



EU-Mercosur agreement and GIs

Brasilia, 10 March 2020

Francesco Meggiolaro European Commission

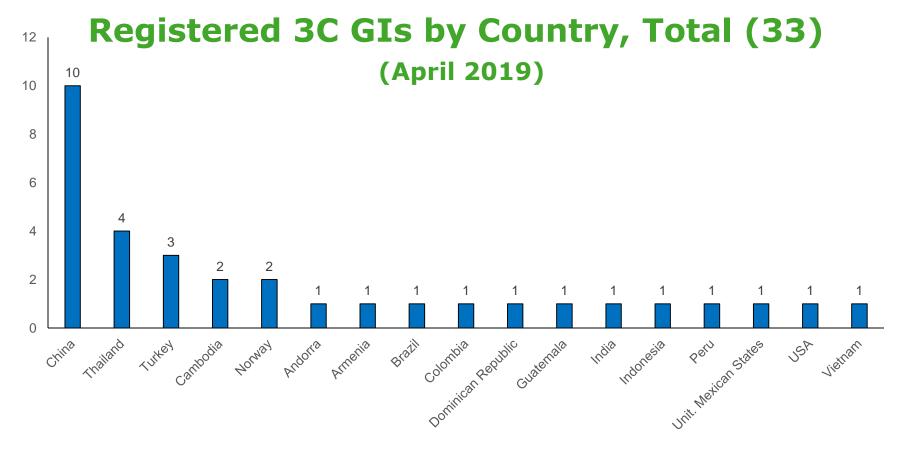
Agriculture and Rural Development



Protection of Third Countries GIs



Direct Protection



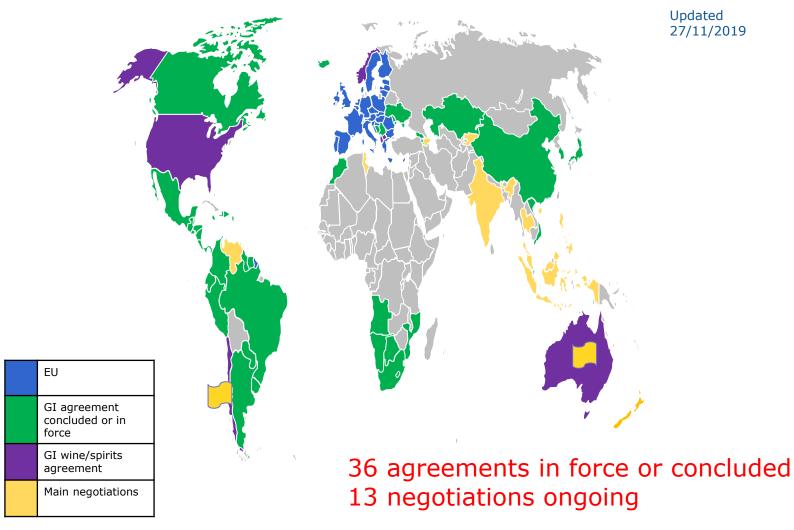


Tequila! (March 2019)



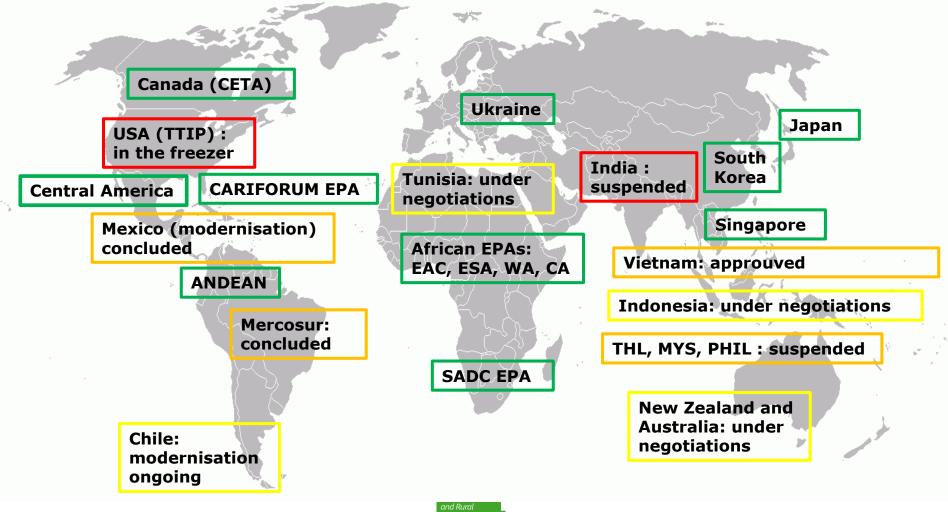








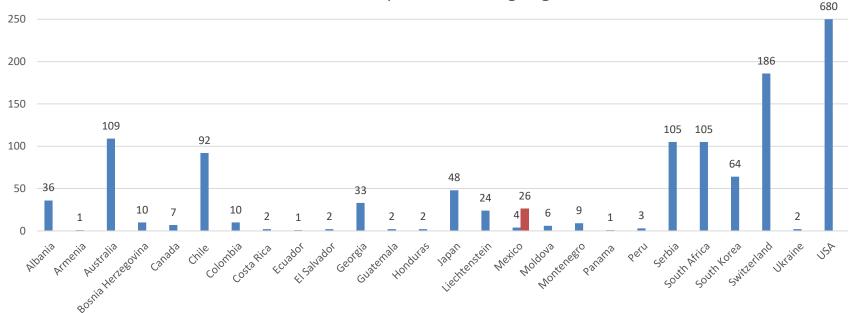
Existing and future EU Free Trade Agreements





Third Countries GIs protected through bilateral Agreements









Third Countries GIs protected through bilateral Agreements

3C GIs protected through Agreements per sector







The benefits of GIs



What happens with no protection

- Producers not "legitimate" take advantage of the premium link to a GI without paying the additional costs of a GI stricter production rules
- Products circulating in the market do not comply with the characteristics of the product: Consumers do not enjoy the real product and do not recognise the GI product.
- Consumers finally lose confidence in the product and are not ready to pay premium anymore.
- The lack of premium on the product does not sustain the additional production costs and the GI finally loses its character.





EU GIs: what is in for producers

- Name is reserved to products respecting the specification
- Production is kept in the geographical area
- Protect local value at global level.
- Collective right, name is not reserved to one single producer, but can be used by all producers respecting the specification
- Administrative protection by Member State public authorities for EU wide protection
- Differentiation on the market allows often a better price & a better division of Value Added
- Group organisation with a great potential for stronger position along the food chain











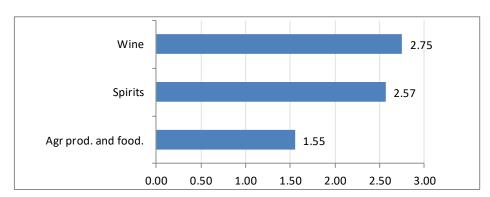


The premium a GI can expect from the market, compared to non-GI products

→ on average, the price of a GI product is 2.23 times the price of a comparable non-GI products

Value premium rate in the EU27 by scheme

/!\ does not reflect value added and profitability of the GI schemes as it does not take into account the additional cost of compliance with GI specifications







Value premium

«This study confirms a significant positive effect of GIs on price, regardless of the type of product, the region of origin, and whether the GI is long-established or recently registered. ... In most cases, the premium is between 20 and 50 percent. »



Strengthening sustainable food systems through geographical indications. An analysis of economic impacts – FAO / EBRD, 2018

Agriculture and Rural Development



EU GIs: role of groups of producers

Application process

(... may only be submitted by groups who work with the products – Art. 49 R. (EU) 1151/2012)

Product

(... ensuring quality, reputation and authenticity, market monitoring - Art. 45 R. (EU) 1151/2012)

Legal protection

(ensure adequate legal protection, intellectual property rights – Art. 45 R. (EU) 1151/2012)

Promotion

(develop information and promotion activities, communicate value-adding attributes to consumers - Art. 45 R. (EU) 1151/2012)

Compliance

(develop activities related to ensuring compliance of product with specifications (not in replacement of Official Controls) – Art. 45 R. (EU) 1151/2012)

Development

(improve performance of the scheme, economic expertise, advice to producers – Art. 45 R. (EU) 1151/2012)





EU GIs: what is in for consumers

Guarantee on the:

- Origin of the product
- Quality of the product (specification)
- Authenticity of the product (protects product names from imitation)
- re-enforce consumer information on the unique character of these products.
- preserve centuries of tradition, cultural heritage and Know-How.
- Ensured by additional controls than conventional foods subject to SPS controls on production site and on the market
- Quality designations prevent the standardization of products and offer a wider choice to consumers

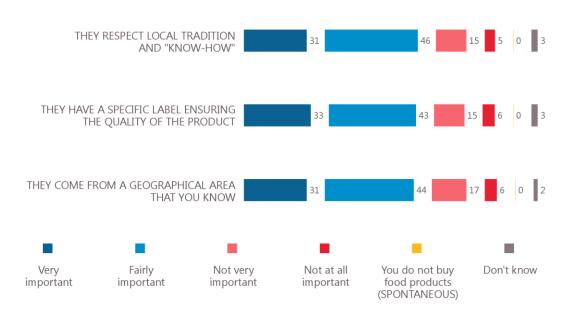






Factors influencing Europeans' food product purchases

QC13 How important or not are the following factors in your decision to buy food products? (% - EU)



Labels identified by consumers:

Fairtrade, organic, PDO, PGI, TSG

Special Eurobarometer 473 – Europeans, Agriculture and CAP, February 2018

Agriculture and Rural Development



EU GIs – Benefits Society

- Secures more of the added value processes in local areas:
 - Maintain jobs in (often) remote areas
 - Maintain economic activities in rural communities
 - Lead potentially to job creation





Agriculture and Rural Developmen



EU GIs – Benefits Society

- GIs encourage the preservation of
 - Encourage diversification of agriculture products,
 - Biodiversity (local races, varieties)
 - Local savoir-faire and traditional methods
 - Landscapes

 tourism





GIs as marketing tool and success stories



GIs Differentiation tools in marketing strategies: from mere source indicators to brands

- Geographical indications are distinctive signs used to differentiate competing goods. They function as product differentiators on the market
- The role of labels and logos. Brand recognition is an essential aspect of marketing.
- Consumers are prepared to pay more for such products
 Specific markets for products linked to their place of origin.



Success stories

Café de Colombia PGI (Colombia)

2004 national DO

2007 EU protection



Strategy of differentiation by origin

Control over product presentation (100%)

Increase in production as of 2013

Increase in growers' income

Difference \$ 0.38 per pound with substitutes





Success storiesDarjeeling PGI (India)

2004 national DO 2011 EU protection



Protection for export markets
Control over product presentation (100%)
Significant increase of price after EU registration
Double price of substitutes







Success stories

Kampot Pepper PGI (Cambodia)

In 2010 protected as a GI at national level

In 2016 protected in EU and Vietnam

In 2017 protected in Thailand



Price boosted after EU registration

Operators/families/producers doubled in 4 years

Production doubled in 4 years (70% export)

Positive impact on image of the territory (tourism)



GI subsection of the EU-Mercosur FTA





Protection



- 349 EU & 220 Mercosur (38 Brazil) GIs protected
- Highest possible level of protection
- Applies at entry into force
- Mercosur Non-food Gis list for recognition once EU system is extended



Protection against...

- Use of GI name when does not originate or does not correspond to product specification
- Translation and when the GI is accompanied by expressions such as like, type, style...
- Use of symbols representing the origin of a GI
 - 'the use of any means in the designation or presentation of a good that indicates or suggests that the good in question originates in a geographical area other than the true place of origin in a manner that misleads the public as to the geographical origin of the good'
- Unfair competition
- Genericity



Protection: exceptions

- Plant variety animal breed
- Customary term in a compound GI
- Customary term in the other Party when translated
- Prior TM: exceptions granted case by case
- Subsequent TM will not be allowed for same good category



Specific solutions

- Phasing-out of use in Mercosur for 31 EU names (5, 7 or 10 years) which are currently used
- Grand-fathering (continuation) of use in Brazil for 7
 EU names for the existing users under specific conditions (including no reference/symbols to genuine origin, smaller character than brand name)
 - Parmesao
 - Gruyère
 - Fontina
 - Gorgonzola
 - Grana
 - Steinhäger
 - Genebra



Controls and enforcement





Enforcement

- How?
 - Appropriate administrative and judicial procedures
 - At the request of an interested Party
 - Both



Enforcement: Official controls

- Product compliance with the corresponding specification
 - Before placing the product on the market
- Use of the name in the marketplace Checks based on a *risk analysis*
- Audits by Food and Veterinary Office (DG SANTE)
- Customs Controls
- Trade mark examinations



Frauds

- Study carried out by EUIPO (2015-2016) in 17 Member States, approximately 82% of the EU GI product market: 100,000 products checked for GI compliance
- The value of GI infringing products in the EU was about €
 4.3 billion in 2014 (9.0% of the EU GI market).
- Consumer loss: €2.3 billion (4.8% of total GI purchases).
- In the future, it could be extended to **international aspect** of **EU GIs** infringements in third countries.





Control channels – customs control

- Application for Action Customs control procedure initiated by GI holders (customs are requested to look out for certain shipments or suspicious cargos containing goods suspected of infringing GI rules)
- EU or MS specific control
- Main checking points: port authorities (Hamburg and Rotterdam)





Can we add new GIs?

- YES
- How: Through a Decision of the Joint Committee





Thank you for your attention

Commission web page on Geographical Indications

https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/food-safety-and-guality/certification/quality-labels_en

European Commission DG Agriculture and Rural Development francesco.meggiolaro@ec.europa.eu