

# Revision of the GI system

Maria IUSCO
DG Agriculture and Rural Development
European Commission

spiritsEUROPE Brussels, 28 Mai 2021

# Outline

Overview of the process

Consultation activities

Lessons learnt and objectives

Next steps

**GIView** 







President von der Leyen:

Look at ways to strengthen the system of geographical indications...

our cultural, gastronomic and local heritage is preserved and certified as authentic across the

2019 mission letter to Commissioner Wojciechowski



### Link to relevant Commission' initiatives

### Farm-to-Fork strategy

(p. 12) ... strengthen the legislative framework on **geographical indications (GIs)** and, where appropriate, include **specific sustainability criteria** 

(p. 10) ... improve agricultural rules that strengthen the position of farmers (e.g. producers of products with geographical indications), their cooperatives and producer organisations in the food supply chain

### IP Action Plan

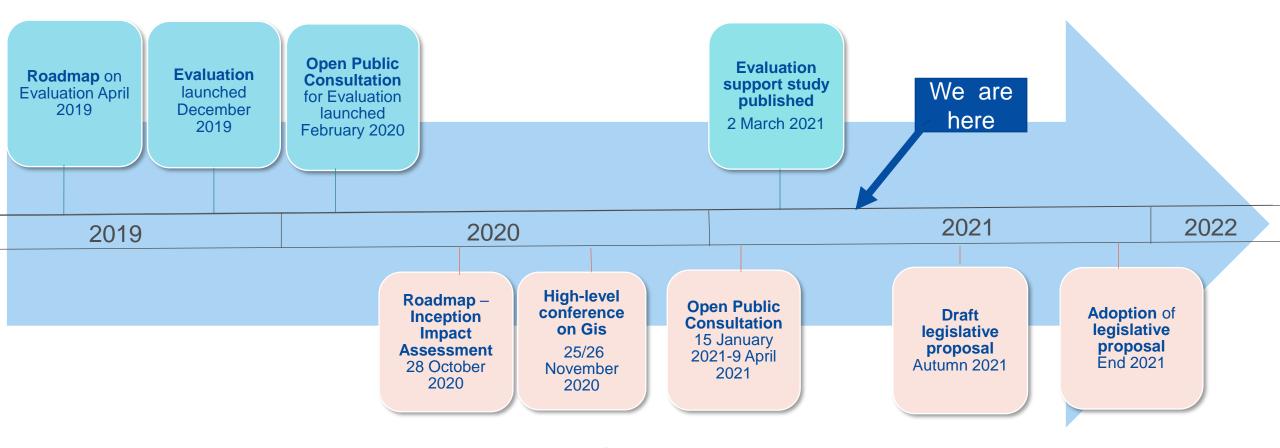
(p.7) ...the Commission will look at ways to strengthen, modernise, streamline and better enforce GIs for agricultural products, food, wines and spirits

IP Action Plan also committed to work on: "EU-wide protection of geographical indications for non-agricultural products"



## Overview of the process

**Evaluation** 



Impact assessment process



# **Evaluation report: Lessons learnt - Challenges**

- Challenges in enforcement, notably on internet
- Sustainability concerns not sufficiently reflected in GI schemes
- GI producer groups lack powers to manage their GIs
- Low consumer recognition/understanding of GI schemes and GI logos
- Complex administration of application files
- Low number of registered TSGs

#### Link to evaluation report:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/cmef/products-and-markets/gis-and-tsg-protected-eu\_en

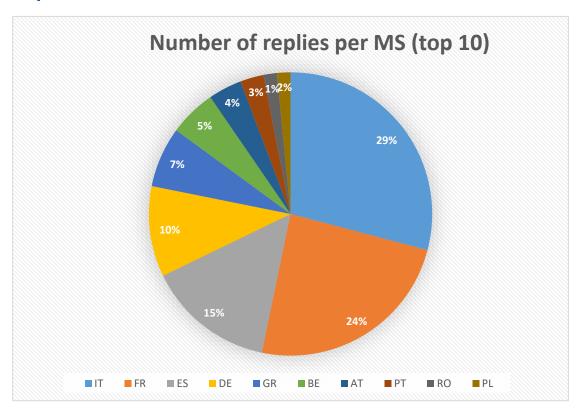


## Open public consultation

Feedback period: 15 January 2021 - 9 April 2021

### 302 replies received

EU citizen	73
Business association	59
Company/business organisation	41
Other	40
Public authority	40
Non-governmental organisation (NGO)	22
Trade union	16
Academic/research institution	5
Non-EU citizen	3
Consumer organisation	2
Environmental organisation	1



European

#### Link to open public consultation:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12664-Revision-of-the-EU-geographical-indications-GI-systems-in-agricultural-products-and-foodstuffs-wines-and-spirit-drinks/public-consultation

## Open public consultation – Challenges

- ➤ Preventing fraud and counterfeit (97% of respondents)
- >Awareness of the logo (96% of respondents)
- ➤ Giving GI producer groups greater powers and responsibilities to manage, promote and enforce their GI (89% of respondents)
- ➤ Maintaining and increasing sustainability (environmental, social and economic aspects) of GI products (87% of respondents)



# **Questionnaire MS - GIs and Sustainability**

- Sustainability should **not be imposed, but encouraged and accompanied** (motivate, prepare and support the producers).
- Graduated and flexible approach
- Information tools to raise awareness about the sustainability concept (e.g. workshops to exchange best practices, specific training courses, guides, methodological tools) and marketing strategies about its benefits
- Establishment of voluntary sustainability criteria and development of guidelines on how to implement them
- Easy amendment procedure to introduce elements of sustainability
- Separate voluntary certification system for sustainability considered by some MS.
- **Tools:** e.g. Glview database; Compliance checks of sustainability requirements set out in specifications; FAO's SAFA (Sustainability Assessment of Food and Agriculture Systems), link with specific types of interventions, catalogue of agri-environment-climate measures etc.

# Impact Assessment (1)

Overarching objective: 'Strengthen the GI system to increase take-up of GIs across the EU and replace the TSG scheme'

### Specific objectives:

- 1. Improve protection and enforcement of GIs, incl. on the internet
- 2. Encourage GI producers to incorporate sustainability aspects
- 3. Empower GI producer groups for better management of GIs
- 4. Consumers to make better informed choices
- 5. Increase efficiency of GI registrations
- 6. Preserve traditional products and production methods



# Impact Assessment – sustainability (2)

### **Situation**

Gls already take sustainability into account on the 3 aspects

GI products are by definition linked to the natural factors and know-how of producers in a specific geographical area.

However, they often seem under-exploited or not given prominence...... and/or not visible to consumers.



# Impact Assessment - sustainability (3)

### **Challenges**

- Delicate balance of introducing sustainability aspects into traditional production methods
- Low level of awareness, reluctance of producers; additional costs; capacity to adapt technology; risk of absence of level playing field
- Sustainable techniques and tools are not easily accessible



# Impact Assessment - sustainability (4)

### **Options**

- Align to horizontal sustainability standards and labels
- Encourage producers to highlight existing 'higher-sustainability'
- Encourage producer groups to define a higher standards, in a form of sustainability commitment/statement
- Oblige producers to define GI sustainability standard in the product specification







What is GIview?

Search for Geographical Indications across the European Union and beyond

Country

Geographical Indication / File number

Search

https://www.tmdn.org/giview/

■ Latest GI updates

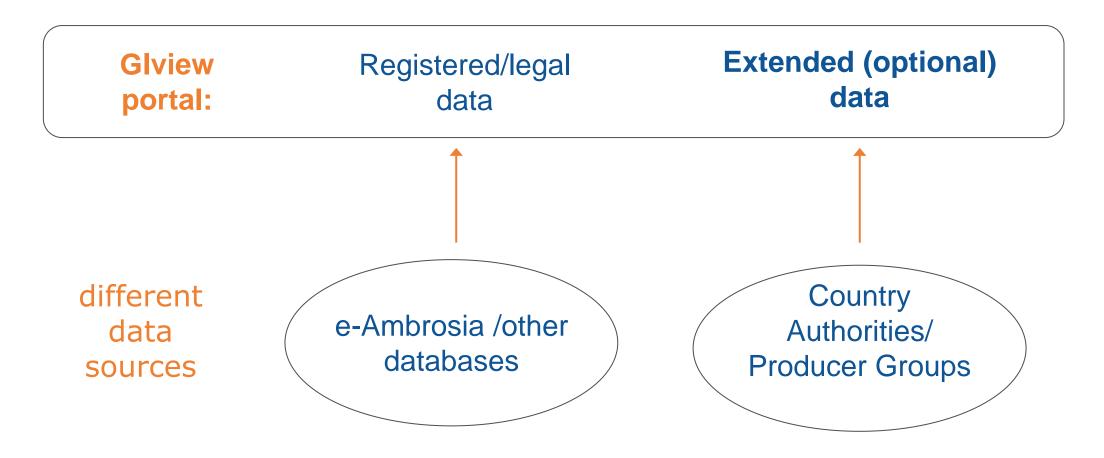
Lucques du Languedoc PDO-FR-01375 Bianco di Castelfranco Emilia PGI-IT-A0508 Balaton / Balatoni PDO-HU-A1507

### GIs data in GIview

- Gls applied for registration, published and registered in the EU (from eAmbrosia) and
- Non-EU GIs protected in the EU and EU GIs protected outside the EU by international agreements (from internal databases of DG AGRI)



### GI ID Card – What kind of data are included?

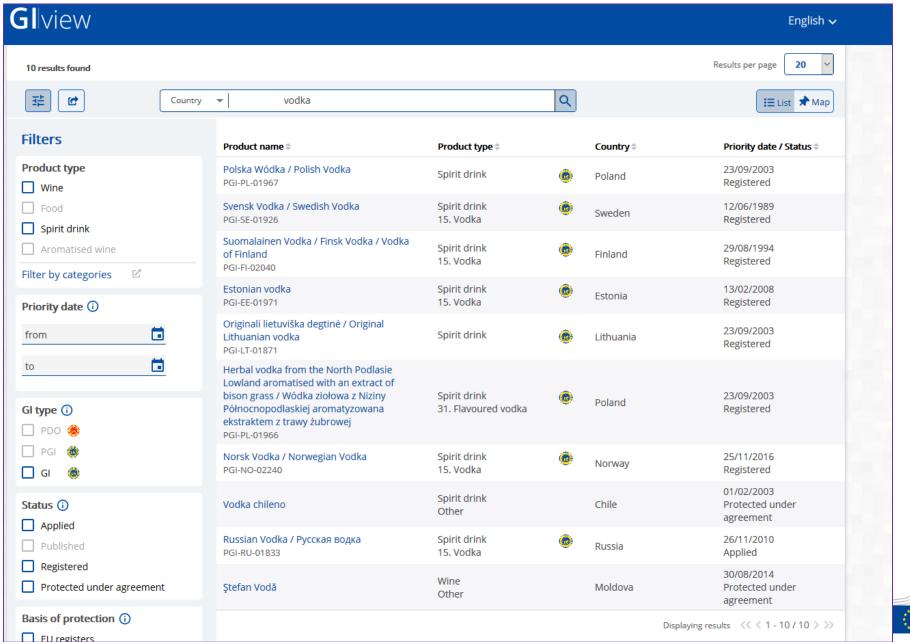




### GIs data in GIview

- As <u>registered data</u>, Glview already includes all the available information held by DG AGRI (e.g. Gl type, product type and category, status, reference to OJ series).
- Extended data: product details, pictures of the GI products, maps of the GA, contact data of control authorities/bodies and producer groups, sustainability, etc. as soon as country authorities or producer groups provide these information via the GIview Private area.







### Svensk Vodka / Swedish Vodka



Country/ies of origin Type

Sweden Geographical Indication (GI)

Priority date File number Product type

12/06/1989 PGI-SE-01926 Spirit drink EU register

Status Product category

Registered 15. Vodka

Legal instrument of protection at EU level

Article 37 of Regulation 2019/787

Single document/Summary/Technical file

Ares(2018)217651

#### Protections under international agreements



#### **Country authorities**

Livsmedelsverket (Swedish Food Agency)

Box 622 751 26 Uppsala Sweden

**Basis of protection** 

www.livsmedelsverket.se

#### Suomalainen Vodka / Finsk Vodka / Vodka of Finland









Country/ies of origin Type

Finland Geographical Indication (GI)

Priority dateFile numberProduct typeBasis of protection29/08/1994PGI-FI-02040Spirit drinkEU register

Status Product category
Registered 15. Vodka

**Legal instrument of protection at EU level**Article 37 of Regulation 2019/787

Single document/Summary/Technical file

Ares(2018)236740

**Protections under international agreements** 



#### China

#### Agreement

Agreement between the European Union and the Government of the People's Republic of China on cooperation on, and protection of, geographical indications, OJ L 408I, 4.12.2020

#### Name in agreement

Status

Suomalainen Vodka, Finsk Vodka, Vodka of Finland, 芬兰 Protected under agreement 伏特加

#### **Country authorities**

#### Ruokavirasto / Finnish Food Authority

PL 100 / PO BOX 100 FI- 00027 Seinäjoki Finland

https://www.ruokavirasto.fi/en/

#### **Producer groups**

SAJK Suomen Alkoholikauppa ry SAJK - the Association of Alcoholic Beverage Suppliers in Finland

P.O.Box 148 00251 Helsinki, Finland Finland

\ +358 40 588 1067 https://www.sajk.fi

#### **Control bodies**

### National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health

P.O. Box 43, FI-00521 Helsinki https://www.valvira.fi/web/en



#### Map of the geographical area



#### **NUTS code**

FI1 - Manner-Suomi

FI2 - Åland

#### Droduct clas

Product class Product class	
CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	DESCRIPTION
Nice classification	330018 - Spirits [beverages]

#### Available in:

Suomi 🕶

#### Product description

Suomalainen vodka on tislattu Suomessa joko suomalaisesta viljasta tai perunasta. Tyypillisesti suomalainen vodka on ohrapohjaista (yli 95 % valmistettu ohrasta). Suomalaisen Vodkan alkoholipitoisuus on vähintään 37,5 % ja enintään 60 %. Sen metanolipitoisuus on alle 2 g/hl.

Suomalainen Vodka (luokka 15) on kirkas ja väritön sekä läpinäkyvä, ja siinä on erittäin kevyt ja hento tuoksu, kun se on tuotettu viljasta. Vodkan jälkimaussa on hyvin pieni lämmön tunne ilman epämiellyttävää poltetta ja suutuntuma on kevyt ilman öljyisyyttä. Tuotetta ei saa värjätä ja maustaminen on mahdollista ainoastaan luonnollisilla mausteainesosilla, jotka saadaan raaka-aineiden käymisestä. Lisäksi tuotteelle voidaan antaa tiettyjä aistivaraisia ominaisuuksia, muita kuin vallitseva maku.

(pictures aitojamakuja.fi, photographer Julia Kivelä)

#### Definition of the geographical area

Suomi

#### Causal link between the product and its origin

Suomalaisella Vodkalla on pitkä historia. Sen tuotanto mainitaan historiallisessa aineistossa jo 1500-luvulla. Ensimmäinen tislaustehdas perustettiin vuonna 1842.

Suomalainen Vodka määrittyy kuluttajille väkevänä alkoholijuomana, joka on laadukas, hyvämaineinen, ja jonka erityisominaisuudet kirkkaus, puhtaus ja alhainen metanolipitoisuus syntyvät tuotteessa käytettävistä raaka-aineista, käytetystä tislausmenetelmästä ja laimennuksessa käytettävästä pohja- tai lähdevedestä.

Suomi sijaitsee 60–70 pohjoisen leveyspiirin välillä, ja kolmasosa Suomea on pohjoisen napapiirin (66,50) pohjoispuolella – samoilla leveyspiireillä sijaitsevat mm. Etelä-Grönlanti, Alaska ja Pohjois-Siperia. Suomen ilmastossa näkyy sekä merellisyys että mantereisuus. Suomi on maailman pohjoisin maatalousmaa, jossa kylmä talvi auttaa pitämään maaperää puhtaana.

Suomalaisen Vodkan ominaispiirteet johtuvat raaka-aineiden pohjoisista kasvuolosuhteista (lyhyt ja intensiivinen kasvukausi, puhdas ilmasto), kirkkaasta lähde- tai pohjavedestä (joka ei vaadi kemiallista käsittelyä), sukupolvien yli ulottuvista valmistusperinteistä (paikallisten toimijoiden tieto/taito) ja tislausmenetelmistä.

Valmistuksessa käytetty vesi on kirkasta, väritöntä ja hajutonta sekä maultaan raikasta. Nämä edellä mainitut erityispiirteet erottavat sen muusta EU-vaatimusten mukaisesta vedestä. Vesi täyttää kansallisen talousvesiasetuksen (1352/2015) laatuvaatimukset, joten se soveltuu juomavedeksi ja elintarvikkeiden valmistamiseen.

#### Sustainability statement

Suomen pohjoinen ilmasto ja talven pakkaset vaikuttavat siihen, että maa säilyy puhtaana. Torjuntaaineiden käyttö on Suomessa tutkitusti vähäisempää kuin muissa Euroopan maissa (EFSA).

#### **Examples of translations**

Finsk Vodka (sv) Vodka of Finland (en) Suomalainen Vodka (fi)





# Thank you!

