

THE LATEST ON EU AGRI-FOOD POLICIES IMPACTING LOW-INCOME & MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

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

Published by AGRINFO on 09 Jun 2025

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 <u>AGRINFO partner countries</u>: 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 <u>full record</u> on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest <u>AGRINFO Update</u> newsletters and <u>search</u> the database.





Tables & Figures

	Product	Table 1 non-compliance and ta	ampering
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	Trigonella foenum-graecum 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	Chelidonichthys sp. instead of Lepidotrigla microptera, water content (25%), lower protein content than declared, mislabelling	Adulteration (species substitution)
	Soft drinks	Sodium carbonate (E 500), Chrysanthemum morifolium	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	Clitoria ternatea	Unauthorised food, ingredient
		Crataeva nurvala	
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
		AGRÎNFO www.agrinfo.eu	

Source: based on April 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions





Table 2 Record tampering, control, documentation, identification, origin, and traceability Classification Country **Products** Issue Albania Products of animal origin, Illegal import, absence of labelling Others (implicit claim other food products violations) Bangladesh Toffees Skipped border controls Unauthorised origin China Milk drinks Illegal import Snacks with shrimp sauce Unauthorised operator India Attempt to circumvent intensified Curry leaves Smuggling controls Okra Illegal import Vegetable stew with meat Iran Unauthorised origin and milk Moldova Products of animal origin Illegal import, lack of traceability, Other (implicit claim absence of labelling violations) Nigeria Illegal import Unauthorised origin **Beans** Poultry DNA Thailand Fish sauce AGRINFO www.agrinfo.eu

Source: based on April 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions





THE LATEST ON EU AGRI-FOOD POLICIES IMPACTING LOW-INCOME & MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

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]		

Source: based on April 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions

Disclaimer: Under no circumstances shall COLEAD be liable for any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred or suffered that is claimed to have resulted from the use of information available on this website or any link to external sites. The use of the website is at the user's sole risk and responsibility. This information platform was created and maintained with the financial





THE LATEST ON EU AGRI-FOOD POLICIES IMPACTING LOW-INCOME & MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

support of the European Union. Its contents do not, however, reflect the views of the European Union.

