

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

Published by AGRINFO on 17 Oct 2026

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

European Commission: [August 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 August 2026 report includes notifications concerning the following 12 AGRINFO [partner countries](#): China, Ecuador, Georgia, India, Iran, Moldova, Morocco, Peru, 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

Anchovy fillets with stuffed olives in brine, bakery products, blueberries, chicken meat, cocoa powder (organic), coconut (flakes), composite products, crab preparation, fish oil, food supplements, herbal drink, hot pepper (ground), macadamia nuts (coffee-flavoured), meat products (unspecified), pangasius fillets (*Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*), pistachio kernels, sesame seeds, shrimps (*Litopenaeus vannamei*), snacks, soft drinks, sweets, tomatoes (sun-dried), tuna, wine, yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)

Latest notifications

The August 2026 report includes notifications involving the following 12 AGRINFO [partner countries](#): China, Ecuador, Georgia, India, Iran, Moldova, Morocco, Peru, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, Viet Nam.

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 August 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

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

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

Sources

European Commission: [August 2026 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

Visit the [AGRINFO website](#) to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Tables & Figures

Table 1: Product and record tampering

Country	Products	Issue	Classification
CHINA	Hot pepper (ground)	Chlorate	Unapproved enhancement
	Sweets	Konjac powder	Unapproved enhancement
ECUADOR	Shrimps (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) (frozen)	Sulfur dioxide (E 220)	Not compliant with EU MLs
GEORGIA	Wine	3-methoxy-1,2-propandiol (3-MPD)	Unapproved enhancement
INDIA	Food supplements	Titanium dioxide (E 171)	Unapproved enhancement
	Sesame seeds	2-chloroethanol	Unapproved enhancement
MOROCCO	Anchovy fillets with stuffed olives in brine (chilled)	Potassium metabisulfite (E 224)	Unapproved enhancement
THAILAND	Crab preparation	Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) (MON 87427, MON 810) (>0.9%)	Product-related dates, records, and information
TÜRKIYE	Tomatoes (sun-dried, diced)	Chlorate	Unapproved enhancement
VIET NAM	Coconut (flakes)	Sulfur dioxide (E 220)	Not compliant with EU MLs
	Pangasius fillets (<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i>) (frozen)	Irradiation (undeclared)	Unapproved enhancement
	Tuna (frozen)	Carbon monoxide (undeclared)	Unapproved enhancement
	Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>) (frozen)	Nitrites (E 249–E 250)	Unapproved enhancement

Source: based on [August 2026 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

Table 2: Unauthorised foods, ingredients, origins, and residues not compliant with maximum residue levels

Country	Products	Issue	Classification
China	Bakery products	Attempt to import illegally	Smuggling
	Food products	Meat ingredients, illegal import	Smuggling
	Food supplements	Coriolus versicolor	Not authorised in EU
	Food supplements	Isatis tinctoria (root) (e-marketed)	Not authorised in EU
	Herbal drink	Lonicera japonica, Platostoma pallustre	Not authorised in EU
	Macadamia nuts (coffee-flavored)	Milk ingredient, attempt to import illegally	Smuggling
	Snacks	Genetically modified organism (GMO) (p35S)	Not authorised in EU
	Snacks	GMO (tNOS)	Not authorised in EU
	Soft drinks	Platostoma palustre, Lonicera japonica	Not authorised in EU
India	Food supplements	Aloe-emodin, emodin	Not authorised in EU
	Food supplements	Evodiamine, hordenine, yohimbine, yohimbine hydrochloride, yohimbe bark, Mucuna pruriens (e-marketed)	Not authorised in EU
	Snacks	Dairy ingredients, attempt to import illegally	Smuggling
Iran	Food products	Meat, egg, and dairy ingredients, illegal import	Smuggling
Moldova	Food products	Attempt to import illegally, transport temperature	Smuggling
Peru	Cacao powder (organic)	Chlorpyrifos	Residue of pesticide(s) not approved for use in the EU
Türkiye	Composite products	Milk ingredients, illegal import	Smuggling
	Fish oil	Unsuitable means of transport for bulk products	Others (implicit claim violations)
	Pistachio kernels	Illegal import	Smuggling
	Sweets	Senna alexandrina	Not authorised in EU

Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Ukraine	Blueberries	Health certificate signed by a person other than the certifying official	Others (implicit claim violations)
	Blueberries (frozen)	Health certificate signed by a person not authorised to act as the certifying official	Others (implicit claim violations)
	Chicken meat	Traceability defects (false destination)	Smuggling
	Food supplements	Aloin, aloe-emodin, emodin	Not authorised in EU

Source: based on [August 2026 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

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