

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

Published by AGRINFO on 19 Mar 2026

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

European Commission: [January 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 January 2026 report includes notifications concerning the following 16 AGRINFO [partner countries](#): **Afghanistan, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Syria, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen.**

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

Cereals and bakery products; cocoa and cocoa preparations, coffee and tea; confectionery; crustaceans and products thereof; dietetic foods, food supplements and fortified foods; fats and oils; fish and fish products; food additives and flavourings; fruits and vegetables; herbs and spices; honey and royal jelly; other food product / mixed; prepared dishes and snacks

## Latest notifications

The January 2026 report includes notifications involving the following 16 AGRINFO [partner countries](#): Afghanistan, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Syria, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen.

These notifications concern:

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

This report should be read in conjunction with [RASFF notifications in January 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 [2019/1673](#) 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 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
Afghanistan	Apricots (dried)	Sulphur dioxide (E 220)	Undeclared enhancement
China	Food supplements (e-marketed)	Health claims	Nutrition and health claims
	Pacific cod ( <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i> ) (frozen with added water)	Lower content of protein than declared	Product related dates, records and information
	Sweets	Titanium dioxide (E 171)	Unapproved enhancement
	Tea	Cetrimonium chloride	
	Turmeric extract	Ethylene oxide	
	Xanthan gum	Chlorate	
Colombia	Sweets	Titanium dioxide (E 171)	Unapproved enhancement
India	Spice mix	Ethylene oxide	Unapproved enhancement
Nigeria	Palm oil	Sudan 4	Unapproved enhancement
Syria	Beets (pickled)	Rhodamine B	Unapproved enhancement
Thailand	Tea	Tartrazine (E 102), sunset yellow FCF (E 110), brilliant blue FCF (E 133)	Unapproved enhancement
Uzbekistan	Apricots (dried)	Sulphur dioxide (E 220)	Undeclared enhancement
Viet Nam	Pangasius fillets ( <i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i> ) (frozen, frozen in glaze)	Water addition, lower net weight than declared	Adulteration (substitution)
		Water addition	
	Shrimps ( <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> ) (frozen, frozen in glaze)	Water addition, lower net weight than declared	
		Water included without quantitative disclosure, improper denomination “unprocessed product”, salt (undeclared)	

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

Table 2 Unauthorised foods, ingredients, origins, and residues not compliant with MRLs			
Country	Products	Issue	Classification
India	Snacks	Milk ingredient	Illegal import
Indonesia	Kratom ( <i>Mitragyna speciosa</i> ) powder	Unauthorised substance	Not authorised in EU
Lebanon	Coffee	Milk ingredient	Illegal import
	Red chilli	Irradiation (undeclared)	Not authorised in EU
Malaysia	Honey	Tongkat ali ( <i>Eurycoma longifolia</i> ), sildenafil, tadalafil	Not authorised in EU
Pakistan	Biscuits	Milk ingredients	Illegal import
Syria	Olive oil	Traceability defects, absence of classification	Unauthorised origin
Thailand	Herbal tea	Danthron	Others (implicit claim violations)
Türkiye	Food supplements	Sibutramine, sildenafil	Unauthorised origin
Ukraine	Food supplements (e-marketed)	Sildenafil	Unauthorised origin
		Placing on the market without registration	Not authorised in EU
Viet Nam	Anchovy substitute (vegan)	Banana blossoms, glutamic acid (E 620)	Unauthorised origin
	Products of non-animal origin	Chicken DNA, pig DNA	Goods identified as only of plant origin
Yemen	Biscuits	Milk ingredients	Illegal import
MRLs: maximum residue limits. <div style="text-align: center;">   <a href="http://www.agrininfo.eu">www.agrininfo.eu</a> </div>			

Source: based on [January 2026 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 support of the European Union. Its contents do not, however, reflect the views of the European

*Union.*