

Reports on non-compliance with EU food law and agri-food fraud: April 2025

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European Commission: [April 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

What is changing and why?

The European Commission publishes monthly overviews of foods that do not comply with European Union (EU) food law, including potentially fraudulent practices identified and reported by EU Member State authorities. The Commission compiles these overviews of non-compliance based on information from the EU's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed Network (RASFF), Administrative Assistance and Cooperation Network (AAC), and Agri-Food Fraud Network (FFN). These monthly overviews help agri-food exporters and competent authorities in non-EU countries to monitor and address risks that may affect trade.

The April 2025 report includes notifications involving the following 29 [AGRINFO partner countries](#): **Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Georgia, India, Iran, Kenya, Lebanon, Mauritania, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, South Africa, Thailand, Türkiye, Uganda, Ukraine, Vietnam.**

See Tables 1–3 for details.

Actions


Competent authorities in countries that are included in these monthly overviews should pay attention to any non-compliances identified in the reports. It is particularly important that the producers/export companies concerned are informed as soon as possible so that they can take action and prevent a recurrence. These incidents also potentially indicate a more widespread problem that may require a coordinated response by the food sector in the country concerned.

Timeline


These reports are issued every month.

For more information see the [full record](#) on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest [AGRINFO Update](#) newsletters and [search](#) the database.


Tables & Figures

| Table 1 Product non-compliance and tampering | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Country | Products | Issue | Classification |
| Afghanistan | Dried apricots | Sulphur dioxide (E 220) | Not compliant with EU maximum levels (MLs), unauthorised enhancement |
| | Energy drinks | Saccharin (E 954), aspartame (E 951), acesulfame k (E 950) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| Bangladesh | Sesame bars | Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| | Snacks | | |
| | Fruit and vegetable mix | <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> leaves | Unauthorised food, ingredient |
| Brazil | Chicken meat and preparations | Chlorate | Unapproved process (concealment, enhancement) |
| China | Kitchenware | Rice husks | Unauthorised food contact materials, additives |
| | Food supplements | Lower content of vitamin C than declared, Brilliant Blue (E 133) | Adulteration (ingredient dilution) |
| | Pacific gurnard | <i>Chelidonichthys</i> sp. instead of <i>Lepidotrigla microptera</i> , water content (25%), lower protein content than declared, mislabelling | Adulteration (species substitution) |
| | Soft drinks | Sodium carbonate (E 500), <i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> | Unauthorised food, ingredient |
| | Sweets | Sodium dehydroacetate (E 266) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| Colombia | Soft drinks | Titanium dioxide (E 171) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| Egypt | Lemons in brine | Potassium sorbate (E 202) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| | Basil leaves (organic, dried) | Perchlorate | Unapproved process (concealment, enhancement) |
| India | Food supplements | <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> | Unauthorised food, ingredient |
| | | <i>Crataeva nurvala</i> | |
| Lebanon | Ginger (ground) | Ethylene oxide | Unapproved process (concealment, enhancement) |
| Pakistan | Ice cream premix | Basil seeds | Unauthorised food, ingredient |
| Philippines | Food supplements | Ashitaba (<i>Angelica keiskei</i>), lagundi (<i>Vitex negundo</i>) | |
| Thailand | Fish balls | Lower quality fish species undeclared | Adulteration (ingredient substitution) |
| | Sweets | Carrageenan (E 407), locust bean gum (E 410) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| | Palm sugar | Sulphur dioxide (E 220) | |
| Türkiye | Coffee drinks | Sibutramine | Unauthorised food, ingredient |
| | Honeycomb | Sugar profile deviation, low content of pollen | Adulteration (ingredient dilution) |
| | Tortillas | Propionic acid (E 280), benzoic acid (E 210) | Undeclared enhancement |
| Ukraine | Mushroom coffee | Muscimol | Unauthorised food, ingredient |
| | Sweets | Titanium dioxide (E 171) | Unapproved process (concealment, enhancement) |
| Vietnam | Shrimps | Sulphites (E 220–228) | Undeclared enhancement |
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Source: based on [April 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

| Table 2 Record tampering, control, documentation, identification, origin, and traceability | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Country | Products | Issue | Classification |
| Albania | Products of animal origin, other food products | Illegal import, absence of labelling | Others (implicit claim violations) |
| Bangladesh | Toffees | Skipped border controls | Unauthorised origin |
| China | Milk drinks | Illegal import | |
| | Snacks with shrimp sauce | Unauthorised operator | |
| India | Curry leaves | Attempt to circumvent intensified controls | Smuggling |
| | Okra | | |
| Iran | Vegetable stew with meat and milk | Illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| Moldova | Products of animal origin | Illegal import, lack of traceability, absence of labelling | Other (implicit claim violations) |
| Nigeria | Beans | Illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| Thailand | Fish sauce | Poultry DNA | |
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Source: based on [April 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

| Table 3 Non-compliance with pesticide and veterinary medicine MRLs | |
|---|--|
| Country | Products ^[1] |
| Albania | Oregano |
| Argentina | Peanuts |
| Brazil | Kakis, limes |
| Cambodia | Peppers |
| China | Black fungus strips, pumpkin kernels, raisins, tea |
| Colombia | Granadilla |
| Ecuador | Cucumbers |
| Egypt | Oranges, peppers, strawberries, thyme |
| Georgia | Caraway (ground) |
| India | Cumin powder and seeds, drumsticks, fennel seeds, grapes, mangoes, rice Shrimps (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) |
| Kenya | Beans |
| Mauritania | Watermelons |
| Mexico | Epazote |
| Morocco | Tomatoes |
| Pakistan | Rice |
| Peru | Bananas (organic), mangoes |
| South Africa | Grapes |
| Thailand | Dragon fruits, pitahaya, tea |
| Türkiye | Courgettes, lemons, olives, pears, peppers, pomegranates, quince, tomatoes, zucchinis |
| Uganda | Passion fruits |
| Ukraine | Eggs ^[V] |
| Vietnam | Dragon fruits |
| 1. All non-compliances are for pesticide residues except those marked [V] for veterinary medicine. | |
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Source: based on [April 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

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