

Reports on non-compliance with EU food law and agri-food fraud: January 2024

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Latest EU overview of food found not to comply with EU law

[January 2024 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

Update

From January 2024, the European Commission will be publishing regular overviews of foods reported by EU Member State authorities to be non-compliant with EU food law, and where potentially fraudulent practices are identified. These reports aim to help stakeholders in the agri-food sector to identify risks and adapt monitoring strategies.

The January 2024 report includes notifications concerning the following [AGRINFO partner countries](#): Afghanistan, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, India, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo, Türkiye, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam.

Impacted products

Natural mineral water, milk and milk products, fruits and vegetables, dietetic foods, food supplements and fortified foods, cereals and bakery products, confectionery, herbs and spices, fish and fish products, non-alcoholic beverages, nuts, nut products and seeds, poultry meat and its products, prepared dishes and snacks, crustaceans, meat and its products, cocoa and its preparations, coffee and tea, eggs and their products, honey and royal jelly, wine, alcoholic beverages, soups, broths, sauces and condiments, animal by-products, cephalopods, fats and oils, feed materials, ices and desserts, food additives and flavourings, food contact materials

What is changing?

From January 2024, the European Commission is publishing regular summaries of the findings of EU Member State authorities regarding food that does not comply with EU food law. The products identified may potentially indicate fraudulent practices and deserve further investigation.

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Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo, Türkiye, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam.

Why?

These monthly overviews highlight ongoing and emerging risks of non-compliance that will help agri-food exporters and competent authorities in non-EU countries to monitor and respond to risks that may affect agri-food trade.

Timeline

The reports are issued every month.

Recommended Actions

Exporters of products included in these monthly overviews should pay particular attention to any non-compliance identified in the reports. These incidents could potentially indicate a more widespread issue that may require a coordinated response by the food sector in the country concerned.

Background

These reports compile information notified to the EU's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed Network ([RASSF](#)), Administrative Assistance and Cooperation Network ([AAC](#)), and Agri-food Fraud Network ([FFN](#)).

The reports include suspicions of fraud and unconfirmed frauds, aiming to encourage further investigation into the cases identified.

Resources

[January 2024 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

Sources

European Commission: [Monthly reports on EU Agri-Food Fraud suspicions](#)

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