

AICA, O.A. inspection and control activities in the food chain report

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AICA O.A. inspection and control activities in the food chain report

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What does AICA, O.A do in the food chain?

The Food Information and Control Agency (AICA, O.A.) is an autonomous body attached to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food, created by Law 12/2013 of 2 August on measures to improve the functioning of the food chain.

The *"control of compliance with the provisions of Law 12/2013, of 2 August, on measures to improve the functioning of the food chain is among the purposes of AICA, O.A., set out in the First Additional Provision of Law 12/2013, of 2 August.*

Section 6 of the First Additional Provision sets out the functions of AICA, O.A. for the fulfilment of its purposes, which, as amended by Law 16/2021, of 14 December, amending Law 12/2013, of 2 August, establishes the following in sections e), f), and g)

- e) Establish and develop, within the scope of the powers conferred on it by this law, the control system necessary to verify compliance with the provisions thereof.
- f) Carry out the necessary checks on complaints of non-compliance with the provisions of this law that are submitted to it and initiate the corresponding disciplinary proceedings to formulate the appropriate proposal for a decision to be submitted to the competent authority of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment, or refer them to the National Competition Commission together with the actions taken.
- g) Initiate *ex officio* the appropriate disciplinary proceedings for any irregularities found in the exercise of its functions that constitute breaches of the provisions of this law and, after the corresponding investigation, propose the appropriate resolution to the competent authority or, where appropriate, file a duly documented complaint with the National Competition Commission.

To this end, in accordance with Article 11 of Royal Decree 66/2015, of 6 February, regulating the control regime to be applied by AICA, O.A. provided for in Law 12/2013, of 2 August, the exercise of control tasks shall be in accordance with an **Annual Control Plan**, which includes the criteria for selecting inspection and investigation actions.

AICA, O.A. carries out *ex officio* inspections, investigates complaints of possible breaches of the Law, initiates and conducts disciplinary proceedings, and proposes penalties in the event of detecting infringements, when it is within the competence of the General State Administration to exercise its power to impose penalties.

Since the entry into force of Law 16/2021 of 14 December, the director of AICA, O.A. is entitled to impose penalties when the total amount of the penalty proposed by the investigating officer does not exceed 100 000 euros.

AICA, O.A.
monitors
compliance with the
provisions of Law
12/2013 on measures
to improve the
functioning of the
food chain.

The Cooperation Committee of Enforcement Authorities

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 food supply chain, establishes that Member States must designate Enforcement Authorities.

The amendment to Law 12/2013, published on 16 December 2021, includes the designation of the Enforcement Authorities of the autonomous communities and also provides for the **creation of a Cooperation Committee** to coordinate control actions between the regional Enforcement Authorities and AICA, O.A., which will also be the point of contact with the European Commission.

16 FEBRUARY 2022	The establishment of the Cooperation Committee of the Enforcement Authorities was formalised at the first plenary meeting of the aforementioned Committee. Since its creation, the Committee has met seven times. In addition, two working groups were set up under the Cooperation Committee, which have met seven and five times respectively since their creation. ① Working Group of the Enforcement Authorities of the Cooperation Committee ② Working Group on the Plan for Controls on Contracting and Declarations in the Dairy Sector (raw milk)
17 and 18 APRIL 2024	A series of technical workshops were held in person in Madrid, at the National Agricultural Training Center, which provided an opportunity to take stock of the organisation and functioning of the Cooperation Committee and to share data on the controls carried out in 2023 by both AICA, O.A. and the autonomous communities, as well as those planned for 2024. AICA, O.A. also reported on the latest technical developments in the Food Contract Register (RCA) and on the meetings held with the European Commission and other Member States.
18 JULY 2024	The meeting of the “Working Group of the Enforcement Authorities of the Cooperation Committee” was held, at which information was provided on the criteria followed by AICA, O.A. in its inspection activities, the procedure for the exchange of information and control samples from the EEAA, and questions regarding the transfer of files when the Enforcement Authority of the Autonomous Community concludes that the sanctioning power corresponds to the General State Administration were answered.
10 DECEMBER 2024	The last plenary meeting of the Committee was held, during which the amendment to Recommendation 01 on the planning, control, and monitoring of actions carried out in the field of control of the Food Chain Law by the Enforcement Authorities was approved.

Cooperation with the European Commission and with the Enforcement Authorities of other Member States

As a result of the amendment of Law 12/2013 of 2 August, following the EU Directive on unfair trading practices in the food supply chain, AICA, O. A. has taken on **new functions** as a **point of contact** for cooperation with the European Commission and the Enforcement Authorities of other European Union countries.

On 15 March of each year, AICA, O. A. and the other Enforcement Authorities of the other Member States must submit an **annual report** with data on complaints and investigations carried out during the previous year.

As part of this collaboration, meetings are held with the Commission and other Member States to discuss new cases, exchange experiences and best practices, and share relevant information on the implementation of the Directive.

In 2024, three such meetings were held:

27 MAY 2024

A technical meeting was held on cross-border issues in the control of unfair trading practices and on the evaluation of the Directive to be presented in November 2025.

19 JUNE 2024

An annual meeting at technical and director level of the Member States' Enforcement Authorities was held in Brussels, focusing on the evaluation of the Directive. In addition, the annual results report with data from the various Member States on controls and complaints for 2023 was presented, and a Commission reflection paper aimed at strengthening the position of farmers in the food chain was presented.

10 OCTOBER 2024

A meeting of the directors of the EU Enforcement Authorities was held in Brussels, at which the final report of the Dialogue on the Future of EU Agriculture was presented. In addition, during the meeting, several Member States presented cases and exchanged information on the implementation of Directive 2019/633. On this occasion, Spain gave a presentation on cooperatives and producer organisations.

Spain, in turn, participated in two European Commission studies in 2024, one to evaluate Directive (EU) 2019/633 and another on regulatory and voluntary systems for fair remuneration, through interviews and a workshop with stakeholders. In these exchanges, the Commission paid particular attention to Spain's experience in controlling value destruction in the food chain.

Along with the annual report and meetings, AICA, O.A. actively cooperates with the **Commission and other Member States**. In addition, through a website managed by the Commission, questionnaires are answered at the Commission's request, information is exchanged, and questions regarding the implementation of the Directive in the various States are answered and addressed.

Furthermore, in 2024, AICA, O.A. held meetings to exchange experiences with the French and Italian Enforcement Authorities and with other bodies from other Member States, such as Germany.

On 10 December 2024, the European Commission presented a proposal for a Regulation on cooperation among enforcement authorities responsible for the enforcement of Directive (EU) 2019/633 on **unfair trading practices** in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and food supply chain. The proposal aims to establish a framework for the effective application of the UTP Directive in cases of **cross-border transactions**. This proposed regulation will first be discussed in Council working groups in which AICA, O.A. will participate. In addition, another proposal for a Regulation amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2021/2115 and (EU) 2021/2116 has been presented in parallel, containing various measures aimed at strengthening the position of farmers in the food supply chain.

Transfer of evidence reports between Enforcement Authorities

As a result of the distribution of powers described in Article 26 of Law 12/2013, of 2 August, AICA, O.A. and the competent bodies of the autonomous communities (**Enforcement Authorities**) shall transfer the evidence reports and any investigations carried out to the competent body responsible for exercising the power to impose penalties.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 26.1 of Law 12/2013, of 2 August, the General State Administration shall exercise the power to impose penalties when:

- The contracting parties have their respective registered offices in different autonomous communities.
- The contract affects an area larger than that of an autonomous community due to the foreseeable traceability of most of the product covered by the contract.
- When one of the contracting parties does not have its registered office in Spain.

Article 26.2 of Law 12/2013, of 2 August, establishes that the competent bodies of the autonomous communities shall exercise the power to impose penalties in all other cases.

Transfers of evidence reports from the autonomous communities to AICA, O.A.

In 2024, the autonomous communities transferred a total of **58 evidence reports** to AICA, O.A. derived from investigations carried out within the framework of their control programmes under Law 12/2013 of 2 August, for evidence of infringements to be penalised by AICA, O.A. (19 from the dairy sector, 14 from the fruit and vegetable sector, 11 from the meat sector, 7 from the nut sector, 2 from the cereal sector, 2 from the spirits sector, 1 from the wine sector, 1 from the canning sector and 1 from the oilseed sector).

Since the creation of AICA, O.A. and until 31 December 2024, the number of **evidence reports** transferred has been **372**.

Transfers of evidence reports from AICA, O.A. to the autonomous communities.

If as a result of the investigations carried out by AICA, O.A. it is determined that the autonomous communities have the power to impose penalties, the corresponding report is transferred to them so that they may initiate disciplinary proceedings, where appropriate.

In 2024, AICA, O.A. transferred **one evidence report** to the autonomous communities, and since its creation, it has transferred a total of 162 **evidence reports**.

Results of the 11th Annual Control Plan

In order to plan the controls, an approach based on lines of action has been adopted, founded on the types of non-compliances that can be detected.

- ① The main lines of action of the **11th Annual Control Plan** of AICA, O.A. were presented to the Advisory Council on 3 April 2024.
- ② Throughout 2024, these lines of action have resulted in the launch of **five control subprogrammes**.

These subprogrammes focus on monitoring various non-compliances set out in Law 12/2013 of 2 August, as detailed below in a specific section for each subprogramme.

Inspections

Throughout 2024, AICA, O.A. carried out **733 inspections**.

As a result of the control subprogrammes carried out from 1 January to 31 December 2024, a total **of 8 036 trading relationships** between operators in the food chain were monitored.

As a result of the daily activities carried out by AICA, O.A. inspectors, the data varies from one day to the next and the files are at different stages of the administrative process.

The following tables show the distribution by **sector**:

Table 1
CONTROLS

Sectors	No. controls 2024*	Cumul. data**
Fruit and vegetables	297	2 345
Citrus	139	527
Stone fruit	9	248
Pome fruit	0	110
Vegetables	4	750
Potatoes	0	149
Other fruit and vegetables	145	561
Wine sector	7	1 229
Wine grapes	6	470
Wine	1	30
Wine grapes and wine	0	729
Dairy	176	1 336
Olive oil sector	42	651
Olives for oil	40	157
Olive oil	2	436
Olives for oil and olive oil	0	58
Table olives	42	189
Meat sector	16	913
Bovine	1	292
Pigs	0	107
Sheep and goats	13	182
Poultry	2	257
Rabbits	0	71
Horses	0	4
Cereal	4	729
Fodder	2	52
Oilseeds	2	2
Eggs	0	26
Industrial sectors	12	44
Sugar beets	0	25
Tomatoes for industry	4	5
Other industrial sectors	8	14
Canned and frozen vegetables	110	115
Honey	0	28
Canned fish	2	6
Nuts	16	334
Sauces and condiments	1	1
Ready meals	1	1
Spirits	2	2
Miscellaneous products ***	1	5
Total	733	8 008

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

** Cumulative data since the creation of AICA, O. A. until 31 December 2024

*** Miscellaneous products included in the invoice

In 2024
733 inspections were
carried out and
8 036 trading
relationships were
monitored.

Table 2
TRADING RELATIONSHIPS MONITORED IN 2024

Sectors	Trading relationships monitored 2024*
Fruit and vegetables	1 097
Citrus	531
Stone fruit	10
Vegetables	220
Other fruit and vegetables	336
Wine sector	2 985
Wine grapes	2 984
Wine	1
Dairy	3 460
Olive oil sector	42
Olives for oil	40
Olive oil	2
Table olives	80
Meat sector	118
Bovine	1
Sheep and goats	15
Poultry	102
Cereal	4
Fodder	22
Oilseeds	8
Industrial sectors	12
Other industrial sectors	8
Tomatoes for industry	4
Canned and frozen vegetables	110
Canned fish	2
Nuts	91
Sauces and condiments	1
Ready meals	1
Spirits	2
Miscellaneous products	1
Total	8 036

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

The following table details the controls carried out by sector, the trading relationships monitored, and the non-compliances found for each subprogramme.

Subprogramme for certification of compliance with obligations relating to food contracts.

Sectors verified:

- Citrus
- Stone fruit
- Vegetables
- Other fruit and vegetables
- Wine grapes
- Wine
- Dairy
- Table olives
- Bovine
- Sheep and goats
- Poultry
- Cereal
- Fodder
- Oilseeds
- Tomatoes for industry
- Other industrial sectors
- Canned fish
- Nuts
- Sauces and condiments
- Spirits

The following table summarises the number of controls (**monitored operators**) and the number of trading relationships analysed in each sector.

Table 3.1 NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sectors	No. of controls
Citrus	24
Stone fruit	2
Vegetables	2
Other fruit and vegetables	20
Wine grapes	3
Dairy	29
Table olives	1
Bovine	1
Sheep and goats	5
Poultry	1
Cereal	2
Fodder	1
Oilseeds	1
Tomatoes for industry	4
Other industrial sectors	8
Canned fish	1
Nuts	10
Sauces and condiments	1
Spirits	2
Total	118

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Lines of action and monitored non-compliances

In accordance with the AICA, O.A. lines of action for 2024, the purpose of this Subprogramme is to monitor compliance with the following articles of Law 12/2013 of 2 August:

Existence of a written food contract prior to product delivery (art. 8.1).
Existence of minimum elements of the food contract (art 9.1)
Obligation to register food contracts with the RCA prior to delivery (art. 11 a.2).
Modification of contractual conditions not agreed upon (art 12.1).
Additional payments on top of the agreed price (art 12.2).
Unilateral changes to the terms of the contract for the supply of agricultural and food products, in relation to the frequency, method, place, timing or volume of the supply or delivery of agricultural and food products, the quality standards, the payment terms or the prices (art 14 a 1.c).
Refusal by one of the parties to a food contract to confirm in writing the terms of a contract of sale or supply that were agreed between the buyer and the supplier and whose written confirmation has been requested by the other party (art 14 a 1.f).
Offer submitted within the deadline (art. 4.1 a Royal Decree 95/2019).
Existence of a previous offer of raw milk (art. 3.3 and 4.1b Royal Decree 95/2019)
Minimum requirements for the previous offer (art 4.1 Royal Decree 95/2019).
Contracts signed without complying with the minimum period of two months with the agreement of the producer are among the exceptional cases provided for and have been communicated to the Autonomous Community where the producers are located (4.5 a RD 95/2019).
Existence of minimum elements of the dairy contract (annex I Royal Decree 95/2019).

The table below shows the number of actions (**monitored non-compliances**) indicating the corresponding sector:

Table 3.2 Existence of a written food contract prior to product delivery (art 8.1)

Sectors	No. of actions
Citrus	21
Stone fruit	2
Vegetables	2
Other fruit and vegetables	14
Wine grapes	2
Dairy	11
Table olives	1
Sheep and goats	4
Poultry	1
Cereal	2
Fodder	1
Oilseeds	1
Other industrial sectors	8
Canned fish	1
Nuts	7
Spirits	2
Total	80

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.3 Existence of minimum elements of the food contract (art 9.1).

Sectors	No. of actions
Citrus	21
Stone fruit	2
Vegetables	2
Other fruit and vegetables	15
Wine grapes	2
Dairy	6
Table olives	1
Poultry	1
Cereal	1
Tomatoes for industry	4
Other industrial sectors	8
Nuts	7
Total	70

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.4 Obligation to register food contracts with the RCA prior to delivery (art 11 a 2).

Sectors	No. of actions
Citrus	19
Stone fruit	2
Vegetables	2
Other fruit and vegetables	10
Wine grapes	3
Dairy	7
Table olives	1
Sheep and goats	1
Poultry	1
Other industrial sectors	8
Nuts	3
Total	57

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.5 Modification of contractual conditions not agreed upon (art 12.1).

Sectors	No. of actions
Citrus	23
Stone fruit	2
Vegetables	2
Other fruit and vegetables	9
Wine grapes	2
Dairy	2
Table olives	1
Bovine	1
Poultry	1
Nuts	3
Sauces and condiments	1
Total	47

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.6 Additional payments on top of the agreed price (art 12.2)

Sector	No. of actions
Dairy	1
Total	1

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.7 Unilateral changes to the terms of the contract for the supply of agricultural and food products, in relation to the frequency, method, place, timing or volume of the supply or delivery of agricultural and food products, the quality standards, the payment terms or the prices (art 14 a 1. c).

Sector	No. of actions
Dairy	1
Total	1

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.8 Refusal by one of the parties to a food contract to confirm in writing the terms of a contract of sale or supply that were agreed between the buyer and the supplier and whose written confirmation has been requested by the other party (art 14 a 1.f).

Sector	No. of actions
Other industrial sectors	8
Total	8

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.9 Offer submitted within the deadline (art. 4.1a. R.D. 95/2019).

Sector	No. of actions
Dairy	5
Total	5

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.10 Existence of a previous offer of raw milk (art. 3.3 and 4.1b. R.D. 95/2019)

Sector	No. of actions
Dairy	5
Total	5

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.11 Minimum requirements for the previous offer (art. 4.1c. R.D. 95/2019)

Sector	No. of actions
Dairy	10
Total	10

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.12 Contracts signed without complying with the minimum period of two months with the agreement of the producer are among the exceptional cases provided for and have been communicated to the Autonomous Community where the producers are located (art. 4.5a. R.D. 95/2019)

Sector	No. of actions
Dairy	1
Total	1

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.13 Existence of minimum elements of the dairy contract (art. 5.1c y annex I R.D. 95/2019)

Sector	No. of actions
Dairy	7
Total	7

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Subprogramme for verification of compliance with obligations relating to associative entities.

Sectors verified:

- Stone fruit
- Dairy
- Olives for oil
- Table olives

The following table summarises the number of controls (**monitored operators**) and the number of trading relationships analysed in each sector:

Table 3.14 NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sectors	No. of controls
Stone fruit	6
Dairy	28
Olives for oil	40
Table olives	40
Total	114

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Lines of action and monitored non-compliances

In accordance with the AICA, O.A. lines of action for 2024, the purpose of this Subprogramme is to monitor compliance with the following articles of Law 12/2013 of 2 August:

Statutes or agreements of cooperatives or associative entities: procedure for determining the value of the product delivered, payment schedule and reliable communication to members (art 8.1).

Statutes or agreements of cooperatives or SATs (agricultural processing companies) for raw milk with all the elements of the contract and reliable communication to members (art 8.1/8 R.D. 95/2019)

The table below shows the number of actions (**monitored non-compliances**) indicating the corresponding sector:

Table 3.15 Statutes or agreements of cooperatives or associative entities: procedure for determining the value of the product delivered, payment schedule and reliable communication to members (art 8.1)

Sectors	No. of actions
Stone fruit	6
Olives for oil	40
Table olives	40
Total	86

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Table 3.16 Statutes or agreements of cooperatives or SATs (agricultural processing companies) for raw milk with all the elements of the contract and reliable communication to members (art 8.1/8 R.D. 95/2019).

Sector	No. of actions
Dairy	28
Total	28

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Subprogramme for verification of compliance with obligations relating to payment deadlines.

Sectors verified:

- Citrus
- Stone fruit
- Vegetables
- Other fruit and vegetables
- Wine grapes
- Dairy
- Olive oil
- Table olives
- Sheep and goats
- Poultry
- Cereal
- Fodder
- Oilseeds
- Canned fish
- Nuts
- Canned vegetables
- Ready meals
- Spirits

The following table summarises the number of controls (**monitored operators**) and the number of trading relationships analysed in each sector:

Table 3.17 NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sectors	No. of controls
Citrus	115
Stone fruit	1
Vegetables	2
Other fruit and vegetables	125
Wine grapes	3
Wine	1
Dairy	112
Olive oil	2
Table olives	1
Sheep and goats	8
Poultry	1
Cereal	2
Fodder	1
Oilseeds	1
Canned fish	1
Nuts	6
Canned vegetables	110
Ready meals	1
Miscellaneous products	1
Total	494

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Lines of action and monitored non-compliances

In accordance with the AICA, O.A. lines of action for 2024, the purpose of this Subprogramme is to monitor compliance with the following articles of Law 12/2013 of 2 August:

Deferrals of payment for agricultural or food products (Art 14 a. 1 a).

The table below shows the number of actions (**monitored non-compliances**) indicating the corresponding sector:

Table 3.18 Deferrals of payment for agricultural or food products (art 14 a. 1 a)

Sectors	No. of actions
Citrus	115
Stone fruit	1
Vegetables	2
Other fruit and vegetables	125
Wine grapes	3
Wine	1
Dairy	112
Olive oil	2
Table olives	1
Sheep and goats	8
Poultry	1
Cereal	2
Fodder	1
Oilseeds	1
Canned fish	1
Nuts	6
Canned vegetables	110
Ready meals	1
Miscellaneous products	1
Total	494

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Subprogramme for verification of compliance with obligations relating to value destruction.

Sectors verified:

- Dairy

The following table summarises the number of controls (**monitored operators**) and the number of trading relationships analysed in each sector:

Table 3.19 NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sector	No. of controls
Dairy	1
Total	1

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Lines of action and monitored non-compliances

In accordance with the AICA, O.A. lines of action for 2024, the purpose of this Subprogramme is to monitor compliance with the following articles of Law 12/2013 of 2 August:

Value destruction in the value chain (art 12 b 1)

The table below shows the number of actions (**monitored non-compliances**) indicating the corresponding sector:

Table 3.20 Value destruction in the value chain (art 12 b 1).

Sector	No. of actions
Dairy	1
Total	1

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Subprogramme for verification of compliance with obligations relating to unfair selling practices.

Sectors verified:

- Dairy

The following table summarises the number of controls (**monitored operators**) and the number of trading relationships analysed in each sector:

Table 3.21 NUMBER OF CONTROLS (MONITORED OPERATORS)

Sector	No. of controls
Dairy	6
Total	6

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Lines of action and monitored non-compliances

In accordance with the AICA, O.A. lines of action for 2024, the purpose of this Subprogramme is to monitor compliance with the following articles of Law 12/2013 of 2 August:

Applying or offering a retail price that is lower than the actual purchase price.
Unfair selling practices (art 12 b 2,3 and 4).

The table below shows the number of actions (**monitored non-compliances**) indicating the corresponding sector:

Table 3.22 Applying or offering a retail price that is lower than the actual purchase price. Unfair selling practices (art 12 b 2,3 and 4).

Sector	No. of actions
Dairy	6
Total	6

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024

Controls as a result of complaints and reports of possible non-compliances of Law 12/2013 of 2 August.

In addition to the control and inspection programmes carried out *ex officio*, AICA, O.A. receives information alerting possible non-compliances of Law 12/2013 of 2 August.

AICA, O.A. analyses this information and verifies whether it meets the necessary requirements to be accepted as a complaint or whether, on the contrary, it cannot be processed as a complaint and is included as evidence in the control programmes.

The minimum requirements for AICA, O.A. to initiate an investigation into a complaint are as follows:

- It must contain the express identification of the complainant, i.e. the details of the person making the complaint or their representative.
- It must contain the express identification of the subject of the complaint, providing information about the company, entity or person complained against. It may contain one or more subjects of the complaint.
- It must summarise the conduct and infringements reported, duly substantiated.
- It must be accompanied by the necessary documents proving the conduct and infringements reported (contracts, invoices, delivery notes, correspondence, production costs, etc.).

Any natural or legal person, including associations and organisations of economic operators, may file a complaint with AICA, O.A.

In 2024, AICA, O.A. received 80 information inputs, bringing the total number of reports since its creation in 2014 to 562.

Table 4

Type of information input	2024*	Cumul.**
Complaints investigated by AICA, O.A.	31	245
Complaints received and filed with AICA, O.A.	26	236
Complaints transferred to AICA O.A. from the autonomous communities	5	9
Evidence (inputs that do not meet the requirements for a complaint)	36	211
Inputs that do not fall within the jurisdiction of AICA, O.A. (outside the scope of the law and/or transferred to other bodies)	11	104
Inputs under analysis***	2	2
Total	80	562

* Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024.

** Data accumulated since the creation of AICA, O.A. as of 31 December 2024.

*** Information inputs under analysis at the time of preparation of the report to determine whether or not they meet the criteria to become complaints.

In 2024, AICA, O.A. investigated 31 complaints of possible non-compliances with Law 12/2013. Five of them were transferred by the autonomous communities. These complaints are as follows:

- 16 in the fruit and vegetables sector
- 5 in the e-commerce sector (miscellaneous products)
- 2 in the meat sector
- 2 in the nuts sector
- 2 in the dairy sector
- 1 in the wine sector
- 1 in the olive sector
- 1 in the fodder sector
- 1 in the sauces and condiments sector

Classification of complaints by type of complainant and sector

The complaints investigated by AICA, O.A. since its creation (245) are classified by type of complainant and sector as follows:

El 63 % of the reports received by AICA, O.A. led to penalties.

Table 5 COMPLAINTS BY TYPE OF COMPLAINANT AND SECTOR

Sectors	Organisations & associations	Producers	Industries	Wholesalers	Retailers	Other	Total	Penalised
Olive oil sector	11	10	2	0	0	5	28	20
Olive oil	7	0	1	0	0	0	8	6
Olives (oil)	4	8	0	0	0	5	17	12
Table olives	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	2
Meat sector	6	3	0	0	0	0	9	0
Fruit / Vegetables	43	62	0	3	0	1	109	69
Citrus	26	30	0	1	0	0	57	37
Stone / pome fruit	8	17	0	1	0	1	27	16
Other	9	15	0	1	0	0	25	16
Dairy sector	28	17	3	0	1	0	49	28
Wine sector	6	22	2	0	0	1	31	25
Wine/must	1	6	2	0	0	0	9	7
Wine grapes	5	16	0	0	0	1	22	18
Legume	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Cereal (rice)	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Nuts	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	3
Fodder	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sauces / condiments	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
E-commerce (miscellaneous products)	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
Total	99	123	12	3	1	7	245	154

What are the results of the inspections?

Infringements in 2024

In 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food penalised **250 infringements**.

Table 6 INFRINGEMENTS BY SECTOR

Sectors	No. of infringements
Fruit and vegetables	174
Citrus	96
Potatoes	4
Pome fruit	5
Vegetables	4
Stone fruit	1
Miscellaneous products	64
Meat	32
Poultry	14
Bovine	17
Sheep	1
Wine sector	18
Wine grapes	13
Wine	5
Nuts	6
Dairy	9
Olive oil	7
Olive oil	5
Olives for oil	2
Honey	1
Miscellaneous products	3
Total	250

Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024.

70 % of the infringements penalised in 2024 were in the fruit and vegetable sector and 13 % in the meat sector.

The distribution of infringements by type and by the link in the food chain where they were committed is as follows:

Table 7
INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF NON-COMPLIANCE AND OPERATOR

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	12	101	3	116
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	3	30	1	34
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include	4	6	39	1	50
Failure to include the price in the food contract*	4	4	32	0	40
Providing incomplete information or providing it after the deadline	0	0	3	0	3
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration	0	4	12	4	20
Making price changes that are not expressly agreed upon by the parties	3	3	9	0	15
Value destruction in the food chain	0	0	2	1	3
Demanding additional payments	3	1	0	0	4
Failure to comply with the conditions and requirements of the dairy procurement regulations	0	0	5	0	5
Total	10	29	201	10	250

Data from 1 January to 31 December 2024.

* The main requirement omitted from the contract is specified here, and this section may contain other requirements not included in the contract. All requirements are included in the sector 'Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include'.

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

46 % of infringements committed in 2024 correspond to failure to meet payment deadlines, and these infringements concentrated in the wholesale link.

Distribution of infringements by sector in 2024

The distribution of penalties imposed to infringements, by sector and type of operator in **2024**, is as follows:



Fruit and vegetables sector

174 infringements penalised

Table 8 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	1	98	2	101
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	0	17	1	18
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include	0	1	31	0	32
Failure to include the price in the food contract*	0	1	27	0	28
Providing incomplete information or providing it after the deadline	0	0	2	0	2
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration	0	0	9	1	10
Making price changes that are not expressly agreed upon by the parties	0	0	9	0	9
Value destruction in the food chain	0	0	2	0	2
Total	0	2	168	4	174

* The main requirement omitted from the contract is specified here, and this section may contain other requirements not included in the contract. All requirements are included in the sector 'Failure to include all requirements in contracts'.

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Dairy sector

9 infringements penalised

Table 9 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	1	0	0	1
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	0	2	0	2
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration	0	0	1	0	1
Failure to comply with the conditions and requirements of the dairy procurement regulations	0	0	5	0	5
Total	0	1	8	0	9

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Wine sector-Wine grapes

13 infringements penalised

Table 10 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	4	1	0	5
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include	0	1	0	0	1
Failure to include the price in the food contract*	0	1	0	0	1
Making price changes that are not expressly agreed upon by the parties	0	3	0	0	3
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	2	0	0	2
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration	0	2	0	0	2
Total	0	12	1	0	13

* The main requirement omitted from the contract is specified here, and this section may contain other requirements not included in the contract. All requirements are included in the sector 'Failure to include all requirements in contracts'.

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Wine sector - wine

5 infringements penalised

Table 11 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	3	1	0	4
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	4	1	0	5

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Olive oil sector – Olive oil

2 infringements penalised

Table 12 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include	0	0	1	0	1
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration	0	0	0	1	1
Total	0	0	1	1	2

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Olive oil sector – Olives for oil

5 infringements penalised

Table 13 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	1	1	0	2
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	0	1	0	1
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include	0	1	0	0	1
Failure to include the price in the food contract*	0	1	0	0	1
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration	0	0	1	0	1
Total	0	2	3	0	5

* The main requirement omitted from the contract is specified here, and this section may contain other requirements not included in the contract. All requirements are included in the sector 'Failure to include all requirements in contracts'.

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Nuts sector

6 infringements penalised

Table 14 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	1	0	0	1
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include	0	2	1	0	3
Failure to include the price in the food contract*	0	0	1	0	1
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration	0	1	1	0	2
Total	0	4	2	0	6

* The main requirement omitted from the contract is specified here, and this section may contain other requirements not included in the contract. All requirements are included in the sector 'Failure to include all requirements in contracts'.

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Poultry sector

14 infringements penalised

Table 15 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Making price changes that are not expressly agreed upon by the parties	3	0	0	0	3
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include	4	1	0	0	5
Failure to include the price in the food contract*	4	1	0	0	5
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration	0	1	0	1	2
Demanding additional payments	3	1	0	0	4
Total	10	3	0	1	14

* The main requirement omitted from the contract is specified here, and this section may contain other requirements not included in the contract. All requirements are included in the sector 'Failure to include all requirements in contracts'.

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Bovine sector

17 infringements penalised

Table 16 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	0	0	1	1
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	0	10	0	10
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include	0	0	4	1	5
Failure to include the price in the food contract*	0	0	4	0	4
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration	0	0	0	1	1
Total	0	0	14	3	17

* The main requirement omitted from the contract is specified here, and this section may contain other requirements not included in the contract. All requirements are included in the sector 'Failure to include all requirements in contracts'.

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Sheep sector

1 infringement penalised

Table 17 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	1	0	0	1

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Honey sector
1 infringement penalised

Table 18 NUMBER OF INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Value destruction in the food chain	0	0	0	1	1
Total	0	0	0	1	1

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Summary of companies penalised 2014 - 2024

**Table 19
COMPANIES PENALISED 2014 - 2024**

Year	No. of companies penalised
2014	1
2015	61
2016	39
2017	142
2018	329
2019	169
2020	229
2021	217
2022	104
2023	149
2024	99

Summary of infringements 2014 - 2024

Since the creation of AICA, O.A., the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has penalised **3 958 infringements**.

Table 20
INFRINGEMENTS BY SECTOR

Sectors	No. of infringements
Fruit and vegetables	1 932
Stone fruit	332
Citrus	496
Pome fruit	56
Vegetables	330
Potatoes	90
Miscellaneous products	628
Wine sector	559
Wine	136
Wine grapes	404
Miscellaneous products	19
Dairy sector	490
Beef	111
Goat	67
Sheep	15
Miscellaneous products	297
Olive oil sector	331
Olive oil	148
Olives for oil	181
Miscellaneous products	2
Meat sector	222
Pigs	41
Poultry	44
Bovine	90
Sheep and goats	30
Horses	1
Rabbits	2
Miscellaneous products	14
Table olives	78
Nuts	41
Tuna	24
Cereal	14
Rice	7
Eggs	9
Canned vegetables	6
Fodder	3
Legumes	6
Feed	1
Honey	3
Miscellaneous products	224
Total	3 958

* Data accumulated since the creation of AICA, O.A., as of 31 December 2024

48 % of infringements penalised since the creation of AICA, O.A. have been in the fruit and vegetables sector, followed by the wine sector and the dairy sector, with 14 % and 13 %, respectively.

Table 21
NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF
INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	25	761	1 123	133	2042
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	30	291	398	6	725
Failure to include the price in the food contract*	25	123	339	3	490
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	2	251	307	21	581
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	144	46	60	54	304
Making changes to the contractual conditions that have not been expressly agreed upon by the parties (including minor and serious infringements)	5	61	20	21	107
Unlawfully acquiring, using, demanding or disclosing trade secrets of the other party or sensitive trading information of other operators.	0	0	0	88	88
Demanding additional payments	3	1	3	70	77
Value destruction in the food chain according to article 12 b	0	11	2	10	23
Failure to comply with document retention obligations	0	5	1	0	6
Failure to comply with the conditions and requirements of the dairy procurement regulations	0	0	5	0	5
Total	209	1 427	1 919	403	3 958

Data accumulated since the creation of AICA, O.A., as of 31 December 2024.

* The main requirement omitted from the contract is specified here, and this section may contain other requirements not included in the contract. All requirements are included in the sector "Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include".

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

52 % of infringements committed since the creation of AICA, O.A. correspond to failure to meet payment deadlines. These infringements concentrated in the wholesaler and in the food industry links.

Distribution of the infringements by sectors since the creation of AICA, O.A.

The distribution of infringements penalised, according to the different sectors with the highest number of accumulated infringements, by type of operator accumulated since the creation of AICA, O.A., is as follows:



Fruit and vegetables sector

Stone fruit sector

332 infringements penalised

Table 22 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	4	8	160	4	176
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	11	3	74	2	90
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	1	44	3	48
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	8	0	9	1	18
Total	23	12	287	10	332

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Citrus sector

496 infringements penalised

Table 23 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	4	3	283	4	294
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	0	3	114	0	117
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	0	46	2	48
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	10	0	12	1	23
Making changes to the contractual conditions that have not been expressly agreed upon by the parties (including minor and serious infringements)	0	0	12	0	12
Value destruction in the food chain according to article 12 b	0	0	2	0	2
Total	14	6	469	7	496

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Pome fruit sector

56 infringements penalised

Table 24 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	3	28	0	31
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	0	0	5	0	5
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	0	19	0	19
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	0	0	1	0	1
Total	0	3	53	0	56

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Vegetables sector

330 infringements penalised

Table 25 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	3	15	139	3	160
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	5	1	69	0	75
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	0	35	0	35
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	53	0	6	0	59
Making changes to the contractual conditions that have not been expressly agreed upon by the parties (including minor and serious infringements)	1	0	0	0	1
Total	62	16	249	3	330

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Potatoes sector

90 infringements penalised

Table 26 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	7	60	3	70
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	0	3	3	0	6
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	1	10	2	13
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	0	0	0	1	1
Total	0	11	73	6	90

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Dairy sector

Cow milk sector

111 infringements penalised

Table 27 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	5	2	3	10
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	0	25	0	1	26
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	1	10	0	11
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	0	6	1	5	12
Making changes to the contractual conditions that have not been expressly agreed upon by the parties (including minor and serious infringements)	1	23	0	0	24
Demanding additional payments	0	0	3	0	3
Value destruction in the food chain according to article 12 b	0	11	0	9	20
Failure to comply with the conditions and requirements of the dairy procurement regulations	0	0	5	0	5
Total	1	71	21	18	111

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Goat milk sector

67 infringements penalised

Table 28 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	1	5	7	0	13
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	0	24	19	0	43
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	1	7	1	0	9
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	0	2	0	0	2
Total	2	38	27	0	67

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Wine sector

Wine grapes sector

404 infringements penalised

Table 29 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	6	244	1	0	251
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include	2	71	0	0	73
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	42	1	0	43
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration	3	17	1	0	21
Making changes to the contractual conditions that have not been expressly agreed upon by the parties (including minor and serious infringements)	0	16	0	0	16
Total	11	390	3	0	404

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Wine sector

136 infringements penalised

Table 30 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	81	25	5	111
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	0	12	2	1	15
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	5	0	0	5
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	0	3	0	1	4
Demanding additional payments	0	0	0	1	1
Total	0	101	27	8	136

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Olive oil sector

Olives for oil sector

181 infringements penalised

Table 31 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	89	7	0	96
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	1	28	0	0	29
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	29	18	0	47
Making changes to the contractual conditions that have not been expressly agreed upon by the parties (including minor and serious infringements)	0	8	0	0	8
Failure to comply with document retention obligations	0	0	1	0	1
Total	1	154	26	0	181

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Olive oil sector

148 infringements penalised

Table 32 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	65	17	26	108
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	0	5	7	0	12
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	3	3	2	8
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	0	7	2	11	20
Total	0	80	29	39	148

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Meat sector

Sector Bovine

90 infringements penalised

Table 33 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	7	14	1	22
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include	0	15	6	1	22
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	8	27	3	38
Making changes to the contractual conditions that have not been expressly agreed upon by the parties (including minor and serious infringements)	6	0	0	2	8
Total	6	30	47	7	90

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Poultry sector

44 infringements penalised

Table 34 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	1	2	1	9	13
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	5	1	0	0	6
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	1	0	1	0	2
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	8	4	0	4	16
Making changes to the contractual conditions that have not been expressly agreed upon by the parties (including minor and serious infringements)	3	0	0	0	3
Demanding additional payments	3	1	0	0	4
Total	21	8	2	13	44

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Pigs sector

41 infringements penalised

Table 35 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	6	5	2	13
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	1	2	0	0	3
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	11	5	0	16
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	6	0	0	0	6
Making changes to the contractual conditions that have not been expressly agreed upon by the parties (including minor and serious infringements)	0	3	0	0	3
Total	7	22	10	2	41

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Table olives sector

78 infringements penalised

Table 36 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	0	37	1	3	41
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	0	7	9	0	16
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	4	16	0	20
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	0	0	1	0	1
Total	0	48	27	3	78

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).



Nuts sector

41 infringements penalised

Table 37 NUMBER OF ACCUMULATED INFRINGEMENTS BY TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT AND LINK IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Type of infringement	Producer	Industry	Wholesaler	Retailer	TOTAL
Failure to meet payment deadlines	5	6	9	0	20
Failure to include the minimum requirements that food contracts must include (including minor and serious infringements)	5	2	2	0	9
Failure to execute contracts in writing when such execution is mandatory	0	2	8	0	10
Resistance or obstruction to the actions of the Administration (including minor and serious infringements)	0	1	1	0	2
Total	10	11	20	0	41

Note:

- Wholesaler: includes wholesalers at origin and destination.
- Retailer: includes hypermarkets, supermarkets, discount stores, traditional shops and other channels (e-commerce, home delivery, etc.).

Amount of the penalties

The 3 958 penalties imposed for infringements of Law 12/2013, of 2 August, amount to €19 524 759.

The amount of the penalties per link in the chain is distributed as follows:

Table 38
AMOUNT OF THE PENALTIES

Operator	Cumul.*
Producer	990 122 €
Food industry	4 306 165 €
Wholesaler	5 018 405 €
Retail distribution	9 210 067 €
Total	19 524 759 €

* Data accumulated since the creation of AICA, O.A., as of 31 December 2024

47 % of the total amount of penalties imposed since the creation of AICA, O.A. corresponds to retail distribution.

The following amounts have been **paid in penalties** by each link in the food chain:

Table 39
AMOUNT PAID FOR PENALTIES

Operator	Total*
Producer	71 269.19 €
Food industry	2 730 903.84 €
Wholesaler	2 940 249.54 €
Retail distribution	8 057 904.06 €
Total	13 797 348.63 €

* Data accumulated since the creation of AICA, O.A., as of 31 December 2024

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