

January 2020

Monthly Summary of Articles on Food Fraud and Adulteration

Retrieved mainly from the JRC tool Medisys (<http://medisys.newsbrief.eu>)



Food Fraud Cases

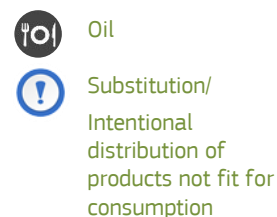
According to the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Farming, 64 % of the olive oil that has been analysed during the last two years did not fulfil the requirements of the product indicated on the label. Some of the oils labelled as olive oil contained 85 % of soybean oil and 15 % contained lampante olive oil that is not apt for human consumption.

[OliveOilTimes](#): 09/01/20



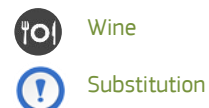
A courtroom in Taipei convicted the chairman of a food processing company for mixing low grade palm oil and other cheap oils and labelling it as high grade olive oil. The blend contained also artificial colorants that were harmful to human health.

[OliveOilTimes](#): 09/01/20



Italian authorities have seized 10 million litres of low cost wine that was sold as a quality product for a higher price, in some cases as being organic.

[Telerama News](#): 20/01/20



Italian authorities have seized more than one million litres of wine, which was incorrectly labelled as PDO, PGI and organic.

[Il Giorno](#): 22/01/20



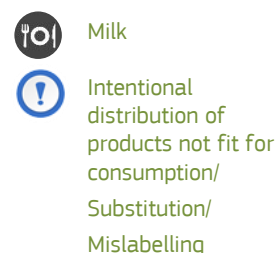
The Spanish Guardia Civil in collaboration with Europol has dismantled a criminal network selling horsemeat not fit for human consumption. In the course of the investigation, 185 falsified horse passports were confiscated.

[Revista Alimentaria](#): 24/01/20



Italian authorities have seized more than 800 kg of improperly stored cheese that a well-known retailer was trying to sell in small portions as Grana Padano and Parmigiano Reggiano.

[Quotidiano di Puglia](#): 27/01/20



Brazilian authorities have detained a person for adding sodium hydroxide, hydrogen peroxide and formaldehyde to milk. More than three hundred thousand litres of two well-known milk brands were recalled from the market.

[Veja](#): 31/01/20



Milk



Intentional distribution of contaminated products/

Intentional distribution of products not fit for consumption

Other interesting articles

28/01/2020 – Request of change in honey labels

Sixteen countries of the EU have requested a change in the European legislation on honey labels. The request were made by Slovenia and Portugal and had been supported later on by 14 other countries.

[Bolsamania](#)



EU



Honey

Disclaimer: The presentation of articles reflects their media coverage. In any case, it does not reflect the frequency of food fraud in a particular country and/or concerning a specific food product. The European Commission does not take any responsibility for the validity of the information extracted from the media channels scanned. The views expressed shall not be regarded as stating an official position of the European Commission.

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