

Annex A

Request and Response

1. The budgets for the National Food Crime Unit from its inception in 2015 for each financial year through to 2020/1.

The data requested is provided below. The majority of the budget covers operating costs but for 2018-19 and 2019-20 the budget also contains funding directed towards capital expenditure. In 2018-19, the Treasury confirmed extra funding to support the FSA's preparedness for leaving the EU, which included the expansion of the NFCU. The additional funding has enabled the NFCU to develop an end-to-end counter fraud capability, including an in-house investigative capability, in readiness for any risks or opportunities presented by the UK's exit from the EU.

Financial year	Budget
2015-16	£420,739
2016-17	£1,356,755
2017-18	£1,167,536
2018-19	£3,505,835
2019-20	£5,513,734
2020-21	£5,790,141

2. The number of reports of food crime made online or via the telephone hotline during each financial year from 2015 through to July 2020, with a breakdown for the type of food crime being reported (theft, illegal processing waste diversion, adulteration, substitution, misrepresentation, document fraud).

Different forms of categorisation have been applied to NFCU data during this period following changes to the structure of our intelligence database and the categorisation techniques applied.

Consequently, for data captured until September 2019, a broader variety of categories are used for information recorded and it is not possible within the time bounds of this request to reliably align all of the older categories to the types of food crime listed above.

In both periods, reports categorised as relating to adulteration and substitution are recorded under a joint heading.

Because of the way the provenance of intelligence is recorded on our systems, it is not possible to determine which intelligence reports are made via the Unit's online or telephone reporting routes. Consequently, data has been provided for information

received via all reporting routes. This will include information established through the NFCU's own enquiries.

The NFCU receives intelligence reports from a variety of sources. The intelligence recorded on our system does not necessarily equal instances of food crime and multiple reports may be received and recorded for one incident.

A table of the intelligence recorded against each of the older and more recent categories, by financial year, is attached at **Annex B** with the specific listed categories above highlighted in **bold**.

3. A breakdown of the number and type of sanctions (e.g. fines / warning letters etc) issued by the National Food Crime Unit by financial year from 2015 to July 2020.

The National Food Crime Unit does not directly impose sanctions on food businesses.

The Unit works to detect, investigate and disrupt serious fraud and related criminality within food supply chains. This work can lead to further activity by partners including local authorities and the police, and the imposition of sanctions such as fines, regulatory enforcement or custodial sentences can result. There is no obligation for partner agencies to provide feedback to the NFCU about action taken in response to intelligence disseminated by the unit. We are therefore unable to provide figures on food crime prosecutions in total.

4. The largest fine issued each year, and the average fine issued each year.

As described in the response to question 3, the National Food Crime Unit does not issue fines and so it is not possible to answer this question.

Annex B – intelligence reports by category / crime type

	FY2015 -16	FY2016- 17	FY2017 -18	FY2018- 19	FY2019- 20
Adulteration or Substitution	28	54	74	77	116
Animal by-product	12	21	22	15	9
Animal Welfare	0	20	12	10	5
Authenticity	87	80	41	18	20
Cattle Population	1	4	2	1	0
Company ID theft	22	0	0	0	0
Concealing wrongdoing	0	0	0	0	8
Counterfeit	97	0	0	0	0
Criminal Wrongdoing	0	5	15	22	20
Dangerous food	0	1	86	5	3
Document Fraud	0	0	0	0	94
Duty / Tax Evasion	55	12	2	3	1
Environmental	0	0	0	6	0
Fake Food	1	7	4	2	0
False Cattle Passport / Eartags	7	2	8	2	0
False Horse Passport	15	19	46	54	63
Fraud/Theft	29	0	0	0	0
Fraudulent Halal Certification	0	5	1	3	4
General Hygiene Issues	52	120	34	20	16
Health & Safety	0	0	0	10	16
Illegal / False / Missing Health marks or Certificates	16	22	4	8	3
Illegal Exports	4	0	0	0	0
Illegal Harvesting of Shellfish	30	50	50	57	142
Illegal Imports	8	0	0	0	0
Illegal Redating of Food	8	19	38	60	17
Illegal Relabelling of Food	15	26	44	35	12
Illegal Slaughter	88	57	47	38	26
Illegal Use of Veterinary Medicine	0	2	1	0	0
Imports and Exports	8	60	37	84	39
Importation of Unfit Food	28	0	0	0	0
Knowing Sale of Food Not Suitable For Human Consumption	15	78	202	443	77
LA Enforcement Practices	0	57	23	6	1
Misdescription	65	89	125	105	41
Misrepresentation	0	0	0	0	103
Misrepresentation with precursor activity of red meat	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	140
Poaching/Theft of Wild Game	4	0	0	0	0
Premises Breaches	10	73	33	24	38
Prohibited Persons	5	4	6	4	3
Regulatory	0	0	0	1	169
Sale of Unfit Food	83	0	0	0	0

Sale of Non-Organic as Organic	3	3	5	10	4
Specified Risk Material	1	28	9	8	0
Theft	39	153	189	65	45
Traceability	33	30	22	35	19
Unapproved/unregistered premises	26	0	0	0	0
Undeclared use of Allergens	0	0	10	3	2
Unlawful processing	0	0	0	0	107
Unlicensed premises	7	0	0	0	0
Waste Diversion	0	0	0	0	21