Reports on non-compliance with EU food law and agri-food fraud: April 2026

Published by AGRINFO on 09 Jun 2026

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

European Commission: April 2026 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions

Update

The European Commission publishes monthly overviews of foods that are not compliant with European Union (EU) food law. The April 2026 report includes notifications concerning the following 20 AGRINFO partner countries: **Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, Honduras, India, Iran, Lebanon, Mexico, Moldova, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, Viet Nam**.

These monthly overviews highlight ongoing and emerging risks of non-compliance that help agri-food exporters and competent authorities in non-EU countries to identify, monitor, and address risks that may affect trade. These non-compliances are not confirmed fraud cases, but they contribute to alerting and triggering investigations by competent authorities of EU Member States.

Impacted products

Areca nut, canned food products, Ceylon olives, chilli powder, chocolates, coffee, corn, dairy products, eggs, food supplements, fruit juice, ice cream, kitchenware, lollipops, mango nectar, meat products, milk products, mineral water, olive oil, palm oil, pangasius fillets, Peganum harmala, prepared meals, sauce, shrimp dumplings, shrimps, skipjack tuna, soft drinks, soybean meal, squid tubes, sweets, tea, wine, xanthan gum, yellowfin tuna.

Latest notifications

The April 2026 report includes notifications involving the following 20 AGRINFO partner countries:

Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, Honduras, India, Iran, Lebanon, Mexico, Moldova, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, Viet Nam.

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These notifications concern:

- product and record tampering (Table 1)
- unauthorised foods, ingredients and origins, and residues not compliant with maximum residue levels (MRLs) (Table 2).

This report should be read in conjunction with RASFF notifications in April 2026. RASFF notifications that relate purely to consumer risk with no suspicion of fraud are not included in this report.

Timeline

These reports are issued every month.

Recommended 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.

Background

These monthly reports compile information notified to the EU's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed Network (RASFF), Administrative Assistance and Cooperation Network (AAC), and Agri-Food Fraud Network (FFN). The reports also include non-compliances with EU rules that do not present a risk but have triggered investigations by the competent authorities of individual importing EU Member States.

Resources

European Commission:

- Monthly reports on EU Agri-Food Fraud suspicions
- RASFF Window

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Regulation 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing entry into the EU of certain goods from third countries

Regulation 2019/1873 on the procedures at border control posts for a coordinated performance by competent authorities of intensified official controls on products of animal origin, germinal products, animal by-products and composite products

Sources

European Commission: April 2026 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions

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Tables & Figures

Table 1
Product and record tampering

Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Brazil	Soft drinks	Benzoic acid (E 210)	Not compliant with EU maximum limits (MLs)
China	Ice cream	Yellow Orange S (E 110)	Unapproved enhancement
	Soft drinks	Msideclared sugar content	Product related dates, records and information
	Squid tubes (*Dosidicus gigas*) (frozen)	Glaze (undeclared)	Adulteration (substitution)
	Sweets	Allura Red AC (E 129)	Undeclared enhancement
	Xanthan gum (E 415)	Chlorate	Unapproved enhancement
Côte d'Ivoire	Palm oil	Sudan 3, Sudan 4	Unapproved enhancement
Ecuador	Shrimps (frozen)	Sulfites (E 220–228)	Not compliant with EU MLs
	Shrimps (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) (frozen)	Undeclared salt, labelled as "natural"	Undeclared enhancement
Egypt	Mango nectar	Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose (E 466), xanthan gum (E 415), beta-carotene	Unapproved enhancement
Honduras	Lollipops	Titanium dioxide (E 171)	Unapproved enhancement
	Shrimps (*L. vannamei*) (frozen, frozen in glaze) (organic)	Water addition	Adulteration (substitution)
India	Chilli (powder)	Ethylene oxide	Unapproved enhancement
	Coffee	Glucose, fructose, xylose	Adulteration (substitution)

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Table 1
Continued

Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Iran	*Peganum harmala*	Health claims, traceability defects, unidentified products	Nutrition and health claims
Lebanon	Chilli (ground)	Sudan 1	Unapproved enhancement
	Sweets	Erythrosine (E 127)	Unapproved enhancement
Mexico	Corn	Sulfur dioxide (E 220) (undeclared)	Unapproved enhancement
	Fruit juice	Sucralose (E 955)	Unapproved enhancement
Syria	Extra virgin olive oil	Vegetable oils	Adulteration (dilution)
Türkiye	Mineral water	Significant deviations in mineral composition, misdeclared calcium content, hydrogen carbonate (undeclared)	Product related dates, records, and information
	Soft drinks	Misleading picturing	Product related dates, records, and information
Ukraine	Wine	Sulfites (E 220–E 228)	Undeclared enhancement
Vietnam	Pangasius fillets (*Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*) (frozen in glaze)	Misdeclared net weight and meat content	Quantity (net, gross, weight, volume)
	Pangasius fillets (*P. hypophthalmus*) (frozen)	Lower net weight than declared	Quantity (net, gross, weight, volume)
	Pangasius fillets (*P. hypophthalmus*) (frozen with added water)	Water addition, misdeclared fish meat content	Adulteration (substitution)
	Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) (frozen)	Reddening	Undeclared enhancement
	Yellowfin tuna (*T. albacares*)	Carbon monoxide	Unapproved enhancement

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Table 2
Unauthorised foods, ingredients, origins, and residues not compliant with maximum residue levels (MRLs)

Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Argentina	Soyabean meal	Genetically modified organism (GMO)	Not authorised in EU
Bangladesh	Ceylon olives (*Elaeocarpus serratus*) (frozen)	Unauthorised novel food	Not authorised in EU
Brazil	Soyabean meal	GMO	Not authorised in EU
China	Kitchenware	Sugarcane waste, coffee grounds	Food contact materials additives not authorised in EU
Colombia	Food supplements	Sildenafil	Not authorised in EU
India	Food supplements	Misdeclaration of customs code	Smuggling
	Sauce	Gum oleoresin asafoetida	Not authorised in EU
Iran	Canned food products (with meat)	Illegal import, traceability defects	Smuggling
Moldova	Meat products, milk products	Illegal import	Smuggling
Sri Lanka	Areca nut	Unauthorised novel food	Not authorised in EU
Syria	Dairy products (kesh/kishk)	Illegal import	Smuggling
Thailand	Food products	Milk ingredients, attempt to illegaly import, pig DNA	Smuggling
	Tea	*Senna alexandrina*	Not authorised in EU
	Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)	Inconsistent information (fishing area and method of capture)	Method of capture and production
Türkiye	Chocolates	Sildenafil	Not authorised in EU
	Food supplements (e-marketed)	Sildenafil	Not authorised in EU
Ukraine	Eggs	Higher quantity of imported eggs than declared	Smuggling
	Eggs	Traceability defects (absence of identification marks)	Implicit claim violations
	Food products	Attempt to illegally import, traceability defects (absence of labelling)	Smuggling
	Sweets	Forgery of invoices, missing address of operator, discrepancy between declared quantities sold	Theft, resale, and over run
Vietnam	Dumplings (shrimp) (frozen)	Illegal import	Smuggling
	Pangasius fillets (*Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*) (frozen)	Ivermectin	Not compliant with EU MRLs

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