FOOD FRAUD: The simple Food Fraud definition is: Intentional deception using food for economic gain. The comprehensive definition is that Food fraud is: a collective term used to encompass the deliberate and intentional substitution, addition (or dilution), tampering, or misrepresentation of food, food ingredients, or food packaging; or false or misleading statements made about a product, for economic gain. Food fraud is a broader term than either the economically motivated adulteration (EMA) defined by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or the more specific intellectual property rights focused concept of food counterfeiting. Food Crime is a related term pertaining to crimes. The motivation for Food Fraud is economic; the effect is often a public health threat and always a public health vulnerability. Food Fraud includes: tax avoidance smuggling, expiration date fraud, and stolen goods or cargo theft.

*** RESOURCES ***

VIDEOS
- Food Fraud Global Trends, Queen’s University Belfast Conference on Food Integrity
  - Global Food Fraud Trends (MSU/Spink) (video)
  - Food Fraud in China (China CFSA/Chen) (video)
  - Food Fraud: A Serious Global Issue (QUB/Elliott) (video)
- Food Fraud and Food Fraud Database, US Pharmacopeia (video)
- Introduction to the Food Fraud MOOC (Spink) (video)
- Introduction to the Food Fraud MOOC – Welcome by CVM Dean Brown (video)
- Food Fraud for Economic Gain Webinar, National Center for Food Protection and Defense (NCFPD) (video)

SCHOLARLY JOURNAL ARTICLES
- Defining the Public Health Threat of Food Fraud, Journal of Food Science, November 2011
- Defining the Public Health Threat of Dietary Supplement Fraud, Comprehensive Reviews in Food Safety, January 2013
- Defining the Types of Counterfeiters, Counterfeiting, and Offender Organizations, Crime Science Journal, December 2013
- Development and Application of a Database of Food Ingredient Fraud and Economically Motivated Adulteration from 1980 to 2010, Journal of Food Science, April 2012
- Economically Motivated Adulteration (EMA) of Food: Common Characteristics of EMA Incidents, Journal of Food Protection, April 2013

ACCESS FOOD FRAUD REFERENCE SHEET AND LINKS ONLINE:
http://foodfraud.msu.edu/food-fraud-reference-sheet/
Previously, food fraud was not defined or holistically addressed. It is a public-health food risk and is growing in awareness, concern, and danger. Current mitigation strategies focus on intervention and response, rather than prevention. Fortunately, scholars and practitioners are now collaborating to define the concept and the focus on prevention.

ACCESS FOOD FRAUD REFERENCE SHEET AND LINKS ONLINE: http://foodfraud.msu.edu/food-fraud-reference-sheet/

*** RESOURCES, cont. ***

SCHOLARLY REPORTS
- Food Fraud Overview Backgrounder, National Center for Food Protection and Defense (NCFPD)

LAWS, REGULATIONS, STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATIONS
- Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- Economically Motivated Adulteration (EMA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Open Meeting
  - Defining Food Fraud & The Chemistry of the Crime, presentation at FDA Open Meeting
- Referendum on Food Fraud (Adopted), European Union, DG-SANCO (Directorate-General Health and Consumers)

KEY GOVERNMENT OR INDUSTRY REPORTS
- Brand Protection and Supply Chain Integrity, Grocery Manufacturers Association (GMA) - New GMA report, February 2014
- Food Fraud and Economically Motivated Adulteration of Food, US Congressional Research Service, January 2014
- The Elliott Review-Interim Report, Independent Review of UK Food Fraud Programs, October 2013
- Consumer Product Fraud Report, Grocery Manufacturers Association (GMA), January 2011
- Fruit Juice Adulteration: Detection is Difficult and Enhanced Efforts Would be Costly, US Government Accountability Office (GAO), November 1995

*** MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS ***
- With Fraud on the Rise, Do You Know the Real Origin of Your Food?, The Independent, February 10, 2011
- FDA Pressured to Combat Rising “Food Fraud”, The Washington Post (Front Page), March 30, 2010
- Ex-Owner of SK Foods Indicted in Tomato Scandal, Los Angeles Times, February 19, 2010

*** MSU PROGRAMS and COURSES ***
- Executive Education and Short Courses: Offerings in Food Fraud and Quantifying Food Risk
- Food Fraud MOOC (Massive Open Online Course): Free, online, in Spring and Fall
- Graduate Course on Food Fraud (Anti-Counterfeiting and Product Protection)
- Graduate Certificate in Food Fraud Prevention: This includes four, 3-credit courses: Anti-Counterfeit and Product Protection (Food Fraud), Packaging for Food Safety, Food Protection and Defense, and Quantifying Food Risk

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