Australian Government
Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

Imported Food Inspection Data

Report for the period July to December 2010

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AIMS	*AQIS Import Management System*, the AQIS computer system that processes entries for both Imported Foods and Quarantine purposes.
Analytical tests	These are analytical tests that are carried out by a laboratory on a sample of food taken during an inspection of imported food. They include microbiological, chemical, contaminant and food additive tests.
AQIS	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service, an operating group within the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Australia (DAFF). AQIS is responsible for a range of regulatory functions in areas such as quarantine, food imports and exports.
The Code	The Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code which contains food standards applicable to food for human consumption in Australia and available from the FSANZ website.
Entry	A Customs/Quarantine electronic document generated using the Australian Customs Service Integrated Cargo System. An entry may contain one or more lines / foods.
Food	Food includes: (a) any substance or thing of a kind used or capable of being used as food or drink by human beings; or (b) any substance or thing of a kind used or capable of being used as an ingredient or additive in, or substance used in the preparation of, a substance or thing referred to in paragraph (a); or (c) any other substance or thing that is prescribed; whether or not it is in a condition fit for human consumption, but does not include a therapeutic good within the meaning of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.
FSANZ	Food Standards Australia New Zealand, the agency responsible for developing food standards and administering the Australian New Zealand Food Standards Code.
Holding Order	A legal document provided for in the *Imported Food Control Act 1992* (the Act). Use of a Holding Order increases the rate of inspection of a failing food until subsequent imports demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Act. (Usually in force until 5 consecutive shipments pass inspection)
Imported Food Inspection Scheme	The Imported Food Inspection Scheme is administered by AQIS and inspects foods at various rates based upon the risk to human health and safety associated with that food. FSANZ conducts the food risk assessment and advises AQIS of those foods that pose a medium to high risk to human health and safety. The legal basis for the inspection of imported food on arrival to Australia is the *Imported Food Control Act 1992*.

Inspection	This term includes inspection (visual and label assessment), or inspection and analysis (samples taken and sent for analysis), as the case requires.
Label assessment	AQIS will assess the labelling applied to imported food at each inspection. Labels are assessed against specific requirements in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.
Line	When a broker lodges an import entry with the Australian Customs Service, they will list the items being imported on lines within the import entry. An import entry may consist of one line or many lines of products. As such it is not an indication of the number of import entries as an import entry may have multiple lines.
Lot	A quantity of a food prepared or packed under essentially the same conditions (ordinarily from a particular preparation or packing unit and during a particular time ordinarily not exceeding 24 hours).
Lot Code	Unique code which identifies a lot and can be used for recall purposes if necessary.
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
Other tests	These are tests of food that do not involve laboratory analysis. This term covers the visual assessment (but not label) of the food and an assessment of the government to government certification regarding the bovine spongiform encephalopathy status for the beef and beef product in the food.
Risk Category Food	Foods that have been assessed by FSANZ as representing a medium to high potential risk to consumer health. Referred to AQIS by Customs for inspection at the rate of 100 % of imports.
Surveillance Category Foods	A general term for foods that are low risk foods under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme.
Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement	The Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement is an arrangement between the Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments of Australia and the Government of New Zealand. It allows goods, including low risk foods, to be traded freely between New Zealand and Australia and enhances the freedom of individuals to work in both countries.

SUMMARY FOR JULY 2010 TO DECEMBER 2010

The data contained in this report was obtained from imported food inspection data for the period 1 July 2010 to 31 December 2010 and has been extracted from the AQIS Import Management System (AIMS) database. The following is a summary of this information.

During this period:

- 8439 entries of imported food were referred to AQIS for inspection under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme
- 13 508 lines of imported foods were inspected
- 52 170 tests were applied, including label and visual checks and broken down as follows
  - 18 415 label assessments were applied
  - 15 668 analytical tests were applied
  - 18 087 other tests were applied

More detailed analysis of data is provided based on the following:

- Commodity groups
- Country of origin
- Breakdown of inspection data into the tests applied and compliance rates

For more information about the terms used in this document, refer to the glossary of terms.

Brief explanation of the application of tests to imported food

The number of lines of food referred for inspection under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme and the number of tests applied to those lines of food may differ. This is because food subject to inspection is sampled and tested based on the following factors:

1. The number of batches and number of lots within each batch of food on the line referred for inspection; and
2. The number of tests to be applied to each sample of that food taken during the inspection process.

For example, one line of a cooked and processed meat product may be referred for inspection under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme. This line contains two batches of the product each with one lot. AQIS will take one sample from each batch (ie. Two samples from this one line of product) and apply the microbiological tests relevant to this food, these being *E coli*, standard plate count, coagulase positive *Staphylococci*, *Listeria monocytogenes* and *Salmonella.* As a result, this one line of imported food has had two samples taken and five microbiological tests applied to each sample.

This will be reported as – number of lines: 1
- number of tests applied: 10

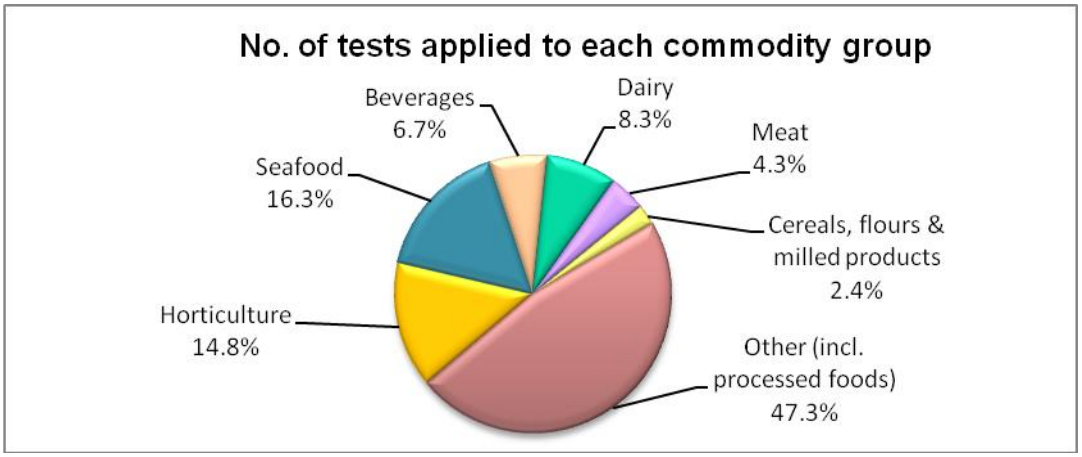
COMMODITY GROUPS – JULY 2010 TO DECEMBER 2010

The numbers of tests applied reflects those commodity groups with more risk foods and/or that are imported frequently as products imported frequently will have a higher representation under the inspection activity. It may also reflect where goods have previously failed and the inspection rate has increased to 100% until compliance has been demonstrated. **Note**: this data cannot be used to indicate volumes of trade.

Test data by broad commodity groups

- The single commodity that was subject to the most number of tests was seafood which accounted for 16.3% of tests applied (Chart 1) under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme. Captured under this category are products tariffed as fresh, chilled, frozen and processed seafood products.
- Horticulture was the next highest single commodity inspected and was subject to 14.8% of all tests applied to imported food under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme. This includes fresh and processed fruit and vegetables.

CHART 1: Percentage of tests applied - by commodity group



Attachment 1 provides an overview of the analytical tests applied to the commodity groups and Attachment 2 provides a list of the tariff codes associated with each commodity grouping used for this report.

TABLE 1: Inspection and test data by broad commodity group

Commodity	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Horticulture	7708	7517 / 191	97.5
Seafood	8499	8406 / 93	98.9
Beverages	3511	3378 / 133	96.2
Dairy	4323	4245 / 78	98.2
Meat	2229	2215 / 14	99.4
Cereals, flours & milled products	1232	1212 / 20	98.4
Other (incl. processed foods)	24 668	23 851 / 817	96.7
Totals	**52 170**	**50 824 / 1346**	**97.4**

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN – JULY 2010 TO DECEMBER 2010

Under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, no country was uniquely targeted for routine inspection of its food. Food is targeted for inspection based on its risk and/or frequency of importation. The exception to this rule is where food has failed inspection and a holding order is raised which targets the specific food from the specific manufacturer in a specific country at a rate of 100% of consignments.

The numbers of inspections reflect those countries that export more risk foods and/or export more regularly to Australia. Countries exporting to Australia more frequently will have a higher representation in AQIS inspection activity for food safety. **Note**: this data cannot be used to indicate volumes of food imported into Australia.

Countries in descending order, based on the number of lines inspected

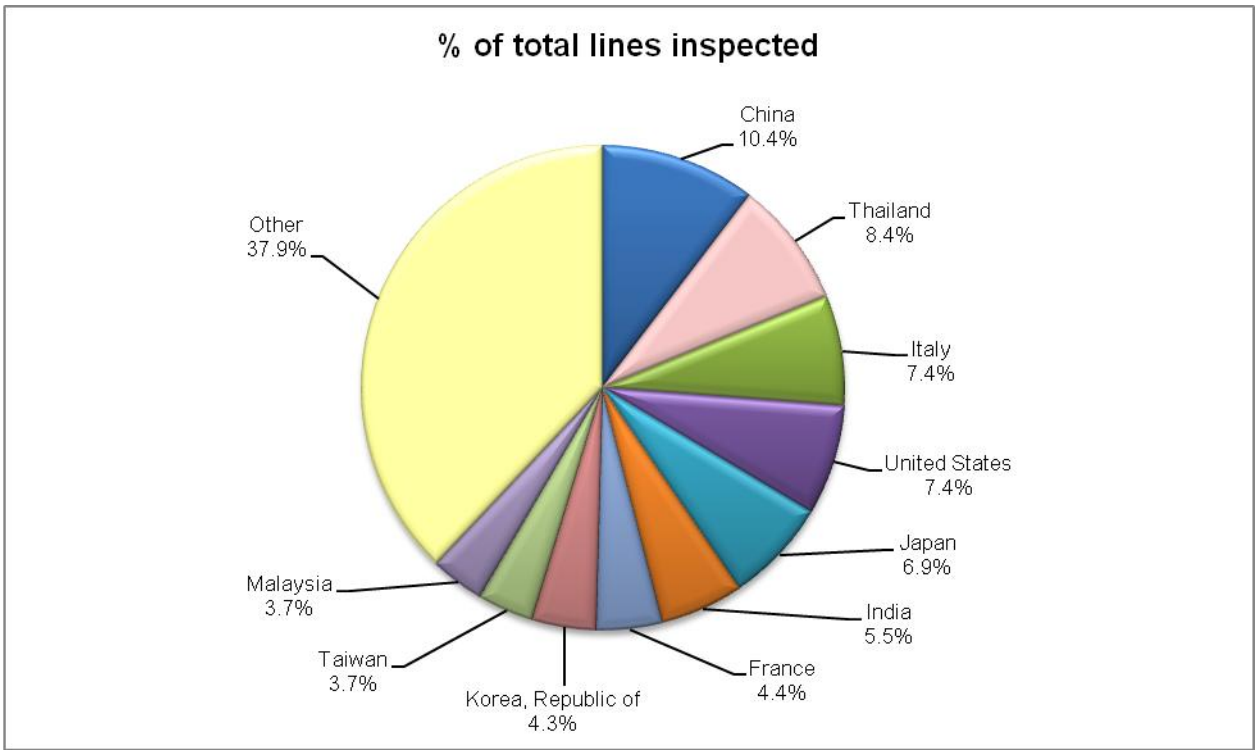
- The top three countries whose food was subject to the most inspections for the period July 2010 to December 2010 were China, Thailand and Italy.
- 62.1% of food inspections were on food from ten countries; the remaining 37.9% of food inspections were on food from 117 countries.
- The 'Australian Food Statistics' annual publication by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry indicates that a significant proportion of food imports are from New Zealand. However, under the Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement (TTMRA), surveillance food from New Zealand is not subject to the *Imported Food Control Act 1992* and only risk food is inspected and represented in this report.

TABLE 2: Number of inspections by country of origin

Country	No. of lines inspected	% of total lines inspected
China	1403	10.4
Thailand	1141	8.4
Italy	995	7.4
United States	994	7.4
Japan	937	6.9
India	748	5.5
France	592	4.4
Korea, Republic of	581	4.3
Taiwan	502	3.7
Malaysia	494	3.7
Other	**5121**	37.9
Total 117 countries	**13 508**	**100**

For a detailed breakdown of all countries, please refer to attachment 3.

CHART 2: Percentage of inspections by country of origin



Further information about the top three countries is provided in the section outlining analytical test data.

TESTING DATA – JULY 2010 TO DECEMBER 2010

Broad breakdown of inspection data for the period July 2010 – December 2010

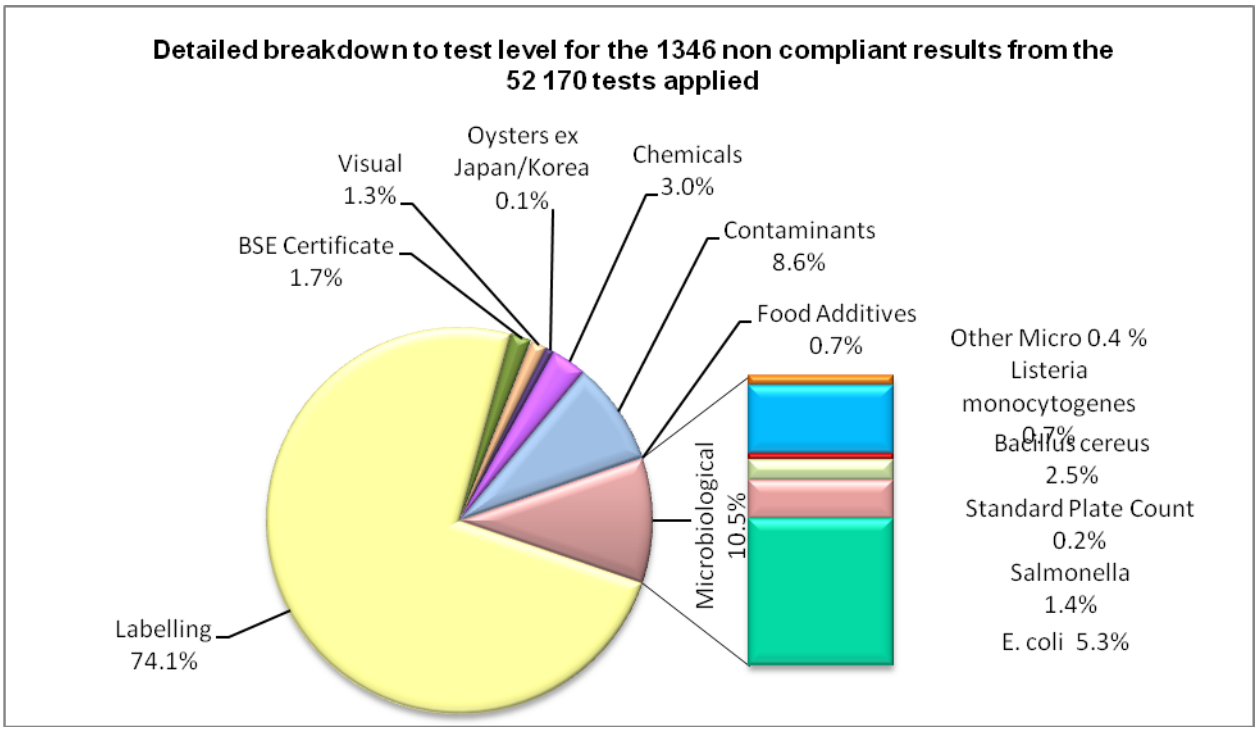
- 97.4% of all tests applied to imported food samples under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme complied with Australian standards for these tests.
- Incorrect labelling accounts for the majority of non-compliances (ie. 74.1% of failures are for labelling).
- When labeling non-compliances are removed from testing data, there is a 99.3% compliance rate for the analytical and other tests applied to imported food.

TABLE 3: Level of compliance for imported food

Test	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Analytical	15 668	15 361 / 307	98.0
Labelling	18 415	17 418 / 997	94.6
Other	18 087	18 045 / 42	99.8
Total	**52 170**	**50 824 / 1346**	**97.4**

The next pie chart provides a more detailed breakdown of the 1346 non-compliant tests, with breakdown to each specific test and the proportion that each test contributed to the total of the non-compliant results.

CHART 3: Breakdown of the 1346 non-compliant test results



ANALYTICAL TESTING DATA – JULY 2010 TO DECEMBER 2010

Within the analytical test category, tests are grouped according to four main types: microbiological, chemical, contaminant and food additives. Each category is made up of several tests which are reported in detail in Tables 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Broad breakdown of analytical test data for the period July 2010 - December 2010

- Analytical tests results show there is a 98.0% compliance rate with the tests applied by AQIS under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme.
- 307 of the 15 668 tests applied, failed against the standards (ie. 2.0% of tests applied failed). This next section discusses these failed results.

TABLE 4: Summary of compliance for analytical testing

Analytical test type	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Microbiological	6838	6697 / 141	97.9
Chemicals	4431	4391 / 40	99.1
Contaminants	3940	3824 / 116	97.1
Food Additives	459	449 / 10	97.8
Total	**15 668**	**15 361 / 307**	**98.0**

TABLE 5: Summary of compliance for microbiological tests applied

Microbiological test	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)	Types of food
E. coli	1326	1255 / 71	94.6	Processed meats, water based beverages and cheese
Salmonella	2855	2836 / 19	99.3	Processed meats, cooked prawns and dried coconut
Listeria monocytogenes	1254	1244 / 10	99.2	Smoked salmon, cheese and ham
Standard Plate Count	279	276 / 3	98.9	Cooked prawns
Bacillus cereus	588	555 / 33	94.4	Bean curd, tofu and pasta
Vibrio cholerae	143	140 / 3	97.9	Cooked prawns
Coagulase positive *Staphylococcus*	392	390 / 2	99.5	Processed meats and cooked prawns
pH	1	1 / 0	100	Fermented milk products
Total	**6838**	**6697 / 141**	**97.9**	

TABLE 6: Summary of compliance for chemical tests applied

Chemicals	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)	Types of food
Pesticides	3570	3552 / 18	99.5	Fruit, vegetables and meat
Nitrofurans	81	81 / 0	100	Farmed prawns, honey
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	399	382 / 17	95.7	Herbs and spices
Malachite Green	187	187 / 0	100	Farmed fish
Fluoroquinolones	140	136 / 4	97.1	Farmed fish & prawns
Chloramphenicol	8	7 / 1	87.5	Honey
Streptomycin	8	8 / 0	100	Honey
Sulphonamides	32	32 / 0	100	Honey
Tetracycline	6	6 / 0	100	Honey
Total	**4431**	**4391 / 40**	**99.1**	

TABLE 7: Summary of compliance for contaminant tests applied

Contaminants	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)	Types of food
Cadmium	819	807 / 12	98.5	Peanuts, leafy and tuber vegetables, wheat and rice
Aflatoxins	732	702 / 30	95.9	Nuts
Histamine	1201	1185 / 16	98.7	Fish
Lead	4	4 / 0	100	Dried dates and sultanas
Chloropropanols	139 139	139 / 0 (DCP) 138 / 1 (3MCPD)	100 99.3	Soy and oyster sauce
Erucic Acid	1	1 / 0	100	Vegetable oils
Domoic Acid	330	330 / 0	100	Oysters
Hydrocyanic Acid	19	9 / 10	47.4	Cassava chips
Iodine*	218	172 / 46	78.9	Seaweed (brown algae)
Inorganic Arsenic	10	10 / 0	100	Hijiki seaweed
PSP Toxin	315	315 / 0	100	Bivalve molluscs
Melamine	12	12/ 0	100	Products for young children with minor dairy ingredients from China
Total	**3940**	**3824 / 116**	**97.1**	

**Iodine testing of seaweed as a risk category food was implemented in October 2010.*

TABLE 8: Summary of compliance for food additive tests applied

Food Additives	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)	Types of food
Sulphur Dioxide	214	214 / 0	100	Raw prawns, wine and preserved vegetables
Colours	245	235 / 10	95.9	Confectionery
Total	**459**	**449 / 10**	**97.8**	

OTHER TESTING DATA – JULY 2010 TO DECEMBER 2010

The types of tests that are included in the "other" category are visual inspections of the food and a check of the government to government certification for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) free status for imports of beef and beef products.

TABLE 9: Summary of compliance for other testing of food

Other	No. of tests applied	No. of compliances / non-compliances	Compliance rate (%)
Oysters ex Japan / Korea	2	1 / 1	50.0
Visual	17 535	17 517 / 18	99.9
BSE Certificate	550	527 / 23	95.8
Total	**18 087**	**18045 / 42**	**99.8**

ANALYTICAL TESTING DATA FOR CHINA – JULY 2010 TO DECEMBER 2010

Food from China had the highest number of inspections in comparison with other countries inspected under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, at 10.4% of all food lines inspected. Further breakdown of these inspections by the types of tests applied are given in the following tables.

Summary of non-compliances for analytical testing

- Of the 1637 analytical tests applied to imported food from China, there were 32 non-compliances, giving a 98.1% compliance rate for tests applied.
- Chemical tests were the most frequently applied tests followed by tests for contaminants, microbiological and food additives.

TABLE 10: Summary of compliance for all types of analytical tests applied: China

Analytical test type	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Microbiological	486	471 / 15	96.9
Chemicals	545	540 / 5	99.1
Contaminants	513	499 / 14	97.3
Food Additives	93	93 / 0	100
Total	**1637**	**1603 / 34**	**97.9**

TABLE 11: Summary of compliance for microbiological testing: China

Microbiological test	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
E. coli	33	31 / 2	93.9
Salmonella	240	239 / 1	99.6
Listeria monocytogenes	13	13 / 0	100
Standard Plate Count	44	43 / 1	97.7
Bacillus cereus	87	78 / 9	89.7
Vibrio cholerae	34	32 / 2	94.1
Coagulase positive *Staphylococcus*	35	35 / 0	100
Total	**486**	**471 /15**	**96.9**

TABLE 12: Summary of compliance for chemical testing: China

Chemicals	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Pesticides	425	422 / 3	99.3
Nitrofurans	27	27 / 0	100
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	60	59 / 1	98.3
Malachite Green	9	9 / 0	100
Fluoroquinolones	14	14 / 0	100
Chloramphenicol	3	2 / 1	66.7
Streptomycin	3	3 / 0	100
Sulphonamides	1	1 / 0	100
Tetracycline	3	3 / 0	100
Total	**545**	**540 / 5**	**99.1**

TABLE 13: Summary of compliance for contaminant testing: China

Contaminants	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Cadmium	95	95 / 0	100
Aflatoxins	135	133 / 2	98.5
Histamine	46	46 / 0	100
Lead	1	0 / 1	0
Chloropropanols	17	17 / 0 (DCP)	100
	17	17 / 0 (3MCPD)	100
Iodine	46	35 / 11	76.1
Inorganic Arsenic	3	3 / 0	100
Domoic Acid	72	72 / 0	100
PSP Toxin	70	70 / 0	100
Melamine	11	11 / 0	100
Total	**513**	**499 / 14**	**97.3**

TABLE 14: Summary of compliance for food additive testing: China

Food Additives	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Sulphur Dioxide	27	27 / 0	100
Colours	66	66 / 0	100
Total	**93**	**93 / 0**	**100**

TABLE 15: Summary of compliance for other testing of food: China

Other	No. of tests applied	No. of compliances / non-compliances	Compliance rate (%)
Visual	1783	1779 / 4	99.8
BSE Certificate	1	0 / 1	0
Total	**1784**	**1779 / 5**	**99.7**

ANALYTICAL TESTING DATA FOR THAILAND – JULY 2010 TO DECEMBER 2010

In the period July 2010 to December 2010, food from Thailand had the second highest number of inspections in comparison with other countries inspected under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, at 8.4% of all food lines inspected. Further breakdown of the types of tests applied are given in the following tables.

Summary of non-compliances for analytical testing

- Of the 1417 analytical tests applied to imported food from Thailand, there were 10 non-compliances, giving a 99.3% compliance rate for tests applied.
- Contaminant tests were the most frequently applied tests followed by tests for chemicals, microbiological and food additives.

TABLE 16: Summary of compliance for all types of analytical tests applied: Thailand

Analytical test type	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Microbiological	365	363 / 2	99.5
Chemicals	474	472 / 2	99.6
Contaminants	566	560 / 6	98.9
Food Additives	18	18 / 0	100
Total	**1423**	**1413 / 10**	**99.3**

TABLE 17: Summary of compliance for microbiological testing: Thailand

Microbiological test	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
E. coli	11	10 / 1	90.9
Salmonella	110	110 / 0	100
Listeria monocytogenes	14	14 / 0	100
Standard Plate Count	58	57 / 1	98.3
Bacillus cereus	54	54 / 0	100
Vibrio cholerae	56	56 / 0	100
Coagulase positive *Staphylococcus*	62	62 / 0	100
pH	0	0	N/A
Total	**365**	**363 / 2**	**99.5**

TABLE 18: Summary of compliance for chemical testing: Thailand

Chemicals	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Pesticides	402	401 / 1	99.8
Nitrofurans	23	23 / 0	100
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	28	28 / 0	100
Malachite Green	11	11 / 0	100
Fluoroquinolones	10	9 / 1	90.0
Chloramphenicol	0	0	N/A
Streptomycin	0	0	N/A
Sulphonamides	0	0	N/A
Tetracycline	0	0	N/A
Total	**474**	**472 / 2**	**99.6**

TABLE 19: Summary of compliance for contaminant testing: Thailand

Contaminants	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Cadmium	110	110 / 0	100
Aflatoxins	39	39 / 0	100
Histamine	345	339 / 6	98.3
Lead	0	0	N/A
Chloropropanols	20 20	20 / 0 (DCP) 20 / 0 (3MCPD)	100 100
Erucic Acid	0	0	N/A
Hydrocyanic Acid	2	2 / 0	100
Domoic Acid	15	15 / 0	100
PSP Toxin	15	15 / 0	100
Total	**566**	**560 / 6**	**98.9**

TABLE 20: Summary of compliance for food additive testing: Thailand

Food Additives	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Sulphur Dioxide	8	8 / 0	100
Colours	10	10 / 0	100
Total	**18**	**18 / 0**	**100**

TABLE 21: Summary of compliance for other testing of food: Thailand

Other	No. of tests applied	No. of compliances / non-compliances	Compliance rate (%)
Visual	1422	1419 / 3	99.8
BSE Certificate	0	0	N/A
Total	**1422**	**1419 / 3**	**99.8**

ANALYTICAL TESTING DATA FOR ITALY – JULY 2010 TO DECEMBER 2010

In the period July 2010 to December 2010, food from Italy had the third highest number of inspections in comparison with other countries inspected under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, at 7.4% of all food lines inspected. Further breakdown of the types of tests applied are given in the following tables.

Summary of non-compliances for analytical testing

- Of the 1609 analytical tests applied to imported food from Italy, there were 42 non-compliances, giving a 97.4% compliance rate for tests applied.
- Microbiological tests were the most frequently applied test followed by tests for chemicals, food additives and contaminants.

TABLE 22: Summary of compliance for all types of analytical tests applied: Italy

Analytical test type	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Microbiological	1113	1080 / 33	97.0
Chemicals	282	277 / 5	98.2
Contaminants	92	88 / 4	95.7
Food Additives	122	122 / 0	100
Total	**1609**	**1567/ 42**	**97.4**

Table 23: Summary of compliance for Microbiological testing: Italy

Microbiological test	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
E. coli	356	330 / 26	92.7
Salmonella	323	323 / 0	100
Listeria monocytogenes	274	269 / 5	98.2
Standard Plate Count	0	0 / 0	N/A
Bacillus cereus	127	125 / 2	100
Vibrio cholerae	0	0	N/A
Coagulase positive *Staphylococcus*	33	33 / 0	100
pH	0	0	N/A
Total	**1113**	**1080 / 33**	**97.0**

Table 24: Summary of compliance for chemical testing: Italy

Chemicals	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Pesticides	274	269 / 5	98.2
Nitrofurans	0	0	N/A
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	8	8 / 0	100
Malachite Green	0	0	N/A
Fluoroquinolones	0	0	N/A
Chloramphenicol	0	0	N/A
Streptomycin	0	0	N/A
Sulphonamides	0	0	N/A
Tetracycline	0	0	N/A
Total	**282**	**277 / 5**	**98.2**

Table 25: Summary of compliance for contaminant testing: Italy

Contaminants	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Cadmium	50	48 / 2	96.0
Aflatoxins	21	19 / 2	90.5
Histamine	19	19 / 0	100
Lead	0	0	N/A
Chloropropanols	0 0	0 (DCP) 0 (3MCPD)	N/A N/A
Erucic Acid	0	0	N/A
Domoic Acid	2	2 / 0	100
PSP Toxin	0	0	N/A
Total	**92**	**88 / 4**	**95.7**

Table 26: Summary of compliance for food additive testing: Italy

Food Additives	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Sulphur Dioxide	118	118 / 0	100
Colours	4	4 / 0	100
Total	**122**	**122 / 0**	**100**

TABLE 27: Summary of compliance for other testing of food: Italy

Other	No. of tests applied	No. of compliances / non-compliances	Compliance rate (%)
Visual	1444	1440 / 4	99.7
BSE Certificate	0	0	N/A
Total	1444	1440 / 4	99.7

ATTACHMENT 1: GUIDE TO THE TYPES OF ANALYTICAL TESTS APPLIED TO FOOD GROUPS

Food group	Risk / Surveillance category test	Analytical test
Meat	Risk	BSE government certification *Coagulase positive Staph* *E. coli* *Listeria monocytogenes* *Salmonella*
	Surveillance	Pesticide screen
Seafood	Risk	Histamine *Listeria monocytogenes* *Coagulase positive Staph* *E. coli* *Salmonella* Standard plate count Paralytic shellfish poison Domoic acid
	Surveillance	Histamine Malachite green Nitrofurans Fluoroquinolones Sulphur dioxide

Food group	Risk / Surveillance category test	Analytical test
Vegetables	Risk	*Salmonella* (Sesame seeds) Inorganic arsenic (Hijiki seaweed) Iodine (Seaweed (brown algae))
	Surveillance	Pesticide screen Cadmium Sulphur dioxide *Salmonella* Erucic acid (Canola oils) *B. cereus*
Fruit	Surveillance	Pesticide screen Lead Sulphur dioxide
Nuts and nut products	Risk	*Salmonella* Aflatoxin
	Surveillance	Aflatoxin
Herbs and spices	Risk	*Salmonella*
	Surveillance	*Salmonella* Ethylene chlorohydrins

Food group	Risk / Surveillance category test	Analytical test
Dairy foods	Risk	*Listeria monocytogenes* *Salmonella* *E. coli* Melamine
	Surveillance	Pesticide screen *Salmonella* *E. coli* pH test
Egg and egg products	Surveillance	*Salmonella*
Honey	Surveillance	Pesticide screen Chloramphenicol Nitrofurans Streptomycin Tetracycline Sulphonamides
Fruit juices	Surveillance	Pesticide screen
Water	Surveillance	*E. coli*
Other beverages	Surveillance	Sulphur dioxide
Confectionery	Surveillance	Colour screen
Sauces	Surveillance	Chloropropanols (Soy sauces)

ATTACHMENT 2: GUIDE TO THE TARIFF CODES INCLUDED IN EACH FOOD GROUP

The following table indicates those tariff codes which fall within each commodity grouping used for this report. For more information on tariff codes, please refer to the Australia Customs and Border Protection Service website at http://www.customs.gov.au/site/page.cfm?u=4273.

Commodity group	Tariff code	Commodity group	Tariff code
Meat	0201 – 02120 0504 1601 - 1602	**Cereals**	1001 – 1008 1101 - 1109
Seafood	0302 – 0307 1603 – 1605	**Horticulture**	0701 – 0714 0801 – 0814 0904 – 0910 1201 – 1208 1210 – 1212 1801 - 1802
Dairy	0401 – 0406	**Other**	0410 0901 - 0903 1301 – 1302 1501 – 1504 1506 – 1517 1520 – 1521 1701 – 1704 1803 – 1806 1901 – 1905 2001 – 2008 2101 - 2106 2209 2501 3501 – 3503 3505 3507
Eggs	0407 - 0408		
Honey	0409		
Beverages	2009 2201 - 2208		

ATTACHMENT 3: BREAKDOWN OF INSPECTIONS FOR ALL COUNTRIES

Country	No. of unique lines inspected	Country	No. of unique lines inspected	Country	No. of unique lines inspected
China	1403	Iran Islamic Republic of	41	Oman	3
Thailand	1141	Ireland	41	Jordan	3
Italy	995	Bangladesh	31	Cuba	3
United States	994	Austria	30	Tanzania United Republic Of	3
Japan	937	Macedonia	28	Kenya	3
India	748	Papua New Guinea	26	Zimbabwe	3
France	592	Chile	26	Serbia and Montenegro	2
Korea, Republic of	582	Russian Federation	24	Cote d'Ivoire	2
Taiwan	502	Portugal	22	Estonia	2
Malaysia	494	Egypt	22	Madagascar	2
New Zealand	435	Norway	21	Nigeria	2
United Kingdom	380	Bulgaria	20	Honduras	2
Vietnam	373	Myanmar	20	Nepal	2
Indonesia	349	United Arab Emirates	19	Finland	2
Germany	242	Colombia	16	Belize	2
Philippines	223	Serbia	15	Montenegro	2
Netherlands	219	Saudi Arabia	14	Yemen	2
Spain	216	Australia	12	Romania	2
South Africa	209	Slovenia	11	Nicaragua	2
Singapore	197	Guatemala	10	Swaziland	2
Sri Lanka	194	Ukraine	9	Guinea	1
Denmark	150	Cyprus	9	Guam	1
Hong Kong	148	Czech Republic	9	Guyana	1
Canada	131	Namibia	8	Lithuania	1
Belgium	111	Bolivia	8	Barbados	1
Greece	101	Ethiopia	7	Bosnia And Herzegowina	1
Lebanon	98	Moldova, Republic of	7	Congo Democratic Republic of	1
Turkey	92	Latvia	7	Maldives	1
Fiji	80	Ghana	6	Timor-Leste	1
Mexico	64	Tonga	5	Iceland	1
Switzerland	62	El Salvador	5	Tokelau	1
Pakistan	60	Syrian Arab Republic	5	Jamaica	1
Poland	55	Hungry	5	French Guiana	1
Argentina	55	Luxembourg	5	Vanuatu	1
Israel	53	Trinidad And Tobago	4	Cambodia	1
Peru	53	Ecuador	4	Samoa	1
Brazil	50	Morocco	4	Tunisia	1
Croatia (Hrvatska)	47	Costa Rica	4	Slovakia Slovak Republic	1
Sweden	44	Uruguay	4	Uganda	1