



Import notifications by causes (2022)

In 2022, Australia recorded 80 import notifications of fisheries and aquaculture products through the Imported Food Inspection Scheme of the Australian Government. The causes of notification were organized into the following three categories: chemical, histamine and microbiological.

As summarized in the table below, most import notifications were due to chemical issues with 37 cases, followed by the presence of histamine above the maximum levels with 25 cases and by microbiological issues with 18 cases. It is important to note that there was a strong increase of the number of import notifications from 61 in 2021 to 80 in 2022.

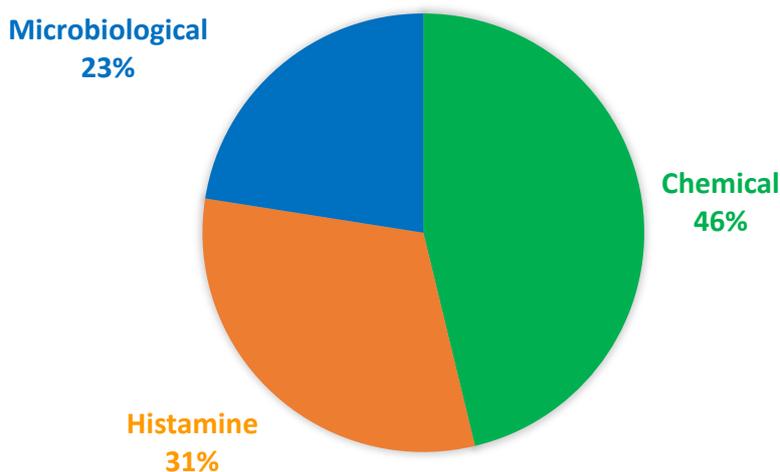
Import notifications by category (Number cases - 2022)

Month	Histamine	Chemical	Microbiological	Total
January	1	3	1	5
February	7	7	0	14
March	3	5	1	9
April	1	2	0	3
May	4	4	2	10
June	1	3	1	5
July	2	1	2	5
August	0	3	2	5
September	4	4	5	13
October	0	1	3	4
November	2	4	0	6
December	0	0	1	1
Total	25	37	18	80

(Source: Australian Government)

Percentage of the causes

As shown in the figure, chemical was the main category in terms of number of notifications, accounting for 46 percent of the total. Histamine accounted for 31 percent and microbiological causes (23 percent).



2022 Import notifications: Histamine

In 2022, there were 25 cases of import notifications due to the presence of histamine being above the maximum levels, mainly detected in anchovy and undefined fish. There was an increase of import notifications due to histamine from 22 in 2021 to 25 in 2022.

2022 Import notifications: Chemical causes

Chemical causes	Cases
Fluoroquinolone	16
Iodine	6
Nitrofurans	6
Enrofloxacin	5
Additives	2
Leucomalachite green	2
Total	37

(Source: Australian Government)

Under the chemical category, the main cause of import notification was due to the presence of fluoroquinolones with 16 cases, especially in barramundi, followed by six cases of iodine in seaweed. The third cause of import notifications was due to the presence of nitrofurans with six cases recorded only in crustaceans, followed by enrofloxacin (five cases) mainly recorded in barramundi.

Other cases of import notifications in this category were: additives and leucomalachite green with two cases each one. It is important to note that under the 37 cases of import notifications due to chemical issues, 27 of them were due to the presence of antibiotics. Chemical causes have increased from 28 in 2021 to 37 in 2022.

2022 Import notifications: Microbiological causes

Microbiological causes	Cases
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	11
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	7
Total	18

(Source: Australian Government)

The main microbiological issue was *Escherichia coli* with eleven cases, mainly in clams and mussels. It was followed by *Listeria monocytogenes* with seven cases mainly in mackerel. There was a decrease of the microbiological issues from eight cases in 2021 to 18 cases in 2022.

Import notifications by products (2022)

Product	Number of cases
Undefined fish	14
Barramundi	9
Anchovy	8
Mackerel	8
Prawns	7
Seaweed	6
Catfish	5
Clams	4
Mussels	4
Crab	3
Shrimp	3
Tuna	2
Herring	2
Cockles	1
Oysters	1
Eel	1
Octopus	1
Squid	1
Total	80

(Source: Australian Government)

Import notifications by causes (2019 - 2022)

Causes	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Histamine	34	39	22	25	120
Microbiological	18	26	28	37	109
Chemical	24	29	8	18	79
Others	0	0	0	0	3
Total	76	94	61	80	311

(Source: Australian Government)

Chemical causes

Causes	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Iodine	6	9	12	6	33
Nitrofurans	5	9	2	6	22
Enrofloxacin	5	4	6	5	20
Fluoroquinolones	0	0	0	16	16
Additives	2	2	3	2	9
Arsenic	0	2	1	0	3
Ciprofloxacin	0	0	2	0	2
Leucomalachite green	0	0	0	2	2
Levofloxacin	0	0	1	0	1
Ofloxacin	0	0	1	0	1
Total	18	26	28	37	109

(Source: Australian Government)

Microbiological causes

Causes	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Live bacteria	12	14	0	0	26
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	3	6	5	11	25
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	4	8	1	7	20
<i>Salmonella</i>	3	0	1	0	4
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	2	0	1	0	3
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i>	0	1	0	0	1
Total	24	29	8	18	79

(Source: Australian Government)