

AICA Inspection and Control Activities in the Food Chain Report¹

DATA AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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1. AICA: its mission in the agri-food chain

The Food Information and Control Agency (hereinafter referred to as 'AICA') is an autonomous administrative body attached to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food established by the Spanish law "*Ley 12/2013, of 2 august, on measures to improve the functioning of the agri-food chain*"

AICA aims, amongst other goals, as defined in the first additional provision of Law 12/2013, the "*compliance monitoring with the provisions of the Law 12/2013, on measures to improve the functioning of the agri-food chain*".

Section 6 of the first additional provision of Law 12/2013 outlines AICA's functions for the fulfilment of its purposes, as amended by Law 16/2021, of 14 December, amending the Law 12/2013, laid down in paragraphs e), f), and g):

- e) Establishing and implementing, within the powers conferred by this law on the Central State Administration, the **control measures** for checking compliance laid down in the law.
- f) Carrying out appropriate verifications on **complaints** received alleging law violations and **investigating the corresponding infringement procedure** resulting in the formulation of the appropriate motion for a resolution of the competent authority from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food or referring the verifications to the National Competition Commission together with the actions carried out.
- g) **Initiating the corresponding infringement procedure at its own initiative** about irregularities verified in the exercise of duties involving non-compliance with this law and, after taking of evidence, suggesting to the competent authority the appropriate resolution or, where appropriate, reporting to the National Competition Commission properly documented.

With that purpose, in accordance with Article 11 of the Royal Decree 66/2015, of 6 February, regulating the AICA's control regime provided by Law 12/2013, monitoring tasks adjusts to an **Annual Control Plan** that contains the selected criteria for the inspection actions (verification and investigation).

AICA carries out inspections **at its own initiative**, verifications on **complaints** received alleging law violations, and the **files referred** by Spanish Autonomous Communities; AICA initiates and conducts infringement procedures and proposes sanctions when detecting infringements, both when the exercise of the power to impose sanctions lies within the jurisdiction of the Central State Administration power.

AICA aims to establish a better balance and transparency in the trade relations along the agri-food chain.

Law 12/2013, on measures to improve the functioning of the agri-food chain, lays down a range of **obligatory measures** on the operators on the agri-food sector in order to achieve its **aims** including to improve the agri-food chain structuring, a better balance and transparency in the trade relations among these operators, to strengthen the primary sector and encourage the task development of the distribution companies, within a framework of respect for the competition rules.

These measures take the form of the obligation for the conclusion of an agri-food contract for trade relations on the agri-food chain before the product is delivered, and of the banning on certain unfair trading practices.

Thus, AICA monitors non-compliances with the Law 12/2013 including the verification of the existence of the agri-food contract signed by both parties when mandatory, its mandatory minimum elements, as well as its inscription in the Food Contracts Register before the product is delivered.

Additionally, AICA verifies that no unfair trading practices are being committed among the different operators of the chain, such as the change of the agreed contract terms unilaterally, demands for unexpected supplementary payments; promotional activities that could mislead consumers; loss of value within the chain; payments deferrals exceeding the payment periods set out in the Law; cancellations of orders of perishable products within 30 days pre-delivery; or the disclosure of trade secrets among other practices.

Since the entry into force of the Law 16/2021, of 14 December, AICA's Director is competent for the imposition of penalties when the total amount of the submitted fine proposed by the investigating officer does not exceed 100.000 euros.

AICA monitors compliances with the Law 12/2013, on measures to improve the functioning of the agri-food chain.

AICA as National Enforcement Authority

Law 16/2021, of 14 December, amending Law 12/2013, transposed into national law the Directive (EU) 2019/633 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and agri-food chain.

The Directive sets out that each Member State shall designate one or more authorities to enforce the compliance of all regulations. If a Member State has more than one enforcement authority, it should designate **a single contact point** with a view to facilitating effective cooperation among the enforcement authorities and **cooperation with the Commission**.

Law 16/2021 amends Law 12/2013 by introducing Title VII on enforcement authorities. It designates AICA as the enforcement authority and as the single contact point with the Commission in order to facilitate the cooperation with the rest of the **enforcement authorities**.

AICA shall be responsible for setting and developing a regime for the controls needed to identify non-compliance with the Law 12/2013 on the scope of the Central State Administration powers.

Spanish Autonomous Communities, in accordance with their Statutes of Autonomy and within the framework of its powers as provided for in the Article 26 of the Law 12/2013, shall designate the authorities to enforce the compliance of the Law in their territories. These authorities shall carry out at least the same tasks as those assigned by law to AICA, including monitoring compliance with Law 12/2013 within the scope of their respective jurisdictions.

2. Relations with the European Union and with the other Member States

As a result of Law 16/2021 amending Law 12/2013, transposing Directive (UE) 2019/633 on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and agri-food chain into national law, AICA takes up **new duties** as the single **contact point** to cooperate with the Commission and with other Member States' Enforcement Authorities.

By 15 March each year, AICA and all other Member States' Enforcement Authorities shall send to the Commission an **annual report** stating the number of complaints received and the number of undergoing and closed up investigations during the previous year.

Within the framework of this collaboration, AICA has meetings with the Commission as well as with other Member States' Enforcement Authorities, discussing new cases, interchanging experiences and better practices and sharing relevant information on the application of the Directive.

Together with the annual report and with the above-mentioned meetings, AICA actively cooperates with the Commission as well as with other Member States. Furthermore, AICA, by means of a website managed by the Commission, replies to questionnaires sent by the Commission, exchanges information, and replies and poses consultations about the implementation of the Directive in the different Member States. **In 2025, Member States posed 18 consultations** through the website as well as by other means.

On the other hand, **over the year 2025, AICA has held meetings with administrative bodies from France, Croatia, Austria, Romania and Slovenia to exchange experience.**

It is worth pointing out that on 10 December 2024, the **European Commission submitted two proposals for Regulations** as part of the rapid and structural responses to the crisis scenario in the agricultural sector and its protests during the precedent year, which sought to respond to the anxieties and questions of the protesters.

One proposal is directed towards **improvement of the cooperation among the Enforcement Authorities responsible for implementing the Directive (EU) 2019/633, on unfair trading practices** in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and agri-food chain. On 2025, AICA has been involved in the Working Groups' meetings of the Council, to adopt a Common Position with a view to the adoption of the Regulation. On 12 November 2025, an interim agreement had been reached between the Council and the European Parliament, **and on 1 December 2025 the Special Committee on Agriculture confirmed the final text with a view to an agreement for its adoption by the Parliament.** This regulation could be a milestone in the investigation on unfair trade practices for the cross-border relations that are crucial in the agri-food sector, especially for Spain that exports a significant part of its production.

Alongside with this proposal, the Commission tabled a proposal for a Regulation amending Regulations (EU) 1308/2013, (EU) 2021/2115 and (EU) 2021/2116, containing various measures directed to **strengthen the position of farmers in the agri-food chain.** No agreement has been reached to this far in the Trialogue so the

AICA is the contact point to cooperate with the Commission and with other Member States' Enforcement Authorities.

discussions will proceed during the next meetings of the Trialogue under the Cypriot Presidency of the Council of the European Union in the first half of 2026. Another milestone achieved is the publication of the **Commission's Evaluation Report on the Directive (EU) 2019/633, on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and agri-food chain**². Spain has contributed to this report with interviews and practical sessions exchanging experience on implementation of the Directive.

As a part of these works, AICA has participated in a **study on fair remuneration systems for farmers**, sharing its experience monitoring loss of value within the chain (in particular on the prohibition of sales below production cost). This study has resulted in a **Commission Report**³.

The assessment confirms that the Directive has contributed to improve the transparency and to reduce the number of unfair trading practices. Nonetheless, there are still a few important challenges that remain in terms of poor sensitivity of suppliers or of differences in implementation in different Member States. Accordingly, **Spain is one of the most active Member States in monitoring activity**. Spain, Italy, Hungary and Cyprus account for 90% of the investigations initiated in the EU.

The Commission has begun a review of the Directive. In 2026 there will also be a comprehensive impact assessment. A Proposal to amend the Directive is expected to be released before the end of 2026.

²https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=comnat:COM_2025_0728_FIN

³[Study on regulatory and voluntary schemes for fair agricultural remuneration – Publications Office of the EU](#)

3. Relations with the Spanish Autonomous Communities

3.1. Enforcement Authorities Cooperation Committee

The Directive (EU) 2019/633 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and agri-food chain, sets out that each Member State shall designate enforcement authorities.

The Law 16/2021 amending Law 12/2013 considers the designation of the enforcement authorities of the Spanish Autonomous Communities and it provides for the **setting up of a Cooperation Committee** to coordinate the monitoring activity of the Spanish Autonomous Communities Enforcement Authorities and AICA that it will also be the contact point to cooperate with the Commission.

16 FEBRUARY 2022	The Enforcement Authorities Cooperation Committee was formalized in its first plenary meeting. Since then, there have been eight plenary meetings.
	Two different working groups were set up within the Cooperation Committee, they both have met nine and six times respectively since their establishment. ① Enforcement Authorities of the Cooperation Committee Working Group ② Contracting and milk declaration Control Plan on dairy sector (raw milk) Working Group
20-21 MAY 2025	Technical meetings took place in Madrid, in the Agricultural Training National Centre. The meetings took stock of the organization and operation of the Cooperation Committee and AICA and the Spanish Autonomous Communities Enforcement Authorities shared their 2024 controls data and their planned controls data for 2025. AICA reported on the meetings held with the Commission and with other Member States. Finally, AICA and some Spanish Autonomous Communities Enforcement Authorities exchanged some experiences related to compliance with the law.
11 DECEMBER 2025	The 9th session of the Enforcement Authorities of the Cooperation Committee Working Group was held, with the aim of coordinating both the inspection activity as well as some aspects regarding transfer of files between different Enforcement Authorities. AICA also reported about the Regulation on cooperation among enforcement authorities responsible for the enforcement of Directive (UE) 2019/633 in unfair trading practices.

3.2. Evidence Reports referred among Enforcement Authorities

As a result of the distribution of competences as contained in the Article 26 of the Law 12/2013, AICA and the Spanish Autonomous Communities Enforcement Authorities refer reports and/or investigations to the competent body with power to impose sanctions.

As provided in Article 26.1 of the Law 12/2013, the scope of the Central State Administration powers includes:

- The head offices of the contracting parties are located in **different Spanish Autonomous Communities**.
- The scope of the contract exceeds one autonomous community because of the **foreseeable traceability** of the greatest volume of the product covered by the contract.
- If one of the contracting parties **does not have its head offices in Spain**.

Otherwise, Article 26.1 of the Law 12/2013 states that sanction power will remain within the autonomous community scope.

Referring of Evidence Reports from the Spanish Autonomous Communities to AICA

On 2025 the Spanish Autonomous Communities have referred to AICA a total amount of **92 reports** from their own Control Plans on the Law 12/2013, on infringement evidences whose sanctioning corresponds to AICA (21 on dairy industry, 13 on fruit and vegetables sector, 22 on meat sector, 4 on nuts sector, 2 on honey sector, 11 on wine sector, 7 on olive sector, 2 on feed and odder sector and 10 on various industries).

Since the creation of AICA (by 31 December 2025) the number of this type of referred reports has been **464**.

Referring of Evidence Reports from AICA to the Spanish Autonomous Communities

If during its inspection actions AICA determines that the competent body entitled to impose sanctions is one of the Spanish Autonomous Communities, AICA refers them the Evidence Report.

Since the creation of AICA (by 31 December 2025) the number of this type of referred reports has been **163**.

4. AICA Meetings and Information Days on the agri-food chain

Since the adoption in 2021 of the amendments of the Law 12/2013, AICA has carried out **information sessions** emphasizing the novelties of the Law, having meetings with different sectoral organizations and associations and information days across the territory.

Meetings and Information Days in 2025 have been:

7

PROFESSIONAL FARMERS' ORGANISATIONS

UPA
UNIÓN DE UNIONES
COAG

5

INTERNATIONAL

ITALY	ROMANIA
GERMANY	AUSTRIA
CROATIA	SLOVENIA
FRANCE	

30

SECTORAL ASSOCIATIONS

COOP. AGROALIMENTARIAS
ANGED
ASEDAS
FEV
AEVE
PROMAFCR
FENIL
FEPEX
FIAB
INLAC
AFRUCAT
ALMAZARAS FEDERADAS
ACESUR
ANIERAC
INFAOLIVA
AECOC
ECOHAL ANDALUCÍA

7

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES

ECONOMY, TRADE AND
ENTERPRISE MINISTRY
ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES:
- LA RIOJA
- CATALONIA
- CANARY ISLANDS

4

SECTORAL MEETINGS

THE SHEEP AND GOAT SECTOR
NUTS SECTOR
OLIVE OIL AND/OR TABLE OLIVES
SECTORS
POULTRY SECTOR

5. The role of AICA on guidance on compliance with the rules

AICA **collaborates with administrations and with sectoral organizations to improve the functioning of the agri-food chain.**

In this respect, the first additional provision of the Law 12/2013 lays down AICA's mission, including:

- **Developping partnerships** with other bodies of the Central State Administration and with the Spanish Autonomous Communities in matters within their competences.
- **Developping partnerships** with sectoral organizations, with producer organizations and with interbranch organizations in matters within their competences.

Because of these purposes, AICA's actions are aimed at acting as a referent and to consolidate AICA as **a body that looks after the interests of the different stakeholders along the agri-food chain**, working for fair and balanced trading relations, with special attention to the protection of the weakest link in the chain, the primary producers. AICA also cooperates with other administrations to improve transparency and the functioning of the agri-food chain.

In accordance with the Law 12/2013 and the Royal Decree 227/2014, of 4 April, on the Statute of AICA, AICA has no advisory power, hence, AICA has not the mission of legal advice neither to entities nor individuals. Nevertheless, AICA can **offer guidance** about the regulations on agri-food chain in our legal system.

With that view, and as a complement to its inspection work, AICA carries out information-raising activities regarding compliance with the applicable regulations. This information-raising work aims to raise awareness among operators and increase their understanding of the obligations they must fulfil in relation to Law 12/2013.

Information on the website: FAQs

Following this provision of cooperation and service, AICA offers on its **website** information for agri-food operators aiming to provide an overall understanding of Law provisions on the section "**FAQs**".

AICA's values include: coordination, cooperation, proximity and dialogue, serving the agri-food sector.

This section is continuously updated taking account of the consultations received - formulated by individuals, associations, institutions and other agri-food chain stakeholders- on the Law enforcement or on the registration of agri-food contracts in the Food Contracts Register.

By 31 December 2025, the website contains up to **155 FAQs**

FAQs on the Law 12/2013		FAQs on the FCR	
Objective, principles and purposes	3	Preliminary questions	14
Scope	7	Access to the application	1
Legal definitions	18	Technical requirements and registration automation	5
Agri-food contracts	16	About operators that must register	6
Unfair trading practices	16	Register of buyers	9
Power to impose sanctions	11	Documentation to register	7
Infringements and sanctions	4	Time of mandatory registration	2
Publicity of sanctions	3	Elimination of buyers, primary producers and other documents	4
Competence to impose sanctions	8	Questions on agricultural cooperatives and other types of agricultural associative bodies	4
Complaints and confidentiality	3	Business groups	2
About AICA	8	Consulting registered contracts	3
		Register of contracts involving operators not established in Spain	1
Total	97		58

Email “consultations”

Over and above the information contained in its website, AICA has an **email address (cadena@aica.es)**, where consultations related to the Law and to the Register are received. Responses are provided whenever the subject falls within AICA’s jurisdiction, otherwise the competent body is indicated.

Responses serve as guidance based on the information on the questions.

In 2025, AICA has responded to **237 consultations**, 222 from individuals, 13 from Spanish Autonomous Communities and 2 from different bodies of the Central State Administration.

Regarding the matter, 229 consultations were about Law or the FCR on the following aspects:

Law		FCR	
Scope	11	Access	23
Contracts	43	Mandatory registration, operators that must register	36
Price and payment methods	22	Modification, errors, deregister in FCR	27
Payment times	13	Long-term contracts	7
Agricultural associative bodies	8	Suppliers	7
Other unfair trading practices	2	Primary producers	9
Complaints	2	Intermediaries	6
Inspections/ infringements	2	Contract annexes	5
		Registration period	5
		Integration contracts	1
Total	103		126

Since the creation of AICA, there has been **more than 2.000 consultations**

Cooperation with Spanish Autonomous Communities

As the coordinator of Enforcement Authorities, AICA cooperates with Spanish Autonomous Communities on sharing information about criteria and experiences on law enforcement and inspection activity, answering consultations by Spanish Autonomous Communities.

Active advertising and reports' divulgation

As a public agency, AICA remains subject to the active advertising requirements. These requirements involve publishing **activity reports by mid and final year, an annual review** and any other publication. The purpose is not only informing the citizens but also to serve as a solid basis for accountability in accordance with the principles of transparency and good governance established by Law 40/2015.

In June 2025 AICA has published in its website an [Information note on AICA's inspections](#) to share the details on the inspection activities, inspector's powers, rights and obligations of inspected entities and the consequences of obstructing the work of inspectors.

6. Food Contracts Register (FCR)

Food Contracts Register (FCR) is an essential tool for monitoring compliance with rules on the agri-food chain and it has meant a real step in the action by the competent authorities.

FCR allows implementing more efficient controls **with complete legal certainty**, being able to access the contract in real time since the beginning of the inspection enabling the inspectors to do a better sampling, facilitating the identification of abuse by a direct consultation of the FCR, and preventing and detecting fraud, such as the contract formalization after the product is delivered.

FCR was established by Law 16/2021, amending Law 12/2013, and entered into force on 15 December 2021. FCR is a digital register in which all the agri-food contracts and their amendments are to be registered, drawn up **before the product is delivered** by the supplier to the buyer, when the supplier is a **primary producer or an association of primary producers**.

Law 16/2021 provides that **AICA**, and all the other **enforcement authorities** may have access to the FCR to undertake or arrange for any necessary investigation within the scope of its powers.

FCR has a storage capacity of **30 million** files a year, handles **tens of thousands** of simultaneous transactions and serves between **300.000 and 400.000** users and it is fully available **round the clock and 365 days a year**.

FCR meets the requirements of the **National Security Framework**, and it complies with **personal data protection** and digital rights regulations.

Since FCR started operating, many developments have been conducted for **ease of consultation and for improving users' experience** mainly by interface enhancement.

FCR **is not accessible to the public**. FCR is a **confidential** contracts repository so it does not incorporate aggregated data, and it **cannot be used for research or statistical purposes**. The information contained in the register **would not be subject to commercial purposes and its divulgation is prohibited**.

FCR is an **essential tool** for **AICA and all the other Enforcement Authorities** for monitoring compliance with rules on the agri-food chain and it is used in their inspections.

An **Application Program Interface (API)** has been developed to help to comply with the obligation of registration, particularly addressed to operators with a high number of contracts, and to **reduce the administrative burden**. The API allows the automatic data exchange between the operator's system and the FCR, facilitating contracts registering.

FCR provides efficiency and legal certainty to monitoring activity, preventing and detecting possible law violations.

In addition to all this, there is a **User Assistance Center** (UAC) at disposal, which can be accessed via the email address cau.FCR@tragsa.es. UAC provides answers to consultations of buyers who are required to register contracts and solve access or registration issues.

So far and since FCR started operating in December 2022, its UAC has solved **3.266 consultations and incidents, 700 of which were formulated in 2025.**

7. AICA Annual Control Plan

2025 AICA Annual Control Plan has been approached **following different lines of action**, each of one based on the type of noncompliance investigated.

- ① AICA presented the main lines of action in its **XII Annual Control Plan** to the Advisory Council on 24 April 2025.
- ② In 2025, these lines of action have materialized in **7 control programs**.

1. **Agri-food Contracts Control Program**
2. **Agri-food Contracts Register Obligation Control Program**
3. **Minimum Elements on Contracts Registered in the FCR Control Program**
4. **Obligations of the Association Entities Control Program**
5. **Payment Periods Control Program**
6. **Unfair Selling Control Program**
7. **Supplementary Payments Control Program**

These programs are detailed below.

7.1. Inspections

In 2025 AICA conducted **399** inspections.

Table 1 shows the inspections sectoral distribution.

Table 1
CONTROLS

Sectors	Number of controls	
	2025*	Accumulated**
Fruits and vegetables	224	2.569
Citrus fruits	5	532
Stone fruits	6	254
Pome fruits	0	110
Berries	10	10
Vegetables	49	799
Potato	20	169
Assorted fruits and vegetables	134	695
Wine sector	22	1.251
Grapes for wine production	10	480
Wine	12	42
Grapes for wine production and wine	0	729
Dairy	28	1.364
Olive oil	15	666
Olives for oil production	15	172
Olive oil	0	436
Olives for oil production and olive oil	0	58
Table olives	0	189
Meat	53	966
Beef	6	298
Pork	16	123
Sheep and goat	0	182
Poultry	22	279
Rabbits	0	71
Equine	0	4
Assorted meat products	9	9
Cereals	1	730
Fodder	1	53
Oilseeds	0	2
Egg	6	32
Industrial crops	1	45
Sugar beet	0	25
Industrial tomato	1	6
Assorted industrial crops	0	14
Vegetable preserves and frozen vegetables	0	115
Honey	2	30
Fish preserves	5	11
Nuts	13	347
Sauces and condiments	0	1
Prepared dishes	0	1
Spirits	0	2
Feed	1	1
Assorted products ***	27	32
Total	399	8.407

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

** Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

*** Different products included in the same invoice

In 2025 AICA conducted 399 inspections and 2.978 trading relations have been monitored.

Table 2 shows **the 2.978 trading relations** among agri-food chain operators that have been monitored from 1 January up to 31 December 2025.

Table 2
MONITORED TRADING RELATIONS

Sector	Monitored trading relations 2025*
Fruits and Vegetables	2.057
Citrus fruits	39
Stone fruits	43
Berries	32
Vegetables	269
Potato	209
Assorted fruits and vegetables	1.465
Wine sector	123
Grapes for wine production	45
Wine	78
Dairy	129
Olive oil	43
Olives for oil production	43
Meat	448
Beef	74
Pork	204
Poultry	139
Assorted meat products	31
Cereals	1
Fodder	13
Egg	28
Industrial crops	1
Industry tomato	1
Honey	22
Fish preserves	49
Nuts	31
Feed	1
Assorted products	32
Total	2.978

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

7.1.1. Agri-food Contracts Control Program

Table 3 shows the number of controls (controlled operators) in the Agri-food Contracts Control Program.

Table 3
NUMBER OF CONTROLS (CONTROLLED OPERATORS)

Sector	Number of controls 2025*
Citrus fruits	2
Stone fruits	3
Berries	9
Vegetables	17
Potato	20
Assorted fruits / vegetables	1
Grapes for wine production	5
Wine	12
Dairy	25
Olives for oil production	8
Beef	5
Pork	16
Poultry	16
Assorted meat products	6
Fodder	1
Egg	5
Industry tomato	1
Honey	2
Fish preserves	5
Nuts	6
Feed	1
Assorted products	4
Total	170

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Lines of action and checked infringements

According to the AICA 2025 lines of action, this Program aims to monitor the observance of the following Articles of the Law 12/2013:

The existence of written agri-food contracts before the delivery of agricultural and food products (Article 8.1)

The existence of minimum elements in the agri-food contracts (Article 9.1)

Obligation to register agri-food contracts in the FCR before delivery of agricultural and food products (Article 11 bis.2)

Absence of non-agreed contract terms amendments (Article 12.1)

Absence of unilateral contract terms amendments [Article 14 bis.1c)]

Absence of refusal, by any of the agri-food contract parties, to confirm in writing the terms of the contract previously accorded by the buyer and the supplier, when one party request written confirmation of the terms [Article 14 bis.1f)]

Absence of order's cancellations within 30 days before the set delivery date [Article 14 bis.1b)]

The existence of dairy contracts (Articles 3.1 and 3.2 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

The existence of minimum requirements in the prior offer (Article 4.1.c) of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

The existence of signed dairy contracts that fail to comply with the minimum 2 months' period set on Article 4.1.a) of the Royal Decree 95/2019 (Article 4.5 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

The existence of previous raw milk supply offer (Articles 3.3 and 4.1.b) of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Contract offer in time (Article 4.1.a) of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

The existence of minimum elements in the dairy contract (Annex I of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Inexistence of simultaneous dairy contracts (Article 5.3 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Absence of non-agreed dairy contract terms amendments (Article 12.1)

Dairy contract terms amendments according to Article 7.2 (Article 7.2 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Tables 4 to 19 show the number of control actions by sector and by infringement type.

Table 4
Existence of written agri-food contracts before the delivery of agricultural and food products (Article 8.1)

Sector	Number of actions
Citrus fruits	1
Stone fruits	3
Berries	9
Vegetables	17
Potato	20
Assorted fruits / vegetables	1
Grapes for wine production	3
Wine	12
Dairy	10
Olives for oil production	6
Beef	3
Pork	16
Poultry	16
Assorted meat products	5
Fodder	1
Egg	5
Honey	2
Fish preserves	5
Nuts	5
Feed	1
Assorted products	4
Total	145

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 5
Existence of minimum elements in the agri-food contracts (Article 9.1)

Sector	Number of actions
Citrus fruits	1
Stone fruits	1
Berries	9
Vegetables	17
Potato	20
Assorted fruits / vegetables	1
Grapes for wine production	5
Wine	11
Dairy	9
Olives for oil production	3
Beef	5
Pork	9
Poultry	16
Assorted meat products	3
Fodder	1
Egg	5
Industry tomato	1
Honey	2
Fish preserves	5
Nuts	4
Feed	1
Total	129

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 6

Obligation to register agri-food contracts in the FCR before delivery of agricultural and food products (Article 11 bis.2)

Sector	Number of actions
Citrus fruits	1
Stone fruits	1
Berries	8
Vegetables	17
Potato	20
Grapes for wine production	2
Wine	11
Dairy	8
Olives for oil production	5
Beef	3
Pork	9
Poultry	16
Assorted meat products	3
Fodder	1
Egg	5
Honey	1
Fish preserves	5
Nuts	4
Total	120

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 7
Absence of non-agreed contract terms amendments (Article 12.1)

Sector	Number of actions
Citrus fruits	2
Stone fruits	2
Berries	8
Vegetables	17
Potato	20
Grapes for wine production	2
Wine	9
Dairy	8
Olives for oil production	3
Beef	3
Pork	9
Poultry	16
Fodder	1
Egg	5
Honey	2
Fish preserves	5
Nuts	3
Feed	1
Total	116

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 8
Absence of unilateral contract terms amendments [Article 14 bis.1c)]

Sector	Number of actions
Citrus fruits	1
Stone fruits	1
Berries	8
Vegetables	10
Grapes for wine production	2
Wine	9
Dairy	5
Olives for oil production	1
Poultry	7
Egg	5
Honey	2
Fishery preserves	5
Nuts	1
Total	57

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 9
Absence of refusal, by any of the agri-food contract parties, to confirm in writing the terms of the contract previously accorded by the buyer and the supplier, when one party request written confirmation of the terms [Article 14 bis.1f)]

Sector	Number of actions
Citrus fruits	2
Stone fruits	1
Berries	8
Vegetables	17
Potato	20
Wine	8
Dairy	8
Beef	3
Pork	9
Poultry	16
Egg	5
Fishery preserves	5
Nuts	1
Total	103

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 10

Absence of order's cancellations within 30 days before the set delivery date [Article 14 bis.1b)]

Sector	Number of actions
Citrus fruits	1
Total	1

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 11

Existence of dairy contracts (Articles 3.1 and 3.2 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	9
Total	9

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 12

Existence of minimum requirements in the prior offer (Article 4.1.c) of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	11
Total	11

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 13

Signed dairy contracts that fail to comply with the minimum 2 months' period set on Article 4.1.a) of the Royal Decree 95/2019 [(Article 4.5 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)]

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	2
Total	2

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 14

Existence of previous raw milk supply offer (Articles 3.3 and 4.1.b) of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	10
Total	10

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 15
Contract offer in time (Article 4.1.a) of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	8
Total	8

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 16
Existence of minimum elements in the dairy contract (Annex I of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	15
Total	15

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 17
Inexistence of simultaneous dairy contracts (Article 5.3 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	3
Total	3

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 18
Absence of non-agreed dairy contract terms amendments (Article 12.1)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	2
Total	2

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 19
Dairy contract terms amendments according to Article 7.2 (Article 7.2 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	2
Total	2

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

7.1.2. Contracts Register Obligation Control Program

Table 20 shows the number of controls performed in this Program.

Table 20
NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sector	Number of controls 2025*
Assorted Fruits/Vegetables	31
Total	31

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Lines of action and checked infringements

According to the AICA 2025 lines of action, this Program aims to monitor the observance of Article 11 bis.2 of the Law 12/2013:

Obligation to register agri-food contracts in the FCR before delivery of agricultural and food products (Article 11 bis.2)

In this program the controls are performed exclusively by analysing the documentation registered in FCR.

Table 21 shows the number of infringement control actions in the monitored sector.

Table 21
Obligation to register agri-food contracts in the FCR before delivery of agricultural and food products (Article 11 bis.2)

Sector	Number of actions
Assorted Fruits/Vegetables	31
Total	31

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

7.1.3. Minimum Elements on Contracts Registered in the FCR Control Program

Table 22 shows the number of controls performed in this Program.

Table 22
NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sector	Number of controls 2025*
Assorted Fruits/Vegetables	100
Total	100

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Lines of action and checked infringements

According to the AICA 2025 lines of action, this Program aims to monitor the observance of Article 9.1 of the Law 12/2013:

Existence of minimum elements in the agri-food contracts (Article 9.1)

In this program the controls are performed exclusively by analysing the documentation registered in FCR.

Table 23 shows the number of infringement control actions in the monitored sector:

Table 23
Existence of minimum elements in the agri-food contracts (Article 9.1)

Sector	Number of actions
Assorted Fruits/Vegetables	100
Total	100

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

7.1.4. Obligations of the Association Entities Control Program

Table 24 shows the number of controls performed in this Program.

Table 24
NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sector	Number of controls 2025*
Stone fruits	1
Vegetables	1
Dairy	1
Cereal	1
Egg	1
Nuts	6
Assorted products	23
Total	34

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Lines of action and checked infringements

According to the AICA 2025 lines of action, this Program aims to monitor the observance of the following Articles of the Law 12/2013:

Existence of written agri-food contracts with members if the associative organization cannot be excluded from this duty (Article 8.1 of the Law 12/2013)

Statutes or Agreements of cooperatives or associative organizations establish the procedure for determination of the delivered product value and the payment timing, and it can be determined that these conditions have been transmitted to the members (Article 8.1 of the Law 12/2013)

Existence of written dairy contracts with members if the associative organization cannot be excluded from this duty (Article 8.1 of the Law 12/2013 and Article 8 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Statutes or Agreements of cooperatives or Agricultural Processing Companies on raw milk contain all the required contract elements, and it can be determined that these conditions have been transmitted to the members (Article 8.1 of the Law 12/2013 and Article 8 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Tables 25 to 28 show the number of control actions by sector and by infringement type:

Table 25

Existence of written agri-food contracts with members if the associative organization cannot be excluded from this duty (Article 8.1 of the Law 12/2013)

Sector	Number of actions
Stone fruits	1
Vegetables	1
Cereal	1
Egg	1
Nuts	6
Assorted products	23
Total	33

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 26

Statutes or Agreements of cooperatives or associative organizations establish the procedure for determination of the delivered product value and the payment timing, and it can be determined that these conditions have been transmitted to the members (Article 8.1 of the Law 12/2013)

Sector	Number of actions
Stone fruits	1
Vegetables	1
Cereal	1
Egg	1
Nuts	6
Assorted products	23
Total	33

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 27

Existence of written dairy contracts with members if the associative organization cannot be excluded from this duty (Article 8.1 of the Law 12/2013 and Article 8 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	1
Total	1

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 28

Statutes or Agreements of cooperatives or Agricultural Processing Companies on raw milk contain all the required contract elements, and it can be determined that these conditions have been transmitted to the members (Article 8.1 of the Law 12/2013 and Article 8 of the Royal Decree 95/2019)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	1
Total	1

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

7.1.5. Payment Periods Control Program

Table 29 shows the number of controls performed in this Program.

Table 29
NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sector	Number of controls 2025*
Citrus fruits	4
Stone fruits	5
Berries	2
Vegetables	34
Assorted Fruits/Vegetables	2
Grapes for wine production	9
Wine	3
Dairy	4
Olives for oil production	15
Beef	3
Pork	6
Poultry	6
Assorted meat products	8
Fodder	1
Honey	2
Nuts	5
Assorted products	1
Total	110

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Lines of action and checked infringements

According to the AICA 2025 lines of action, this Program aims to monitor the observance of Article 14 bis.1.a) of the Law 12/2013:

Absence of late payments for agricultural and food products (Article 14 bis. 1a)

Table 30 shows the number of infringement control actions in different sectors:

Table 30
Absence of late payments for agricultural and food products (Article 14 bis. 1a)

Sector	Number of actions
Citrus fruits	4
Stone fruits	5
Berries	2
Vegetables	34
Assorted Fruits/Vegetables	2
Grapes for wine production	9
Wine	3
Dairy	4
Olives for oil production	15
Beef	3
Pork	6
Poultry	6
Assorted meat products	8
Fodder	1
Honey	2
Nuts	5
Assorted products	1
Total	110

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

7.1.6. Unfair Selling Control Program

Table 31 shows the number of controls performed in this Program.

Table 31
NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sector	Number of controls 2025*
Dairy	1
Total	1

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Lines of action and checked infringements

According to the AICA 2025 lines of action, this Program aims to monitor the observance of Articles 12 ter.2, 12 ter.3 and 12 ter.4 of the Law 12/2013:

Retail price is not lower than previous purchase price, neither offered nor factually applied (Articles 12 ter.2, 12 ter.3 and 12 ter.4)

Table 32 shows the number of infringement control actions in the monitored sector:

Table 32
Retail price is not lower than previous purchase price, neither offered nor factually applied (Articles 12 ter.2, 12 ter.3 and 12 ter.4)

Sector	Number of actions
Dairy	1
Total	1

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

7.1.7. Supplementary Payments Control Program

Table 33 shows the number of controls performed in this Program.

Table 33
NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sector	Number of controls 2025*
Berries	8
Wine	8
Dairy	8
Poultry	5
Egg	5
Fishery preserves	5
Total	39

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Lines of action and checked infringements

According to the AICA 2025 lines of action, the Program aims to monitor the observance of Article 12.2 of the Law 12/2013:

Absence of supplementary payments (Article 12.2)
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Table 34 shows the number of infringement control actions in different sectors:

Table 34
Absence of supplementary payments (Article 12.2)

Sector	Number of actions
Berries	8
Wine	8
Dairy	8
Poultry	5
Egg	5
Fishery preserves	5
Total	39

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

7.2. Complaints and reports of possible breaches of the Spanish Law “Ley 12/2013, de 2 de agosto”

AICA receives communications on possible breaches of the law 12/2013 becoming new AICA’s investigations files.

AICA studies the information and determine whether it adjusts to law provisions. Depending on this prior analyse, the information provided may be classified as a complaint or as evidence to be included as sample in one of the future control programs.

The minimum requirements which are necessary for AICA to inspect a complaint are:

- Express identification of the **complainant**, i.e. their data.
- Express identification of the **defendant or defendants**, i.e. their data.
- **Reported behaviours or breaches**, duly substantiated.
- **Supporting documents** (contracts, invoices, delivery notes, mails, production costs, etc.).

Any natural or legal person, including economic operators and their organizations, may lodge a complaint with AICA.

In 2025, AICA has received **91 communications on possible breaches** of the Law 12/2013, making a total of **651** since 2014.

Table 35
COMMUNICATIONS ON POSSIBLE BREACHES OF THE LAW 12/2013

Type	2025*	Aggregated**
Complaints inspected by AICA	28	273
Complaints lodge with AICA	27	263
Complaints referred by Spanish Autonomous Communities	1	10
Evidence (communications that do not meet the complaint’s requirements)	45	256
Matters exceeding AICA’s scope (not on the scope of the Law or that must be referred to other bodies)	17	121
Communications under review***	1	1
Total	91	651

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

** Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

*** Evidence under review on the date of the report.

In 2025, **AICA has inspected 28 complaints** on possible breaches of the Law 12/2013

These complaints are related to four sectors:

- 10 on fruits and vegetables sector
- 7 on nuts sector
- 3 on wine sector
- 8 on olives sector

Complaints by complainant and sector type

Table 36 shows the 273 complaints inspected by AICA since its origin displayed by type of complainant and sector:

Table 36
COMPLAINTS BY COMPLAINANT AND SECTOR

Sector	Organizations and Associations	Producers	Industries	Wholesalers	Retailers	Others	Total	Sanctioned
Fruits/ Vegetables	43	70	0	5	0	1	119	85
Citrus fruits	26	33	0	3	0	0	62	49
Stone fruits /pome fruit	8	22	0	1	0	1	32	19
Assorted	9	15	0	1	0	0	25	17
Wine sector	6	25	2	0	0	1	34	26
Grapes for wine production	5	18	0	0	0	1	24	18
Wine/grape must	1	7	2	0	0	0	10	8
Dairy	28	17	3	0	1	0	49	30
Olive sector	11	16	1	0	0	5	33	19
Olive oil	7	0	1	0	0	0	8	6
Olives for oil production	4	16	0	0	0	5	25	13
Table olives	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	2
Meat sector	6	3	0	0	0	0	9	1
Cereal (rice)	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Fodder	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pulses	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Nuts	0	12	0	0	0	0	12	5
Sauces and condiments	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
E-commerce (assorted products)	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	5
Total	99	149	12	5	1	7	273	182

67% of complaints inspected by AICA have resulted in sanctions

8. Results of inspections

When non-compliances with the law are found within the inspections on the AICA Annual Control Plans, AICA commences and instructs the following enforcement proceedings, proposing sanctions as well.

8.1. 2025 infringements

In 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food sanctioned **991 infringements**.

Table 37
INFRINGEMENTS BY SECTOR

Sector	Number of infringements
Fruits and vegetables	162
Citrus fruits	111
Potato	2
Pome fruits	2
Stone fruits	2
Vegetables	1
Assorted	44
Wine sector	619
Grapes for wine production	616
Wine	3
Dairy	87
Cow	59
Goat	25
Sheep	3
Oil sector	33
Olive oil	1
Olives for oil production	32
Table olives	7
Meat sector	2
Pork	2
Fodder	11
Oilseeds (sunflower)	1
Nuts	16
Sauces	3
Assorted products	50
Total	991

62% of sanctions were detected in the wine sector and 16% of sanctions were detected in the fruits and vegetables sector.

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

Table 38 shows the breakdown of 2025 breaches by type of infringement and type of agri-food chain operator responsible for committing those infringements:

Table 38
2025 BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND BY TYPE OF AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

Infringement	Number of infringements*					TOTAL
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	
Provisions on the payment periods	0	38	124	24	0	186
Inexistence of written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	42	32	0	0	74
Inexistence of mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	58	39	1	0	98
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	36	30	1	0	67
Providing the required information partially or after the deadline	0	1	0	2	0	3
Resistance or obstruction to the action of the competent authority	0	17	23	9	1	50
Non-agreed price amendments	0	38	15	0	0	53
Loss of value within the chain	0	0	0	1	0	1
Member deliveries to a cooperative / associative entity in contravention of Article 8.1.II	0	4	1	0	0	5
Non-compliance with conditions and requirements on dairy legislation	0	4	2	0	0	6
Non-compliance with the obligation to register the agri-food contracts in the FCR	0	506	0	0	0	506
Member deliveries to a cooperative / associative entity according to Article 8.1.II but not complying with the value determination procedure	0	3	1	0	0	4
Order's cancellations of perishable agricultural and food products	0	1	0	0	0	1
Non-compliance with dairy contract terms according to Law 30/2022	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	0	716	237	37	1	991

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Inexistence of mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as e-commerce or door-to-door selling.

51% of the 2025 infringements are related to non-compliance with the obligation to register the agri-food contracts in the FCR, all of them coming from the industry sector.

8.2. 2014-2025 Infringements Summary

Since the creation of AICA in 2014 and up to 31 December 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has sanctioned a total amount of **4.947 infringements**.

Table 39
INFRINGEMENTS DISPLAYED BY SECTOR

Sector	Number of infringements*
Fruits and vegetables	2.092
Stone fruits	334
Citrus fruits	608
Pome fruit	58
Vegetables	332
Potato	90
Assorted	670
Wine sector	1.178
Grapes for wine production	1.020
Wine	139
Assorted	19
Dairy	577
Cow	170
Goat	92
Sheep	18
Assorted	297
Oil sector	365
Olives for oil production	213
Olive oil	149
Assorted	3
Table olives	85
Meat sector	224
Beef	90
Pork	43
Sheep	12
Poultry	44
Rabbit	2
Equine	1
Assorted	32
Cereal	14
Fodder	14
Nuts	57
Tuna	24
Rice	7
Egg	9
Vegetable preserves	6
Pulses	6
Feed	1
Honey	3
Sauces	3
Assorted products	282
Total	4.947

* Data from creation of AICA up to 31 December 2025

42% of infringements in the period 2014-2025 have been detected in the fruits and vegetables sector, followed by 24% in the wine sector and 12% in the dairy sector.

45% of infringements in the period 2014-2025 corresponds to infringements on the provisions on the **payment periods**, mainly committed by **wholesalers** and food industry

Table 40
BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND BY TYPE OF AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

Infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Provisions on the payment periods	25	798	1.247	157	0	2.227
Inexistence of mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts (including both minor and serious infringements)	30	349	437	7	0	823
Agri-food contract does not contain the price **	25	159	369	4	0	557
Inexistence of written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	2	292	339	21	0	654
Non-compliance with the obligation to register the contract in the FCRs	0	506	0	0	0	506
Resistance or obstruction, or not providing the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	144	64	83	65	1	357
Unilateral contract terms amendments (including both minor and serious infringements)	5	99	35	21	0	160
Illegally acquire, utilize, require or disclose business secrets or sensitive commercial information from other operators	0	0	0	88	0	88
Demanding unexpected supplementary payments	3	1	3	70	0	77
Loss of value within the chain according to Article 12 ter	0	11	2	11	0	24
Non-compliance with conditions and requirements on dairy legislation	0	4	7	0	0	11
Non-compliance with obligations to keep documents	0	5	1	0	0	6
Order's cancellations of perishable agricultural and food products	0	1	0	0	0	1
Member deliveries to a cooperative / associative entity in contravention of Article 8.1.II	0	4	1	0	0	5
Member deliveries to a cooperative / associative entity according to Article 8.1.II but not complying with the value determination procedure	0	3	1	0	0	4
Non-compliance with dairy contract terms according to Law 30/2022	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	209	2.141	2.156	440	1	4.947

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.

8.3. Sectorial distribution of infringements in 2025 and since the creation of AICA

Breakdown of 2025 breaches by type of sector and operator are detailed below (sectors with fewer than 10 infringements are not listed):



Fruit and vegetables sector - Citrus fruits

Table 41
BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	64	0	0	64	4	3	348	4	0	359
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	8	8	0	0	16	0	8	54	2	0	64
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	1	19	0	0	20	0	4	133	0	0	137
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	1	18	0	0	19	0	4	105	0	0	109
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	7	0	0	7	10	0	19	1	0	30
Unilateral contract terms amendments (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	1	15	0	0	16
Loss of value within the chain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total	0	10	101	0	0	111	14	16	571	7	0	608

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Fruits and vegetables sector - Stone fruits

Table 42

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	160	4	0	176
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	44	3	0	48
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	74	2	0	90
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	72	2	0	88
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	9	1	0	18
Member deliveries to a cooperative / associative entity in contravention of Article 8.1.II	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Member deliveries to a cooperative / associative entity according to Article 8.1.II but not complying with the value determination procedure	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	0	2	0	0	2	23	12	289	10	0	334

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Fruits and vegetables sector - Vegetables

Table 43

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	140	3	0	161
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	34
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	70	0	0	76
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	70	0	0	76
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	1	1	53	0	6	0	1	60
Unilateral contract terms amendments (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	0	1	1	62	16	250	3	1	332

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

• "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.

• "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Fruits and vegetables sector - Potato

Table 44

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	61	3	0	70
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	11	2	0	13
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	6
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	9	75	6	0	90

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

• "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.

• "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Fruits and vegetables sector - Pome fruit

Table 45

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	28	1	0	33
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	53	1	0	58

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Wine sector - Grapes for wine production

Table 46

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	17	1	0	0	18	6	261	2	0	0	269
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	72	1	0	0	73
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	39	0	0	0	39	2	110	0	0	0	112
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	18	0	0	0	18	2	69	0	0	0	71
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	15	0	0	0	15	3	32	1	0	0	36
Unilateral contract terms amendments (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	24	0	0	0	24
Non-compliance with the obligation to register the contract in the FCR	0	506	0	0	0	506	0	506	0	0	0	506
Total	0	615	1	0	0	616	11	1.005	4	0	0	1.020

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Wine sector - Wine

Table 47

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	82	26	5	0	113
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	1	0	15
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	5
Demanding unexpected supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	103	28	8	0	139

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Dairy sector - Cow's milk

Table 48

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	1	5	0	0	6	0	6	7	3	0	16
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	2	8	0	0	10	0	3	18	0	0	21
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	1	5	0	0	6	0	26	5	1	0	32
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	1	5	0	0	6	0	4	5	0	0	9
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	1	6	0	13
Unilateral contract terms amendments (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	18	11	0	0	29	1	41	11	0	0	53
Demanding unexpected supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Loss of value within the chain	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	11	0	10	0	21
Non-compliance with conditions and requirements on dairy legislation	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	6	0	0	7
Non-compliance with dairy contract terms according to Law 30/2022	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	0	27	30	2	0	59	1	98	51	20	0	170

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Dairy sector – Goat's milk

Table 49

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	7	0	0	13
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	9
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	24	29	0	0	53
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	15	16	0	0	31
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Unilateral contract terms amendments (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	11	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	11
Non-compliance with conditions and requirements on dairy legislation	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	3
Order's cancellations of perishable agricultural and food products	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	0	14	11	0	0	25	2	52	38	0	0	92

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Dairy sector – Sheep's milk

Table 50
BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	12
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2
Non-compliance with conditions and requirements on dairy legislation	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	11	7	0	0	18

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Olive sector – Olives for oil production

Table 51

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	102	7	0	0	109
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	18	0	0	47
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	15	0	0	0	15	1	43	0	0	0	44
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	15	0	0	0	15	1	21	0	0	0	22
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Unilateral contract terms amendments (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8
Non-compliance with obligations to keep documents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Member deliveries to a cooperative / associative entity in contravention of Article 8.1.II	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Member deliveries to a cooperative / associative entity according to Article 8.1.II but not complying with the value determination procedure	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	0	32	0	0	0	32	1	186	26	0	0	213

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Olive sector – Olive oil

Table 52

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	17	26	0	108
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	8
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	7	0	0	13
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	11	0	20
Total	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	81	29	39	0	149

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

• "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.

• "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Table olives sector

Table 53

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	37	3	3	0	43
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	0	0	20
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	0	0	16
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	0	0	16
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Member deliveries to a cooperative / associative entity in contravention of Article 8.1.II	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Member deliveries to a cooperative / associative entity according to Article 8.1.II but not complying with the value determination procedure	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total	0	5	2	0	0	7	0	53	29	3	0	85

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

• "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.

• "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Meat sector - Beef

Table 54

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	14	1	0	22
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	27	3	0	38
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	6	1	0	22
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	5	0	0	17
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	8
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	30	47	7	0	90

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Meat sector - Poultry

Table 55

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	9	0	13
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	4	0	16
Unilateral contract terms amendments (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Demanding unexpected supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	8	2	13	0	44

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Meat sector - Pork

Table 56

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	2	0	13
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	11	6	0	0	17
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	4
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	4
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Non-compliance with obligations to keep documents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Total	0	1	1	0	0	2	7	23	11	2	0	43

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

• "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.

• "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Meat sector - Ovine

Table 57

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	12

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

• "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.

• "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.



Nuts sector

Table 58

BREACHES DISPLAYED BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND AGRI-FOOD CHAIN OPERATOR

	2025						Aggregated*					
	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	Hotels and restaurants sector	TOTAL
Infringement												
Provisions on the payment periods	0	5	5	0	0	10	5	11	14	0	0	30
Do not use written contracts when the law makes them compulsory	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	8	0	0	12
Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	9
Agri-food contract does not contain the price**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Resistance or obstruction, or do not provide the information required by the competent authority (including both minor and serious infringements)	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	1	5	0	0	6
Total	0	7	9	0	0	16	10	18	29	0	0	57

* Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

** The main missing mandatory minimum element is specified. This section can also include other missing mandatory minimum elements. Total missing mandatory minimum elements are included in the section "Do not include mandatory minimum elements in the agri-food contracts".

Note:

- "Wholesaler" includes all type of wholesalers.
- "Retailer" includes superstores, supermarkets, hard-discount stores, traditional stores and other types of trade channels such as ecommerce or door-to-door selling.

8.4. Sanctioned companies in the period 2014-2025

Table 59
SANCTIONED COMPANIES 2014-2025

Year	Number of sanctioned companies
2014	1
2015	61
2016	39
2017	142
2018	329
2019	169
2020	229
2021	217
2022	104
2023	149
2024	99
2025	109

8.5. Amount of the sanctions applied

The total amount of the 4.947 sanctions applied for breaches of the Law 12/2013 is **27.923.451 €**.

Table 60 shows the breakdown of the amount of the sanctions applied for breaches of the Law 12/2013 displayed by the type of agri-food chain operator that has committed those infringements:

Table 60
SANCTIONS TOTAL AMOUNT

Operator	Aggregated data*
Producer	990.122 €
Food industry	8.888.658 €
Wholesalers	7.969.475 €
Retailers	10.061.395 €
Hotels and restaurants sector	13.801 €
Total	27.923.451 €

*Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

Table 61 shows the breakdown of the amount of paid sanctions applied for breaches of the Law 12/2013 displayed by type of agri-food chain operator that has committed those infringements:

Table 61
PAID SANCTIONS TOTAL AMOUNT

Operator	Total*
Producer	977.271 €
Food industry	3.455.191 €
Wholesalers	4.124.054 €
Retailers	8.740.996 €
Hotels and restaurants sector	13.801 €
Total	17.311.313 €

*Aggregated data since the creation of AICA and up to 31 December 2025

8.6. Publicity of sanctions

In accordance with the provisions of Article 24 bis of Law 12/2013, of August 2, AICA publishes, on a quarterly basis, the sanctions imposed for serious and very serious infringements that have become final through administrative proceedings or, in the event of an appeal being lodged, through judicial proceedings.

Article 24bis also sets out the information to be included in the published sanctions (the identification of the infringer, the imposed sanction as well as the sanctioned infringement). This Article also establishes that AICA should publish the sanctions on its website www.aica.gob.es.

In 2025 AICA has published the imposed and final sanctions* for serious and very serious infringements corresponding to **82 agri-food chain operators**. That brings the total to **325 operators** since 2023.

(* The number of published sanctions is different from the number of imposed sanctions during the same period because publishing only applies to serious and very serious sanctions, and because of the delay until they become final decision).

The publicity of sanctions involves serious and very serious infringements become final by administrative or judicial proceedings.

8.7. Warnings in 2025

Chapter IV of the Royal Decree 66/2015, of 6 February, that regulates the control regime to be enforced by AICA according to Law 12/2013, states the **possible consequences after an inspection**.

Article 27 of the Royal Decree 66/2015 "General action rules" states that AICA has discretionary power to issue a **warning** *"where appropriate, in the light of the particular circumstances, when the commission of an offense is not proved, but rather irregularities or non-observances that must be addressed"*.

According to this, some of the 2025 Control Plan Inspected Files have received a warning related to certain **irregularities or non-observances** to be solved.

AICA has the discretionary power to issue warnings when detecting irregularities or non-observances.

Table 62 shows 2025 warnings:

Table 62
WARNINGS ISSUED ON 2025

Sector	Irregularities or non-observances	Warnings on trading practices in 2025*
Fruits and vegetables	No registration of agri-food contracts	31
Dairy	Non-agreed price amendments on dairy contract	2
	Minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	3
Meat sector		
Pork	Minimum elements in the agri-food contracts	30
Total		66

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2025

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