

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

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

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

Update

The European Commission publishes monthly overviews of foods that are not compliant with EU food law. The January 2025 report includes notifications concerning the following AGRINFO [partner countries](#): Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Kosovo, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Republic of North Macedonia, Senegal, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Türkiye, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam.

These monthly overviews highlight ongoing and emerging risks of non-compliance that will help agri-food exporters and competent authorities in non-EU countries to monitor and address risks that may affect trade.

Impacted products

Bivalve molluscs and their products; cereals and bakery products; cocoa, coffee, tea; confectionery; crustaceans and their products; dietetic foods, food supplements and fortified foods; food contact materials; feed additives and materials; fats and oils; fish and fish products; fruits and vegetables; gastropods; herbs and spices; honey and royal jelly; meat and meat products (other than poultry); milk and milk products; non-alcoholic beverages; nuts, nut products and seeds; other food products/mixed; poultry meat and its products; prepared dishes and snacks

Notifications

The January 2025 report includes notifications involving the following 36 [AGRINFO partner countries](#):

Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Kosovo, Lebanon, Malaysia,

Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Republic of North Macedonia, Senegal, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Türkiye, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam.

These notifications concern:

- product non-compliance and tampering (Table 1)
- record tampering; avoidance of control; false or deficient documentation (including mislabelling); identification, origin, and traceability defects (Table 2)
- non-compliance with maximum residue levels (MRLs) for pesticides and veterinary medicines (Table 3).

See [RASFF](#) notifications in January 2025.

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

[Monthly reports on EU agri-food fraud suspicions](#)

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: [January 2025 Report on Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)


Table & Figures

| Table 1 Product tampering | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Country | Products | Issue | Classification |
| Afghanistan | Dried apricots | Sulphur dioxide (E 220) | Undeclared enhancement |
| Argentina | Raisins | Chlorate | Unauthorised |
| Brazil | Vegetable mix | Sodium metabisulphite (E 223) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| China | Radish | Sulphur dioxide (E 220) | Undeclared enhancement |
| | Tableware | Bamboo | Unauthorised food contact material |
| | Xanthan gum | Ethylene oxide | Unauthorised |
| Ecuador | Shrimps (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) | Sulphites (E 220–E 228) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| India | Turmeric powder | Methyl yellow | Unauthorised enhancement |
| | <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> | | Unauthorised food, ingredient |
| Iran | Dried fruits | Sulphur dioxide (E 220) | Undeclared enhancement |
| Jordan | Hummus | Sodium metabisulphite (E 223), calcium disodium EDTA (E 385) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| Lebanon | Jam | Benzoic acid (E 211) (196 mg/kg), allura red AC (E 129) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| Pakistan | Fennel seeds with sugar coating | Allura red AC (E 129), sunset yellow FCF (E 110), ponceau 4R (E 124) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| Thailand | Candied pineapple | Sunset yellow FCF (E 110) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| | Herbal infusions | <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> | Unauthorised food, ingredient |
| Türkiye | Crispy snack mix | Sunset yellow FCF (E 110) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| | Ground cardamom | Ethylene oxide | Unauthorised |
| | Honey | Sugar content | Unauthorised enhancement |
| | Paprika | Ethylene oxide | Unauthorised |
| | Raisins | Sulphite (E 220) | Undeclared enhancement |
| | White pepper | Ethylene oxide | Unauthorised |
| Uzbekistan | Food supplements | Nano calcium | Unauthorised food, ingredient |
| Vietnam | Cooked clams | Lower content of protein than declared | Unauthorised |
| | Crackers | Ponceau 4R (E 124) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| | Fruit juice | Sugar, sucralose (E 955), aspartame (E 951), tartrazine (E 102), sulphite ammonia caramel (E 150d) | Unauthorised enhancement |
| | Shrimps in breadcrumbs | Lower content of protein than declared | Unauthorised |
| | Snail meat | <i>Pomacea</i> spp. | Unauthorised food, ingredient |
| | Soft drinks | Basil seeds | Unauthorised ingredient |
| | Tuna | Water addition | Unauthorised |

| Table 2 Record tampering, control, documentation, identification, origin, and traceability | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Country | Products | Issue | Classification |
| Argentina | Beef cheeks | Unauthorised operator | Unauthorised origin |
| Brazil | Corn flour | Undeclared GMO | Product related dates, records and information |
| China | Dairy drinks | Attempted illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| | Dairy and pork products | Illegal import | |
| | Duck meat | Unregistered importer | Traceability defects |
| India | Chocolate bars with milk | Illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| | Collagen | Forged health certificate | Document fraud |
| Iran | Biscuits with milk and egg | Illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| | Prepared dishes and snacks | | |
| | Various food products with milk | | |
| Kosovo | Various food products with milk | Illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| Moldova | Products of animal origin | Lack of traceability, absence of labelling | Implicit claim violations |
| | Various food products | Attempt to skip border controls | |
| Ukraine | Various food products | Attempt to skip border controls | Implicit claim violations |
| Vietnam | Venus mussels | Mislabelling | Method of capture and of production |
|  www.agrininfo.eu | | | |

| Table 3 Non-compliance with pesticide and veterinary medicine MRLs | |
|---|--|
| Country | Products |
| Albania | Clementines |
| Bangladesh | Hyacinth beans (<i>Lablab purpureus</i>) |
| Brazil | Limes, mung beans |
| Burkina Faso | Aubergine / eggplants |
| China | Garlic cloves, ginger, mung beans, mushrooms, star anise |
| Colombia | Passion fruits |
| Costa Rica | Plantains |
| Egypt | Oranges, parsley (dried), peppers, strawberries |
| India | Cumin (ground), drumsticks (<i>Moringa oleifera</i>), guavas, okras, rice Shrimps (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) [V] |
| Indonesia | Lime leaves |
| Jordan | Durum wheat |
| Kenya | Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) |
| Lebanon | Olives |
| Malaysia | Jackfruits |
| Mexico | Chipotle (powder) |
| Morocco | Clementines |
| Nigeria | Soybean meal (feed material) |
| Pakistan | Rice |
| Peru | Granadillas |
| Senegal | Peppers |
| Serbia | Mushrooms |
| Sri Lanka | Black cumin oil, black pepper (organic) |
| Syria | Olives |
| Thailand | Beans, durians |
| Türkiye | Lemons, mandarins, peppers, pomegranates, sesame seeds, sultana raisins, tomatoes, vine leaves |
| Uganda | Passion fruits, peppers |
| Vietnam | Pitahayas |

All non-compliances are for pesticide residues except those marked [V] for Veterinary medicine.



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