

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

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

European Commission: [February 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 February 2026 report includes notifications concerning the following 16 AGRINFO [partner countries](#): **Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Moldova, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Africa, 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.

Impacted products

Alcoholic beverages; coffee and tea; confectionery; crustaceans and their products; food supplements and fortified foods; fish and fish products; food additives and flavourings; fruits and vegetables; herbs and spices; meat and meat products (other than poultry); non-alcoholic beverages; other food products/mixed; wine; sugar

Latest notifications

The February 2026 report includes notifications involving the following 16 AGRINFO [partner countries](#):

Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Moldova, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Africa, 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 February 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 [2019/1793](#) on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing entry into the Union 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: [February 2026 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

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

Table & Figures

Table 1 Product and record tampering			
Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Brazil	Fish meal	Poultry DNA	Adulteration (substitution)
China	Atlantic cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) (frozen)	Water addition	Adulteration (substitution)
	Mushrooms (dried)	<i>Agrocybe chaxingu</i> instead of <i>Lentinus edodes</i> , lower net weight than declared	
	Food supplements	Titanium dioxide (E 171), health claims	Unapproved enhancement
		Health claims (GLP-1 mentioned but not tested for), <i>Senna alexandrina</i>	Nutrition and health claims
	Sweets	Titanium dioxide (E 171)	Unapproved enhancement
Xanthan gum	Chlorate (2.7 mg/kg)		
Ecuador	Shrimps (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) (frozen)	Sulphur dioxide (E 220) (undeclared)	Unapproved enhancement
Egypt	Herbal tea	Sulphur dioxide (E 220)	Not compliant with EU maximum levels
India	Food supplements	Health claims	Nutrition and health claims
	Paprika flavour	Sudan 4	Unapproved enhancement
Madagascar	Vanilla powder	Lead	Unapproved enhancement
Nigeria	Soft drinks	Sunset Yellow FCF (E 110)	Not compliant with EU maximum levels
Pakistan	Chewing gums	Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) (E 321)	Unapproved enhancement
South Africa	Spirit drinks	Natamycin (E 235)	Unapproved enhancement
Thailand	Sugar (palm)	Sulphur dioxide (E 220) (undeclared)	Undeclared enhancement
Türkiye	Sweets	Titanium dioxide (E 171)	Unapproved enhancement
Ukraine	Cake decorations	Titanium dioxide (E 171) (undeclared)	Unapproved enhancement
	Ham (e-marketed)	Misleading denomination "Prosciutto di Parma"	EU protected designation
	Wine (e-marketed)	Sulphites (E 220–E 228)	Undeclared enhancement
Viet Nam	Yellowfin tuna (sticks) (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	Ascorbic acid (E 300)	Not compliant with EU maximum levels
	Shrimps (<i>L. vannamei</i>) (frozen)	Water addition, lower net weight than declared	Adulteration (substitution)
	Shrimps (<i>L. vannamei</i>) (frozen in glaze)	Lower content of fish meat than declared	
	Sweets	Sulphur dioxide (E 220)	Undeclared enhancement

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

Table 2 Unauthorised foods, ingredients, origins, and residues not compliant with MRLs			
Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Bangladesh	Shrimps (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>) (frozen)	Malachite Green, Leucomalachite Green	Not compliant with EU MRLs
China	Food supplements	<i>Anacyclus pyrethrum</i> , <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> , <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Not authorised in EU
	Matcha tea	Attempt to illegally import	Smuggling
	Alaska pollock fillets (<i>Gadus chalcogrammus</i>) (frozen)	Unauthorised operator	Unauthorised origin
	Mushrooms (dried)	Tetramethrin	Not compliant with EU MRLs
India	Food supplements	Basil seeds (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), health claim	Not authorised in EU
	Chillies (<i>Capsicum</i> spp.)	Illegal import	Smuggling
Moldova	Food products	Attempt to illegally import, transport temperature, absence of labelling	Smuggling
Morocco	Fishery products	Illegal import	Smuggling
Thailand	Food supplements	Sibutramine	Not authorised in EU
Viet Nam	Shrimps (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) (frozen cooked)	Tetracycline	Not compliant with EU MRLs
	North African catfish (<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>) (frozen)	Crystal Violet	
MRL: maximum residue level.			
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Source: based on [February 2026 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

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