

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

Published by AGRINFO on 11 Sep 2025

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

European Commission: June 2025 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 June 2025 report includes notifications concerning the following 16 AGRINFO partner countries: Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, China, Côte d'Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Türkiye, Vietnam, Western Sahara (Territory of).

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; crustaceans and products; confectionery; dietetic foods, food supplements and fortified foods; fats and oils; fish and fish products; food additives and flavourings; food contact materials; fruits and vegetables; herbs and spices; honey and royal jelly; ices and desserts; meat and meat products; milk and milk products; nuts, nut products, and seeds; other food products/mixed; prepared dishes and snacks; poultry meat and products; soups, broths, sauces and condiments; wine.

Latest notifications

The June 2025 report includes notifications involving the following 16 AGRINFO partner countries:

Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, China, Côte d'Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Türkiye, Vietnam, Western Sahara (Territory of).

These notifications concern:





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

This report should be read in conjunction with the <u>June RASFF report</u>. RASSF 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 <u>2019/1793</u> on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing entry into the EU of certain goods from third countries

Regulation <u>2019/1873</u> 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: June 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions

Visit the <u>AGRINFO website</u> to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and <u>search</u> the database.



Table & Figures

			ı
Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Argentina	Quince paste	Sulphites (E 200–228) (undeclared)	Not compliant with EU maximum levels (MLs)
	Sweet potato paste	Sodium benzoate (E 211)	Unapproved enhancemen
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Wine	Glycerol (E 422)	Unapproved enhancemen
Brazil	Chicken meat	Chlorate	Unapproved enhancemen
China	Jellyfish	Nitrates (E 251–E 252)	Unapproved enhancemen
	Paprika powder	Methanol	
Côte d'Ivoire	Palm oil	Sudan 4	Unapproved enhancemen
India	Instant coffee	Sugars addition	Adulteration (ingredient addition)
	Food supplements	Ethylene oxide	Unapproved enhancemen
	Coriander powder	Ethylene oxide	
	Cumin seeds	Ethylene oxide	
	Turmeric powder	Rhodamine B	
India via Türkiye	Basmati rice	Substitution by another species (Pusa Basmati 1121: 6–12% only)	Adulteration (species substitution)
Indonesia	Coconut flour	Sulphur dioxide (E 220)	Not compliant with EU ML
	Shrimps (<i>Litopenaeus</i> vannamei)	Water content (>12.7%), higher content of salt than declared	Adulteration (ingredient substitution)
Jordan	Hummus	Calcium disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA, E 385), sodium metabisulphite (E 223)	Unapproved enhancemen
Lebanon	(Arabica) coffee	Robusta coffee (16-O-methylcafestol >50 mg/kg)	Adulteration (ingredient substitution)
Mexico	Sweets	Tartrazine (E 102), Sunset Yellow FCF (E 110)	Undeclared enhancement
Thailand	(Dehydrated) fruit slices	Brilliant Blue FCF (E 133), tartrazine (E 102)	Unapproved enhancemer
Türkiye	Desserts	Ponceau 4R/Cochineal Red A (E 124)	Not compliant with EU ML
	Hazelnut cream	Peanuts, almonds, pistachios	Adulteration (ingredient substitution)
	lodine-free salt	lodine	Product related dates, records and information
India via Türkiye	Basmati rice	Substitution by another species (Pusa Basmati 1121: 6–12% only)	Adulteration (species substitution)
Vietnam	Cinnamon	Lead	Unapproved process
Western Sahara (Territory of)	Tomatoes	Falsification of origin (Morocco instead of Territory of Western Sahara)	Record tampering

Source: based on <u>June 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions</u>





	iddillolloca loo	ds, ingredients, origins compliant with MRLs	, and residues not
Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Brazil	Honey (organic)	Semicarbazide (SEM)	Residues of veterinary medicines not compliant with EU maximum residue levels (MRLs)
	Corned beef	Ivermectin	
China	Rice (organic)	Genetically modified organism (GMO): Cry1Ab/Ac detected	Food or ingredient not authorised in EU
	Biscuits	Perilla seeds	
	Food supplements	Coriolus versicolor extract	
	Mushrooms (organic, dried)	Cordyceps sinensis, Trametes versicolor	
	Mushrooms (dried)	Cordyceps sinensis, Cordyceps militaris, Phallus indusiatus	
	Miso paste	GMO rice	
	Mushroom balls	Unknown supplier, poultry and bovine DNA	Unauthorised origin
	Kitchenware	Skipped border controls	Implicit claim violation
India	Food supplements	Solanum nigrum	Food or ingredient not authorise in EU
	Chilli powder	Improper health certificates	Implicit claim violations
	Coriander powder	traceability defects	
	Cumin powder, seeds		
	Turmeric		
	Fenugreek seeds		
Iran	Biscuits with milk and egg ingredients	Illegal import	Unauthorised origin
Lebanon	Biscuits with milk ingredients	Illegal import	Unauthorised origin
	Dubai chocolate with milk ingredients		
Sri Lanka	Flour	Finger millet (Eleusine coracana)	Food or ingredient not authorise in EU
	Tea	Danthron	
Thailand	Tapioca pearls	Pandanus amaryllifolius extract	Food or ingredient not authorise in EU
Vietnam	Rice noodles	GMO (P-35s camv, T-Nos, bar)	Food or ingredient not authorise in EU
	Frog legs	Nitrofuran (metabolite), furazolidone (3-amino-2- oxazolidinone, AOZ)	Residues of veterinary medicines not compliant with EU MRLs

Source: based on <u>June 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions</u>





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.

