

Monthly Summary of Articles on Food Fraud and Adulteration

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Food Fraud Cases

Punjabi authorities seized 3000 kg of adulterated spices. Rice husk was added to chilli powder, and Curcuma and colorants were used to increase the colour of the spices. 1700 kg of rice and 16 kg of colorants were seized in the same facilities.

[The News](#): 01/11/19

-  Spices
-  Intentional distribution of contaminated products/Artificial enhancement

In China, the interest in consuming Australian beef has increased, but there are suspicions that one out of two kilos of the branded beef sold, as being Australian is not Australian beef. Some business owners claim that only one out of 10 kg of beef sold corresponds to the information on the label, implying that either the meat is not from Australia, it is not the part of the animal declared or it is not beef at all.

[ABC](#): 02/11/19

-  Meat
-  Origin masking/ Substitution

Argentinian authorities have banned the commercialisation of a particular olive oil brand in the province of Santa Fe for lack of traceability and the danger it poses to human health.

[Puntobiz](#): 11/11/19

-  Olive oil
-  Intentional distribution of products not fit for consumption

Food authorities in Punjab have sealed a plant producing loos spices and seized 7 tons of the food commodity. Redd hot chilli powder was mixed with chemicals not allowed in food.

[Pakistan Observer](#): 12/11/19

-  Spices
-  Intentional distribution of products not fit for consumption/ Substitution

About 400 000 litres of milk adulterated with whey are sold daily in Colombia.

[hsnnoticas](#): 03/12/19

-  Milk
-  Substitution

According to a study recently conducted in three cities in Peru, about 72 % of the fish sold does not correspond to what the label indicated.

[rpp](#): 03/12/19

-  Fish
-  Substitution

Italian authorities have seized 9000 litres of wine in Naples for lack of traceability information and storage without respecting hygienic requirements.

[Fanpage: 11/12/19](#)



Wine



Intentional distribution of products not fit for consumption

Italian authorities have accused 21 companies that distributed food to schools for engaging in different types of fraud. For example, conventional extra virgin olive oil was offered as “organic”, and frozen meat was sold as fresh.

[Il Messaggero: 18/12/19](#)



Food



Substitution/Intentional distribution of products not fit for consumption

A processor of seafood in the USA pleaded guilty of selling crab from Asia, Central and South America as Blue crab fished in the Atlantic.

[FDA: 21/12/19](#)



Seafood



Origin masking

Other interesting articles

02/11/2019 – Turkish pine honey gears toward PGI certification

Turkey will initiate the process to register its pine honey with the European PGI label. The certification would help to guarantee the authenticity of the product and would yield economic benefits to honey producers.

[Yenisafak](#)



Turkey



Honey

10/11/2019 – Jordan takes measures against olive oil fraud

Jordan has put in place a measure to fight against fraud in the olive oil sector. Lids of olive oil containers will be equipped with a thermal label containing information of the name and mill of production that would change its colour when opened. A change in the colour will indicate that olive oil has been tampered with.

[The Jordan Times](#)



Jordan



Olive oil

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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