REPUBLIC OF GHANA

2008
ANNUAL REPORT

FOOD AND DRUGS BOARD

FOOD AND DRUGS BOARD
FDB
GHANA

.....Working for your safety

1. INTRODUCTION

The Food and Drugs Board was established by the Food and Drugs Law, 1992 (PNDCL 305B). This law has since been amended by the Food and Drugs (Amendment) Act 523, 1996 to provide for the fortification of salt to alleviate nutritional deficiencies, and to bring the provision of the law in conformity with the 1992 constitution, of the Republic of Ghana.

1.1 Background of Food and Drugs Board

Before 1990, the control of drugs and the practice of pharmacy profession were under the Pharmacy and Drugs Act (Act 64), 1961. In 1990, the Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC) passed the Narcotics Drugs Control, Enforcement and Sanctions Law (PNDCL 236). This law established the Narcotics Control Board to deal with the rising incidence of drug abuse in the country and threatening dimensions that illicit drug dealing had taken internationally.

In 1992, the PNDC separated the control of drugs other than narcotics from the practice of Pharmacy.

The Food and Drugs Law, 1992 (PNDCL 305B) was then enacted to control the manufacture, importation, exportation, distribution, use and advertisements of food, drugs, cosmetics, medical devices and household chemical substances The Pharmacy Act 1994 (Act 489) was subsequently passed in 1994 to establish the Pharmacy Council to control the practice of the Pharmacy profession and the registration of Pharmacists.
Although the Food and Drugs Law was passed as far back as 1992, it was not until 26th August 1997 that the first Board was inaugurated.

The Food and Drugs Board is under the control and supervision of the Minister responsible for Health.

1.2 Functions of the Board

The functions of the Board as spelt out by law (PNDCL 305B) are as follows:

The Board shall advise the Minister of Health on all matters relating to the administration and implementation of the Law.

Without prejudice to the above, the Board shall

- *advise the Minister on measures for the protection of the health of consumers;*
- *in co-operation with the Ghana Standards Board, ensure adequate and effective standards for food and drugs;*
- *monitor through the District Assemblies and other agencies of state compliance with this Law;*
- *advise the Minister on the preparation of effective regulation for the full implementation of the provisions of the Law;*
- *perform the functions assigned to it under this law*

1.3 Our Mandate

The Food and Drugs Law of 1992, (PNDCL 305B), which established the Food and Drugs Board, put the control, the manufacture, importation, exportation, distribution, use and advertisements of food, drugs, cosmetics, medical devices and household chemicals under the purview of the Board with respect to ensuring their safety, quality and efficacy.

1.4 Our Vision

The vision of the Food and Drugs Board is to become a centre of excellence in food and drug regulatory affairs on the African continent.

1.5 Our Mission Statement and Goals

The Board aims to implement the appropriate regulatory measures to achieve the highest standards of safety, efficacy, and quality for all food, drugs, cosmetics, household chemical substances and medical devices (hereinafter referred to as products) locally manufactured,

imported, exported, distributed, sold, or used, to ensure the protection of the consumer as envisaged by the law regulating food and drugs in force in Ghana.

To realize this mission, the Board has set for itself the following goals:

The Board shall:

- *Advise the Minister of Health on measures to protect the health of the consumer.*
- *Recruit qualified staff and ensure their training, development and maintenance for optimal productivity and quality service delivery.*
- *Ensure that Legislative Instruments are passed for the laws and guidance of its clients.*
- *Develop and implement a well researched communications strategy to promote the functions of the Food and Drugs Board and matters relating to the health of the consumer under the Food and Drugs Board's contributions to safety and efficacy.*
- *Ensure that product information and advertisement are not misleading or deceptive nor contain references to diseases for which advertisement is prohibited.*
- *Ensure that all local manufacturers of products are licensed and that their operations conform to current codes of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP).*
- *Ensure that all products locally manufactured, imported, and/or exported are registered to assure their safety, quality and efficacy.*
- *Collaborate with other governmental and non-governmental bodies, the district and municipal assemblies to enable optimal performance of its functions.*
- *Undertake research and analysis to enable the fulfilment of its obligations to the nation.*
- *Develop an organizational structure with financial, information technology and human resource facilities that encourage selfdevelopment, responsibility and empowerment of staff to meet the functions of the Food and Drugs Board.*

- *Have well branded, comprehensive, distinctive and high quality operations throughout the nation.*
- *Establish, maintain, monitor and update standards of products.*

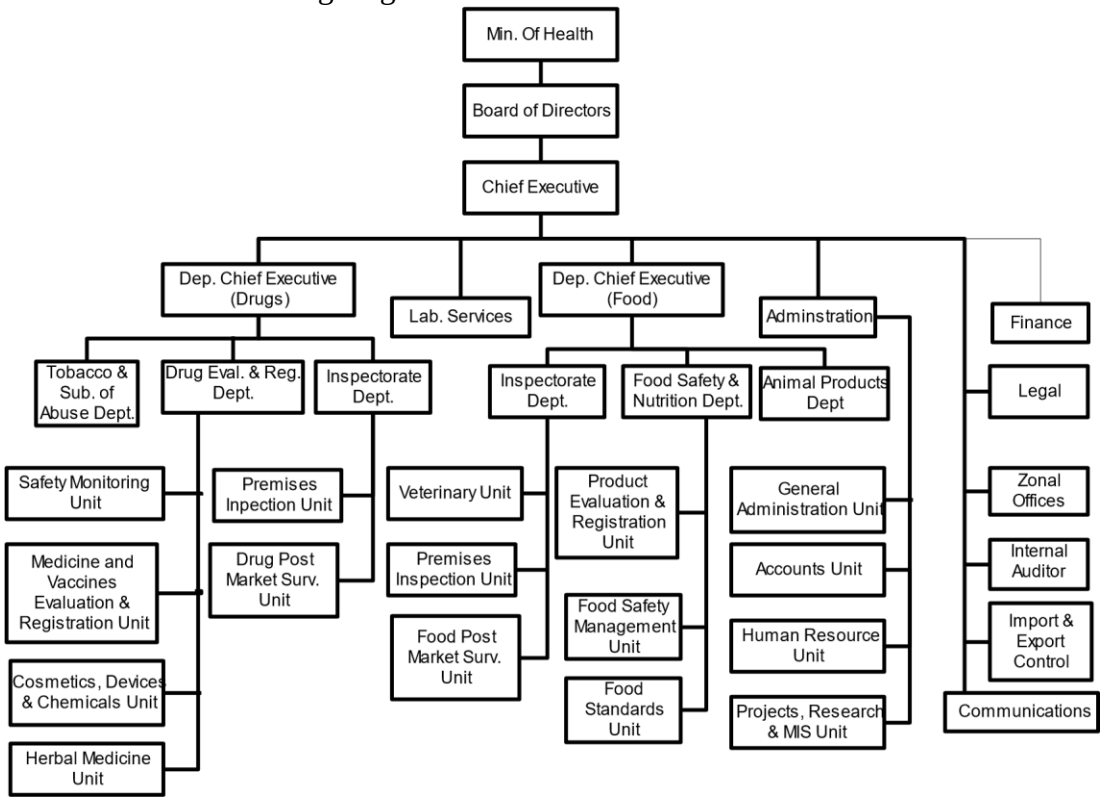
1.6 The Governing Board

The Food and Drugs Law, 1992 (PNDCL 305B) and Food and Drugs Amendment Act 523, 1996 provide for a management structure spear-headed by a Governing Board appointed by the President of the Republic of Ghana.

The Food and Drugs Board has been without a Governing Board since October 2007 to December 2008.

1.7 The Organisational Structure

The current functional organogram of the Board is indicated below:



In summary, the Board as a national regulatory body has the responsibility for the regulatory control of manufacture, import, export, distribution, advertisement and product information for food, drugs, cosmetics, medical devices and household chemicals. This is

a very critical role, as misbranding, substandard and/or counterfeit, as well as unsubstantiated product information has very grave consequences on public health and serious implications for healthcare delivery. The Board, since August 1997, has been pursuing various specific objectives to address issues on regulatory control of products as stated above.

The ensuing sections deal with the summaries of achievements in 2008.

2. DRUGS DIVISION

The Drug Division contributes to the attainment of the functions of the Food and Drugs Board for safeguarding public health by ensuring that all medicines on the market meet appropriate standards of safety, efficacy, and quality. These functions are carry out by evaluating all information submitted in the registration dossiers, pre-registration inspection, and drug quality analysis reports.

The Division also evaluates and registers veterinary medicines to promote and protect animal health and to ensure safe animal products for human consumption.

The activities of the Division are carried out by three specialized departments and supported by six operational units.

2.1 Drug Evaluation and Registration Department

The Drug Evaluation and Registration Department of the Food and Drugs Board is made up of the following operational units:

- Medicine and Vaccines Evaluation and Registration Unit
- Safety Monitoring Unit
- Herbal Medicine Unit
- Cosmetic, Household Chemicals and Medical Devices Unit

2.1.1 Medicine Evaluation and Registration Unit

The main functions of Medicine Evaluation and Registration Unit are:

- Registration of drug products and issuance of certificates:
  The Assessment of applications for the registration of medicine and vaccines products involves the following:
- Evaluation of dossiers submitted for registration to ensure that application forms are properly completed and the requisite information and certificates are duly submitted.
- Ensuring information provided on packages and package inserts are correct and adequate to enable the Board take the appropriate decision.
- Active maintenance of SIAMED database (WHO drug registration application software).
- To conduct product registration exercise to review applications.

During the year under review, 2,078 applications were received and 1,518 were registered. 19 new chemical entities under foreign allopathic drugs (human) were received and 5 were registered. Table1gives the summary of applications processed and registered and table 2 shows applications received for re-registration in 2008.

Table 1: Summary of applications received and registered

Product Type	**Applications Received**		**Number Registered**	
	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local
Allopathic Drugs (Human)	463	121	482*	62
Veterinary Drugs	35	-	22	-
Food Supplements	173	-	267*	-
Vaccines	-	-	-	-
Total	**671**	**121**	**771**	**62**

* 22 and 96 processed applications on allopathic and food supplements, respectively were brought forward from December 2007 and approved in 2008

Table 2: Summary of applications received for re-registration

Product Type	**Applications Received**		**Number Re-registered**	
	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local
Allopathic Drugs (Human)	373	104	358	111

Veterinary Drugs	59	-	29	-
Food Supplements	178	-	63	-
Vaccines	-	-	-	-
Total				

2.1.1.1 Product Registration and Document Reviews

During the year under review, 4 product registration meetings were held and 7 dossier evaluation meetings were also held to evaluate the following document types: allopathic drugs (human), food supplements, veterinary drugs, and 167 additional documents. In all 696 documents were evaluated. Figure 1 shows the summary of documents evaluated in 2008.

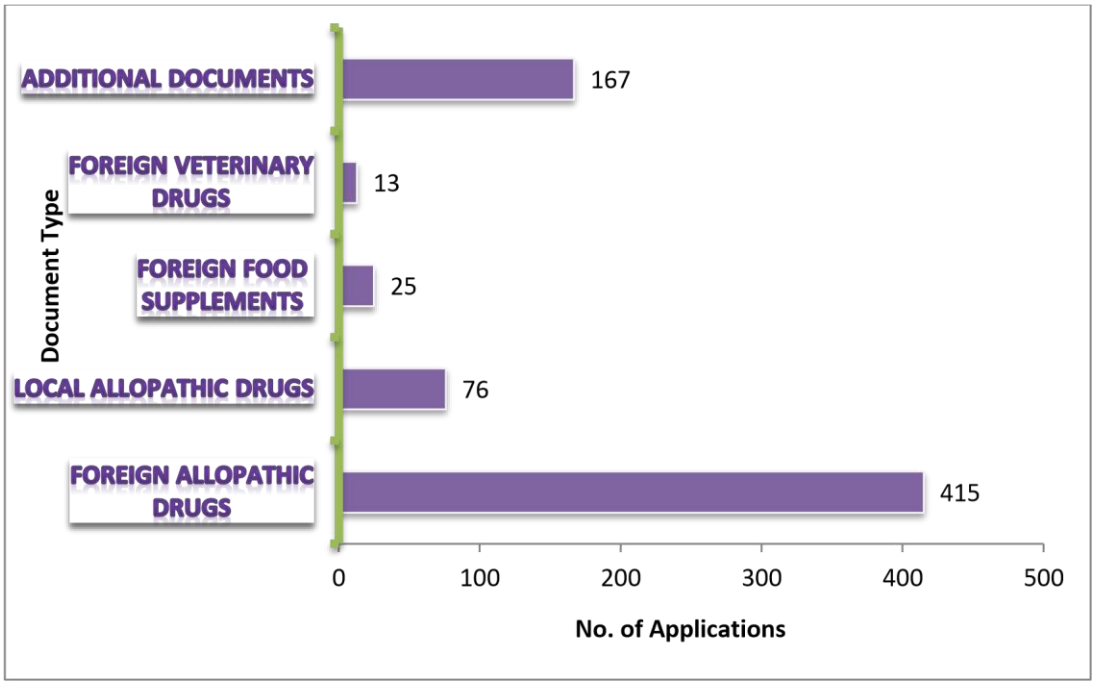


Figure 1: Type of dossiers evaluated and processed

2.1.2 Cosmetics, Medical Devices and Household Chemical Substance Unit

The principal functions of the Unit are:

- Evaluation of documents related to all cosmetics, medical devices and household chemicals.
- Registration of cosmetic products, medical devices and household chemical substances.

Table 3 and Figure 2 show the number of products received and registered during the year under review.

Table 3: Summary of types of products received and registered

Product Type	Applications Received		Number Registered	
	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local
Cosmetics	664	20	543	19
Household Chemicals	113	10	73	11
Medical Devices	226	3	132	1
Total	**1003**	**33**	**748**	**31**

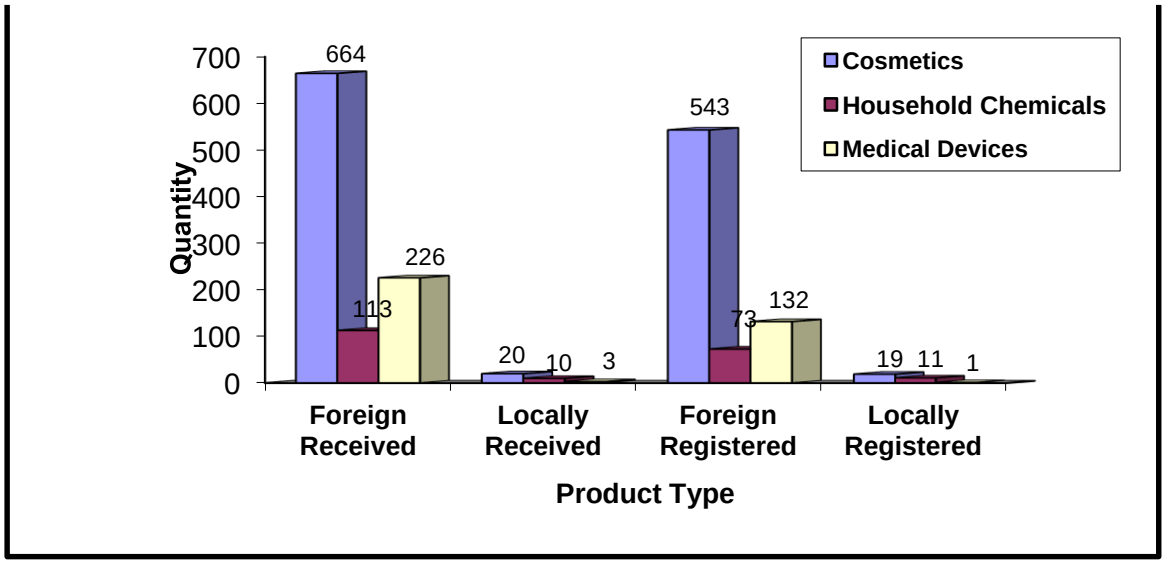


Figure 2: Product types received and registered

2.1.3 Herbal Medicine Unit

The main functions of the Herbal Medicine Unit are:

- Registration, processing and evaluation of all herbal medicine applications. Evaluation of toxicological and clinical information as well as therapeutic data submitted from Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine, Mampong-Akuapim, Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research, Legon-Accra, Faculty of Pharmacy, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST) -Kumasi, and Department of Pharmacology, Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital
- Issuance of product registration number, which is valid for one (1) year in case of locally manufactured products and three (3) years for imported herbal drugs.

During the year under review, 55 foreign and 112 local herbal products were submitted for registration. Out of these numbers, 32 foreign and 82 local herbal products were registered, respectively. In addition, 32 foreign and 83 local herbal products were also submitted for re-registration. In all 36 foreign and 43 local herbal products were reregistered. Table 4 shows the summary of herbal products received and processed in 2008.

Table 4: Summary of herbal products received and registered

	Applications Received		**Number Registered**	
	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local
Registered Herbal Products	55	112	32	82
Re-registered Herbal Products	32	83	36	43
Total	**87**	**195**	**68**	**125**

2.1.4 Safety Monitoring Unit

The functions of the Safety Monitoring Unit are as follows:

- To collaborate with the Drug Post-Market Surveillance Unit to monitor Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs).
- Promotion of spontaneous reporting of Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs)

- Promotion of reporting on adverse effects following immunisation in the country.
- Assessment and validation of completed ADR case report forms and onward submission to the WHO collaborating Centre for International Drug Monitoring known as Uppsala Monitoring Centre.
  Communication of drug-related problems and recommend regulatory actions to stakeholders.
- Pharmacoepidermiological studies and other research activities (through designated research centres).
- Maintaining contacts with international institutions working in Pharmacovigilance such as WHO Department of Essential Drugs and Medicines Policy (Geneva), and The Uppsala Monitoring Centre (Sweden).
- Organise Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on safety monitoring
  Serve as Product Information Centre.
- To collaborate with local stakeholders and professional associations such as Pharmaceutical Society of Ghana.
- Collection, collation and maintenance of National database for adverse reaction and events reports

During the year under review, the principal activities carried out were receipt of safety reports, ADR reports, training, queries made to international pharmacovigilance centre, and safety bulletins. Table 5 shows the summary of activities conducted in 2008.

Table 5: Summary of activities conducted by Safety Monitoring Unit

Activities	**Number**	**Remarks**
Safety Reports Received	290	
ADR Reports Received	116	
Suspected Product Quality Reports	12	
AEFI Reports Received	11	
Reports forwarded to TAC	48	
Reports completely assessed by TAC	48	

Reports committed to VigiFlow	44	
IND Reports from GlaxoSmithKline (GSK)	463	
Reports from Anti-malarial Cohort Event Monitoring (CEM): • Koforidua Regional Hospital • Police Hospital	1288 Patients 292 Pregnant Women	The most ADR reported is general weakness The most common reported ADR is vomiting
Reports submitted by the Board to W.H.O Pharmacovigilance	68	

2.1.4.1 Training/Workshop

During the year under review, safety monitoring functions were organised for professional staff of Legon Hospital, 37 Military Hospital, Nyaho Medical Centre, Zonal Heads and Desk Officers for Safety Monitoring of the Board. In addition, workshops were organised for 50 healthcare professionals on National Yaws Eradication Programme and 44 health professional of Cohort Event Monitoring of Anti-malarial study.

2.1.4.2 Safety Bulletins and Queries

In 2008, 4 queries from the Board were made to the international pharmacovigilance centre in Sweden to ascertain if records were available for foetal resorption following oral artesunate in the first trimester of pregnancy and profuse bleeding and/or haematoma at injection sites in both male and female infants after the administration of vitamin K injection at birth. These queries were satisfactorily responded to.

The following safety communiqués were issued to healthcare professionals:

- An alert on the risk of rhabdomyolysis related to the use of sinvastatin with amiodarone.
- Safety of Heparin containing preparations due to contaminants.
- Withdrawal of chloprognanil – Dapsone (LapDap) Suspected artesunate induced foetal resorption.
- Deaths caused by “My Pikin Baby Teething Mixture” in Nigeria.

2.2 Drug Inspectorate Department

The Drug Inspectorate Department of the Food and Drugs Board is made up of the following operational units:

- Premises Inspection Unit

- Post-Market Surveillance Unit
- Industrial Support Service/Operational Research

The Department's main activities include the pre-licensing and post licensing inspections of pharmaceutical, herbal, cosmetic and household chemical manufacturing industries. The Department also conducts inspection of local and overseas drug manufacturing facilities to verify compliance to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP).

2.2.1 Drug Premises Inspection Unit

The principal functions of Drug Premises Inspection Unit are:

- To conduct routine, announced, unannounced Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) audit inspections in all local licensed pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities for the production of allopathic and herbal drugs, cosmetics and household chemical substances.
- To conduct pre-licensing inspections for new applicants and evaluation of block plans of new manufacturing facilities.
- To conduct site verification inspections in foreign pharmaceutical manufacturing plants in line with GMP Audit inspections for pharmaceutical companies that carry out business in Ghana.
- To conduct industry production capacity monitoring and control of extemporaneous preparations.

During the year under review, 6 local pharmaceutical companies, 2 herbal manufacturers and 7 cosmetics industries were inspected as part of product registration and pre-licensing of premises requirements. The Unit was able to conduct routine audit inspections in all the 92 manufacturing companies that were registered and 5 small scale manufacturers producing extemporaneous preparations. Generally, the findings of the inspections indicated improvement in Good Manufacturing Practice. Figure 3 shows the routine inspections conducted in local allopathic, herbal, and cosmetics manufacturing plants.

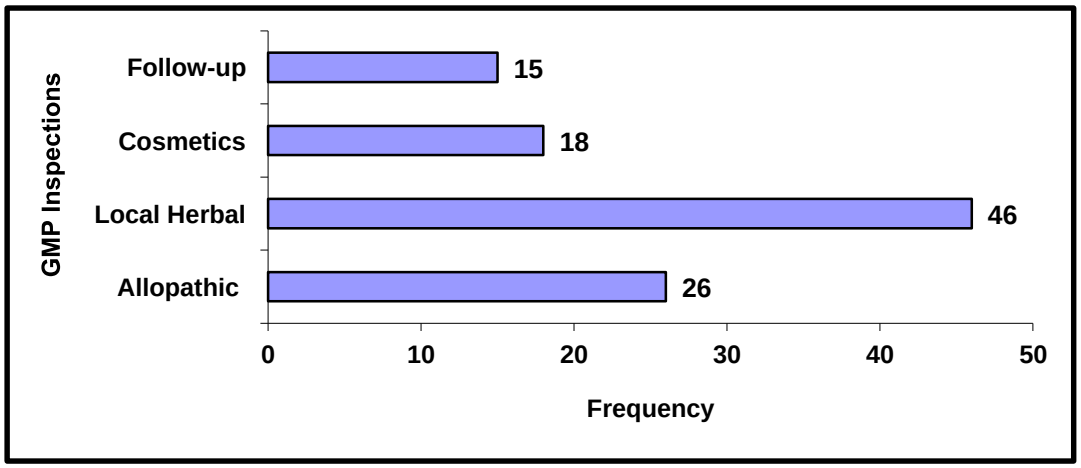


Figure 3: Summary of GMP inspections conducted

2.2.1.1 External GMP Audit Inspections

Overseas GMP audit inspections of Pharmaceutical Companies carrying out business in Ghana were carried out during the period under review. In all 23 pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities were inspected, out of which 18 were found to be Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) compliant while 5 companies were found to be GMP noncompliant. The list of approved companies as at September 2008 has since been published in the National Dailies.

Figure 4 shows the status of external GMP compliant companies the team inspected in 2008.

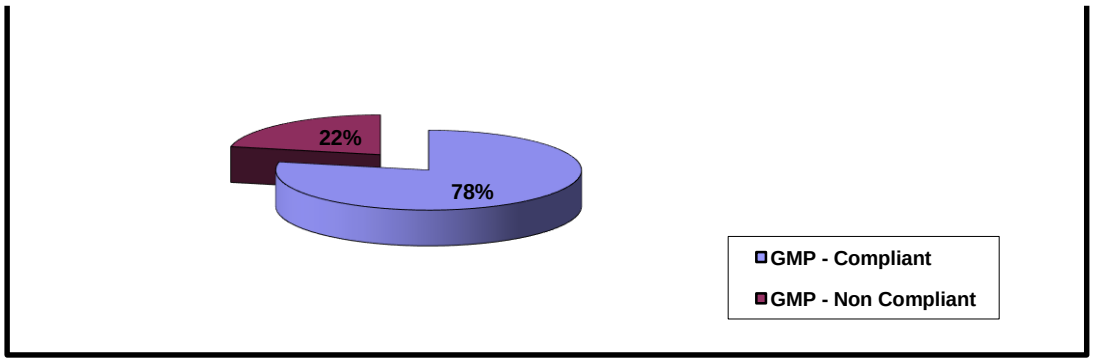


Figure 4: Status of external GMP–Compliant Companies

2.2.2 Drug Post Market Surveillance Unit

The Unit monitors registered drugs, cosmetics, household chemical, and medical substances that have been given marketing authorisation or otherwise that are in distribution on the Ghanaian market, are of right quality, safe and efficacious. The Unit therefore undertakes the following activities:

- Inspection of storage facilities.
- General and targeted market surveillance (conduction of product quality monitoring).
- Collaboration with Pharmacy Council to monitor quality of products on the Ghanaian market.
- Supervision of safe disposal of expired, unwholesome and confiscated products.
- Destination inspection in liaison with the Import and Export Control Department.
- Undertake investigations into consumer and other complaints.
- Undertake random sample products for analysis.

Summary of activities conducted by the Unit during the year under review include:

- Conducted 10 educational programmes on anti-counterfeit and rational drug use to the general public and schools through radio and television interviews.
- Conducted 6 seizures to combat pharmaceutical counterfeiting.
- Investigated 20 consumer complaints on drug counterfeiting. The appropriate regulatory measures were initiated to forestall the situation.
- Conducted 2 destination inspections in collaboration with the Import and Export Control Department.
- Supervised the destruction of unwholesome, expired and confiscated pharmaceutical products from 16 pharmaceutical companies and certificates of destruction were issued accordingly.
- Conducted 17 product qualities monitoring in Accra Metropolis and its environs.

2.2.3 Industrial Support Services Unit

The Unit supports the activities of the Premises Inspection Unit and the Post Market Surveillance Unit of the Drug Inspectorate Department. The Unit supports these Units by capturing and managing qualitative and quantitative data together with operational guidelines of the Department. The Unit also monitors medicine adverts and coordinate training programmes of the Department. Finally, the Unit gives technical support to the manufacturing sector in the form of training workshops.

During the year under review, the Unit conducted 4 in-house training; one stakeholder's training programmes and 6 training workshops for pharmaceutical industries. The Unit also monitored 21 medicine adverts that were not vetted and registered as mandated by the Board.

2.3 Tobacco and Substance of Abuse Department

The Tobacco and Substance of Abuse Department has the mandate to control tobacco, licit narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and chemical precursors in Ghana. The Board regulates the importation and use of these substances by means of a permit system and other regulatory functions. The importing companies have to furnish the Board with advice of receipt, annual returns, and the requisitions for the ensuing year. The Board also receives multilateral chemical reporting notification forms for endorsement in connection with the importation and control of precursors. The Board also sends quarterly and annual returns on the use and importation of narcotics and psychotropic substances to the International Narcotics Control Board in Vienna.

In 2008, the Board granted 41 import permits. Out of this number, 47 advice of receipts and 28 returns were received for the permits granted. In addition, 24 export authorisation forms were received from the exporting companies for endorsement.

However, 6 multilateral chemical reporting notifications were received and 4 forms were endorsed for shipment whilst the other 2 are pending due to ongoing investigations.

3. FOOD DIVISION

The Food Division contributes to the achievement of the goals of the Food and Drugs Board for safeguarding public health by ensuring that all food products on the market meet appropriate standards of safety and quality through pre-marketing assessment of food safety and quality. This is carry out by evaluating all samples submitted in the registration process, inspection, and meeting labelling requirements.

The Food Division is also mandated to undertake inspection of food or systems for control of food, raw materials, processing and distribution, including in-process and finished product testing, in order to verify conformance to Good Manufacturing Practices. Moreover, the Division ensures that all imported and locally produced food products are of good quality and wholesome.

The activities of the Food Division are carried out by Food Safety and Nutrition Department, Food Inspectorate Department and Animal Products and Biosafety Department and these are supported by 9 operational units.

3.1 Food Safety and Nutrition Department

The Food Safety and Nutrition Department is made up of the following operational Units:

- Food Product Evaluation and Registration
- Food Standards
- Food Safety and Management

3.1.1 Food Product Evaluation and Registration Unit

The principal functions of the Unit include:

- Registration of food products.
- Evaluation of food products.
- Vetting of product applications and samples for evaluation.

- Review of labelling and promotional materials.
- Processing of permits.
- Shelf life monitoring of food products. ▪ Maintenance of product registers.
- Conduct product registration meetings

In 2008, a total number of 1,017 products were submitted to the Board for registration. Out of this number, 292 representing 28.7% were locally manufactured whilst 725 representing 71.3% were imported (foreign). Table 6 gives the summary of food products submitted and registered by the Unit.

Table 6: Summary of food products submitted and registered

Product Category	Imported (Foreign)	Registered (Foreign)	Locally Manufactured	Registered (Locally)
Drinks	286	123	81	45
Bakery Products	94	24	1	2
Fats and Oils and Emulsion	47	14	4	4
Condiments and Spices	16	8	4	2
Soups and Sauces	3	0	6	2
Confectionery	59	17	7	12
Packaged Water	1	4	133	63
Fish/ Fish Products	25	20	0	0
Diary and Diary Products	40	17	14	10
Sugar and Sugar Products	24	8	4	4
Additives	15	5	6	7
Meat and Meat Products	19	6	0	1

Roots and Tubers	1	3	8	5
Fruits	5	3	1	0
Cereals	72	33	14	9
Vegetables	18	17	9	2
Pet Food	0	0	0	0
Total	**725**	**302**	**292**	**168**

During the year under review, 547 food products were deferred for one or more of the following reasons:

- Incomplete address of manufacture
- No country of origin
- Absence of name and address of manufacture
- No date of minimum durability
- No batch number
- Misleading labelling/claims
- No net weight
- Presence of foreign matter
- Faulty can lining
- Faded Labelling
- Wrongly declared content
- Ingredient not specified
- No stability data supporting long shelf life of product
- Labelling not in English

Figure 5a and 5b show the comparison of the number of foreign and local food products, submitted, registered and rejected in 2003, 2004 and 2008, respectively.

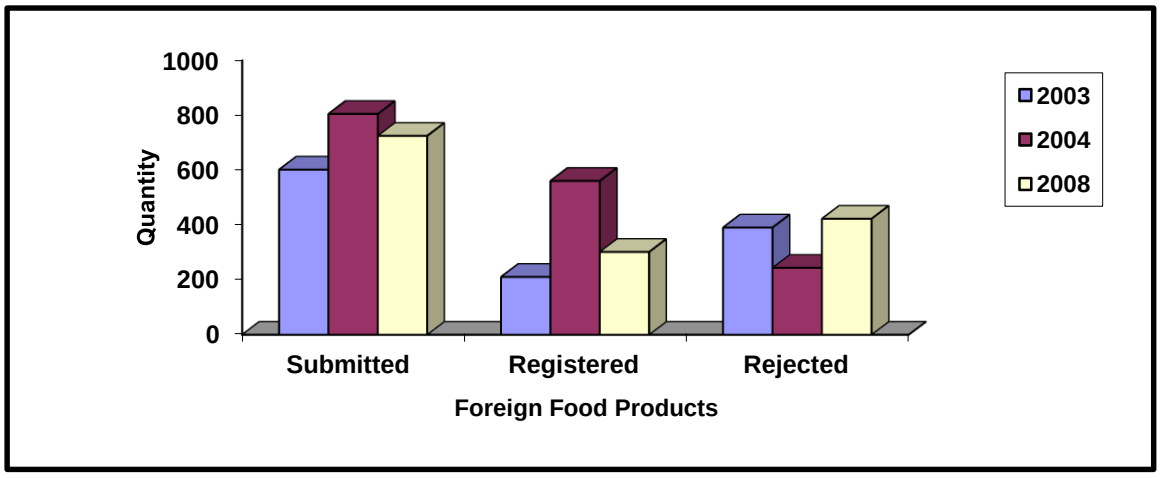


Figure 5a: Comparison of foreign food products processed, registered and rejected

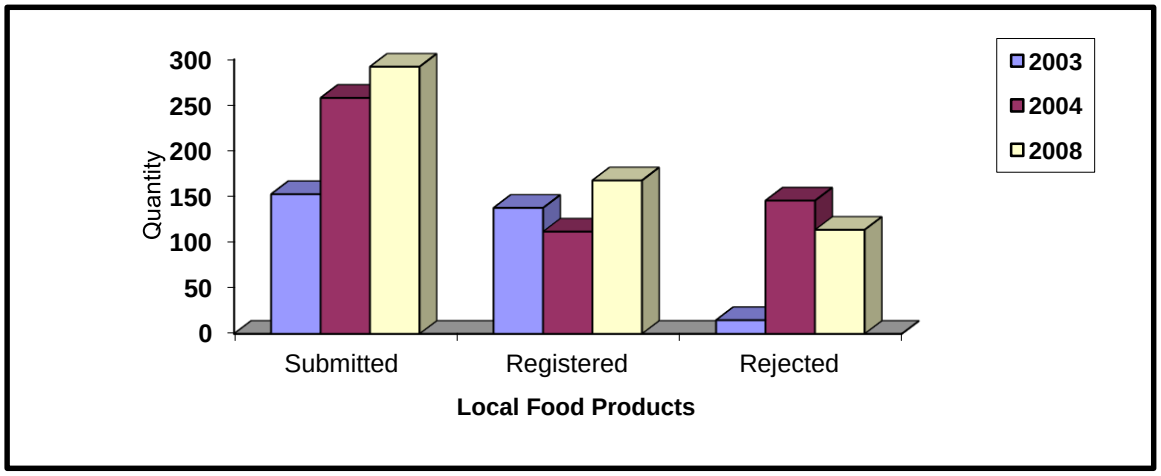


Figure 5b: Comparison of local food products processed, registered and rejected

3.1.2 Food Safety Management Unit

The Food Safety Management Unit (FSMU) is a one of the Units in the Food Division. Since its inception in March 2004, it has been actively involved in the execution of the following functions:

- Assisting local food manufacturers/processors in the implementation of food safety management system such as the HACCP system.
- Conducting Food Safety Audits.
- Conducting training programmes for food manufacturers or processors, staff of the hospitality sector, catering schools etc.
- Conducting activities to create food safety awareness among consumers.

- Representing the Board on stakeholder committees on food safety.
- Investigating consumer complaints.

In 2008, the Unit conducted audit of restaurants and hotels in Accra – Tema Metropolis. Out of 543 facilities audited, 84 were recommended, 85 were not recommended, 335 did not have a functional kitchen, 11 were closed down, 23 were not located and 5 were under renovation.

3.1.2.1 Training Programmes and Workshops

The Unit organises training programmes as part of its work programmes. These are conducted in collaboration with other Units/Departments of the Board and other Institutions. In 2008, the Unit organised or was part of the following training programmes:

- In-house training on HACCP and ISO 9000 on Quality Management Systems were organised, respectively for 27 newly employed staff and 37 staff members. In addition, 38 staff members were trained in ISO 22000 standards and 42 staff were also trained in food safety management system audit.
- Organised training programmes for 1,434 Traditional Caterers (Chop Bar operators) in the Accra Metropolis on food safety issues.
- Organised training on food safety management for 408 food handlers' in the Hospitality Industry.
- The Unit also investigated 3 consumer complaints on food contamination and appropriate regulatory measures were taken.

3.1.3 Food Standards Unit

The Unit was set up to ensure that appropriate food standards, food guidelines and codes of practice are available to augment the work of the Food Division.

The specific objectives of the Unit are:

- Developing regulatory guidelines and codes in pursuance of section 47 and 46 of the Food and Drugs Law, 1992 (PNDCL 305B).
- Reviewing or making comments on draft standards from the Ghana Standards Board, the Codex Alimentarius Commission and other Regulatory Agencies.
- Ensuring the availability of relevant food standards or reference documents to facilitate the evaluation of food products.
- Periodically organizing seminars for officers under the Food Division as a means of educating or keeping them abreast on issues pertaining to food safety and food regulation.
- Compilation of reports and work programmes of Food Safety and Nutrition Department.

During the year under review, the Unit did not acquire Ghana Standards on food that is developed and published by the Ghana Standards Board to argument its database of standards. Electronic copies of all Codex Standards were acquired and printed copies were made available to the Food Division, when needed. Four (4) seminars were organised to support the work of the Food Division and 20 food guidelines were finalised.

3.2 Food Inspectorate Department

The Food Inspectorate Department is one of the three Departments making up the Food Division of the Board. Its responsibilities are shared among the three units of the department; Food Post-Market Surveillance Unit (FPMSU), Food Premises Inspection Unit (FPIU) and the Industrial Support Services Unit (ISSU).

3.2.1 Food Post-Market Surveillance Unit

The major functions of the Unit are:

- Inspection of dry food storage facilities (Food Warehouse) to ensure their compliance to Good Warehouse Practice (GWP) as a guarantee for the safe storage of food products.

- Investigate into consumer complaints and related issues.
- Monitoring of practices employed in the retail of pre-packaged food to safeguard public health and safety.
- Vetting and approval of food product advertisement applications.
- Training of stakeholders in relevant areas of the Food Law.

In line with its functions, table 7 shows the summary of activities the Unit conducted in 2008.

Table 7: Summary of activities FPMSU conducted

Activity	**Frequency**	**Remarks**
Inspection of Food Storage Warehouse: • Pre-registration • Routine • Follow-up • Product Monitoring	 93 3 8 36	The inspections were conducted in the Accra – Tema Metropolis
Inspection of Retail Outlets	7	The number of routine supermarket inspection is low due to urgency to carry out other inspections in view of the inadequate means of transport.
Investigation into consumer complaints	61	77% of the complaints were on locally manufactured products whilst 23% were on
		imported products. 41% of the total complaints were on alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks. All the complaints were fully investigated and appropriate regulatory measures taken

Vetting of food adverts	251	Out of 251 applications received, 164 (65%) were approved and the appropriate responses communicated to the respective clients.
Supervision of destruction of unwholesome food adverts	39	39 supervised destruction exercises in relation to unwholesome products were carried out involving 33 companies. Certificates of Destruction have been issued to all the 33 companies. The total amount of the products involved were: GH¢1,189,232.09, $34,048.19 and €4,352.24

The food safety related consumer complaints higher than the quality related ones as indicated in figure 6.

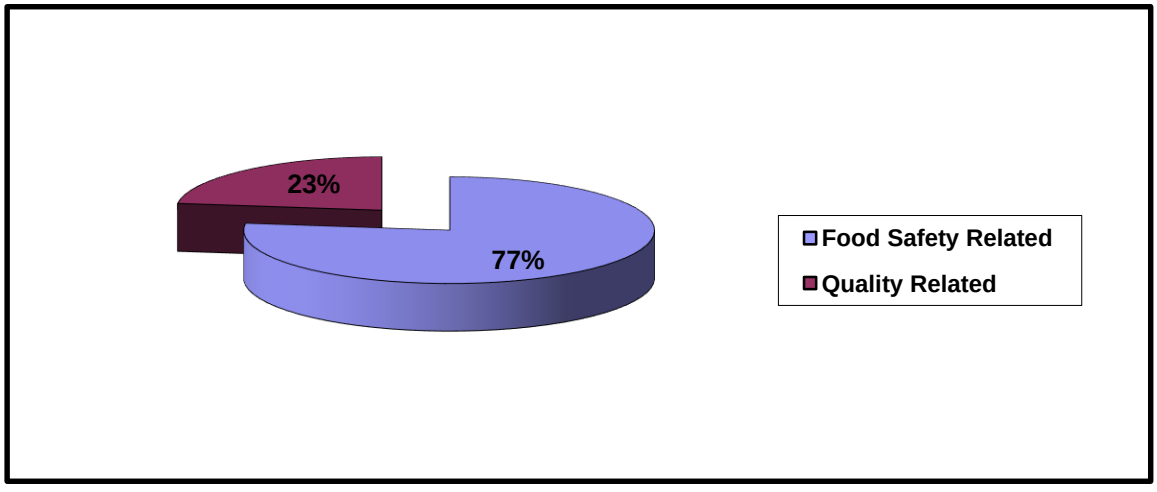


Figure 6: Nature of Consumer Complaints

3.2.2 Food Premises Inspection Unit

The Food Premises Inspection Unit (FPIU) carries out the following functions to support the activities of the Food Division:

- Inspection of food processing facilities to assess compliance to current codes of GMP, good hygiene practice (GHP), and other food safety management systems as a guarantee for the production of safe and quality food products.
- Conduct investigation into certain types of consumer complaints.

During the year under review, 81 types of inspections were conducted covering prelicense, follow-up, re-registration, investigations and routine inspections. Figure 7 indicates the summary of types of inspections conducted in 2008.

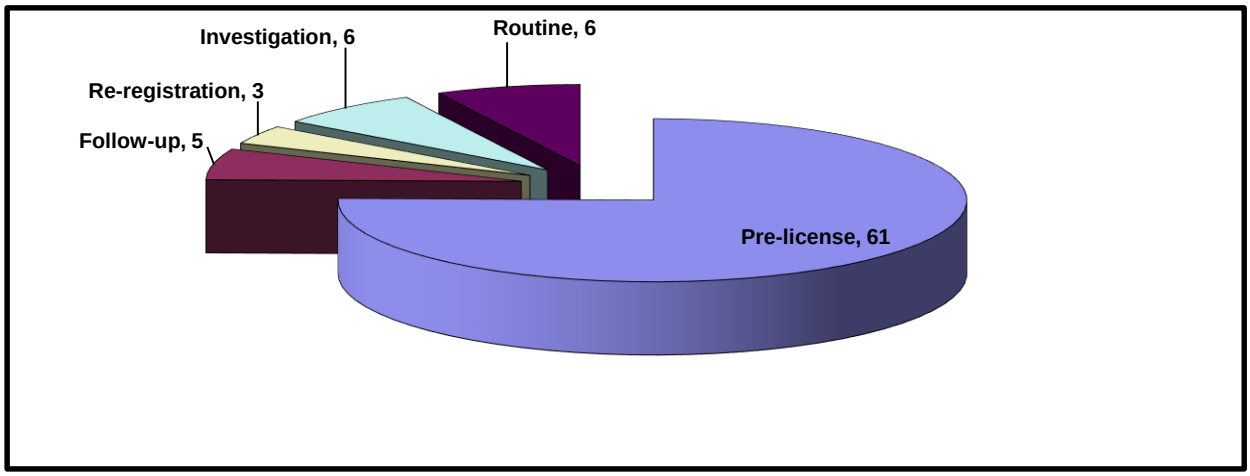


Figure 7: Premises inspections conducted

Based on the outcome of the inspections and other non-compliances noted, the Unit included a training activity in its programme. In consequence, the Unit organised training in GMP and Food Safety management System based on the Principles of HACCP for Quality Assurance Officers of local Alcoholic Beverage Producing Companies. Out of 66 companies invited, 39 companies participated in the training programme.

In the course of 2008, the Unit also investigated 6 consumer complaints, which the major one was the melamine scandal of September 2008. The Unit was part of the team that carried out market surveys to identify and quarantine food products containing melamine sold on the Ghanaian market.

3.2.3 Industrial Support Services Unit

The Unit provides the following functions to support the Food Division:

- Provision of technical support to the food industry through training and implementation of food safety and quality management systems.
- Control of export of palm oil to the European Union.
- Implementation of GAIN project on fortification of wheat flour and vegetable oil with micronutrients.
- Implementation of Universal Salt Iodation (USI) programme

3.2.3.1 Food Industry Audit and Workshops/Seminars

To upgrade the knowledge of small scale and medium enterprises and other stakeholders, the Unit organised seminars for 20 companies on quality management systems, HACCP, GMP, GHP, GWP, and GAP. 14 Food facilities were audited to assess adherence to GMP and other food management systems.

3.2.3.2 Regulation of the Safety and Quality of Palm Oil

As part of the Unit's function to ensure the safety and quality of palm oils produced in the major producing areas in Ghana, and to curb the adulteration of palm oil with Sudan dyes to facilitate export and for consumer protection, the Unit sampled 148 palm oil intended for export for screening.

During the year, out of the total sample screened, 4 were found to be adulterated with Sudan dyes and 136 permits were issued for the exportation of the palm oil. One significant observation made was that majority of palm oil exporters in Ghana are small scale.

3.2.3.3 Management of Food Alert

During the year under review, there was no food alert received from the European Union on palm oil. However, 8 alerts were received on the presence of high levels of aflatoxins in cereals and legume products as well as khebab sauce. 2 alerts on cereals were on bad packaging and bad preservation.

3.2.3.4 Universal Salt Iodation Programme (USI)

The objective of the programme is to achieve 90% household consumption of iodated salt in Ghana. During the period, weekly monitoring of security checkpoints along the routes of salt transportation was conducted. A meeting with salt exporters was held to discuss the concerns on Certificate of Manufacture and Free Sale. Monitoring of iodated salt at the markets, supermarkets, restaurants and 'chop' bars was conducted nation-wide. Finally, an audit was conducted at Songhor Salt Project, Panbros Salt Industry and the Salt Mining Cooperatives in Ada and Sege to ensure compliance to GMP.

3.2.3.5 National Food Fortification Alliance (NFFA)

The Ghana National Fortification Programme aims at reducing the prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies among vulnerable and at risk populations. The principal activity is to monitor and sample producers of wheat flour and vegetable oil for quantitative laboratory analysis of vitamin A and iron.

In 2008, 88 samples were selected from 7 industries and other samples picked from 104 selected markets in Ghana to the FDB Laboratory for analysis. The results indicated acceptable levels of vitamin A and iron, respectively.

3.2.3.6 Validation and Commissioning of HACCP Systems

The objective of these exercises is to assist medium and large scale enterprises validate their HACCP systems. Installation of HACCP in 10 medium and large scale enterprises were not done due to the review of fees, however, validation of HACCP system at Ghana Oil Palm Company at Kwae was completed. A HACCP certificate was issued to the company and the HACCP system officially commissioned.

3.3 Animal Products and Biosafety Department

The Department was created in August 2007 to ensure the safety of meat, poultry, fish and animal feed, and in addition to regulate Genetically Modified (GM) foods/feeds imported into Ghana. The functions of the Department are carried out by the following Units: Animal Products, Feed Safety and Biosafety.

The functions of the Department include:

- Inspection of cold storage facilities and feed mills to ensure Good Cold Storage Practice (GCSP) and GMP, respectively.
- Organisation of training workshops
- Identification and documentation of GM foods/feeds.

In 2008, figure 8 and figure 9 show the types of inspections the Department conducted, respectively.

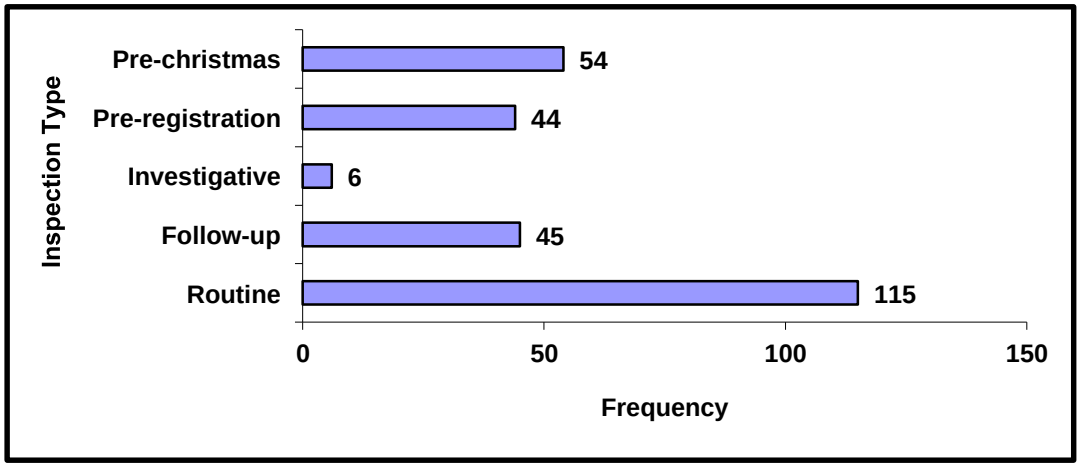


Figure 8: Summary of cold storage inspections conducted

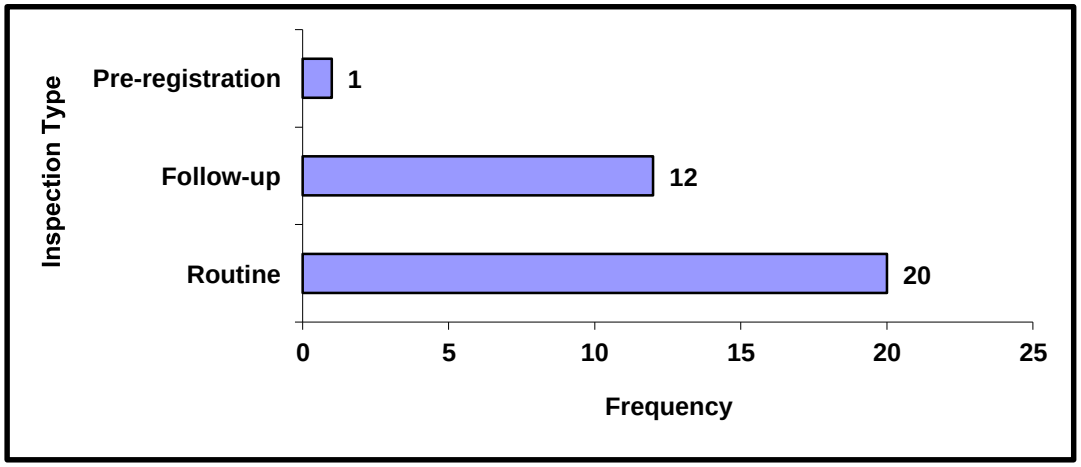


Figure 9: Summary of feed mills premises inspections conducted

As part of identifying GM food/feeds on the Ghanaian market, a pilot survey was conducted in the Accra–Tema Metropolis to determine the prevalence of such foods/feeds. Figure 10 shows the distribution of GM foods identified in Accra–Tema metropolis.

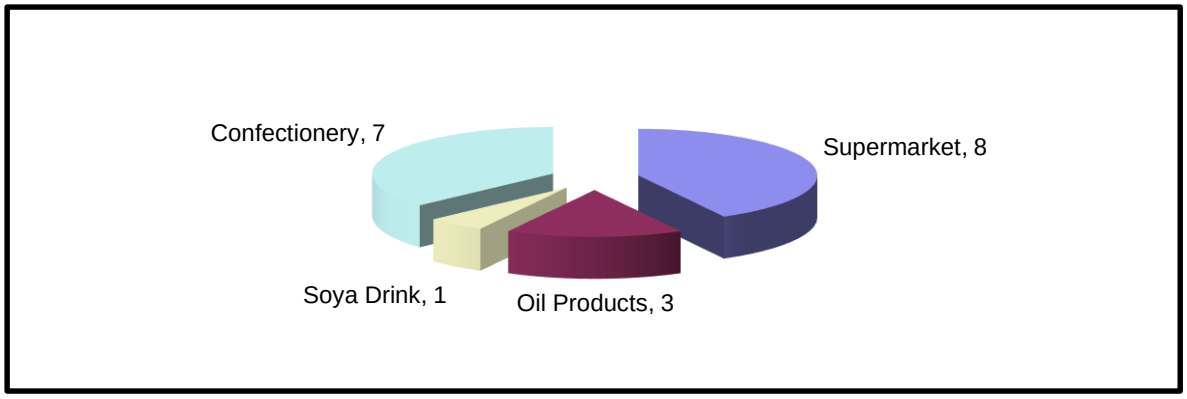


Figure 10: GM foods identified within Accra–Tema Metropolis

4. IMPORT AND EXPORT CONTROL DEPARTMENT

The Import and Export Control Department (IECD) is mandated to regulate the importation and exportation of food, drugs, cosmetics, household chemical substances, and medical devices through the issuance of permit and inspection at the entry points.

The Department started operation in 1st of September 2007.

The main operational areas of the department are:

1. Tema Port Office

- Tema Container Terminal
- Main Port
- Maersk Container Terminal
- Maersk Container Freight Station
- SCAN
- SDV Container Freight Station
- African Container Services
- Tema Bonded Terminal
- DHL Container Freight Station
- Golden Jubilee Container Terminal

2. Kotoka International Airport - in Accra

3. GC Net Secretariat – Head Office

The main functions of the Department are:

- Receiving and processing import permit electronically.
- Inspection of regulated products at the ports and duty posts
- Identification and streamlining of all permits and registration issues before regulated products are released to importers.
- Verification of international documents accompanying regulated products imports and exports.

- Compilation of Data on regulated products imports and Export at the various entry points.
- Gather intelligence on smugglers and investigate sources of fake regulated products.
- Education of stakeholders (importers and exporters) of regulated products on Board's requirements for importation and exportation of the said products.

4.1 Issuance of Permits

Prior to the establishment of the Department, the Board had been issuing manual permits for the clearance of the products it regulates. The Board officially commenced the issuance

of electronic permits for clearance via the Ghana Community Network Services, GCNet, on the 22nd January, 2008. This system became fully operational in June, 2008.

4.2 Destination Inspections

The inspections carried out included those conducted on the examination floor at the port as well as those undertaken at clients premises based on short notice request. A total of 3,451 inspections were carried out during the period under review. This is shown as table 8 and the number of provisional approval given during the period under review was 5,201.The difference is due to the fact that during the first four months manual permit was used in the clearance of regulated products alongside the electronic permit.

Table 8: Clearances/Inspections via Electronic Permit System

Month	Clearances/Inspections Made		
	Food	**Drugs**	**Total**
January	8	---	**8**
February	186	14	**200**
March	207	21	**228**
April	313	63	**376**
May	281	119	**400**
June	403	109	**512**
July	392	260	**652**
August	389	204	**593**
September	339	143	**482**
October	405	267	**672**
November	398	213	**611**
December	354	247	**601**
Total	**2518**	**933**	**3451**

4.3 Clearances made by Manual Permits

The manual system of clearance was run alongside the electronic permit system during the early stages of the year 2008 until it was completely phased out in July 2008. During the period, 1083 drug and 114 food permits were received and 535 drug and 50 food permits were cleared, respectively. The details are indicated in figure 11.

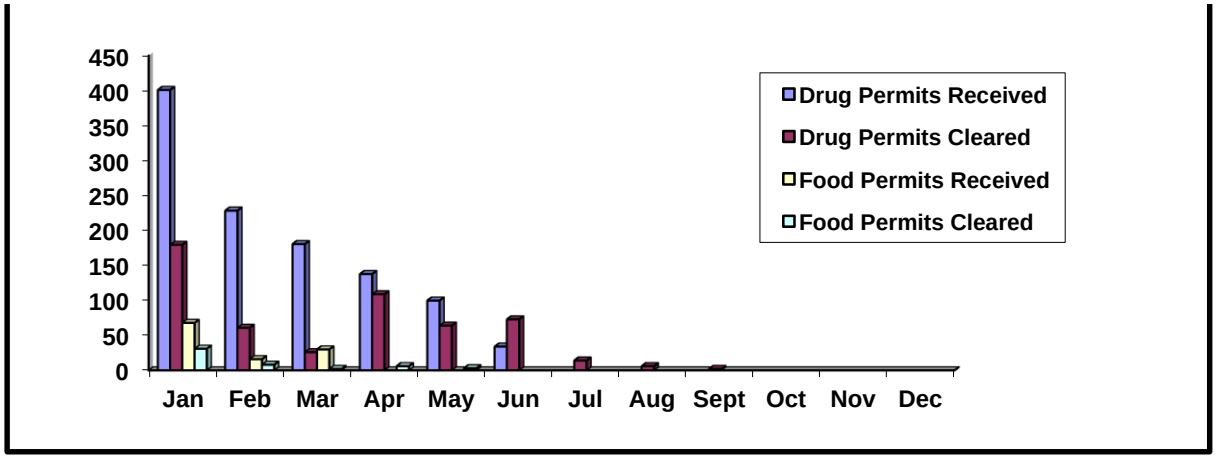


Figure 11: Clearance/Inspections made via manual permit system

The details of both manual and electronic permit clearance are shown in table 9.

Table 9: Clearances/Inspections made both manual and electronic

MONTH	FOOD		DRUGS/MEDICAL DEVICES/COSMETICS/HOUSEHOLD CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES					
	Finished	Raw	Finished Drugs	Drug Raw Mat.	House hold chem.	Cosmetics	Medical Devices	Total
January	438	34	102	50	15	19	16	**674**
February	294	15	49	11	6	10	4	**389**
March	293	10	30	15	3	8	4	**363**
April	401	20	95	34	21	26	19	**616**
May	330	8	92	41	20	21	18	**530**
June	400	37	110	65	12	17	8	**649**
July	372	51	111	82	18	50	30	**714**
August	354	45	97	61	17	31	19	**624**
September	356	13	99	29	7	14	10	**528**
October	344	61	144	43	38	28	14	**672**
November	330	68	111	30	33	30	9	**611**
December	324	30	139	38	30	27	13	**601**
Total								**6,971**

4.4 Training Programme

To strengthen service delivery of the department and ensure a safe working environment, a training programme on port safety was organized by the department for its staff. The training took into consideration the risk factors likely to be encountered during operations especially within the port, and best practices to avoid accidents during operations. Other training programmes organized were on the newly established GCNet system of clearance. This is to ensure that members of staff were fully abreast with all aspects of the system as part of retrieving relevant information for the Board.

5. QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY

The Quality Control Laboratory provides laboratory services in the form of quality evaluation of Food, Drugs, Cosmetics and Chemical Substances. The Laboratory plays the role of determining the quality of these products, thereby enabling the Board to take regulatory decisions. The laboratory performs chemical, physical and microbial analysis of chemical and herbal drugs. The quality parameters employed are as established in standard compendia indicated in schedule IV of the Food and Drugs Law (PNDCL 305B). It also supports both internal and external clients by providing reliable analytical and advisory services. The functions of the Quality Control laboratory are carried out by three main Units namely:

- Physicochemical Unit
- Microbiological Unit and
- Medical Devices Unit

5.1 Physicochemical Unit

The Physicochemical Unit undertakes quality investigation by considering physical and chemical properties and behaviours of products. The products the Unit handles are mainly

food and food related products, drugs (allopathic, herbal and veterinary), cosmetics and household chemical substances.

The Unit accepts samples from Drug Registration Department, Food Safety and Nutrition Department, Inspectorate Departments, Post-Market Surveillance Units, Port Offices and Zonal Offices. The Unit also receives samples from external organisations for analysis, such as Criminal Investigation Department (CID) of the Ghana Police Service, Custom Excise and Preventive Service (CEPS), Central Medical Stores (CMS) of Ghana Health Services, and the Pharmacy Board of Sierra Leone.

5.2 Microbiology Unit

The Microbiological Unit started operating in June 2004. The Unit undertakes microbiological testing of samples including food and food products, water, nonalcoholic beverages, drugs, cosmetics, and herbal preparations.

The analytical tests include the determination of aerobic plate count, yeast, mould count, and coliform count. The determination of faecal streptococcus, pseudomonas as well as the detection and enumeration of pathogenic and toxigenic microbes such as Salmonella, Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, Clostridium perfringens, and Bacillus cereus in food, water, drug and cosmetic samples are some of the functions of the Unit.

5.3 Medical Devices Unit

The Medical Devices Unit of the Quality Control Laboratory started operation in June 2004 following successful installation of the following equipment from Valendor, Sweden:

- Four Station Air Inflation Tester
- Electric Hole Tester
- Water Leakage Tester
- Tensile Testing Machine and Cutting Press

- Water Vacuum Bowl and Vacuum Bowl for package seal
- Aging Oven
- Mandrel and Digital Gauge and others

5.4 Extent of Performance and Achievements in Product Testing

During the year under review, 2879 samples were received. These were made up of allopathic drugs (35.7%), cosmetics and household chemical substances (13.1%), food (23.4%), herbal drugs (10.5%), medical devices (14.9%) and veterinary drugs (2.3%). Table 10 gives the summary of product categories received for the various analytical tests.

Table10: Summary of product categories received and aznalysed

Sample Category	Received	Analysed	Not Analysed	Passed	Failed
Allopathic Drugs	1026	1014	12	894	120
Herbal Drugs	305	269	36	224	45
Veterinary Drugs	67	67	-	67	-
Food	675	675	-	551	124
Cosmetics & Household Chemical Substance	376	376	-	296	80
Medical Devices	430	430	-	551	124
Total	**2879**	**2831**	**48**	**2422**	**409**

5.5 Projects Executed

Two (2) projects on the Quality Assurance of antimalarial products on the Ghanaian Market were carried out by the department in the year 2008.

5.5.1 Quality of Anti-malarial Survey Assessment (QAMSA)

This project was executed by the Board in conjunction with the Essential Medicines Department of the World Health Organization (WHO). The objective of the project was to determine the quality of all anti-malarial products sampled from the whole country (both

registered and unregistered) using Minilabs approved by the WHO. A total of One Hundred and Thirty Five (135) samples were analyzed during the study. The conformity rate with respect to quality was 96.0% (One Hundred and Twenty Nine (129) samples conformed to the specifications of the minilab, whilst the remaining six (6) failed). Fifty percent (50%) of these samples were forwarded to WHO for full monograph analysis as per the official compendia in an ISO17025) accredited Laboratory to be recommended by WHO.

5.5.2 Quality of Anti-malarial Products on the Ghanaian Market

This was a joint project between the Food and Drugs Board and the National Malarial Control Progamme (NMCP). The project had the objective of assessing the quality of all anti-malarial preparations (products) both registered and unregistered using full monograph analysis as stated by the various official compendia and manufacturer's specifications according to which Marketing Authorization (Registration) was granted. Out of the total of One Hundred and Twenty Two (122) products that were sampled, Ninety Eight (98) – (76.0%) of the samples met their respective specifications (passed) whilst the remaining Thirty One (31) – (24.0%) failed.

The final reports had been forwarded to the National Malaria Control programme.

6. ZONAL OPERATIONS

The Board operates Regional and Zonal Offices to fulfil its mandate of regulating food, drugs, cosmetics, household chemical substances and medical devices to ensure its quality, safety and efficacy. In 2008, the Board operated 3 Regional Offices and 3 Zonal Offices that are indicated below.

- Kumasi Regional Office, responsible for Ashanti region.
- Tamale Regional Office, responsible for Northern region.
- Sunyani Regional Office, responsible for Brong Ahafo region.
- Bolgatanga Zonal Office, responsible for Upper East and Upper West regions.
- Takoradi Zonal Office, responsible for Central and Western Regions.

- Ho Zonal Office, responsible for Eastern and Volta regions.

Generally, the activities of the Zonal/Regional Offices which are mainly operational cover the following areas:

- Conduct premises inspections.
- Carry out post-market surveillance exercise.
- Conduct advert monitoring
- Embark on consumer awareness programmes.
- Organised meeting for stakeholders.
- Organise sensitization programmes, seminars, workshops, and training for all stakeholders in the food and drug industry.
- Investigate consumer complaint protocols to deal with consumer issues.
- Sale and assisting manufacturers, producers and importers in the registration of the regulated products.

The internally generated funds of the Zonal Offices come from the activities of sale of registration forms, advertisement forms, advertising right fees, destination inspection fees, destruction fees, and product registration fees.

6.1 Extent of Performance and Achievements of Zonal/Regional Operations

Most of the activities during the year under review centred on pre-licensing inspection of small-scale food producers. The post-market surveillance function was to ensure that expired drugs and food products, unregistered drugs and food, as well as unwholesome food which was sold to innocent consumers, were taken off from the shops. Meetings, seminars/workshops with stakeholders and media interviews and programmes were some of the prominent activities. Figure 12 shows the summary of activities performed by the various Zonal Offices.

6.2 Border Posts

During the year, the Board acquired an office accommodation at Aflao in the Volta region in addition to Elubo, a border town on the western frontier between Ghana and La Cote D'Ivoire to serve as a Border Post for the Board's operations. Other surveys have been carried out in the Upper East and West regions in a bid to opening additional Border Posts.

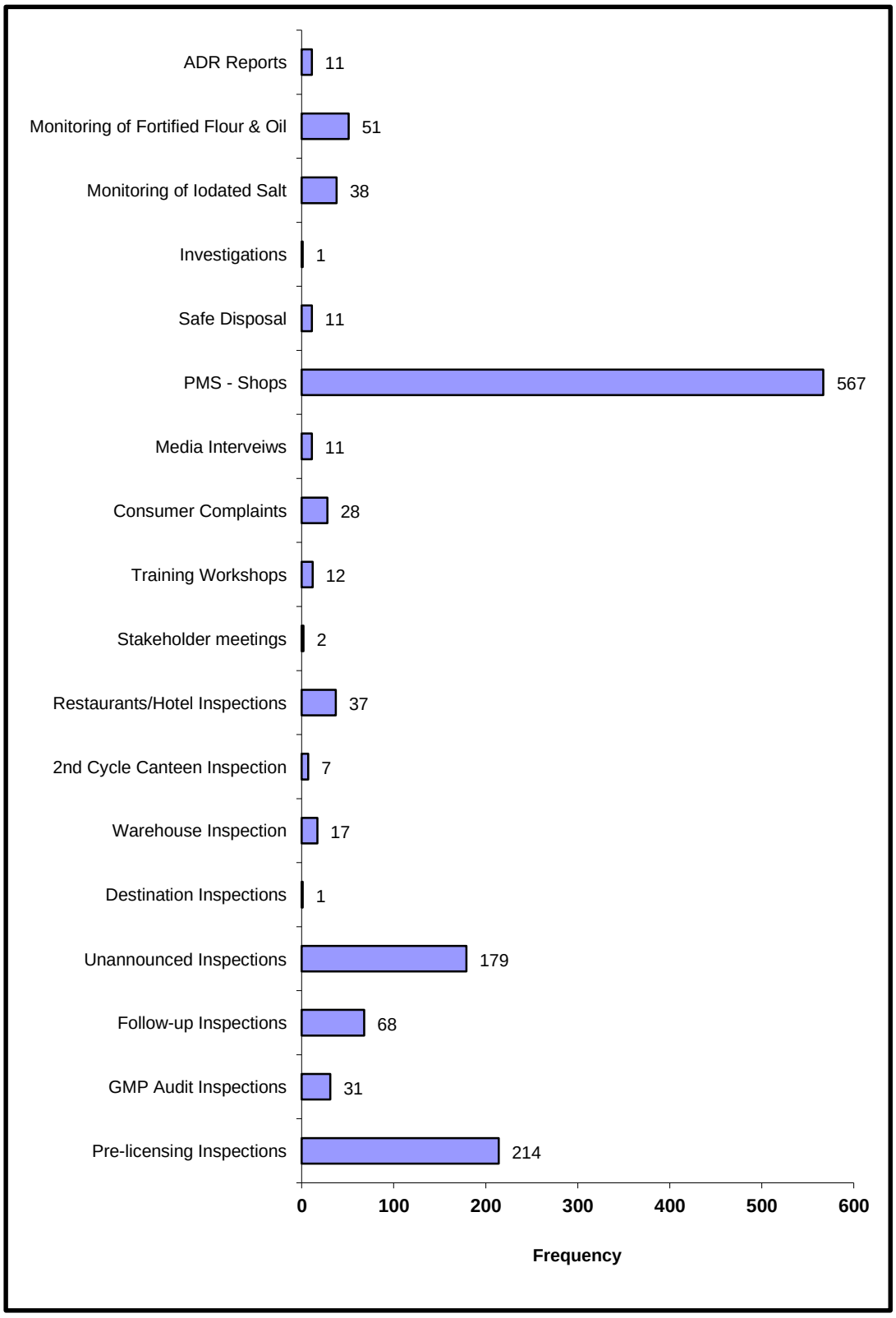


Figure 12: Extent of Performance of Zonal/Regional Operations

7. ADMINISTRATION

The Administration Department of the Food and Drugs Board supports the services of the various technical departments of the Board. The Department provides services in the areas of general administration (which includes, transport management, estates management and security), human resource management, procurement management, and information technology of the Board.

7.1 General Administration Unit

The general administration functions cover all the secretarial duties, transport and estate management of the Board.

7.1.1 Transport

In order to augment the vehicle fleet of the Board, the Board in 2008 acquired 15 new pick-ups to support the operational functions of the Board. The total fleet of vehicles of the Board are as follows:

- Head Office: 20 saloon cars, 18 pick-ups, 1 33-seater bus and 1 motorbike.
- Zonal/Regional offices: 14 pick-ups.

7.1.2 Estates

The Board continued its decentralization and capacity building programmes in order to improve upon its service delivery. To this end, new regional offices were opened in Sunyani and Tamale, respectively and a border post opened at Aflao in 2008.

However, the contract for the construction of a new Head Office Complex was reawarded making room for the continuation of the project. The Board is now in the process of securing office properties at Sampa and Gonokrom border post both in the Brong Ahafo region.

7.2 Human Resource Unit

During the year under review, the Board did not get financial clearance to recruit personnel to fill existing vacancies. However, 67 temporary staff were recruited and 57 national personnel supported the operational functions across the Board. Table 11 below shows the total number of permanent staff of the Board in 2008. In 2008, 5 resignations were recorded.

Table 11: Summary of permanent staff

Office Type	Total Staff Strength	Technical Staff	Non-Technical Staff
Head Office	170	106	64
Kumasi Regional	15	7	8
Tamale Regional	5	4	1
Sunyani Regional	4	2	2
Ho Zonal Office	10	5	5
Bolgatanga Zonal Office	4	2	2
Takoradi Regional Office	11	4	7
Total	**219**	**130**	**89**

To enhance the skills of the staff through short, medium and long term training courses, 13 secretarial staff benefited from professional secretarial training and data management. Two members of staff had training in health sector transport management at Gimpa. The Board granted study leave with pay to two of its staff to pursue various master's programme in the UK.

7.3 Procurement Unit

The Unit handles all procurement issues of the Board in accordance with the procurement law. This is done through international competitive tendering (ICT) and national competitive bidding (NCB), respectively.

In 2008, table 12 shows the items procured under the procurement law.

Table 12: Summary of items procured

Ref. No.	Procurement Package Description	Planned Estimated Cost	Actual Contract Cost	Procurement Method

1	Microbiological Chemicals	$20,520.00	$20,500.00	International Competitive Bidding
2	Laboratory Chemicals and Reagents	$90,000.00	$81,976.13	International Competitive Bidding
3	Glassware and Equipment	$310,431.60	$310,431.13	International Competitive Bidding
4	15 Vehicles	$487,000.00	$487,000.00	Restrictive Tendering
5	Procurement of stationery and office consumables	GH¢175,000.00	GH¢49,443..65	National Competitive Tendering

7.4 Projects, Research and Management Information System (PRMIS) Unit

The Projects, Research and Management Information System (PRMIS) Unit plays the role of a co-ordinating centre for projects and research activities within the Board, and to oversee the development, administration and maintenance of the Board's Management Information Systems (MIS). The Unit is also responsible for compiling and producing the final draft of annual reports and programmes, as well as research reports from all Departments and Units of the Board. The Unit also advises management in all matters related to Information and Communication Technology.

In 2008, the following were achieved:

E-mail System and Web Hosting

In 2008, the Board recognised the need for comprehensive rollout of a computer system that would enable management of groups, network resources and users. In addition, the Board also wanted the flexibility of sharing information in and out of the Board at a more efficient and reliable manner.

In view of this, the Board contracted Urbancity Networks Limited to install an e-mail system using Zimbra Collaborative Suite and hosted the Food and Drugs Board website on the Board's server, which was hitherto hosted by Network Computer Systems Limited, Accra.

Shared Information Functions

There is internet facility installed at the Head Office, Quality Control Laboratory and all the Zonal Offices except the newly created Zonal Offices. The internet service facility was installed to enhance information search and downloads of relevant documents on food and drugs regulation. The Board now operates the client/server environment at the Head Office with the following applications and databases installed on it: Pastel Accounting software, Food Application Register software, SIAMED and Records Management Software.

Installation of Electronic Permit System under the Ghana TradeNet System

After the installation of the electronic permit software, the connectivity of Ghana Customs Management System (GCMS) live database was also installed on the FDB/GCNet server allowing the Board to get access to custom declaration forms and other data needed by the Board. The FDB/GCNet server is fully functional and it is managed by the PRMIS Unit.

Submission of Reports

In 2008, copies of project/research proposals and completed project/research reports were not submitted to update project/research database of the Board. The Unit has not received such reports since 2005 even though a number of projects/research functions are going on.

Summary of Computer Hardware Situation

Figure 13 below shows the status of computer hardware captured in the Unit's computer hardware database for 2007 and 2008, respectfully.

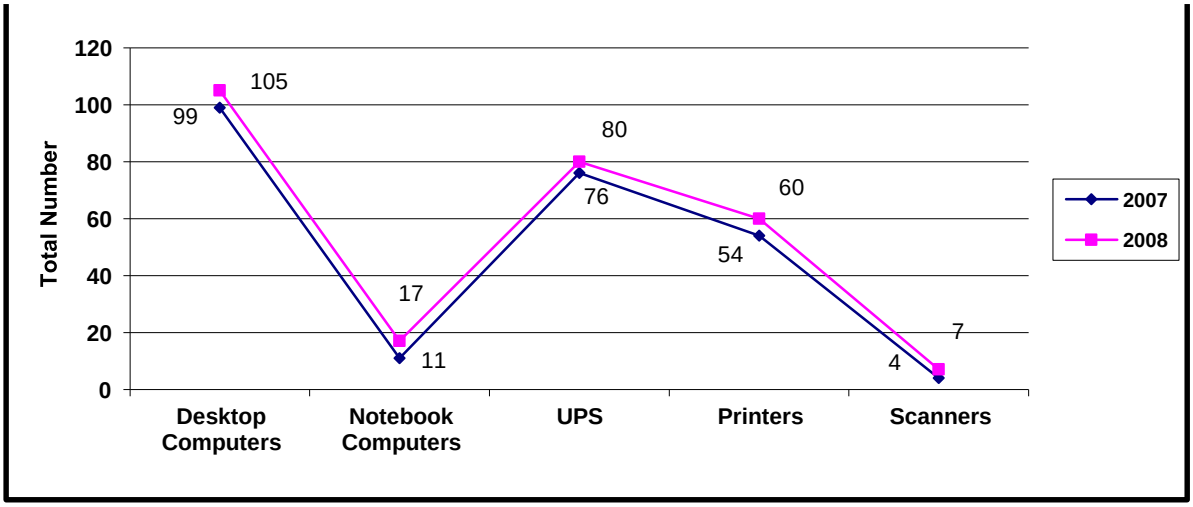


Figure 13: Comparative computer hardware Status

8. Other Support Units under the Chief Executive Office

The following Units, which report directly to the Chief Executive (CE) of the Board, also perform duties that significantly support the functional activities of the Board. They are Audit Unit, Communication Unit and Legal Unit.

8.1 Legal Unit

The Unit serves as the legal arm of the Board. It provides legal services to the Board and secretarial support to the governing Board. The unit also serves as a conduit between the Board and the Ministry of Health and the Board and the Attorney General's office.

The Board, through this Unit, advises the Minister of Health on all matters relating to the administration and implementation of the law. The Legal unit further advises the Minister of Health on measures to be taken for the effective protection of the health and safety of consumers where the law is not explicit and also on the preparation of effective regulation for the full implementation of the provisions of the Law.

The Legal Unit represents the board during alternative dispute resolution where need be and recommends sanctions to the board to be imposed on violators of the law and also ensures that these sanctions and or warnings are within the context of the Food and Drugs Board Law Act 305B. The Board currently has a draft Bill for both Tobacco Control and the Food and Drugs Regulations, which are yet to be passed at parliament.

8.2 Communications Unit

The Unit serves as an interface between the Board and its stakeholders, which includes the media, the business community, industry and consumers. The Unit arranges for foreign travels, various media programmes particularly with respect to consumer education, and media coverage of the Board's activities. The Unit also ensures the publication of health alerts and press releases for the information of the public and the international community at large.

During the year under review, the activities performed under the Communication Unit are as shown in the table below and the activities performed in 2003, 2004 and 2008 are shown in figure 14.

Area of Activity	Frequency	%
Press Release, Disclaimers, Notices	18	32.1
Media Coverage	18	32.1
Media Interviews and Programmes	20	37.8
Total	**56**	**100.0**

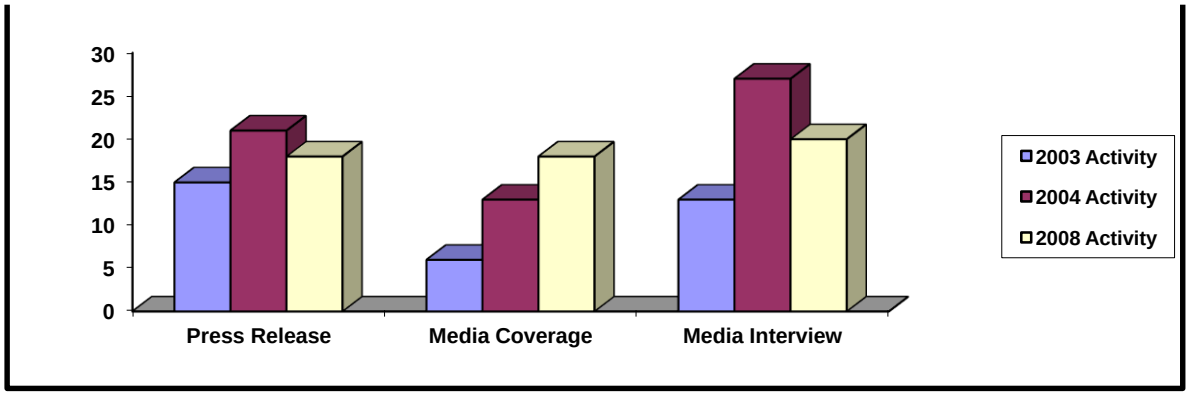


Figure 14: Comparison of Communications Activities

As part of the Unit's achievements, 3 press conferences were organised for the Board, 55 visas and 100 air-tickets were purchased for staff to travel outside the country to attend training courses, conferences and institutions of higher learning.

9. FUTURE DIRECTION

The Food and Drugs Board will continue to confront the challenges presented by the implementation of the Food and Drugs law, 1992 (PNDCL 305B) and its Amendment Act, 1996 (Act 523). In particular, steps will be taken to reinforce the corporate identity of the Board and reposition management for increased commitment to the mandate of the Board.

In this regard, the Board's operational direction for 2009 will focus on the following:

- The decentralization programme for effective implementation and enforcement of the regulatory laws will continue.
- The review of the Tobacco Bill will be completed.
- The human resource situation will be critically examined and recruit qualified staff. Staff motivation will also receive increased attention.
- Staff will receive adequate training and development.
- The review of the Food and Drugs law 1996 (PNDCL 305B) to make it more effective and relevant to the needs of the country and its obligations to the international community will be completed.
- The consumer awareness programmes will continue to ensure public health and safety and consumer confidence.
- ISO 9001: 2000 Quality Management System implementation will continue.
- To install efficient information technology monitoring system to capture and generate important data by December 2009.

ANNEX A.1

FOOD AND DRUGS BOARD MANAGEMENT TEAM AND ZONAL OFFICES

Chief Executive	Mr. E. K Agyarko
Head of Drug Division	Rev. J. Y. Martey (Acting)
Head of Food Division	Mr.J. Odame Darkwah **(**Acting)
Head of Administration	Mr. Jones Ofosu
Head of Finance	Mr. Kwasi Agyei
Head of Quality Control Laboratory	Mr. Karikari Boateng (Acting)
Board Secretary	Mrs. Pearl Akiwumi Serebour

Office Addresses

Head Office:

Food and Drugs Board
P O Box CT 2783
Cantonments - Accra, Ghana
Telephone: +233-21-235100/233200/225502
Fax: +233-21-229794
URL: http://www.fdbghana.gov.gh
E-mail: fdb@fdbghana.gov.gh

Other Locations

Quality Control Laboratory

Tel: +233-21-673864

Fax: +233-21-667095

Port Offices

Airport: Tel: 021-784653

Elubo: Tel: 0345-22538

Tema: Tel: 022-213418

Regional/Zonal Offices:

Kumasi

Address: The Regional Officer
Food and Drugs Board
P O Box ST 402, Kumasi.
Location: SIC Building 2nd Floor, Bompata, Kumasi
Tel: 051-36070
Fax: 051-36070

Takoradi

Address: The Zonal Officer
Food and Drugs Board
P O Box MC 2129, Takoradi.
Location: SSNIT Regional Offices, (near central Police Station)
Tel: 031-27558
Fax: 031-27558

Bolgatanga

Address: The Zonal Officer
Food and Drugs Board
P O Box 612, Bolgatanga.
Location: Regional Administration Building
Tel: 072-23727
Fax: 072-24590

Ho

Address: The Zonal Officer
Food and Drugs Board
PMB, Ho
Location: Ghana News Agency Building
Tel: 091-65529
Fax: 091-28411

Tamale

Address: The Regional Officer
Food and Drugs Board
Tamale
Location: Regional Administration Building
Tel: 071-24935 Telefax: 071-24889

Sunyani

Address: The Regional Officer
Food and Drugs Board, Sunyani
Location: Sam Bennet Building, Market Square
Tel: 061:28791