



UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI  
Faculty of Health Sciences  
Department of Environmental Health Science

BSc IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCE  
MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER SEPTEMBER 2020

TITLE OF PAPER: FOOD LEGISLATION

COURSE CODE: EHS 462

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS: READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY  
ANSWER **ANY FOUR** QUESTIONS  
EACH QUESTION **CARRIES 25 MARKS**  
BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER  
WRITE NEATLY AND CLEARLY

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED  
BY THE INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION ONE**

1. The regulation of food safety is fragmented and compounded by overlap of functions of government regulatory bodies with roles along the farm-to-table continuum. List three organizations and two the main ministries responsible for food safety in Eswatini. [5 Marks]
2. State the objectives of food safety in Eswatini. [4 Marks]
3. List the categories of topics that may be addressed by regulations made by the executive authority under the basic law. [4 Marks]
4. What does food inspection entail? [4 Marks]
5. What should inspection bodies have in order to undertake inspections professionally and competently? [4 Marks]
6. Briefly describe three of the four types of inspection. [3 Marks]
7. What is meant by food premises in terms of the Public Health (Food Hygiene) Regulations, 1973? [1 Marks]

**(25 Total Marks)**

**QUESTION TWO**

1. List three food legislation available for use by Food Inspectors under the Ministry of Health in Eswatini. [3 Marks]
2. The Ministry of Health is a focal/Contact Point for three international organizations. List them. [3 Marks]
3. What are the three specific objectives of food legislation in Eswatini? [3 Marks]
8. List the five principles of enforcement to be taken into consideration by enforcing authorities in order to achieve compliance or bring food business owners to account for non-compliance. [5 Marks]
4. "Since the outset of the 21<sup>st</sup> century it is impossible to ignore the international context in which national regulation takes place, as international issues have grown in prominence and influence in recent years". Briefly discuss this statement with regards to food legislation? [5 Marks]
5. What is the main function of the World Trade Organization (WTO)? [2 Marks]
6. What do the following acronyms stand for? [2 Marks]
  - i) GATT
  - ii) GATS
7. From a food safety point of view what are two important WTO agreements that aim to ensure a country supplies food that is safe yet does not put in place health and safety regulations that may be an excuse for protecting domestic producers? [2 Marks]

**(25 Total Marks)**

**QUESTION THREE**

1. Describe the main function of the SPS Agreement. [4 Marks]
2. Define the following terms. [4 Marks]
  - i) "Most-favoured nation treatment"
  - ii) "National treatment"
3. What is the Codex Alimentarius? [2 Marks]
4. What is the main purpose of the Codex Alimentarius Commission? [4 Marks]
5. What is the purpose of the Codex Alimentarius? [2 Marks]

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6. What is the purpose of enforcement? [3 Marks]
  7. List the six methods of enforcement available to inspectors. [6 Marks]
- (25 Total Marks)**

**QUESTION FOUR**

1. What is the primary function of the Executive organ/arm of government? [3 Marks]
  2. List three of the responsibilities of the King in His capacity as the Head of State. [3 Marks]
  3. What is the main function of the Judiciary organ/arm of government? [3 Marks]
  4. What is the composition of the country's Judiciary? [7 Marks]
  5. What is the main function of the Legislature organ/arm of government? [2 Marks]
  6. Briefly describe the difference between legislation and advisory information. [4 Marks]
  7. List three categories of provisions in a basic (primary) food legislation. [3 Marks]
- (25 Total Marks)**

**QUESTION FIVE**

1. Describe an Act of Parliament. [4 Marks]
2. Describe regulations. [4 Marks]
3. What is advisory information? Discuss. [6 Marks]
4. List the four main stages in the process of fully adopting new food law. [4 Marks]
5. During the development of a new legislation there is a need for an audit of the current food control system. Discuss the two examples of the key elements of this audit. [7 Marks]

**(25 Total Marks)**