

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

Published by AGRINFO on 28 Jul 2026

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

Latest notifications

The European Commission publishes monthly overviews of foods that do not comply with European Union (EU) food law, including potentially fraudulent practices that are identified and reported by EU Member State authorities. The Commission compiles these overviews of non-compliance based on information from the EU's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed Network ([RASFF](#)), Administrative Assistance and Cooperation Network ([AAC](#)), and Agri-Food Fraud Network ([FFN](#)). These monthly overviews help agri-food exporters and competent authorities in non-EU countries to monitor and address risks that may affect trade. Those non-compliances are not confirmed fraud cases, but they contribute to alerting and triggering investigations by competent authorities of EU Member States.

The June 2026 report includes notifications involving the following 21 AGRINFO [partner countries](#): Cameroon, China, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Sri Lanka, Syria, 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 June 2026](#). RASFF notifications that relate purely to consumer risk with no suspicion of fraud are not included in this report.

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.

Timeline

These reports are issued every month.

For more information see the [full record](#) on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest [AGRINFO Update](#) newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Tables & Figures

Table 1: Product and record tampering

Country	Products	Issue	Classification
China	Cheesecakes	Misdeclared sugar content	Product-related dates, records, and information
	Fish (crumbs)	Pollachius pollachius instead of Gadus macrocephalus	Adulteration (species substitution)
	Food preparation based on crab-flavoured surimi (frozen)	Sardinella spp. instead of Nemipterus virgatus	
	Food supplements	Ethylene oxide	Unapproved enhancement
	Food supplements	Misleading origin ("Made in the EU")	Product-related dates, records, and information
	Honey	Pollen deficiency, atypical sensory characteristics (caramel-like aroma)	Adulteration (dilution)
	Peaches (canned)	Erythorbic acid (E 315)	Unapproved enhancement
	Surimi (frozen)	Polyphosphates (E 452)	Not compliant with EU MLs
	Sweets	Agar (E 406), carrageenan (E 407), pectins (E 440)	Unapproved enhancement
		Carmin (E 120)	Not compliant with EU MLs
		Konjac (E 425)	Unapproved enhancement
Ecuador	Shrimps (Penaeus vannamei) (frozen)	Sulfur dioxide (E220)	Not compliant with EU MLs
Ghana	Palm oil	Sudan 4	Unapproved enhancement
Guatemala	Cane sugar	Sulfite ammonia caramel (E 150d)	Unapproved enhancement
India	Black pepper	Ethylene oxide	Unapproved enhancement
	Boswellia serrata extract powder		
	Rice (organic, basmati)		
	Sauces		
Jordan	Dates	Not specified	Nutrition and health claims
Lebanon	Turmeric powder	Misdeclared net weight	Quantity (net, gross, weight, volume)

Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Pakistan	Garlic (pickled in oil)	Misdeclared salt content and sugar content	Product-related dates, records, and information
	Rice (organic)	Ethylene oxide	Unapproved enhancement
Sri Lanka	Noodles	Tertiary-butyl hydroquinone (E 319)	Unapproved enhancement
Syria	Almonds (sugar coated)	Erythrosine (E 127)	Unapproved enhancement
Türkiye	Dressing (lemon)	Glycerol esters of wood rosin (E 445)	Unapproved enhancement
	Spreadable fat	Misdeclared fat content and water content, advertised “as butter”, traceability defects	Adulteration (substitution)
	Sweets	Misleading picturing (pistachio, carrots), ingredient order inconsistent with real composition	Product-related dates, records, and information
Ukraine	Protein bars	Genetically modified organism (GMO) (undeclared)	Product-related dates, records, and information
Viet Nam	Fruits (dried)	Sulfites (E 200–228)	Undeclared enhancement
	Pangasius fillets (Pangasianodon hypophthalmus) (frozen)	Water addition, misdeclared fish meat content	Adulteration (substitution)

MLs, Maximum limits.

Source: based on [June 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
Cameroon	Food products (various)	Illegal import, traceability defects (absence of labelling)	Smuggling
China	Dumplings	Pork, illegal import	Smuggling
	Fish gelatin	Illegal import	
	Kitchenware	Improper declaration of conformity	Other (implicit claim violations)
	Matcha powder	Attempt to illegally import	Smuggling
	Pasta	Illegal import	
	Sweets	Milk ingredient, illegal import	
Egypt	Biscuits	Illegal import	Smuggling
Honduras	Food products (various)	Illegal import	Smuggling
India	Chocolate candies	Milk ingredient, illegal import	Smuggling
	Food supplements (e-marketed)	Calcined iron oxide	Not authorised in EU
		Mucuna pruriens	
	Food supplements	Attempt to illegally import	Smuggling
		Illegal import	
Malaysia	Food supplements	Sildenafil	Not authorised in EU
Nigeria	Food products (various)	Illegal import, traceability defects (absence of labelling)	Smuggling
Pakistan	Tea	Milk ingredient, illegal import	Smuggling
Paraguay	Herbal infusions	Chenopodium ambrosioides, Baccharis trimera	Not authorised in EU
Peru	Food products	Attempt to illegally import	Smuggling
Sri Lanka	Biscuits	Illegal import	Smuggling
	Jaggery palm (Caryota urens)	Unauthorised novel food	Not authorised in EU
Syria	Herbal honey paste	Sildenafil, tadalafil	Not authorised in EU

Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Thailand	Food supplements (e-marketed)	Paracetamol, dexamethasone	Not authorised in EU
Türkiye	Baby food	Milk ingredient, illegal import	Smuggling
	Chocolate	Sildenafil	Not authorised in EU
	Chocolate (e-marketed)		
	Food supplements	Sildenafil, tadalafil	
	Herbal paste	Sildenafil	
	Saponaria officinalis root extract	Not specified (product allowed to travel to destination under customs seals)	
	Sauces	Milk and egg ingredients, illegal import	

FCM: Food contact material.
MLs, Maximum limits.

Source: based on [June 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.