Regulation on
Food Quality Control in Domestic Distribution

Pursuance to Ministerial Council Decree No. 45/PSL dated 3 June 1991 on the Establishment of the Committee on Food and Drug

The Committee on Food and Drug issues following regulations:

Part I
General provision

Article 1: This regulation is used to control and examine the quality of food products and beverages being distributed and sold throughout the country in order to protect consumers' health.

Article 2: To achieve this objective, all activities including the distributing services shall ensure the quality of their food products to consumers under the laws.

Part II
Rights and obligations of authority

Article 3: The CFD is only one governmental body who has the right to examine and certify the quality of food products being serviced and distributed [in Laos]. Any legal entities or natural persons who provide food services and distribution must register with the CFD.

Article 4: Rights of the CFD
The CFD has the right to inspect regularly and on occasion all food products at any place, including warehouse, market, stores and other places nation wide. If necessary, CFD can take food example for examining and analyzing the quality of those food products.

Part III
Rights and obligations of food producers and distributors

Article 5: Obligations of food producers and distributors
5.1. Any person or entity wishing to distribute food products shall have the quality certification from food producers or distributors.

5.2. Food in distribution requires labeling which will be determined by CFD.

**Article 6:** Food venders on a permanent or part-time basis are not required to register or have license with the CFD for producing or selling: joke, noodle, snack, beverage, ice, ice-cream, syrup drink, spirit, meat, fish, vegetables, fruits and others. But they are under food quality control of the CFD and adhere to Article 08 to 13 of Part 5 of this regulation.

### Part IV
**Analyzing charges**

**Article 7:** The owners of food products which are distributed and served have to pay services charge [to the CFD] for food analyzing (Based on Regulation No. 089/CFD dated 23 October 1991).

### Part V
**Prohibition**

**Article 8:** Any organization, whether the public or private sectors, is prohibited to distribute and provide service food which are:
- Not fresh and contaminated
- Poor quality
- Without label
- False food
- Poor quality ingredients

**Article 9:** It is prohibited to use color for food producing except for food coloring additives authorized by the CFD.

**Article 10:** Sweet substitution substance is prohibited for food and beverage mixture.

**Article 11:** Preservatives and anti fungus substances are prohibited except for those authorized by the CFD.

**Article 12:** Addicted and nerve-affecting drugs are prohibited for food and beverage mixture (Marijuana, Cafeine [overdose] and others...).

**Article 13:** Hazardous chemicals are prohibited for food and beverage mixture such as: insecticides, sulfur and others.

### Part VI
**Measures against violators**
Article 14: Any organizations, whether the government or private sectors, who are violating this regulation, will be warned, fined and punished according to the laws.

14.1. After food product is distributed and it affects consumers’ health, the owner of that product has to compensate all the related cost incurred [to consumers] depending of the seriousness of case.

Article 15: Any authorities, specialists and officials who fail to adhere to code of conduct such as:
- Corruption
- Conspiracy with venders
- Hiding the fact
For their advantages, will be warned, sacked and punished according to the law.

Part VII
Implementation

Article 16: Any organization or person, whether government or private sectors, whether domestic or foreign entities, is required to strictly adhere to this regulation.

Article 17: This regulation shall be effective from the date of acceptance and promulgate by the Prime Minister.

Vientiane, 31 October 1991
Chairman of The Committee on Food and Drug

Dr. Khampha Latsamy