Participation in ASEAN Standard Setting Process

In 2021, ACFS has been the main representative to participate in ASEAN standard setting process and has attended the 31st and 32nd Session of the Prepared Foodstuff Product Working Group (PFPWG) and related meetings i.e. the meeting of the Joint Sectoral Committee on MRA for Inspection and Certification Systems on Food Hygiene for Prepared Foodstuff Products (ISC MRA on PF) and the ASEAN Committee on Harmonisation of Prepared Foodstuff Standards (ACHPES). The meetings were held as virtual sessions during 19 – 20 November 2020 and 29 – 30 March 2021.

Regarding the implementation under the ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangement for Prepared Foodstuff Products, 21 experts have been selected for the conformity assessment of the inspection and certification system on food hygiene of the prepared foodstuff in ASEAN. In addition, a Training Module has been established for the training of the experts. The content of Training Module 1 was on the MRA for PF while that of the Training Module 2 was on the Procedural manual and the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).



Regarding the setting/harmonisation of standards on prepared foodstuffs in ASEAN, the major implementation was on:

1. Key Instrumental document: the instrumental document on the establishment, revision, and amendment of food safety standard and the annex 1 on the Work Flow has been adopted as the tool for the establishment, revision, or amendment the harmonized standards on food additives and contaminants.
2. Food additive standard: a list of 28 food additives, those without an asterisk connotation, in the functional class has been adopted to align the functional class with Codex GSFA.
3. Food contaminant standard: the maximum level (ML) of cadmium in milled rice of 0.4 mg/kg has been adopted to be listed in Annex II: ASEAN Standards for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed.
4. Food contact material standard: Thailand has prepared questionnaires for collecting data on national regulations/voluntary standards and competent authorities on food contact material (ceramic and plastic) in Member States. In addition, Thailand has agreed on the revised plan of actions and project proposals for the establishment of harmonized specific measures for food contact material (ceramic and plastic). The first priority was for ceramic and followed by plastic with the reference of Section 6 'Specific measures for groups of food contact material' in the ASEAN General Guidelines on Food Contact Materials.
5. Nutrition labelling standard: the initial draft of the ASEAN Guidelines on Nutrition Labeling has been prepared based on the Codex Guideline on Nutrition Labeling.



The 25th Session of The Experts Working Group on the Harmonization of Maximum Residue Limits (EWG-MRLs) of Pesticides among ASEAN Countries

ACFS has attended the 25th Session of The Experts Working Group on the Harmonization of Maximum Residue Limits (EWG-MRLs) of Pesticides among ASEAN Countries. The session was convened as a virtual session. The meeting has adopted:

1. The proposed ASEAN Harmonised MRL values. Among 5 values proposed, 3 of them were set based on the study made by Thailand, namely amitraz in longan, prochloraz in chili, and cyfluthrin/beta-cyfluthrin in long eggplant. The adopted values were submitted further for the endorsement as the ASEAN Harmonised MRLs by ASWGC, SOM-AMAF and AMAF.
2. The addition of 8 pesticides into the work plan for the establishment of MRLs. The plan was to be submitted for the consideration at the 26th session. Among these pesticides, 6 of them were Thailand proposal namely azoxystrobin in kale, azoxystrobin in chili, cyhalothrin in mandarin, emamectin benzoate in kale, flonicamid in apple eggplant, and pyridaben in mandarin.
3. The information on the current status in Member States on the endorsement of the ASEAN Harmonised MRLs as the national standards. The EWG-MRLs noted that Member States which have adopted more than 90% of the ASEAN MRLs in their national regulation framework were Cambodia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.
4. The offer of Thailand to host the 26th Session (2022).



Participation in the Multilateral Arrangement for the Mutual Recognition of Agri-food Standards and Conformity Assessment: (MAMRASCA)

‘A competitive, inclusive, resilient and sustainable Food, Agriculture, and Forestry (FAF) sector integrated with the global economy, based on a single market and production base contributing to food and nutrition security and prosperity in the ASEAN Community’ has been set fourth as the vision in the Strategic Plan on the ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture, and Forestry, 2016 – 2025.

The 38th Special SOM-AMAF in 2017 has agreed on the Multilateral Arrangement for the Mutual Recognition of Agri-food Standards and Conformity Assessment: MAMRASCA, in the sectors of plants, livestock, and fisheries with the objective of reducing the Non Tariff Barriers, NTBs, and facilitating agricultural trade among Member States. The 38th SOM-AMAF has also endorsed the establishment of the MRA Task Force to consider the draft agreement. Australia has also agreed to provide financial support under the framework of ASEAN-Australian Cooperation, and also assisted in the drafting of the draft agreement with the ASEAN Secretariat as the coordinator in the drafting mission.

The actions and results so far are described hereunder.

1. Three Regional Consultation Workshops of the Study on Mutual Recognition Models for the ASEAN Agricultural Best Practice have been organized during November 2016 and March 2017 in Indonesia and Thailand with the participation of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Livestock Development, and Department of Fisheries. The model of the MRA covering sectors of plants, livestock, and fisheries, has been agreed upon at the workshops.



2. Mr. Thavisith Bounyasouk, Director, Clean Agriculture Standard Center, Department of Agriculture, Lao PDR has been the Chairman of the MAMRASCA Task Force since 2017 to 2021 to consider the draft agreement. The main issues raised were:

Thailand proposed to replace the term Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) with the term Certification Body (CB) with the reason that this agreement only has requirements for the certification but not including inspection and testing.

Thailand proposed to amend the objective of the agreement to accept only the certification of the GAP for food crop that certified with ASEAN GAP standard or a national standard already aligned with the ASEAN GAP. Some Member States had a view that objective of the agreement should be consistent with the result of the study approved by ASEAN in which two objectives had been established in accordance with milestones in the process of benchmarking, namely the recognition of national standards already aligned with ASEAN GAP, and the recognition of the result of the Conformity Assessment.

Thailand proposed the addition of an article on Mutual Recognition Obligations to be abided by Member States in recognizing the audit result certifying the standard on GAP for food crops rather than recognizing the national standards of Member States which have been aligned with ASEAN GAP.

The 6th Meeting of the MAMRASCA Task Force has been dated to take place in November 2022 in a video conference.

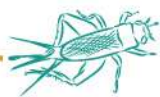


Negotiation for market access,



Dispute settlement for agricultural and food trade, Agreement on SPS measures

ACFS is the national focal point on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) having the important function on the negotiation concerning the enforcement of regulations or standards that have effect on international trade of agriculture and food commodities. In 2021, the major negotiations are described hereunder.



Crickets: Food of the Future



Crickets have been considered as a novel choice of protein and food for the future and there are increasing global demand. ACFS has taken crickets as the product for implementing to drive the policy on market-led production, and it was implemented by strengthening the cricket production standard, and negotiating for market access into Mexico which is a new market with potential for crickets from Thailand. The fact that Mexico has been a leading country in insect industry and Mexican enjoy the consumption of insects in so many ways, therefore, the demand exists for importing crickets to serve



the consumption and the need of raw material for the processing industry producing a chain of numerous products. ACFS has started the process in 2020 in making a request for the market access to SENASICA which is the national authority of Mexico on Sanitary, Safety, and Quality of Agriculture and Food. ACFS has collaborated with the Department of Livestock Development in the preparation of a technical document to submit to SENASICA to conduct a risk assessment for the importing of the 'Sading' variety of crickets or '*Ácheta domesticus*'.

The negotiation with SENASICA has been successful and Mexico has officially granted permission for importing cricket products from Thailand since 12 February 2021. The items granted were 1) Frozen crickets 2) Cricket powder and 3) Cooked crickets such as fried, baked, and dried crickets. The main conditions for importing required that the processing facility be regulated by the Department of Livestock Development and do not have processing activity of ruminant or other animals which are not insect.

In addition, ACFS has taken follow up actions in 2021 in promoting insect products which are considered as national resources arising from traditional intelligence and the suitability of environment and climate in favour for inhabitation and proliferation of insects. The actions were taken in a collaboration of Chiang Mai University to carry out a study on the topic of Insects in Thailand with Economic Potential for Producing Food and Feed: Coconut Weevils, Common Bees, Silkworms, Mealworms, and Flies. Findings from the study will be the crucial data for deciding policy on standard setting and promoting the development of economic insects into food and feed in a commercial scale in the future.



Since 2014 ACFS has provided support on halal implementation of the Central Islamic Council of Thailand, CICOT, on activities such as the halal promotion, human resource development, audit system, halal slaughter and processing facility system for ensuring compliance with the standards of trading partners and with international standards, and the distribution of information on halal activities in Thailand to the target countries. The support activities are described hereunder.

- Promotion and strengthening the efficiency of quality system audit of the certification body in certifying halal slaughter houses and processing facilities to ensure consistency with the standards of partner countries and international standards. The audits have been made for 54 target facilities. The assistance has also been provided to the auditors from the Emirates International Accreditation Center (EIAC) in their audit and surveillance activities.



- Promotion and development of human resources performing halal audit to improve their efficiency, and development of the halal standard system to maintain the consistency with the standards of trading partners. The training on ISO/IEC 17025 standard was organized for 30 officers. The Management System Certification Institute (Thailand) (MASCI) has been contracted for the development of CICOT System and for maintaining the status of the system in compliance with the requirements of EIAC.

- Knowledge management has been provided for 70 participants on regulations for exporting halal products to United Arab Emirates and countries in the Middle East.



- Public relation activities were carried out by making publications and providing lectures to youth and consumers at 10 schools i.e. Lamburipoung school, Suraoklongkao school, Surao Sanamklanglam school, Suraoklongsib school, Suraomai school, Suraosaladang school, Nong Jork Pi Ya Nusorn School, Lamchedee school, Suraoklongsibed school, and Banjearadub school.



Thai-China Protocol

The protocol text has been elaborated and the ceremony has been prepared for the signing of the Thai-China Protocol on Quarantine and Inspection of Import and Export of Fruits via a Third Country between Thailand and China. The Protocol has been made as the instrument for solving the obstacle to exporting of fruits from Thailand to China. The Protocol has allowed for the opening up of additional border posts which made it up to a total of 16 posts for facilitating the export for Thai business operators and farmers.

Thailand and China have held an online signing ceremony of the Protocol on Quarantine and Inspection of Import and Export of Fruits via a Third Country between Thailand and China. The signee for Thailand was Dr. Chalermchai Sri-on, the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, and the signee for China was Mr. Wang Lingjun, the Vice-Minister of Customs. The online ceremony took place on 13 September 2021 after the 7th China-ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on SPS Cooperation.





The Protocol has been the implementation under the MOU on the Cooperation on SPS between Thailand and China. The main substance was on the setting of the detail information to show on the Phytosanitary Certificate in accordance of the provisions and criteria for quarantine and inspection of Import and Export of Fruits via a Third Country between Thailand and China. The successful consultation of ACFS, the Department of Agriculture, and relevant agencies with Chinese counterpart in preparing the Protocol has led the ceremony to taking place on that day. As a result of the Protocol, the number of border posts have increased to 16. Among these, 6 border posts belong to Thailand (Chiang Khong, Mukhaharn, Nakhon Phanom, Ban Phakgard, Bueng Garn, Nongkai) and 10 belong to China (Youyi Guan, Mohan, Dongxing, Pingxiang Railway, Mohan Railway, Hekou, Hekou Railway, Longbang, Tianbao, and Shuikou).

The benefit arising from the signing of the Protocol was not only on the increasing number of border posts but also on the support for taking advantage arising from the China–Laos railway and it has enabled increasing choices of routes for transporting fruits to China. The increasing choices of convenient and suitable routes have enabled the reduction of cost for transporting Thai fruits which are tropical fruits having short shelf life in nature.

Supporting technology on agricultural standards



ACFS has employed technology to drive the support for certified commodities in agriculture sector and to enable farmer in creating the opportunity for expanding channels for marketing, trade, and investment, to keep up with the change in digital age.

QR Trace on Cloud for Medium and Small Business Operators



QR Trace on Cloud is a system that can support an individual farmer, farmer groups, cooperatives groups, community enterprises, business operators and producers of vegetables, fruits, rice, eggs, fisheries, livestock, processed products/food. The system maintains data on the origin and destination of products, and information on production of the products for the benefit of traceability and improvement of the production management efficiency. The data maintained can be generated into QR code to enable the communication to consumers keeping them informed on the origin of the products. The technology also adds values to the products and empowers farmers, and producers in agriculture and food sector in Thailand with competitiveness and ability to address the consumer demand.

In 2021, ACFS has provided 25 training to educate farmers either online or on site in 4 provinces i.e. Trat, Petchboon, Chacheongsao, and Nakhonsawan Provinces. Currently there are 2,220 businesses as users of the QR Trace on Cloud system.

Region	Accumulative No. of Subscribers (businesses)						Total
	Fruit/vegetable	Rice	Egg	Livestock	Fisheries	processed	
📍 North	143	34	5	2	5	53	242
📍 Central	400	131	12	7	14	101	665
📍 Northeast	190	105	8	12	9	64	388
East	401	19	7	1	1	52	481
📍 West	104	12	2	1	0	21	140
📍 South	176	28	4	10	7	79	304
รวม	1,414	329	38	33	36	370	2,220

* note: only the main scopes of businesses are counted



Website for Certified Products – Online

The website has been designed as a channel for farmers to sell their products which have been certified with GAP or Organic standards. It enhances the opportunity for the farmers to meet with consumers who want to buy farm products matching their needs. The DGT Farm classifies products into three groups i.e.



Safe Products GAP



Organic Products



Products with QR Trace

Highlights of DGT Farm.com

1

The system allows the matching of sellers »



The system allows the matching of sellers and buyers on the offer and the demand by setting the matching criteria on the basis of either commodity type, price, quantity, or province, and by setting the priority of matching criteria. The system automatically generates an email to notify when the request is matched.



2

The system allows » a deal to be made both



for retail and wholesale, and tracking of the commodity delivery is enabled.



3

The system enables » the vendor to manage



The system enables the vendor to manage their own store front by offering them the ability to create their own homepage which they can configure the theme of the display page on the screen. The sellers can publish the advertisement of their products and arrange the placement position of the items on sales on the webpage.



4

The system enables » the sellers to promote



The system enables the sellers to promote their products and set a bracket period for a promotion automatically and they can add, delete, or modify the items on promotion with the start and end dates specified. Email can be generated and sent to their customers to introduce a new promotion or provide other information.



Summarization of DGTFarm website in numbers



2 Total commodity items

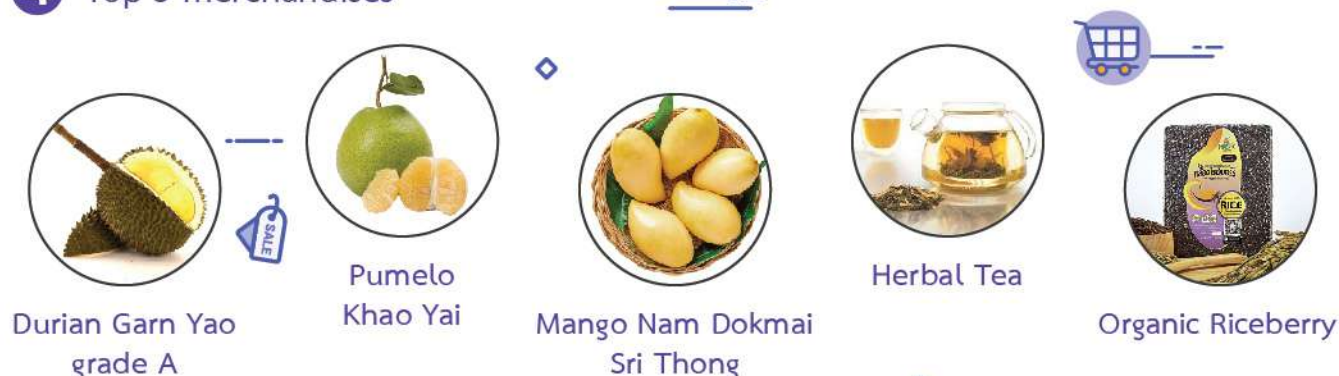
in each category are 1,601 items

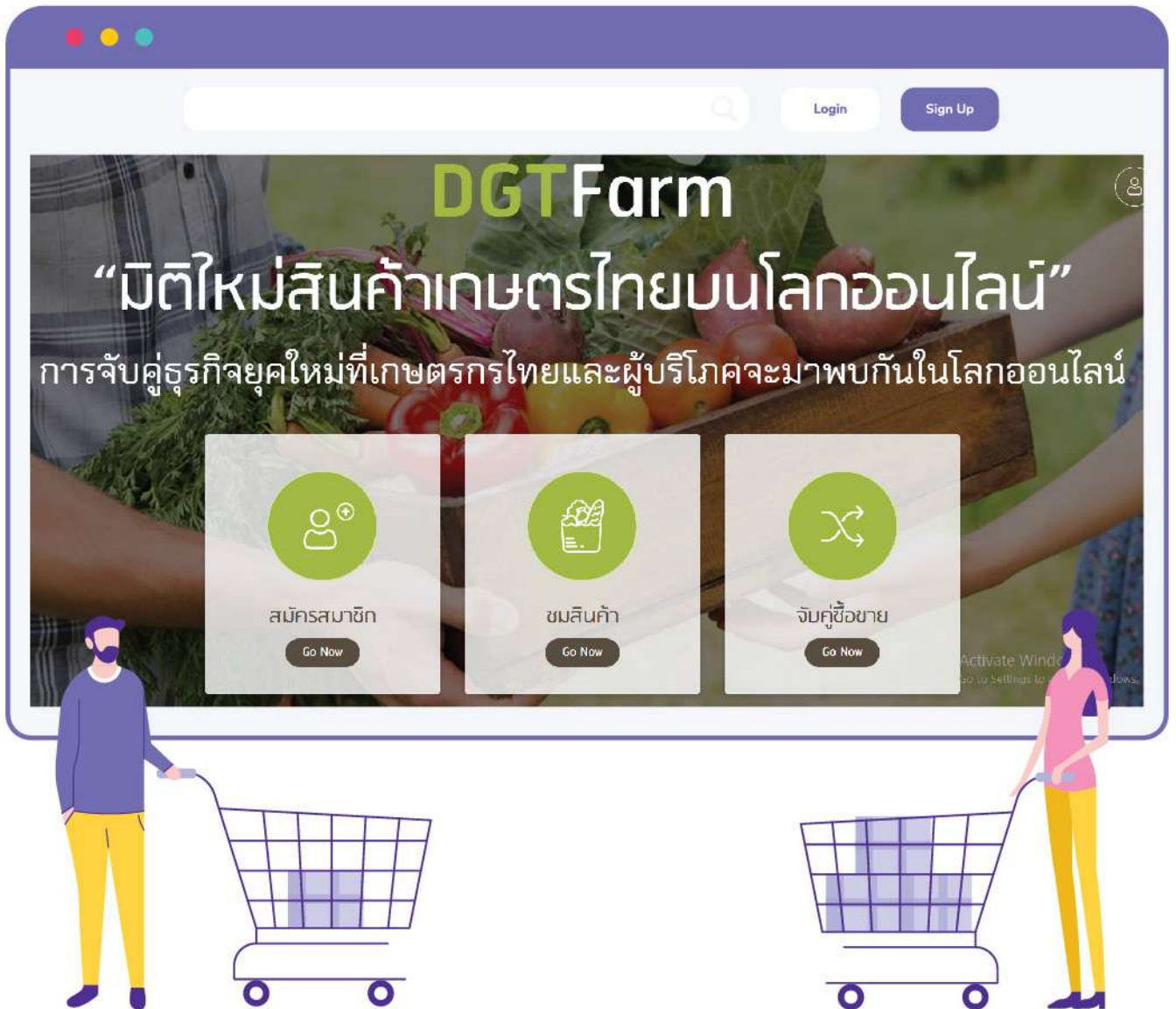
Category	No. of items
Vegetables	285
Fruits	336
Processed products	566
Rice and cereals	343
Fisheries	32
Livestock	22
Spices	17

3 Value of retail trade on DGTFarm website was 336,214 baht.

Note : For convenience of business between trade partners, it is not compulsory to show total sales value on Matching Market function of DGTFarm.

4 Top 5 merchandises





In 2021, ACFS has organized two activities to provide knowledge and promote the use of DGT Farm among farmers i.e.

1. Training on the use of DGT Farm website with 273 participants and 167 of them registered as subscribers. There were also 155 participants in the online training. Total subscribers were 322.
2. A hybrid seminar, online and on site, was organized on the trading system on DGT Farm to provide knowledge related to the online business such as the logistics, and relevant legislative subjects with 853 participants.

Visit www.dgtfarm.com if you are interested in buying or selling certified farm products.



Conformity assessment

ACFS is the agency responsible for the mission on conformity assessment of certification bodies for agricultural and food commodities. The mission includes the authorization, suspension, and revocation of the license of the authorized bodies, as well as the registration of food and agricultural laboratories. Furthermore, ACFS also liaises with international bodies on conformity assessment, coordinates for a cooperation and negotiates for the agreement on the mutual recognition arrangement of conformity assessment system. The implementation carried out last year are described hereunder.



Transferring the Missions on the Inspection and Certification of Food and Agricultural Commodities out of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives

ACFS has been assigned by the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives to be the focal point in coordinating with related agencies to implement in responding to the policy on the transfer of the missions on inspection and Certification of Food and Agricultural Commodities. The results of the implementation are described hereunder.

1. Conformity assessment has been made for certification bodies (CB) and inspection bodies (IB) to carry on the transferred work. There were 18 CBs and 6 IBs which have been successfully accredited.
2. The seminar was organized on 30 March 2021 on 'The Transfer of the Missions on Inspection and Certification of Food and Agricultural Commodities out of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives for the Fiscal Year 2021'. The seminar provided the forum for exchanging views on the subject matter, gathering information, problems, and obstacles in implementing the missions of the involved agencies. The seminar also aimed at using the gathered information to improve the implementation of the missions and to step up the implementation as guided by the policy. Furthermore, the seminar has been the forum for presenting information for keeping the confidence of the private agencies in the implementation of the Ministry on this policy.

3. A research project has been carried out to develop a new system for product certification by applying the Supplier Audit system.

With the policy on the missions transferring of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, the relevant Departments have planned to reduce services on inspection and certification for producers and business operators in the future, and they then need to bare the cost of certification on their own. Therefore, there could be an increasing trend of producers and business operators who would not be interested in applying for certification. ACFS, therefore, has set a research project to develop a system for product certification by applying the Supplying Audit system as a pilot project in two locations, one at a processing factory of the Royal Project Foundation and the other at a network member of the Federation of Thai Industries (FTI). The aim was to conduct a research and to develop a new approach for product certification. Activities in the project are described hereunder.

3.1 A training on the development of product certification using the Supplier Audit system was conducted in collaboration of the Royal Project Foundation.

- ▶ An online workshop was organized on 9 August 2021 to draft the guideline on the audit of farmers/farmer groups which would be registered in the Approved Supplier List: ASL of a factory/manufacturer. There were 100 participants.

- ▶ A training was organized during 10 – 11 August 2021 on the establishment of the system for Supplier audit. There were 60 participants.

The evaluation of the participants' satisfaction on the lecturers and the curriculum of the two courses was found to be at high level (with respect to the topics, instructors, technic of the workshop, support, and the overall).



3.2 The training project to develop the system for produces and product certification using the Supplier Audit system for the network members under the Federation of Thai Industries.

- The training was organized online during 19 – 20 August 2021 on the establishment of the Supplier Audit system. There were 51 participants. The evaluation of satisfaction of the participants on the lecturers and the curriculum of the two courses was found to be at high level (with respect to the topics, instructors, technic of the workshop, support, and the overall).

- An online training was organized during 31 August to 3 September 2021 on the topic of Farm advisors on GAP standard for food crops to enable its application in the Supplier Audit system. There were 42 participants. The evaluation of satisfaction on the lecturers and the curriculum of the two courses was found to be at high level (with respect to the topics, instructors, technic of the workshop, support, and the overall).



APAC MRA on Product Certification and Food Safety Management System

ACFS, as the National Accreditation Body, (AB), for agricultural and food commodities, has been recognized by the Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (APAC) and the International Accreditation Forum (IAF). The APAC Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (APAC MRA) has been signed in the scope of Product Certification with ISO/IEC 17065 standard, and in the scope of Food Safety Management System (FSMA) with ISO/TS 22003 standard. The recognition of ACFS has been on behalf of Thailand Industrial Standards Institute (TISI). Because the Re-Evaluation for the renewal of the recognition on behalf of TISI was due in 2021, therefore, ACFS has to submit the application for the renewal prior to the due date. However, the application was made on its own behalf in order to gain the recognition directly. The result of the Re-Evaluation could therefore be considered by APAC to grant the recognition directly to ACFS.

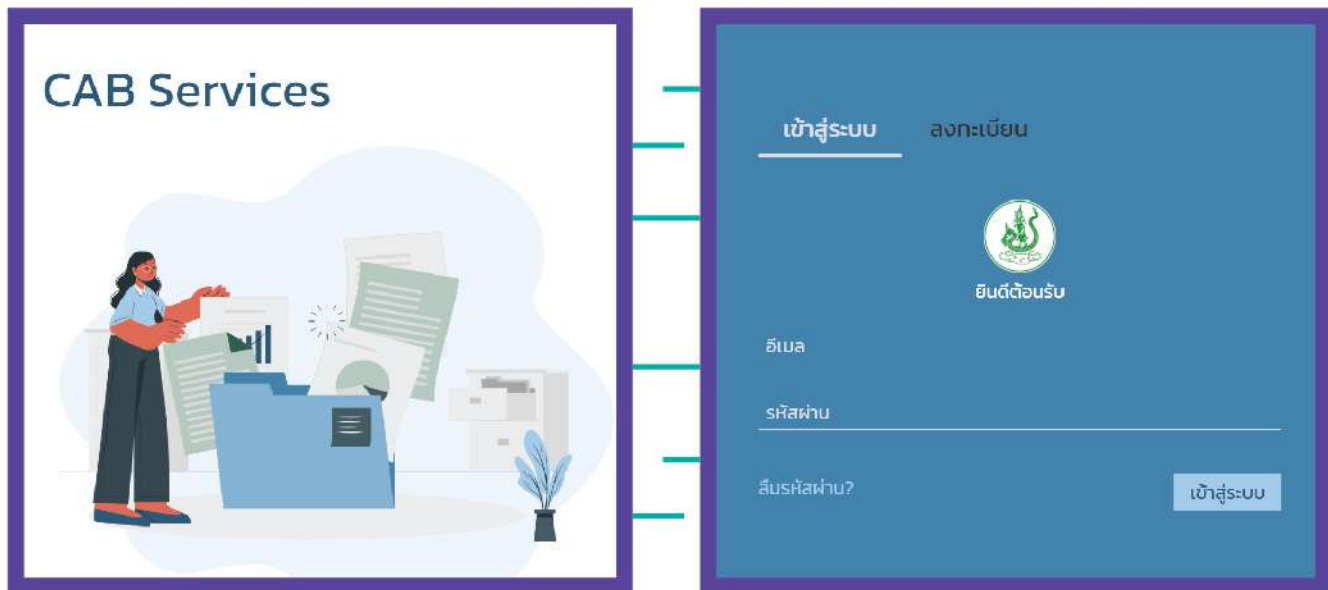
In the evaluation, APAC has conducted the assessment by a Remote Assessment. The APAC audit team has assessed the competency of ACFS audit team in a witness audit at 2 sites i.e. the Office of Certification Body (OCB), under the Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR), during 27 – 28 May 2021, and the Fisheries Standards and Evidence Development Division, under the Department of Fisheries, during 9 – 10 June 2021. APAC also conducted the Office Evaluation to assess the quality system of ACFS during 21 – 25 June 2021.



At present, the APAC audit team is in the consideration process for approving the recognition to ACFS. Once APAC has decided to recognize ACFS, IAF will also grant the recognition of ACFS. The approval will allow Thailand to have an accreditation body for agricultural and food commodities which is recognized by International Accreditation Bodies. Also, it will enable ACFS to apply for a recognition in other scopes and apply for the mutual recognition arrangement for exporting agricultural and food commodities to comply with the regulations of trade partners or other international entities. The recognition will increase confidence and enable more export of agricultural and food products to 65 countries which are members of the International Accreditation Forum.

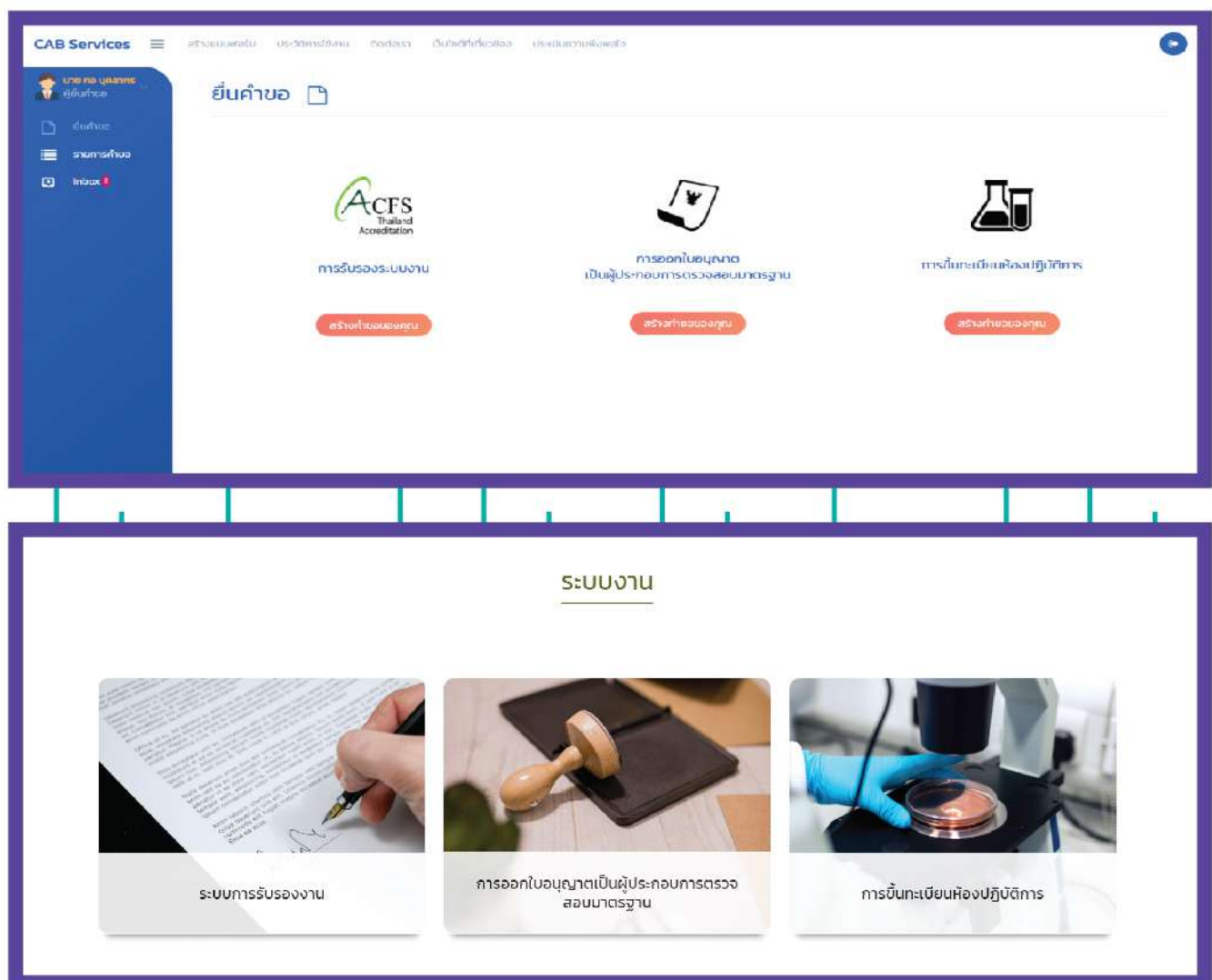


The improvement of e-Government Services or CAB Services System



ACFS has provided 3 services to the public i.e. 1) Work System Accreditation 2) Licensing of Certification Bodies, and 3) Resgistration of Certified Laboratories for Agricultural and Food Commodities. With the guidance of the Licensing Facilitation Act B.E. 2558, the Ministry of Interior's Committee on the Integration of Population Information and Public Services has made the decision on 3 August 2017 for ACFS to establish a link of public service data with the Population Information Linkage Center of the Department of Provincial Administration, Ministry of Interior, and to improve public services by making requirement only for the identification card. The Cabinet has also made the decision on 2 October 2018 endorsing the measure for facilitating and reducing burdens to the publics (by not requiring for a copy of any official document) as proposed by the Office of Public Sector Development Commission. In response to those guidances and decisions, ACFS therefore, has developed the CAB Services (<https://cabservices.acfs.go.th>) as a project to improve services for facilitating the public in reducing time and cost for doing business with our office, so that there is no need to travel to ACFS for a business contact, and without a requirement for a copy of documents i.e. identification card

and the certification of Juristic person. The CAB Services is an electronic system providing services to certification bodies, inspection bodies, and laboratories testing agricultural and food commodities. The system has established a link to the Population Information Linkage Center for the data on citizen identification database of the Department of Provincial Administration. Links were also established via Government Data Exchange Center (GDX) of the Digital Government Development Agency (Public Organization), to connect with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce for the database on juristic persons and to the database of the Bureau of Laboratory Quality Standards, the Department of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Public Health, for the information on the certification of laboratories. The project has been implemented since the fiscal year 2019 (May 2019) and ended in fiscal year 2020. In 2021, the system has been tested and there has been a continued upgrading process to make it increasingly match with the usage.



Standard Control

Another set of important functions of ACFS is the control, overseeing, monitoring, and inspection of producers, exporters, importers, and certification bodies to ensure that their operations are consistent with the agricultural standard legislation. In 2021, ACFS has implemented the work which are described hereunder in cooperation of partner agencies.

The implementation in 2021 on the control of mandatory standards

ACFS has enacted the mandatory of agricultural standards in accordance with the Agricultural Standards Act B.E. 2551. At present, 7 mandatory standards have been in effect.



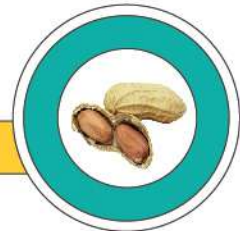
1. Code of Practice for Sulphur Dioxide Fumigation of Fresh Fruits

TAS 1004 - 2557



2. Peanut Kernels: Requirements for Aflatoxin Limit

TAS 4702 - 2557



3. Good Manufacturing Practices for Frozen Durian

TAS 9046 - 2560



4. Good Aquaculture Practices for Hatchery of Disease Free Pacific White Shrimp (Litopenaeus vannamei)

TAS 7432 - 2558



5. Good Manufacturing Practices for Milk Collection Center

มกษ. 6401 - 2558



6. Code of Practice for Mushroom Culture

TAS 2507 - 2559



7. Good Agriculture Practices for Layer Farm

TAS 6909 - 2552



With the issuances of these mandatory standards, producers, exporters, and importers of agricultural commodities with the mandatory standards have to be licensed. They also have to inform ACFS when there is the actual export or import of these commodities taking place. The application for a license and the report of export or import can be submitted electronically on the TAS-License system. In 2021, 396 licenses have been issued and they can be classified according to the standards and types of license as shown in the table below.

Mandatory standards	Type of license (number)						Total
	Producer		Exporter		Importer		
	New	Renew	New	Renew	New	Renew	
Code of Practice for Sulphur Dioxide Fumigation of Fresh Fruits (TAS 1004-2557)	45	6	48	9	0	0	108
Code of Practice for Mushroom Culture (TAS 2507-2559)	28	22	0	0	0	0	50
Peanut kernels: Requirements for Aflatoxin Limit (TAS 4702-2557)	0	1	0	1	8	0	10
Good Manufacturing Practices for Milk Collection Center (TAS 6401-2558)	10	18	0	0	0	0	28

Mandatory standards	Type of license (number)						Total
	Producer		Exporter		Importer		
	New	Renew	New	Renew	New	Renew	
Good Aquaculture Practices for Hatchery of Disease Free Pacific White Shrimp (Litopenaeus vannamei) (TAS 7432-2558)	13	1	3	0	0	0	17
Good Manufacturing Practices for Frozen Durian (TAS 9046-2560)	14	1	37	5	0	0	57
Good Agriculture Practices for Layer Farm (TAS 6909-2552)	126	0	0	0	0	0	126
total	236	49	88	15	8	0	396
Grand total	285		103		8		396

There were 3 mandatory standards which have been reported for import and export.



1. Peanut Kernels: Requirements for Aflatoxin Limit

TAS 4702 - 2557

2. Code of Practice for Sulphur Dioxide Fumigation of Fresh Fruits

TAS 1004 - 2557



3. Good Manufacturing Practices for Frozen Durian

TAS 9046 - 2560

In conclusion, there have been 25,364 export reports in 2021 with total of 703,067.07 tons which can be classified as shown in the table below.

Mandatory standards	Report on export	
	Number of report (TAS 7-1)	Quantity (tons)
Code of Practice for Sulphur Dioxide Fumigation of Fresh Fruits (TAS 1004-2557)	23,076	654,832.8
Peanut kernels: Requirements for Aflatoxin Limit (TAS 4702-2557)	9	21.64
Good Manufacturing Practices for Frozen Durian (TAS 9046-2560)	2,279	48,212.63
total	25,364	703,067.07

The number of 954 import reports have been concluded in 2021 with total of 52,024 tons which can be classified as shown in the table below.

Mandatory standards	Report on import	
	Number of report (TAS 8-1)	Quantity (tons)
Peanut kernels: Requirements for Aflatoxin Limit (TAS 4702-2557)	954	52,024
total	954	52,024



ACFS has also collected information on problems and obstacles encountered by the involved parties which have arisen from the operation of the mandatory standard enactment. These informations were used to formulate measures for improving the efficiency of the enforcement and for improving our operations to protect stakeholders and consumers. It is also aiming to promote the safety and quality of imported and exported products so that their quality are consistent with the relevant standards and regulations.

The electronic system for producers, exporters, and importers to apply for licenses

The enactment of the Ministerial Notification on the mandatory of agricultural standards has dictated that relevant operators in the scope of each mandatory standard shall comply with the Agricultural Standard Act B.E. 2551. The implication is that they need to have licenses for conducting their activities and they have to report to the authority each time when they import or export these products. In response to the enactment, ACFS has accordingly developed the **TAS-License system to enable the operators in applying for a license in an electronic system**. In 2021, ACFS has implemented 2 projects in connection with the TAS-License system.

- 1 The project for improving understanding of services provided on TAS License system for the application of a license to operate as a producer, exporter, and importer of agricultural commodities with mandatory standards and to report of the import – export.



The objective was to explain the change that has been made on application procedure. The online sessions have been organized for 3 groups during 6 - 8 September 2021 with 277 participants in total.



The project was initiated because the information gathered from the operation following the enactment of the mandatory standards suggested that there were problems and obstacles arising from the implementation.



It was also because there have been some modifications of the TAS-License system.

- ② A workshop has been organized online on the guideline for approving the application for a license to operate as a producer, importer, and exporter of agricultural commodities and the implementation under the framework of the Agricultural Standards Act B.E. 2551.

The workshop was convened in 3 groups during 25 – 28 May 2021 with 270 participants. The aim was to inform officers of the Department of Livestock Development on how to approve the application for a license, and to provide them with knowledge and understanding for using the TAS-License system.





The workshop also aimed at providing the officers with the direction for controlling, inspecting, and conducting a surveillance on the licensed business operators of agricultural commodities with mandatory standards, and ensuring the officers can put it into practice correctly. The workshop was initiated in order to delegate the work on issuing license to the Department of Livestock Development

in accordance with the Notification on the delegation of work to other public agencies to perform the duty on issuing licenses for the producer, importer, and exporter of agricultural commodities. The workshop also aimed at ensuring the officers in charge to manage the delegated work correctly in the same direction to the integrated operation between the Department of Livestock and ACFS.



Longan

Code of Practice for Sulphur Dioxide Fumigation of Fresh Fruits

ACFS has enacted the Ministerial Notification on the mandatory of agricultural standard: **Code of Practice for Sulphur Dioxide Fumigation of Fresh Fruits (TAS 1004-2557)** and it has been in effect since 4 May 2016. In 2021, ACFS has been repeatedly notified by the competent authority of Importing country on the value higher than safety standard of sulphur dioxide content. The incident was not only having a direct impact on the Thai export, but also have a potential to damage the overall image of agricultural commodities from Thailand on their safety and quality.



ACFS, as the competent authority for overseeing the compliance of producers and exporters of longan with the mandatory standard, has organized a seminar to promote the understanding in the production and export of fresh longan in compliance with the standard and safety standard of importing countries. The seminar also promoted the correct understanding of the practices which is consistent with the Agricultural Standards Act B.E. 2551. The lecture was given online on Sulphur Dioxide fumigation of fresh fruits for complying with TAS 1004-2557 to ensure safety and quality; Export of fresh fruits fumigated with Sulphur dioxide using TAS-License system; The implementation of officers under the Agricultural Standards Act B.E. 2551; and The Agricultural Standards Act B.E. 2551 and. penalty on offences committed. Participants, 150 in total, composed of the licensees, shipping officers, inspectors, and ACFS staffs. The post evaluation showed that the improved understanding of participants was rated at very good level and the confidence in applying the knowledge into practice was rated at highest level.

The promotion of agricultural standards to encourage stakeholder's adoption

Agricultural standards have been promoted in the food supply chain to encourage stakeholder's adoption with the objective of raising the quality of agricultural commodities in Thailand to the level as set in standards and ensuring safety to consumers. Capacity building programme for all related sectors in the production chain is necessary for enabling them to comply with the requirements in the standards. Supporting media and activities are necessary for such programme. In 2021, ACFS has implemented projects/activities in an integrated operation with partner agencies.

The production of quality products: farm/field level



Standards on Sea Salt Farming

The Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives has notified the public of 2 voluntary standards in relation to salt farming i.e. the **Natural Sea Salt (TAS 8402-2562)** and **Good Agricultural Practices for Sea Salt Farm (TAS 9055-2562)**. The Notification has the objective to improve the production of sea salt in Thailand to ensure its quality and safety, and to ensure the confidence of global consumers in the production system of sea salt in Thailand. A wholistic approach is needed for ensuring the confidence in quality and standard of the product. ACFS, therefore, has joined hands with relevant agencies i.e. the Department of Agricultural Extension, Department of Fisheries, Department of Livestock Development, and Department of Agriculture, in the preparation and getting ready for the inspection and certification of the farms. In 2021, ACFS has undertaken the following activities.



- A pilot project to set a model sea salt farms with compliances to agricultural standards has been developed at 7 locations in Chantaburi, Choburi, Chacheongsao, Samutsakorn, Samutsongkram, and Petchaburi Provinces. The operation manual and the form of record sheet have been established for each farm. The Pre-audit was done to assess the readiness for the certification. Samples of sea salt were taken and a support was provided for the testing of sea salt from the model farms.

- A workshop was organized at I-Tara Resort and Spa during 11 – 12 March 2021, to build a capacity for a group of farm advisors on sea salt standards. The target group was 42 district and provincial officers whose work were related with sea salt, and sea salt farmers.



- The Ministerial Regulations has been established on Rules for the enrolment for certification and the issuance of certificates on the Good Agricultural Practices for Sea Salt Farm, and of Natural Sea Salt standards. The Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives has already signed and the Regulation has been in effect since 29 January 2021.

- The Notification on Operation Procedures for the inspection to certify a GAP farm producing sea salt and the natural sea salt product have been published on 1 April 2021.



- A training course on the auditors on sea salt standards has been organized for 48 participants during 17 – 19 March 2021 at I-Tara Resort and Spa in Ban Laem District, Petchaburi Province. The course aimed at developing the knowledge and understanding on the provisional requirements of the standards (TAS 9055 and TAS 8402), and improving skill on the assessment audit to the certification body of the Department of Fisheries, Department of Livestock Development, and Department of Agriculture and also to the enrolment unit of the Department of Agricultural Extension.

The preparedness activities have made the officers to have an improved understanding on the requirements of the sea salt standards and in the approach for doing the extension work. The officers were enabled to provide knowledge dissemination, advices and recommendations on sea salt production. The model farmers were able to develop and improve the consistency of the sea salt farm with the GAP standard (TAS 9055-2562). In addition, the operating procedure and the farm record sheet (model) were also the outcome which can be used as a guide for the capacity building of other farmers.



Sustainable Production of Oil Palm

The National Committee on Oil Palm Policy has formulated the strategies for a reform of system for palm oil and oil palm (2017-2036). The strategies have dictated that there shall be standards in place along the whole supply chain of palm oil and oil palm. ACFS has therefore notified 4 standards which related to oil palm i.e. **Oil Palm Bunch standard (TAS 5702-2552)**, **Good Agricultural Practices for Oil Palm (TAS 5904-2553)**, **Good Manufacturing Practices for Oil Palm Bunch Collection Center (TAS 9037-2555)**, and **Principles for Sustainable Production of Oil Palm and Palm Oil (TAS 5909-2563)**. The standards have a coverage on the principles and the provisional requirements for the sustainable production of oil palm and palm oil which is environmentally friendly and socially responsible. In order to promote and encourage that the standards are put into practice,

ACFS has therefore, set a project on the strengthening of model farmers in line with the standard on The Sustainable Production of Oil Palm and Palm Oil with the objective to build an understanding among the farmers on the provisional requirements of the standard on Good Agricultural Practices, and to get them ready for the certification. The project will help improve the efficiency of a sustainable production of palm oil and the whole industry of oil palm and palm oil will be developed. All involved parties and the country will benefit from this exercise. In 2021, ACFS has undertaken training activities, i.e.





- The training on oil palm production in line with the principles of sustainable production of oil palm and palm oil. The undertaking took place during 31 May – 4 June 2021 as an online training for the Takuapa Oil Palm Community Enterprise, Phanga Province and producers of oil palm and palm oil who were interested in the training. There were 50 participants. Later in August 2021, 30 of them from the Community Enterprise have been certified by the Department of Agriculture with the standard of GAP for oil palm (TAS 5904-2553). The rest 20 producers will be certified in the future.

- The training on the capacity building for advisors on the sustainable production of oil palm and palm oil. This training was undertaken under the work plan on Precision Farmers in 2 Million Rai. It took place online during 8-10 September 2021. The participants were 85 officers of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Department of Agriculture. They will be the coaches of the farmers for the sustainable production of oil palm and palm oil.



After the undertakings have been completed, the model farmers for the sustainable production of oil palm and palm oil were able to disseminate the knowledge to other farmers as well.



Elephant: Good Practices for Elephant Facility

ACFS has established the agricultural standard on **Good Practices for Elephant Facility** to promote a good and appropriate caring of elephant with a consistency to animal welfare principle, and to strengthen the elephant Facility business in Thailand. “**Elephant Facility**” is defined as a place running a business in taking care of domesticated elephants or herding them for tourism, entertainment, or other purposes for making profit, whether or not the fee is charged directly or indirectly for the entrance or services provided. The elephants kept in the households and those kept for labour are not included in this definition. On 28 September 2020, **the Committee on Agricultural Standards** has agreed to notify the mandatory of the standard on **Good Practices for Elephant Facility**. In 2021, ACFS has disseminated the knowledge on the standard to business operators and relevant parties.



- Seminars were convened to 4 groups of 156 participants in total for an elucidation on the standard of Good Practices for Elephant Facility (TAS 6413-2564). The events took place in Chiang Mai, Phuket, Bangkok, and Choburi Provinces.

- Strengthening programme was set at 5 elephant Facilities in Phuket, Phanga, Phitsanulok, Chiang Mai, and Cholburi Provinces. The follow up on the management system of the elephant Facilities was made, the manual of the operating procedures was developed in accordance with the provisional requirements in the standard, and a Pre-audit was carried out to get them ready for the certification.



After the implementation of those activities, the business operators were well familiar with the standard (TAS 6413-2564) and were able to fulfil the requirements in their operation. They were also ready for the certification.

The creation of quality workforce/organization: business operator/auditor/inspector

ACFS has implemented on workforce preparation to support the transferring of the mission of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives on inspection and certification. The objectives were to build up knowledge, and develop skill and ability in the inspection and certification procedures.

① The project on strengthening the consistency of farms with safety standards along the whole production chain

1.1 improving organization's potential (CB/IB) to ensure the consistency of the inspection and certification system with the international and national standards, and the adequate number of competent auditors and accredited CBs.

- Preparation of workforce for the inspection and certification on Good Agricultural Practices for Herbs (TAS 3502-2561) during 5 – 6 July 2021 with 102 participants.

- Preparation of workforce for the inspection and certification on Organic Agriculture part 1: The production, processing, labelling and marketing of produces and products from organic agriculture (TAS 9000 vol. 1 2552) during 8 – 9 July 2021 with 90 participants.

The preparations on the GAP certification for herbs and on organic agriculture have been noted as adequate to ensure the capacity and skill of the CBs/IBs for performing the audits.



1.2 Capacity building for auditors in accordance with international standard and national standards was to enrich officers who have the role as auditor and other related officers with the knowledge and understanding in the provisional requirements of international and national standards, as well as the technical skill of the audit so that their efficiency is acceptable at the international level. The programme was scheduled into 7 training events with a total of 254 participants.

- **Training 1**

Course on CQI and IRCA Certified ISO 9001:2015 QMS Lead Auditor Training (PR328 Course Specification) (Course Reg No: 18126) group 1

- **Training 2**

Course on CQI and IRCA Certified ISO 9001:2015 QMS Lead Auditor Training (PR328 Course Specification) (Course Reg No: 18126) group 2

- **Training 3**

Course on ISO/IEC 17020:2012 (ISO/IEC 17020 Introduction and Internal Auditor)

- **Training 4**

Course on Sea Salt Certification

- **Training 5**

Course on ISO/IEC 17021-1 Introduction and Internal Auditor (online course)

- **Training 6**

Course on ISO 19011:2018 (Food Crop Auditing Course in accordance with ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for auditing management systems) (online course)

- **Training 7**

Course on Internal Auditor in accordance with Good Agricultural Practices for Food Crop (TAS 9001-2556) (online course)

The participants have become familiar with the provisional requirements and were able to apply in their operation correctly, efficiently and impartially.

② An online training course for auditors on GAP standard for herbs (TAS 3502-2561).



The training was convened using Zoom Meeting during 18-19 August 2021. The training was on TAS 3502-2561 to prepare for the certification of farms producing hemp, cannabis, and other herbs. There were 228 participants from the Department of Agriculture, and officers from private sector i.e. Northern Audit and Consultant Company, Central Laboratory Company (Thailand), and the Institute of Certified Agricultural Production System: ICAPS. The participants have been well-informed and have skill, capable to perform an audit in compliance of the agricultural standard.

③ Project on the preparedness training for the trainers:

- **The first training** was conducted online via Zoom Meeting during 21 – 23 April 2021 from a meeting room at ACFS. There were 70 participants from 9 universities i.e. Kasetsart University, Khon Kaen University, Chiang Mai University, Thammasart University, Naresuan University, Maejo University, Sonkla Nakharin University, Mahasarakham University, and Technology University of Rajamongkol Lanna.



● **The second training** was an online workshop for 59 Q volunteers on GAP for Food Crops. The workshop was convened via Zoom Meeting during 21 – 22 June 2021 from a meeting room at ACFS. There were 59 Young Smart Farmers from 9 networks of the Federation of Thai Industries, including 2 staffs of the Federation.



The participants were able to disseminate the knowledge on agricultural standards to train additional trainers who have qualification for performing as auditors.

④ The project in collaboration of relevant agencies on the elaboration of a draft curriculum on GAP and Organic Farming auditors.

The objectives were to revise the current one into a new version and to create a video media, to be utilized as the tool for teaching university students and students in Agriculture and Technology College, as well as general public who are interested in gaining understanding and skill for an employment in the audit work with agricultural standards.



5 The project ‘Young Smart Farmers, with Agriculture Standard Literacy’

‘Young Smart Farmers, with Agriculture Standard Literacy’ which was in the 7th season since the first one started in 2015, with 1,142 students now already joined and 232 student projects already implemented. In 2021, there were 155 students with 40 projects. The project has the objective on the development of knowledge for Agriculture and Technology College students on GAP standards in the scopes of food crops, rice, fisheries, livestock, and production technology. It was to grow the affection in agriculture for the students who were young smart farmers, to build their capacity in farm management with innovation and new technology, and to enable their creativity for continuing in their professional life with self reliance and leadership in their locality.



Activities in the project comprised the contest of student project proposals and selection of projects on farms conforming to agricultural standards, the promotion for putting standards into practice, the online workshop and virtual study tour, the supervision of work and follow up and the online farm inspection for point marking, the deciding for the winner, and the award ceremony.



In the 2021 award ceremony for the winners of the farm contest in the project on Agricultural Livelihood, certificates have been presented online on 28 September 2021, to the academics, students, and the 23 institutes which have attended the project, namely, the Agriculture and Technology Colleges from Pathalung, Kanchanaburi, Sukothai, Chainat, Trang, Payao, Ranong, Choburi, Nakorn Srithammarat, Songkla, KhonKaen, Ratchaburi, Kampaengpeth, Yasothorn, Supanburi, Krabi, Roi-et, Nakhonratsima, Satul, Srisaket, Lopburi, and Surattani Provinces. The event was to honour and encourage the college students for applying the GAP standards and assisting in the promotion in the locals. The achievement has indicated the potential and competency of the Young Smart Farmers in leading the national development in the future. This project has been implemented by ACFS in collaboration of agencies under the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives namely the Rice Department, The Department of Agriculture, Department of Fisheries, Department of Livestock Development, Department of Agricultural Extension, and the Office of Vocational Education Commission, the Ministry of Education.



6 Project Q Restaurant



Project Q Restaurant has been a project for the promotion of consumption and utilization of good quality raw material which has been produced in accordance with GAP and GMP standards, and to enhance marketing channels of produces with safety. The restaurant acts as the provider of safe produces to consumers and also as the outlet for producers or farmers.

“ The Q restaurant is a motivator for the farmers to produce more safe produces ”

Therefore, it is the tool for encouraging farmers to apply standards in their production along the whole supply chain. This is in line with strategy 2 in the Strategic Plan for the next 20 years of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives on the increasing of the production efficiency and raising the agricultural standards. ACFS has started implementing this project at the end of 2010 by formulating the provisions and requirements for certification of Q restaurants. ACFS, in cooperation of Provincial Agriculture and Cooperatives Offices, have conducted the audits for restaurants in four pilot provinces namely Nakhonpathom, Nakhon Srithammarat, Nongkai, and Bangkok. Then the project was expanded nationwide in 2011. Activities described hereunder were implemented in 2021.

6.1 Initial audits, Renewal audits, or Surveillance audits have been made at Q restaurants. There were 3022 restaurants in 77 provinces including Bangkok, where the validity of the certificates was maintained. Among these, 2,363 were single location restaurants, and other 659 belong to two restaurant chains namely MK and Yayoi.



6.2 A project for boosting confidence on safety of food was implemented by improving the efficiency of Q Restaurant application for iOS and Android system on mobile devices.



6.3 A workshop was convened during 31 March – 1 April 2021 for promoting Premium Q Restaurants. The workshop took place at Grand Hill Resort and Spa in Nakhonsawan Province and was attended by 49 participants comprising restaurateurs in the Q Restaurant project and officers of the Provincial Agriculture and Cooperatives Offices.

The Premium Q Restaurants were promoted on YouTube “Q pa tour” channel with 30 episodes. The campaign for increasing the use of Q products was conducted in additional 10 provinces i.e. Chaiyapoom, Ayudhya, Lopburi, Cholburi, Singhaburi, Udorn Thani, Prae, Ranong, and Tak Provinces. Currently, there are 31 Premium Q Restaurants in 10 provinces. Each of them use from 10 to 61 Q product items.



7

The promotion and support for applying agricultural standards at wholesale markets

With a view that it is important to take action on, and strengthen the production of agricultural commodities with a quality that is consistent with agricultural standards, and with the intention to promote a wide adoption of agricultural standards for a tangible outcome, **ACFS has signed MOU with Thai Agricultural Wholesale Market Association (TAWMA) to promote the agricultural standards** to be applied in the practices of the wholesale markets because they are business centers with significant size and importance in distributing farm commodities to buyers, retailers, and consumers nationwide. The MOU also aimed to ensure the confidence of buyers, retailers, and consumers, and to provide transparency in trade practices, and to add value to the farm products.



The actions to be taken started from the quality sorting, product trimming, packing, to transporting in order that product quality could be maintained and loss was minimized until they reached consumers. The support for setting up standard quality system of farm products at the wholesale markets is an important instrument not only for improving the standard of farm products available at the centers but also for facilitating trade between traders, and for improving the quality and safety management system of farm products at wholesale markets in Thailand to international level. The product quality and safety will be then trustworthy while traceability to product origin will be enabled.

An immediate operational plan was set up for an implementation in a **Quick Win period. The MOU Ceremony was organized on 29 September 2021** and a training was provided for relevant staffs on the knowledge and understanding of agricultural standards, the audit system, and traceability system (QR-Traceability).

○ In stage 1 :

an operation procedure was established and a model for management system was developed to be piloted at “Talat Thai” which is a large and very important wholesale center in the supply chain of food and farm products in the country. At this initial stage, ACFS and Talat Thai have selected 10 fruits and vegetables as the model which 5 were fruits i.e. durian, mango, guava, tangerine, and apple, and 5 vegetables i.e. morning glory, chili, lime, tomato, and lemon grass. Herbs may be added in the future.



○ In stage 2 :

The standard on safety and quality management for wholesale market was set up.



○ In stage 3 :

The audit was prepared and Supply Chain system was set up. The model of Talat Thai will be expanded to other wholesale markets next year.



Wholesale markets are considered as important units in the quality and safety supply chain system for farm products because most products especially fruits and vegetables are sold in large volume through them before reaching the final consumers. At present, members of the 17 wholesale markets sell 44,000 tons/day of their products. The major ones are Talat Thai, Si Moom Muang Market, and Sri Muang Market. Therefore, it is highly important for a continuous operation on management system to ensure the quality, standard and safety of farm products entered into and distributed from the wholesale markets, and for putting in place of a reliable audit system.

The promotion of collaborative farming system

The promotion of collaborative farming system has been an important project of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. The objective of the project was to encourage the collaboration among farmers to form groups and jointly manage the groups. The production and trade in group which an ensured market can then be enabled. The rational was to reduce the production cost for farmers while the yield was expected to increase and the product quality would be consistent with standards. The project has been an integrated operation of public and private agencies. The implementation in 2021 are described hereunder.

Project Q Volunteers

In the promotion of production standard at farm level, ACFS has a project on Q Volunteer which is a type of agricultural volunteers in accordance with the regulation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives on the Administration of Agricultural Volunteers B.E. 2563. Therefore, Q volunteers are considered as representatives of the Ministry and ACFS for driving the work to improve the consistency of farm products with agricultural standards. In 2564, ACFS has implemented 2 activities under the Project Q Volunteers.



- **Activity 1** The development of Q volunteers was realized in Chainat, Nakhonsawan, Chiangrai, and Chaiyapoom Provinces with 141 participants. The aim was to create Q volunteers for conducting work as advisors on agricultural standards with a competency for performing a Pre-audit and providing advices to farmers for the adaptation of their practices in compliance with agricultural standard provisions. The target group was the chairpersons and their network of the Learning Center for Improving the Efficiency of Agricultural Production (ศพก), farmer leaders, and farmers growing vegetables and fruits in the collaborative farms who were with volunteer spirit and interested in becoming Q volunteers.



- Activity 2** The development of Q volunteers for turning young smart farmers into business operators. The activity was conducted online and has the objective to build the knowledge and skill for running a business. The knowledge provided was on how to start a business, standards for agricultural business, online marketing of farm products and skill necessary for online traders in modern time. The activity promoted an occupation in marketing and a way to earn additional income for business operators in a time of new normal. The target group was 249 students of universities/Agriculture and Technology colleges, and the graduates who were interested in pursuing in agricultural business.

The Project on the Development of Farmer Advisors

ACFS has implemented the Project on the Development of Farmer Advisors by organizing workshops for persons who worked as farm advisors to improve their knowledge on agricultural standards (TAS) and the skill for providing advices to assist farmers in applying the standards correctly and in enrolling for certification. In 2021 there were training for 2 groups.

- Group 1** A workshop ‘Agriculture Advisor on the Standard of GAP for Food Crop’ was convened during 16 – 18 December 2019 at Hadthong Hotel, Muang District, Prajuabkhirikhan Province. There were 48 participants from the Department of Agricultural Extension, Agricultural Land Reform Office, Queen Sirikit Sericulture Center, Community Development Office, Land Development Center, and agencies from private sector.



- **Group 2** An online workshop ‘Agriculture Advisor on the Standard of GAP for Food Crop’ was convened during 9 – 10 June 2021 at ACFS meeting room. There were 203 participants from the Department of Agricultural Extension, Queen Sirikit Sericulture Office, Department of Agriculture, Department of Land Development, Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research, Agricultural Land Reform Office, Khon Kaen University, and Uttaradit Rajabhat University.



The participants have gained an understanding on the standard provisions of the GAP standard, the skill to correctly apply the checklist in the farm audit, and the ability for transferring knowledge to enable the consistency of farmer practices in line with the standard provisions.

The Promotion of Standard on Aquatic Animal Culture for Food Consumption



ACFS has collaborated with the Department of Fisheries in setting up the second phase of the project on the preparation of model farmers in getting ready for a certified production system with the Standard on Good Aquaculture Practices for Food Aquatic Animal Farm (TAS 7436-2563). These model farmers were the members of 2 collaborative farms (fresh-water animal) in an extension project of the Department of Fisheries in Kalasin Province. The aim was to improve the model farmers’ knowledge on TAS 7436 and prepare them to enroll for farm audit with TAS 7436-2563 from the Department of Fisheries.

The 2 collaborative farms were

- 1) the Kamalasai District Collaborative Farm for Catfish Culture
- 2) the Yang Talat District Collaborative Farm for the Culture of Giant Freshwater Prawn. There were 3 activities in the project.



1. A survey was carried out in December 2019 to select potential aquaculture farmers and to formulate a plan for each farm.

2. Two workshops were organized for the model farmers.

- The first workshop was convened on 9 March 2021 at the office of the Chief of Polo village, Kamalasai District.

- The second workshop was convened on 10 March 2021 at the office of the farmer group raising giant freshwater prawn.

3. Due to the COVID-19 situation, the project manager team was unable to do the field work to provide consultation and recommendation to prepare the model farmers prior to farm audit. However, there was a coordination with responsible officers of the Department of Fisheries for the two farms, and it was found that the model farmers were able to comply with the requirements and they were ready for the audit with TAS 7436-2563.

The Promotion of GMP Standard for Small Fruits and Vegetables Packing/Collecting Houses



Collecting or packing houses are the starting points in the postharvest process and they are crucial connecting point from producers to consumers. They have a role in gathering farm produces for processing before distributing them to consumers. The GMP standard which is required as a basic necessity for the production has been therefore introduced as the tool for ensuring that the safety is controlled in the production of the packing/collecting houses. The introduction of GMP standard focuses on the prevention and removal of risks that cause harm to consumers.



ACFS has set up a project to assist collaborative farming groups to strengthen and improve the consistency of their production with the GMP standard. The objective was to study and develop a production scheme and a quality control system which is consistent with the standard for ensuring produce safety. The aim was also to prepare a readiness of the groups for the audit on the scope of GMP. In 2021, the project was implemented at 7 locations (5 new locations plus 2 renewal).

1. The implementation was conducted at Northern Region Agriculture Cooperative, Subdistrict Chang Phueak, Mueang District, Chiangmai Province (scope: vegetables and fresh fruits). The facility has been successfully certified with GMP standard (TAS 9047-2560) on 21 May 2021.

2. The implementation was conducted at Ban Kha Pineapple Grower Community Enterprise, Subdistrict Punjun, Ban Kha District, Ratchaburi Province (scope: fresh pineapple, pumelo, namwa banana, banana, jackfruit). The facility has been successfully certified with GMP standard (TAS 9047-2560) on 21 May 2021 and the Department of Agriculture has registered the packing house on the **list of plant produces manufacturer** (กพพ 21) or **DOA list** with registration number 50000 99 012001 on 11 June 2021.

3. The implementation was conducted at Damneorn Saduak Community Enterprise of Pesticide-Free Fruits and Vegetables for Export, Subdistrict Don Gruay, Damneorn Saduak District, Ratchaburi Province (scope: coconut). The facility and the operator have already complied with the GMP standard and were ready to enroll for the audit by a certification body.





4. The implementation was conducted at Ban Rang Sri Mok Community Enterprise of Safe Fruits, The Nud Subdistrict, Damneorn Saduak District, Ratchaburi Province (scope: bottled coconut juice). The facility and the operator have already complied with the GMP standard and were ready to enroll for the audit by a certification body.

5. The implementation was conducted at Phu Keow Community Enterprise of Organic Products, Pak Pung Subdistrict, Phu Keow District, Chaiyapoom Province (scope: vegetables). Due to the COVID-19 situation, the plan for providing a consultation has been adjusted and the online training has been provided on 10 September 2021. At this stage, the adjustment according to the consultation was still going on and the enrolment for the audit was expected in 2022.

6. The implementation was conducted at Community Enterprise of Pong Krating Housewife Group, Ban Bueng Subdistrict, Ban Kha District, Ratchaburi Province. The renewal audit was successfully complied with the GMP standard on 14 February 2021 and the Department of Agriculture has registered the packing house on the list of plant produces manufacturer (กมพ 21) or DOA list with registration number 50000 99 011798 on 3 September 2020 to be expired on 2 September 2022.

7. The implementation was conducted at Bang Pae Community Enterprise of Mango Producers, Don Kha Subdistrict, Bang Pae District, Ratchaburi Province, (scope: mango). The remote audit for renewal was completed on 9 July 2021 and the Department of Agriculture has registered the packing house on the list of plant produces manufacturer (กมพ 21) or DOA list with registration number 50000 99 011297 on 6 August 2021 and to be expired on 5 August 2023. The facility has also an OEM production of packed mangoes (Nam Dok Mai) for exporting to China (Shianghai) with weekly volume of no less than 2-3 tons.

The Promotion of GMP Standard for Orchid Packing House

ACFS has an implementation to strengthen the orchids packing house facilities with the promotion programme of the standard on the Good Manufacturing Practices for Orchid Packing House (TAS 5502-2552). The implementation was conducted by introducing the standard to farmers, business operators, farm advisors, and persons involved. The activities were committed at 4 locations, 2 of them were in Samutsakhon, 1 in Nakhon Pathom Provinces, and 1 in Bangkok. The objectives were,

- to elucidate the requirements in the standard TAS 5502-2552 to farmers, business operators, farm advisors, auditors, and persons involved in the business.
- to develop and improve the consistency to the standard TAS 5502-2552 of the orchid packing houses for preparing them to get ready for the audits, and to turn them into learning centers capable for providing advices to other operators.



A media was developed for the dissemination and promotion on the Good Manufacturing Practices for Orchid Packing House (TAS 5502-2552) and the publication with 1,000 copies was produced on the Guidance for the Good Manufacturing Practices for Orchid Packing House.



The promotion for the Royal Initiatives implementation



1 A workshop was convened on the topics of the Guidance for Good Agriculture Practices for Food Crops, the Missions of Farm Advisors, the Technic for Internal Auditors, and the Manual for Quality System Management. There were 332 participants in 6 groups of the officers from the Royal Project Foundation and the Highland Research and Development Institute Public Organization. They were able to advise the basic knowledge on farm audit to farmers of the Royal Project Foundation and the Highland Research and Development Institute Public Organization.



2 A workshop was convened on the Principles for the Audit in accordance with International Standards. There were 80 participants in 2 groups of the officers from the Royal Project Foundation and the Highland Research and Development Institute Public Organization. The objective was to enable the staffs of the Royal Project Foundation in understanding the principles for the audit in accordance with international standards and the Royal Project Foundation can be developed into a certification body for taking up the transferred mission from the Department of Agriculture on farm audit.



3 A development on the consistency with Good Manufacturing Practices standard has been made for Tung Pong Fruits and Vegetables Packing House which is a small packing house for fruits and vegetables of the Royal Initiative Discovery Foundation (Pid Thong Lung Pra) in the Project on Water Resources Management located in Tung pong Subdistrict, Ubolrat District, Khon Kaen Province. The development aimed at making the audit on the GMP standard (TAS 9047-2560) successful. The audit took place on 21 April 2021. The packing house is now able to supply their products directly to a distribution center (DC) of a modern trade chain.

The Project on the Promotion of Organic Production and Marketing

ACFS has driven the work on organic agriculture to build an awareness for farmers to recognize the importance of the standards on organic agriculture, to build the knowledge on the production, the audit, the processing, and the marketing of GAP and organic products along the value chain from upstream to mid and downstream, and to increase its competitiveness. The work has been driven also due to the increasing interest on health among consumers. However, in the situation of COVID-19, ACFS has to implement the project on Zoom Meeting system to promote the production and marketing of organic products.

The development of farm advisors

A training of farm advisors on the standards for organic production system was convened during 22 – 23 June 2021 at a meeting room of ACFS. There were 204 participants from the Department of Agricultural Extension, the Agricultural Land Reform Office, Queen Sirikit Sericulture Office, Department of Agriculture, Department of Land Development, Thai Institute of Scientific and Technological Research, and Khon Kaen University. The participants were expected to gain knowledge of provisions set in the standards on organic agriculture and the skill for applying the checklist for performing an audit correctly, as well as to be able to teach the farmers on the correct practices in accordance with the provisions in the standards.

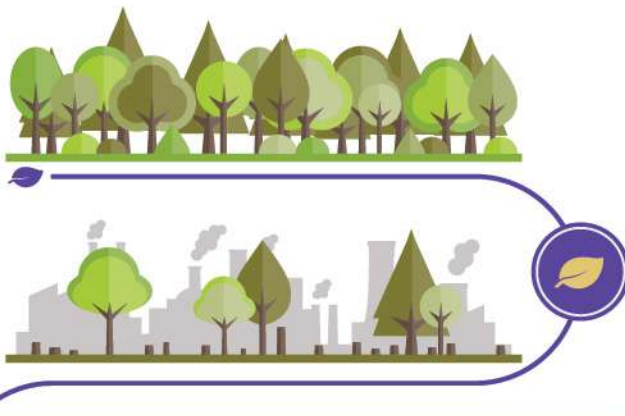


The Seminar on Sustainable Agriculture in the Situation of COVID-19

The Seminar on Sustainable Agriculture in the Situation of COVID-19 was convened on Zoom Meeting during 6 – 7 September 2021 with 135 participants from around the country. The objective was to provide knowledge and build an awareness on the important of organic farming among urban vegetable growers. The important role of urban organic farms has been recognized for providing food security to city dwellers in the situation of COVID-19. The seminar was also to promote the knowledge, technic, and method for organic farming in the city for household consumption, to promote learning process and information exchange, and to encourage the development of knowledge on farming in the urban and suburban area.



It was also a way for turning green area in the city scape into the food production area connecting to city livelihood. In addition, it was to promote the consumption of healthy food among city dwellers by urban farming.



The Project on Advancing Organic Agriculture in Participatory Approach to a Certification System

ACFS has implemented a project to advance organic agriculture production in a participatory guarantee system into a certification system. The objective was to provide knowledge on the audit system in accordance with the organic agriculture standard of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. Previously, farmer groups had been developed into a Participatory Guarantee System.

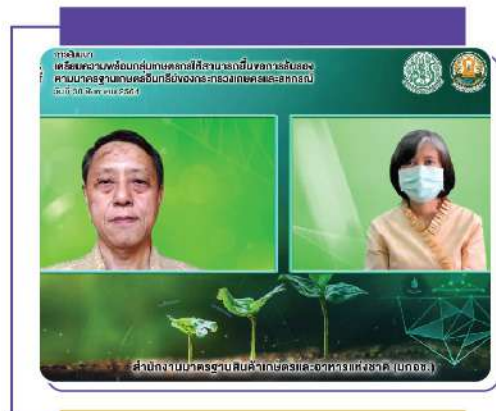


- During 24 – 26 November 2020 and on 3 December 2020, the surveys have been made to select farmer groups with potential for forming into groups with participatory guarantee system in Chantaburi, Sra Kaew, Nakhonnayok, and Rayong Provinces.



- A workshop on the development of internal auditors for the farmers in participatory guarantee system was organized during 21 – 23 December 2020, 16 – 18 February and 22 – 24 March 2021 in Nakhonnayok, Sra Kaew, and Chantaburi Provinces respectively. Instructors of the workshop were from the Thai Organic Agriculture Foundation and there were 170 farmers as participants (Nakhonnayok 50, Sra Kaew 70, and Chantaburi 50 farmers). For Rayong, the workshop was organized online by Zoom Meeting during 25 – 27 August 2021 with 80 farmers as participants.





- A preparedness workshop was organized online by Zoom Meeting on 30 August 2021 to get the farmer groups ready to enrol for the audit with the organic agriculture standard of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. Instructors of the workshop were from the Rice Department and ACFS. There were 200 farmers as participants, and 56 of them were interested in enrolling for the audit.
- A follow up on the implementation of the participatory guarantee system groups has been committed by Zoom Meeting on 10 September 2021 to check the progress made, the obstacles encountered, and the need for assistance from public agencies. The groups in the follow up were TOAF PGS group in Nakhonnayok Province, PGS group in Ban Tha Kabak, Sra Kaew Province, Din Hom Jun PGS group in Chantaburi Province, and Sansuk Organic Agriculture group in Rayong Province.



The Project on the Promotion of GMP Production for an Organic Coffee Processor

ACFS has supported a manufacturer to apply GMP standard. The support was implemented in the Project on the Promotion of GMP Production at Ban Mae Hoh Community Enterprise of Quality Coffee Processor Group, Mae Hoh Subdistrict, Mae Sarieng District, Mae Hongson Province. The production process of the Group was improved to be consistent with the GMP standard and the products of the Group to be consistent with the standards of



- Arabica Green Coffee (TAS 5701-2561)
- Robusta Coffee Bean (TAS 5700-2561)
- Code of Practices: General Principles of Food Hygiene (TAS 9023-2550)
- Organic Agriculture Part 1: The Production, Processing, Labelling, and Marketing of Produces and Products from Organic Agriculture (TAS 9000 vol 1-2552).

The objectives were to improve the standard of the production system of the coffee processor and to get the processor ready for enrolling for an audit. The processor was also developed into a learning center and a node for providing a consultation to other processors for ensuring the sustainability of confidence on the quality of their products.



At present, Mae Hoh Coffee Processor is ready for the enrolment for GMP audit. The implementation was not only for building the understanding on the correct practices of the operator and engaging persons but also leading to cost reduction, and improving product quality, safety, and standard consistency. Furthermore, the implementation has supported for bringing farm sector into standard certification system, added value, and improved acceptability to the coffee production. Consumer confidence is also ensured, competitiveness in global market is improved, and coffee production in Thailand is sustainable.

Locations of Vendors Selling Organic Products



The objective of this project was to make reliable organic products vendors more widely available for consumers and to facilitate the consumers by making the locations of the organic vendors known to them. It was also to encourage the vendors to be selective with their suppliers and able to sell genuine organic products which are traceable. The project benefits both the producers and consumers. The outcomes are:

- 1 There were participation of 11 organic product traders and they have been approved as certified vendors for selling organic products at 434 locations i.e.

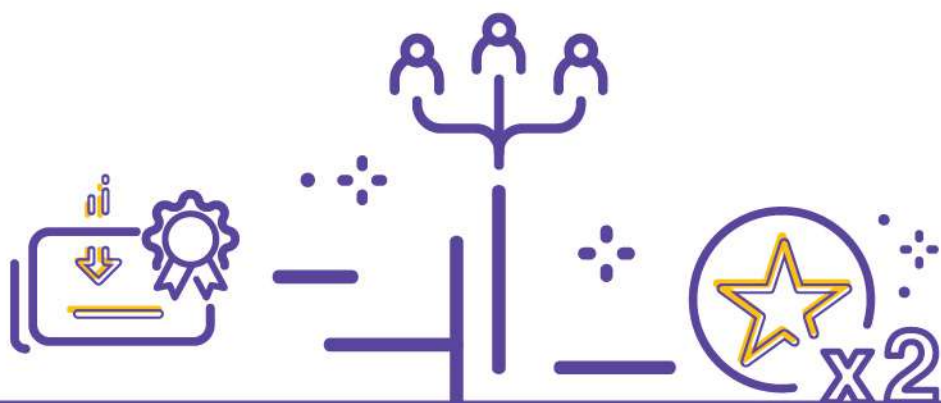
1	The Mall Group Company Limited	6	locations
2	Big C Supercenter Public Company	20	locations
3	Foodland Supermarket Co Ltd	15	locations
4	Marketing Organization for Farmers (Or Tor Kor Market) Organic Product Zone	1	location
5	Health Society Company Limited (Lemon Farm)	16	locations
6	Tantraphan Supermarket (1994) Company Limited (Rimping Supermarket)	8	locations
7	Green Market Yasothon	1	location
8	Dairyhome Organic Outlet Company	1	location
9	Jing Jai Farmer's Market Chiang Mai	1	location
10	Central Food Retail Company Limited (Tops)	239	locations
11	Siam Makro Company Limited (Public Company)	126	locations

- 2 The total number of 210 samples of organic products were taken from the vendor locations which were enrolled for the audits. Among these, 190 samples were fruits and vegetables and plant products, 18 were animal and animal products, and 2 were aquatic animal and products. The samples were analysed for residues of pesticides or veterinary drugs. The residues were found in 10 samples or 4.76% which was 9.73% less than the finding in 2020.



Appendix

National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards



State Excellence Award

ACFS has earned the State Excellence Award for the fiscal year 2021 from the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC). The award with an excellent level was presented in the area of Public Administration with a Participatory Approach in the Open Governance category. The award was given to ACFS from the achievement of the missions on standard setting, accreditation system, standard control, standard promotion, and the international negotiation on dispute settlement of technical obstacles to trade.



These missions have been considered to improve and strengthen the quality standard, safety, and global competitiveness of Thai agricultural commodities and food products. ACFS has been considered as an agency with an implementation approach and with an organization structure in favour for being an open organization, having information transparency, with public participation for inputs of views, and with work in an integrated manner with various parties. The integrated missions which ACFS has worked with parties were such as

- 1 The elaboration of draft standards which was conducted by appointing technical committee from experts in agricultural commodities, and taking stakeholders' views by convening public hearing in each location,
- 2 The adoption of standards among relevant users were promoted in collaboration with agencies such as the Department of Agriculture, Department of Fisheries, Department of Livestock Development and certification bodies in private sector
- 3 The national positions on the possible impacts of phytosanitary and sanitary measures of trading partners were formulated by convening public hearings of stakeholder in public and private sectors.

The implementation of work in this manner has qualified ACFS as an open governance organization at the level where partnerships with all parties are enabled. The result has been the achievability of agricultural commodities and food products which are consistent with quality and safety standards, internationally acceptable, and have increased opportunity for export. It is important for ACFS therefore, to work in partnerships of all stakeholders and to connect and coordinate with them especially the civil society, in driving the standards for the adoption of producers to make progress toward the production of agricultural commodities and food products with safety and consistency with standards for the benefit of citizens and stakeholders.



Integrity and Transparency Assessment:

ITA for the Fiscal Year 2021



ACFS has been assessed by the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) on the integrity and transparency for public administration.

**ACFS earned 93 points
which was categorized at A level.**

The assessment was made in 3 parts i.e.

- 1 Consideration of questionnaires by internal stakeholders
- 2 Consideration of questionnaires by external stakeholders
- 3 Checking on the transparency of information to the public



In 2021 the assessment was made for 8,300 public agencies and 4,146 or 49.95% were above the cut off level.





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