





Dear Reader

'Meat v Plant' - The New Debate for A New Decade

Approaching 7 years on from the horse meat food scandal, meat and lack of it are still very much featured into today's headlines. Recent figures from a Mintel survey of more than 1,000 adults in Great Britain suggested a total of 49% of those are interested in cutting down on their meat consumption said they would do so for health reasons, with weight management, animal welfare and environmental concerns also being big motivators.

The flipside to this is the meat industry has seen a significant increase on food fraud issues over the last quarter, up by 70% on Q3 and compared to the same period in 2018, a 42% increase has been seen. These have been fuelled by some real big headlines hitting the industry like in China's Guangdong Province, more than 70 tonnes of smuggled frozen meat from the United States, Brazil, Argentina and other countries were seized in several cases. Maywood, IL-based Morris Meat Packing recalled 515,000 pounds of various raw, intact pork products that were produced without the benefit of federal inspection. Beef and pork from Austria was suspected to be unfit to eat which had been distributed to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland and the UK which resulted in 17 pigs and 1 cow slaughtered in Styria in late October as they were found not to have the required health marks. Ending the year was the

notification that The Bureau of Customs-Port of Manila (BOC-POM) seized two containers of mis-declared pork and other meat products from China estimated to be worth P3.5m, according to the initial report, the consignee declared the shipment as containing tomato paste and vermicelli.

All these incidents were highlighted in real-time via Fera's HorizonScan system. It plays a vital part in the sharing of intelligence and data on emerging and increasing food safety issues. HorizonScan houses data since 1999 to date, a web-based food safety alerting tool of raw material and global commodity issues (an API is also available for hooking into your ERP system) across all food integrity areas. The system will help keep you posted on hazard and risk assessments across all food sectors from around the world and specific issues that may concern you like fraud, microbial contaminants, residues of veterinary drugs, pesticide residues, mycotoxins, allergens, heavy metals, dioxins, PCBs and many more.

To learn more about HorizonScan, contact HorizonScan@foodchainid.com

www.globalhorizonscan.com

Food fraud issues:

- A New York seafood company sold more than \$1 million worth of fraudulent octopus. Octopus and squid are distinct species of fish with great variance in their taxonomy, habitat, and physical characteristics. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration requires food companies selling squid to market it by its name or as calamari, while octopus is the only acceptable name when selling octopus. In general, octopus has a greater retail price than squid.
- In China's Guangdong Province, more than 70 tonnes of smuggled frozen meat from the United States, Brazil, Argentina and other countries was seized in several cases.
- Delhi Police carried out a raid in a factory manufacturing fake cumin seeds in the Bawana area of Delhi. The adulteration ingredients included stone dust, semolina and grass paste.
- Maywood, IL-based Morris Meat Packing is recalling 515,000 pounds of various raw, intact pork products that were produced without the benefit of federal inspection. These items were shipped to distributors and retail locations in Illinois.
- EUROPOL reveals that 5,789 kilograms of smuggled glass eels have been seized in Europe and 154 people arrested during the most recent fishing season (2018-2019) as a result of Operation Lake and Operation Fame. With an estimated value of €2,000 per kilogram, those smuggled eels were worth over €11.5 million. The operations brought together 10 European countries.

- Beef and pork from Austria that is suspected to be unfit
 to eat has been distributed to Bosnia and Herzegovina,
 Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Slovakia,
 Slovenia, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Seventeen
 pigs and one cow that were slaughtered in Styria in late
 October were found not to have the required health marks.
- A study analysed the authenticity of almost 6,000 herbal products sold across 37 countries using DNA testing. It concluded that 27% of the samples did not contain what was claimed on the label.
- The Bureau of Customs-Port of Manila (BOC-POM) seized two containers of mis-declared pork and other meat products from China estimated to be worth P3.5m. Based on the initial report, the consignee declared the shipment as containing tomato paste and vermicelli.
- A Canadian seafood company has pleaded guilty to importing previously rejected fish into the United States.
- Police in Bangalore, India, have arrested two people on suspicion of making and selling counterfeits of two Hindustan Unilever Ltd (HUL) tea powder products.
- Quality control officer of a meat supplier admits fabricating
 E. Coli test results. During an interview with a USDA's
 FSIS investigator, he admitted that the documents were fraudulent, and that his business did not collect and submit the samples to the certified laboratory.



Emerging issues:

- Following the release of a RASFF report, an emerging issue has been picked up in HorizonScan concerning the presence of unauthorised genetically modified whole wheat in biscuits from China.
- An emerging issue has been picked up by HorizonScan regarding strawberry powder from China being exposed to radiation.
- Undesignated additive (cyclamid acid) has been reported on Radler Natur alcoholic beverage from Germany for the first time.
- Migration of cadmium (3.0, 2.9 mg/dm²) from mugs from Ukraine has been considered an emerging issue by HorizonScan.

- United States is reporting an emerging issue about Lead being detected in candies from Mexico.
- The recall of rice oil from Poland due to excessive levels of glycidyl esters and 3-monochloropropanediol has been considered an emerging issue for HorizonScan.
- Mineral oil (3.5 mg/kg ppm) in infant formula manufactured in the United Kingdom, dispatched from Belgium, has been reported for the first time.
- An emerging issue has been picked up by HorizonScan regarding organic ground flax seeds from Slovenia with excessive hydrocyanic acid.

Increasing issues:

- Greece has seen an increasing number of reports for Salmonella contamination in sesame seeds from Sudan.
- Salmonella in black pepper from Brazil is becoming an increasing risk in Europe. Germany, Spain, The Netherlands, France, Austria and the United Kingdom have been reporting incidences during the last three months.
- An increasing issue has been picked up in HorizonScan concerning the presence of aflatoxins in peanuts from United States.
- Number of reports alerting about unauthorised food additives in food and dietary supplements from United Kingdom has been increasing in the last quarter of the year.
- Italy is seeing an increase in the number of reports regarding parasitic infestation (Anisakis) in fish from France.



Q4 results 2019

		Quarter change from Q3 2019	Annual change from Q4 2018
	Poultry & poultry products	37.3 %	1 28.7%
BED	Seafood	● 0.0%	10.3%
	Milk & dairy products	7.8%	11.6%
	Meat & meat products (excluding poultry)	70.0%	1 41.7%
	Herbs & spices	3.8%	↑ 58.7%
	Fruit & vegetables	22.9%	1 26.0%
	Nuts, nut products & seeds	15.0%	1 23.3%

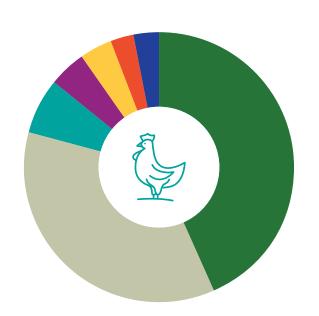


Poultry meat and poultry products

Main issues reported during Q4 2019

Total of 184 issues

Key	Commodity	%	Main issues
	Meat - chicken	41.8	Salmonella
	Meat products (pate, burgers etc)	34.2	Salmonella
	Eggs	6.5	Salmonella
	Meat - turkey	4.3	Salmonella
	Minced meat – (chicken)	3.8	Salmonella
	Meat - duck	2.7	Listeria or Salmonella
	Meat products (sausages)	2.7	Mislabelling



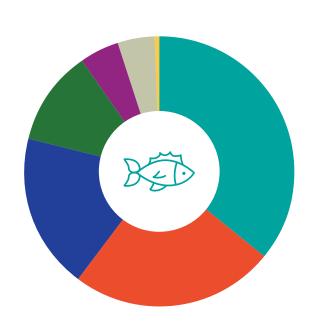


Seafood

Main issues reported during Q4 2019

Total of 290 issues

Key	Commodity	%	Main issues
	Fish - fresh/frozen	35.9	Histamine, altered organolespis, nematodes or mercury
	Crustaceans (crab, shrimps etc.)	24.5	Undeclared sulphites
	Fish - smoked/cured/ dried	18.6	Listeria, histamine or processing issues
	Bivalve molluscs (mussels etc.)	11.4	E. coli, Salmonella, norovirus or DSP
	Cephalopods (octopus, squid etc.)	4.8	Altered organolepsis or cadmium
	Other sea food	4.5	Aerobic colony count or unauthorised additive
	Seaweed, algae, carrageenan	0.3	lodine



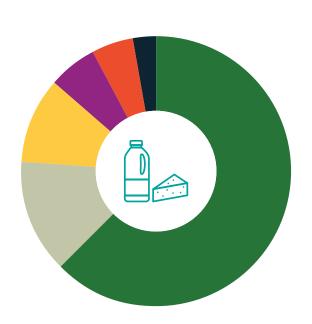


Milk & dairy products

Main issues reported during Q4 2019

Total of 125 issues

Key	Commodity	%	Main issues
	Milk products - cheese	59.2	Listeria, E. coli or fungal moulds and yeasts
	Milk - bovine (cow)	12.8	B. cereus or altered organolepsis
	Milk products - ice-cream etc.	9.6	Undeclared allergens
	Milk products - yoghurt	5.6	Foreign bodies
	Milk products - others (e.g. caseins)	4.8	Fungal moulds and yeasts
	Milk products - butter and ghee	2.4	Adulteration



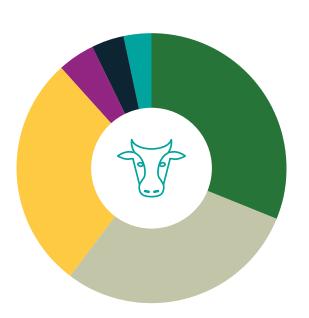


Meat and meat products (other than poultry)

Main issues reported during Q4 2019

Total of 323 issues

Key	Commodity	%	Main issues
	Meat - bovine (beef, veal, cow)	28.5	E. coli
	Meat products - preparations	26.9	Listeria
	Meat products - sausages	25.7	Listeria
	Minced meat - (beef, veal, cow)	4	Foreign bodies
	Meat products - pork hams	3.7	Listeria or altered organolepsis
	Meat - porcine (pork,pig)	2.8	Altered organolepsis



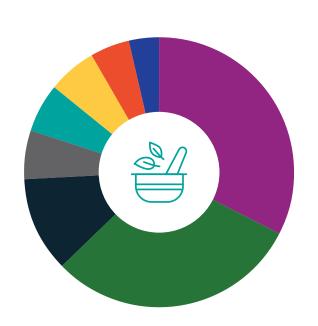


Herbs & spices

Main issues reported during Q4 2019

Total of 100 issues

Кеу	Commodity	%	Main issues
	Pepper, black, pink and white	28	Salmonella
	Spice mixtures & curry powder	26	Undeclared mustard or Salmonella
	Paprika and chilli powder	10	Pesticides or aflatoxins
	Cinnamon	5	Bacillus cereus
	Paan leaves (Betel)	5	E. coli
	Nutmeg whole and ground	5	Aflatoxins
	Coriander leaves (cilantro)	4	Pesticides
	Cumin seed and ground (jeera)	3	Undeclared gluten



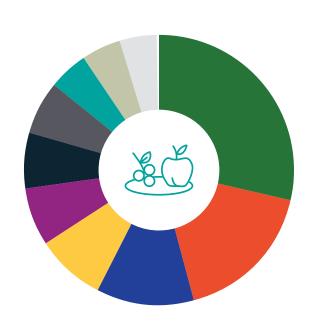


Fruit & vegetables

Main issues reported during Q4 2019

Total of 359 issues

Key	Commodity	%	Main issues
	Figs - dried	13.6	Aflatoxins or ochratoxin A
	Peppers (sweet or bell)	8.1	Pesticides
	Prepared fresh vegetables	5.6	Listeria
	Other dried or candied/mixed fruits	3.9	Undeclared sulphite
	Vine fruits - raisins	3.3	Ochratoxin A
	Okra (bhindi, gumbo, ladies fingers)	3.1	Pesticides
	Chilli peppers - fresh or dried	3.1	Pesticides
	Dates - dried	2.2	Pesticides, moulds or undeclared sulphites
	Apricots - dried	2.2	Undeclared sulphites
	Beans (dry)	2.2	Pesticides



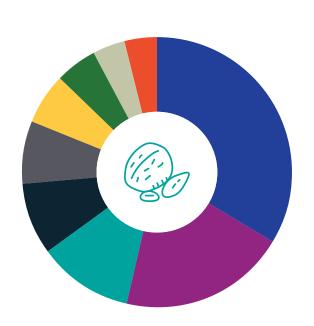


Nuts, nut products and seeds

Main issues reported during Q4 2019

Total of 92 issues

Key	Commodity	%	Main issues
	Almonds including ground almonds	29.3	Aflatoxins
	Pistachios	17.4	Aflatoxins
	Coconut - other products (yoghurt)	9.8	Undeclared gluten or milk
	Hazelnuts	7.6	Aflatoxins
	Other tree nuts & mixed nuts	6.5	Aflatoxins
	Nut spreads and butters	5.4	Undeclared multiple allergens
	Other sprouted seeds	4.3	E. coli
	Chia seeds	3.3	Foreign bodies, aflatoxins or infestation
	Apricot kernels	3.3	Aflatoxins





KEY

"%" relates to the number of issues concerning that commodity in its group, for example 28.4% of all issues concerning nuts, nut products and seeds involved pistachios.



'Issues' relates to food recalls, border rejections and other such notifications at a global level collated from over 90 official government and other additional reliable sources around the world.





