

EHS 462 MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER



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

BSc IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCE
MAIN EXAMINATION
PAPER

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**

EHS 462 MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER

QUESTION ONE

1. What is the primary function of the Executive organ/arm of Government? [3 Marks]
 2. How would you deal with a situation where a business proprietor obstructs your inspection function in his business establishment? [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. What determines whether a report or incidence should be investigated? Give three (3) circumstances. [3 Marks]
 7. What is an Act of Parliament? Briefly discuss. [4 Marks]
- [25 Total Marks]**

QUESTION TWO

1. What are regulations? Briefly discuss. [4 Marks]
 2. What should enforcing authorities, like Local Authorities, consider before deciding to initiate a prosecution? [6 Marks]
 3. List the four main stages in the process of fully adopting new food law. [4 Marks]
 4. List five public stakeholders and 5 private stakeholders that may be involved in the development of food legislation. [10 Marks]
 5. From a food safety point of view, name one important WTO agreement that aims to ensure a country supplies food that is safe yet does not put in place health and safety regulations that are an excuse for protecting domestic producers? [1 Mark]
- [25 Total Marks]**

QUESTION THREE

1. What are the key components of an effective Food Control System? [4 Marks]
 2. What are offences? [3 Marks]
 3. What is defence of warranty in food legislation? [5 Marks]
 4. What are the benefits of a Single Food Agency System in food control? [4 Marks]
 5. 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]
 6. When should an inspector serve an improvement notice? [4 Marks]
- [25 Total Marks]**

QUESTION FOUR

1. Define "reasonable time" [1 Marks]
2. What is due diligence? [2 Marks]
3. If due diligence cannot be proven then it is unlikely that a prosecution will succeed. True/False? [1 Mark]
4. What is the purpose of enforcement? [6 Marks]
5. During an inspection of a delicatessen department at the SPAR Supermarket, around 4pm, you identify potentially hazardous ready-to-eat food items (sandwiches) displayed on a table. On further observation you note the following:
 - Temperature of potentially hazardous food is 25°C
 - Preparation time is 7am

EHS 462 MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER

- The ready-to-eat food items are being purchased by customers.
What action would you take as an Inspector to ensure enforcement?

[15 Marks]

[25 Total Marks]

QUESTION FIVE

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 the two main ministries responsible for food safety in Eswatini.
[5 Marks]
2. During an inspection in a food establishment, you come across no-compliance that requires you to issue an improvement notice. How would you go about ensuring that the food business owner complies with the improvement notice?
[10 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. The Public Health (Food hygiene) Regulations of 1973 give enforcing officers powers to ensure compliance with the law. List these powers.
[5 Marks]
5. What is the meaning of the “Most-favoured nation treatment” in the WTO Agreement?
[2 Marks]
6. What is the meaning of “National Treatment” in the WTO Agreement?
[2 Marks]
7. What is meant by “food premises” in terms of the Public Health (Food Hygiene) Regulations of 1973?
[2 Marks]

[25 Total Marks]