

# Official Journal of the European Union

# C 202



English edition

## Information and Notices

Volume 63

16 June 2020

### Contents

#### IV Notices

##### NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

##### European Commission

2020/C 202/01	Euro exchange rates — 15 June 2020 .....	1
---------------	--	---

#### V Announcements

##### ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

##### European Parliament

2020/C 202/02	Call for contributions (No IX-2021/01) 'Contributions to European political parties' .....	2
2020/C 202/03	Call for proposals (No IX-2021/02) 'Grants to European political foundations' .....	15

##### OTHER ACTS

##### European Commission

2020/C 202/04	Notice of request concerning the applicability of Article 34 of Directive 2014/25/EU End of the suspension of the period for adoption of implementing acts .....	27
2020/C 202/05	Publication of an application for registration of a name pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs .....	28
2020/C 202/06	Publication of the single document referred to in Article 94(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and of the reference to the publication of the product specification for a name in the wine sector .....	32

# EN



## IV

(Notices)

## NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

## EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates <sup>(1)</sup>

15 June 2020

(2020/C 202/01)

1 euro =

Currency			Exchange rate		
Currency			Exchange rate		
USD	US dollar	1,1253	CAD	Canadian dollar	1,5342
JPY	Japanese yen	120,83	HKD	Hong Kong dollar	8,7211
DKK	Danish krone	7,4559	NZD	New Zealand dollar	1,7471
GBP	Pound sterling	0,89648	SGD	Singapore dollar	1,5692
SEK	Swedish krona	10,5393	KRW	South Korean won	1 366,08
CHF	Swiss franc	1,0679	ZAR	South African rand	19,3220
ISK	Iceland króna	151,70	CNY	Chinese yuan renminbi	7,9840
NOK	Norwegian krone	10,8894	HRK	Croatian kuna	7,5570
BGN	Bulgarian lev	1,9558	IDR	Indonesian rupiah	16 039,58
CZK	Czech koruna	26,683	MYR	Malaysian ringgit	4,8140
HUF	Hungarian forint	347,06	PHP	Philippine peso	56,653
PLN	Polish zloty	4,4352	RUB	Russian rouble	78,8516
RON	Romanian leu	4,8335	THB	Thai baht	35,008
TRY	Turkish lira	7,6967	BRL	Brazilian real	5,8049
AUD	Australian dollar	1,6476	MXN	Mexican peso	25,4098
			INR	Indian rupee	85,5275

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: reference exchange rate published by the ECB.

## V

*(Announcements)*

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

## EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

**Call for contributions (No IX-2021/01)****‘CONTRIBUTIONS TO EUROPEAN POLITICAL PARTIES’**

(2020/C 202/02)

**Contents***Page*

- A. INTRODUCTION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK
- B. OBJECTIVE OF THE CALL
- C. PURPOSE, CATEGORY AND FORM OF FUNDING
- D. BUDGET AVAILABLE
- E. ADMISSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS
- F. CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF FUNDING APPLICATIONS
  - F.1 Exclusion criteria
  - F.2 Eligibility criteria
  - F.3 Award criteria and distribution of funding
- G. SHARED CONTROL BY EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND AUTHORITY
- H. TERMS AND CONDITIONS
- I. TIMING
- J. DISCLOSURE AND PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA
- K. OTHER INFORMATION

**A. INTRODUCTION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

1. Under Article 10(4) of the Treaty on European Union, ‘political parties at European level contribute to forming European political awareness and to expressing the will of citizens of the Union’.
2. In accordance with Article 224 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the European Parliament and the Council lay down the regulations governing political parties at European level and in particular the rules regarding their funding. These rules are laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations <sup>(1)</sup>, as subsequently amended.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p. 1. Two amendments were published in OJ L 114 I, 4.5.2018, p. 1, and in OJ L 85 I, 27.3.2019, p. 7.

3. Pursuant to Article 17(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, a European political party which is registered in accordance with the conditions and procedures of the regulation and represented in the European Parliament by at least one of its members, and is not in one of the situations of exclusion referred to in Article 136(1) of the Financial Regulation, may apply for funding from the general budget of the European Union, in accordance with the terms and conditions published by the Authorising Officer of the European Parliament in a call for contributions.
4. Hence, the European Parliament is launching this call for contributions with a view to awarding contributions to European political parties ('call').
5. The basic legal framework is defined in the following legal acts:
  - a) Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014;
  - b) Decision of the Bureau of the European Parliament of 1 July 2019, laying down the procedures for implementing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations <sup>(2)</sup> ('Bureau Decision of 1 July 2019');
  - c) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 <sup>(3)</sup> ('Financial Regulation');
  - d) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2015/2401 of 2 October 2015 on the content and functioning of the Register of European political parties and foundations <sup>(4)</sup>;
  - e) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2246 of 3 December 2015 on detailed provisions for the registration number system applicable to the register of European political parties and European political foundations and information provided by standard extracts from the register <sup>(5)</sup>;
  - f) European Parliament's Rules of Procedure <sup>(6)</sup>.

## B. OBJECTIVE OF THE CALL

6. The objective of this call is to invite registered European political parties to submit applications for funding from the Union budget ('funding applications').

## C. PURPOSE, CATEGORY AND FORM OF FUNDING

7. The purpose of the funding is to support the European political party's statutory activities and objectives for the financial year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 under the terms and conditions set out in the contribution agreement to be concluded between the beneficiary European political party and the European Parliament.
8. The category of the funding is the contribution to European political parties, pursuant to Title XI of the Financial Regulation ('contribution'). The contribution takes the form of a reimbursement of a percentage of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred.
9. The maximum amount paid to the beneficiary by the European Parliament shall neither exceed 90 % of the reimbursable expenditure indicated in the estimated budget nor 90 % of the reimbursable expenditure that were actually incurred.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 249, 25.7.2019, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 333, 19.12.2015, p. 50.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 318, 4.12.2015, p. 28.

<sup>(6)</sup> European Parliament's Rules of Procedure of February 2020.

#### D. BUDGET AVAILABLE

10. The foreseen funding for the financial year 2021 under Article 402 of Parliament's budget 'Funding of European political parties' amounts to EUR 46 000 000 as adopted by Parliament in its draft estimates. The available appropriations to be distributed will be established by the budgetary authority in the final approved budget for the year 2021.

#### E. ADMISSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS

11. Funding applications will be admissible if they
- a) are submitted in writing on the application form as annexed to this call, including all supporting documents required therein;
  - b) contain the commitment, expressed in writing by signing the declaration form which is annexed to the present call, that the applicant agrees to the terms and conditions as well as to the exclusion criteria specified in Annex 1a to the Bureau Decision of 1 July 2019;
  - c) contain a letter of a legal representative certifying the authorisation to undertake legal obligations on behalf of the applicant;
  - d) are sent to the President of the European Parliament **by 30 September 2020** as electronic copy, preferably in pdf format, to the following functional mailbox: [fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu](mailto:fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu).

Original applications shall be kept by the applicant and sent to Parliament as a whole or partially on simple request of Parliament's services to the following physical address:

President of the European Parliament  
Attn. Mr Didier Kléthi, Director-General of Finance  
SCH 05B031  
L-2929 Luxembourg  
LUXEMBOURG

12. Where, pursuant to Article 4(2) of the Bureau Decision of 1 July 2019, the applicant is invited by the authorising officer by delegation to submit original supporting documents or clarifications in paper form as regards the application, the former shall use the physical address indicated in paragraph 11.

Any other correspondence as regards the application shall follow by using the functional mailbox: [fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu](mailto:fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu).

13. Applications assessed as incomplete may be rejected.

#### F. CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF FUNDING APPLICATIONS

##### F.1 Exclusion criteria

14. Applicants shall be excluded from funding procedure, if they are:
- a) in one of the situations of exclusion referred to in Article 136(1), 136(2) or 141 of the Financial Regulation;
  - b) subject of any of the sanctions provided for in Article 27(1) and in points (v), (vi) and (vii) of Article 27(2)(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.

##### F.2 Eligibility criteria

15. In order to be eligible for Union funding, applicants must satisfy the conditions laid down in Articles 17 and 18 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, i.e. the applicant
- a) must be registered with the Authority for European political parties and European political foundations <sup>(7)</sup> (the 'Authority') in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014;

<sup>(7)</sup> Established pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.

- b) must be represented in the European Parliament by at least one Member of the European Parliament;
  - c) must comply with the obligations listed in Article 23 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, i.e. it must have submitted the annual financial statements <sup>(8)</sup>, external audit report and the list of donors and contributors, as specified therein;
  - d) must comply with the obligations listed in Article 18(2a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, i.e. must have submitted the evidence demonstrating that its EU member parties have, as a rule, published on their websites, in a clearly visible and user-friendly manner, the political programme and logo of the European political party for a period between 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020.
16. Moreover, in accordance with Article 17(3) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, membership of a Member of the European Parliament in several European political parties will result in considering the Member concerned as a member of only one European political party, which shall, where relevant, be the one to which his or her national or regional political party is affiliated on the final date for submission of funding applications.
17. Member parties of European political parties are encouraged to include information on gender balance on their websites.

### F.3 Award criteria and distribution of funding

18. In accordance with Article 19 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, the respective available appropriations shall be distributed annually. They shall be distributed among the European political parties whose applications for funding have been approved in the light of the eligibility and exclusion criteria, on the basis of the following distribution key:
- a) 10 % will be distributed in equal shares among the beneficiary European political parties;
  - b) 90 % will be distributed among the beneficiary European political parties in proportion to their share of elected members of the European Parliament; pursuant to Article 17(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1141/2014, a Member of the European Parliament shall be considered as a member of only one European political party, which shall, where relevant, be the one to which his or her national or regional political party is affiliated on the final date for the submission of funding applications.

### G. SHARED CONTROL BY EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND AUTHORITY

19. Article 24(1) and (2) <sup>(9)</sup>, of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 foresee shared control between the European Parliament and the Authority.
20. Where, pursuant to Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, the Authority is competent for controlling compliance with the provisions of that Regulation, the European Parliament shall forward the relevant parts of the funding applications to the Authority.
21. In the course of the ensuing controls and verifications, applicants shall, upon request, provide documentation or clarifications to the Authority, in original or electronic format, including parts of the original funding applications kept in accordance with paragraph 11 above.
22. The Authority will communicate to the European Parliament the result of its controls and verifications.

<sup>(8)</sup> Unless the applicant was not subject to the control under Article 23 of the Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 (for example: newly created)

<sup>(9)</sup> Article 24(1)-(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 – General rules on control:

1. Control of compliance by European political parties and European political foundations with their obligations under this Regulation shall be exercised, in cooperation, by the Authority, by the Authorising Officer of the European Parliament and by the competent Member States.

2. The Authority shall control compliance by European political parties and European political foundations with their obligations under this Regulation, in particular in relation to Article 3, points (a), (b), and (d) to (f) of Article 4(1), points (a) to (e) and (g) of Article 5(1), Article 9(5) and (6), and Articles 20, 21 and 22.

The Authorising Officer of the European Parliament shall control compliance by European political parties and European political foundations with the obligations relating to Union funding under this Regulation in accordance with the Financial Regulation. In carrying out such controls, the European Parliament shall take the necessary measures in the fields of the prevention of and the fight against fraud affecting the financial interests of the Union.'

#### H. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

23. Applicants are obliged to notify the European Parliament of any changes as regards the documents submitted or any information referred to in the application within two weeks of such a change. Failing such notification, the authorising officer may decide on the basis of the information available, notwithstanding any information provided at a later stage or published through other channels.
24. In respect to the condition that the applicant continues to fulfil the criteria for funding, the burden of proof rests with the applicant.
25. The terms and conditions as regards Union funding to be awarded under this call are laid down in Annex 1a to the Bureau Decision of 1 July 2019.
26. Each applicant shall accept the terms and conditions referred to in paragraph 23 of this call, by signing the declaration form which is annexed to the present call. These terms and conditions bind the beneficiary to whom the funding is awarded and are stipulated in the contribution agreement.

#### I. TIMING

27. The deadline for submitting the funding applications is 30 September 2020.
28. The Authorising Officer of the European Parliament shall adopt a decision within three months after the closure of the call for contributions. Following that decision, individual decisions signed by the President of the European Parliament are notified to the applicants.
29. It is foreseen that successful applicants will receive in January 2021 the draft contribution agreement to be signed by them and that rejected applicants will be informed at the same time. The payment of the pre-financing shall take place within 30 days following the subsequent signature of the contribution agreement on behalf of the European Parliament.

#### J. DISCLOSURE AND PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

30. The European Parliament and the Authority shall publish, including on the internet, information pursuant to Article 32 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.
31. Any personal data collected in the context of the present call shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC <sup>(10)</sup> and pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.
32. Such data shall be processed for the purpose of evaluating the funding applications and safeguarding the financial interests of the Union. This is without prejudice to the possible transfer of this data to the bodies responsible for carrying out verification and audit tasks in accordance with Union law, such as internal audit services of the European Parliament, the Authority, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO), the European Court of Auditors, or the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).
33. On the basis of a written request, any natural person related to the beneficiary may obtain access to his or her personal data and rectify any inaccurate or incomplete data. The request concerning the processing of his or her personal data may be submitted to the European Parliament's Directorate-General for Finance or the European Parliament's Data Protection Officer. The person concerned may, at any time, lodge a complaint to the European Data Protection Supervisor concerning the processing of his or her personal data.
34. Personal data may be registered in the Early Detection and Exclusion System by the European Parliament, should the beneficiary be in one of the situations mentioned in Article 136(1) and 141 of the Financial Regulation.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p 39.



**K. OTHER INFORMATION**

35. Any questions relating to this call should be sent by email, quoting the publication reference, to the following functional mailbox address: [fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu](mailto:fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu)
36. The basic legislation specified in paragraph 5(b) of this call and the funding application form annexed to this call are available on the European Parliament's internet site (<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/tenders/invitations.htm>).  
Annex: Funding application form, including the financial identification form, the declaration on the terms and conditions as well as the exclusion criteria, and the model of estimated budget

---

## Annex a

## FUNDING APPLICATION FORM

CONTRIBUTIONS <sup>(1)</sup> TO EUROPEAN POLITICAL PARTIES

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR [INSERT]

## COMPOSITION OF FUNDING APPLICATION

The following table is intended to help you prepare your funding application. It can be used as a checklist to make sure that you have included all the requisite documents.

Document number	Documents to be supplied	
	<i>Documents which must be supplied but are not included in this model of the funding application</i>	
1.	Covering letter indicating the contribution amount requested for financial year n signed by the legal representative	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Letter of a legal representative certifying the authorisation to undertake legal obligations on behalf of the applicant	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	List of the persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control over the applicant organisation, like the President, members of the Board, Secretary-general, Treasurer <sup>(1)</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Proof of registration by the Authority at the date of funding application (only for applicants for which the decision for registration is not yet publicly available, i.e. not yet published on the website of the Authority or in the Official Journal)	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	List of its Members of the European Parliament, with an up-to-date proof of membership and setting out name, country of origin, direct or indirect affiliation to the European political party <sup>(2)</sup> and name of the relevant national or regional party (if applicable) <sup>(3)</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Evidence demonstrating that its EU member parties have, as a rule, published on their websites, in a clearly visible and user-friendly manner, the political programme and logo of the European political party for a period between 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Only in case of a new applicant who could not fulfil the conditions set by Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014: the most recent audited financial statements prepared by a professional accountant	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Documents which must be supplied and are included in this model of the funding application</i>	
8.	Financial identification form (only in case of a new applicant, or in case of changes of name, address or bank account)	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>(1)</sup> The category of the funding is the contribution to European political parties, pursuant to Title XI of the Financial Regulation (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Document number	Documents to be supplied	
9.	Declaration on general terms and conditions as well as exclusion criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	Balanced estimated budget	<input type="checkbox"/>

(<sup>1</sup>) For example with reference to relevant provisions of the statutes of the applicant, where applicable.

(<sup>2</sup>) For MEPs that are affiliated to a European political party *directly* on an individual basis, a membership form from each of the MEPs claimed by the applicant has to be provided. For MEPs that are affiliated to European political party *indirectly* through their member party, the following documents are necessary: a membership form for each member party, signed by a person authorised legally to represent that member party or, in alternative, a proof of payment of the 2020 membership fee in the form of a bank transfer originating from each member party or, in further alternative, a membership form from each of the MEPs claimed by the applicant. Template membership forms for MEPs and member parties can be requested from the Authority.

(<sup>3</sup>) If a European political party has recently provided part of the documentation identified above to the Authority, the EP will not request the production of that documentation again. It is however incumbent upon each applicant to set out clearly in its application for funding what documentation it provided to the Authority and when.

## FINANCIAL IDENTIFICATION FORM

LEGAL ENTITY PRIVATE COMPANY	
Title / LEGAL FORM	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
NAME (S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
ABBREVIATION	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
ADDRESS Street	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Number <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100px;"></div></div> <div>Postcode <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100px;"></div></div> </div>
Town / City	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
VAT-Number	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
PLACE OF REGISTRATION	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
PHONE	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
FAX	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
E-MAIL	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
<p>A copy of some official document showing the name of the legal entity, the registration address, the VAT number and the registration number given by the national authorities must be attached.</p>	
<p>ACCOUNT NAME</p>	
ACCOUNT NAME	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
	(The name under which the account has been opened)
ADDRESS Street	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Number <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100px;"></div></div> <div>Postcode <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100px;"></div></div> </div>
Town / City	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
<p><b>BANK</b></p>	
IBAN	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
(Obligatory, if the IBAN Code exists in the country where your bank is established)	
SWIFT CODE (BIC)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
CURRENCY	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
ACCOUNT NUMBER (National Format)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
BANK NAME	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
ADDRESS Street	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Number <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100px;"></div></div> <div>Postcode <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100px;"></div></div> </div>
Town / City	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><b>BANK STAMP + SIGNATURE OF BANK REPRESENTATIVE *</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><b>DATE + SIGNATURE OF ACCOUNT HOLDER</b> (Obligatory)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div> </div> </div>	
<p><small>* It is preferable to attach a copy of recent bank statement. Please note that the bank statement has to provide all the information listed above under 'ACCOUNT NAME' and 'BANK'. In this case, the stamp of the bank and the signature of the bank's representative are not required. The signature of the account-holder is obligatory in all cases.</small></p>	

## DECLARATION ON GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS WELL AS EXCLUSION CRITERIA

I, the undersigned, the legal representative of [insert applicant's name] certify that:

- I have read and agree to the General Terms and Conditions as stipulated in the model contribution agreement,
- the applicant is not in one of the situations referred to in Article 136(1)(\*) and 141(\*) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Financial Regulation') <sup>(2)</sup>,
- the applicant is not subject of any of the sanctions provided for in Article 27(1)(\*) and in points (v), (vi) and (vii) of Article 27(2)(a)(\*) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(3)</sup>,
- the information supplied in this application and its annexes is accurate and no information has been withheld, either in full or in part, from the European Parliament.

Authorised signature:

Title (Mrs, Mr, Prof...), name and forename:	
Function in the organisation applying for funding:	
Place/Date:	
Signature:	

(\*) The Articles listed above are referred to below:

*Article 136(1) of the Financial Regulation:*

The authorising officer responsible shall exclude a person or entity referred to in Article 135(2) from participating in award procedures governed by this Regulation or from being selected for implementing Union funds where that person or entity is in one or more of the following exclusion situations:

- (a) the person or entity is bankrupt, subject to insolvency or winding-up procedures, its assets are being administered by a liquidator or by a court, it is in an arrangement with creditors, its business activities are suspended, or it is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for under Union or national law;
- (b) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the person or entity is in breach of its obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions in accordance with the applicable law;
- (c) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the person or entity is guilty of grave professional misconduct by having violated applicable laws or ethical standards of the profession to which the person or entity belongs, or by having engaged in any wrongful conduct which has an impact on its professional credibility where such conduct denotes wrongful intent or gross negligence, including, in particular, any of the following:
  - (i) fraudulently or negligently misrepresenting information required for the verification of the absence of grounds for exclusion or the fulfilment of eligibility or selection criteria or in the implementation of the legal commitment;
  - (ii) entering into agreement with other persons or entities with the aim of distorting competition;
  - (iii) violating intellectual property rights;
  - (iv) attempting to influence the decision-making of the authorising officer responsible during the award procedure;
  - (v) attempting to obtain confidential information that may confer upon it undue advantages in the award procedure;

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p. 1.

- (d) it has been established by a final judgment that the person or entity is guilty of any of the following:
- (i) fraud, within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995;
  - (ii) corruption, as defined in Article 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 or active corruption within the meaning of Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of Member States of the European Union, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 May 1997, or conduct referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA), or corruption as defined in other applicable laws;
  - (iii) conduct related to a criminal organisation as referred to in Article 2 of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA;
  - (iv) money laundering or terrorist financing within the meaning of Article 1(3), (4) and (5) of Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council;
  - (v) terrorist offences or offences linked to terrorist activities, as defined in Articles 1 and 3 of Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA, respectively, or inciting, aiding, abetting or attempting to commit such offences, as referred to in Article 4 of that Decision;
  - (vi) child labour or other offences concerning trafficking in human beings as referred to in Article 2 of Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;
- (e) the person or entity has shown significant deficiencies in complying with main obligations in the implementation of a legal commitment financed by the budget which has:
- (i) led to the early termination of a legal commitment;
  - (ii) led to the application of liquidated damages or other contractual penalties; or
  - (iii) been discovered by an authorising officer, OLAF or the Court of Auditors following checks, audits or investigations;
- (f) it has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that the person or entity has committed an irregularity within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95);
- (g) it has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that the person or entity has created an entity in a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or any other legal obligations in the jurisdiction of its registered office, central administration or principal place of business;
- (h) it has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that an entity has been created with the intent referred to in point (g).

*Article 141(1) of the Financial Regulation:*

The authorising officer responsible shall reject from an award procedure a participant who:

- (a) is in an exclusion situation established in accordance with Article 136;
- (b) has misrepresented the information required as a condition for participating in the procedure or has failed to supply that information;
- (c) was previously involved in the preparation of documents used in the award procedure where this entails a breach of the principle of equality of treatment, including distortion of competition, that cannot be remedied otherwise.

In accordance with Article 18(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, the applicant may not be the subject of any of the sanctions provided for in Article 27(1) and in points (a)(v), (vi) and (vii) of Article 27(2).

*Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 – Article 27(1):*

In accordance with Article 16, the Authority shall decide to remove a European political party or a European political foundation from the Register by way of sanction in any of the following situations:

- (a) where the party or foundation in question has been found by a judgment having the force of *res judicata* to have engaged in illegal activities detrimental to the financial interests of the Union as defined in Article 106 (1) of the Financial Regulation;

- (b) where it is established, in accordance with the procedures set out in Article 10(2) to (5), that it no longer fulfils one or more of the conditions set out in Article 3(1) or (2);
- (ba) where a decision to register the party or foundation in question is based on incorrect or misleading information for which the applicant is responsible, or where such a decision has been obtained by deceit; or
- (c) where a request by a Member State for de-registration on grounds of serious failure to fulfil obligations under national law meets the requirements set out in point (b) of Article 16(3).

*Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 – Article 27(2)(a)(v), (vi) and (vii):*

The Authority shall impose financial sanctions in the following situations:

(a) non-quantifiable infringements:

- (v) where a European political party or a European political foundation has been found by a judgment having the force of *res judicata* to have engaged in illegal activities detrimental to the financial interests of the Union as defined in Article 106(1) of the Financial Regulation;
  - (vi) where the European political party or the European political foundation concerned has at any time intentionally omitted to provide information or has intentionally provided incorrect or misleading information, or where the bodies authorised by this Regulation to audit or conduct checks on the beneficiaries of funding from the general budget of the European Union detect inaccuracies in the annual financial statements which are regarded as constituting material omissions or misstatements of items in accordance with the international accounting standards defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002.
  - (vii) where, in accordance with the verification procedure provided for in Article 10a, it is established that a European political party or a European political foundation has deliberately influenced or attempted to influence the outcome of elections to the European Parliament by taking advantage of an infringement of the applicable rules on the protection of personal data.
-

## Annex b

## ESTIMATED BUDGET

Expenditure			Revenue		
Reimbursable expenditure	Budget	Actual		Budget	Actual
<b>A.1: Personnel costs</b>			D.1-1. European Parliament funding carried over from year N-1	n/a	
1. Salaries			D.1-2. European Parliament funding awarded for year N		
2. Contributions					
3. Professional training			D.1. European Parliament funding used to cover 90 % of reimbursable expenditure in year N		
4. Staff missions expenses			D.2 Member contributions		
5. Other personnel costs			2.1 from member parties		
			2.2 from individual members		
<b>A.2: Infrastructure and operating costs</b>			D.3 Donations		
1. Rent, charges and maintenance costs					
2. Costs relating to installation, operation and maintenance of equipment			D.4 Other own resources		
3. Depreciation of movable and immovable property					
4. Stationery and office supplies			(to be specified)		
5. Postal and telecommunications charges					
6. Printing, translation and reproduction costs					
7. Other infrastructure costs					
<b>A.3: Administrative costs</b>					
1. Documentation costs (newspapers, press agencies, databases)					
2. Costs of studies and research					
3. Legal costs					
4. Accounting and audit costs					
5. Miscellaneous administrative costs					
6. Support to associated entities					
<b>A.4: Meetings and representation costs</b>					
1. Costs of meetings					
2. Participation in seminars and conferences					
3. Representation costs					
4. Costs of invitations					
5. Other meeting-related costs					
<b>A.5: Information and publication costs</b>					
1. Publication costs					
2. Creation and operation of internet sites					
3. Publicity costs					
4. Communications equipment (gadgets)					
5. Seminar and exhibitions					
6. Election campaigns					
7. Other information-related costs					
<b>A. TOTAL REIMBURSABLE EXPENDITURE</b>					
<b>Non-reimbursable expenditure</b>					
1. Allocations to other provisions			D.5 Contributions in kind		
2. Financial charges			D: TOTAL REVENUE		
3. Exchange losses			E. Profit/Loss (D-C)		
4. Doubtful claims on third parties					
5. Others (to be specified)					
6. Contributions in kind					
<b>B. TOTAL NON-REIMBURSABLE EXPENDITURE</b>					
<b>C. TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>					
F. Allocation of own resources to the reserve account					
G. Profit/Loss for verifying compliance with the no-profit rule (E-F)					
H. Interest from pre-financing					
I. European Parliament funding carried over to year N+1					



**Call for proposals (No IX-2021/02)**  
**‘GRANTS TO EUROPEAN POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS’**  
 (2020/C 202/03)

**Contents**

	<i>Page</i>
A. INTRODUCTION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK .....	15
B. OBJECTIVE OF THE CALL .....	16
C. PURPOSE, CATEGORY AND FORM OF FUNDING .....	16
D. BUDGET AVAILABLE .....	16
E. ADMISSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS .....	16
F. CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF FUNDING APPLICATIONS .....	17
F.1 Exclusion criteria .....	17
F.2 Eligibility criteria .....	17
F.3 Selection criteria .....	18
F.4 Award criteria and distribution of funding .....	18
G. SHARED CONTROL BY EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND AUTHORITY .....	18
H. TERMS AND CONDITIONS .....	18
I. TIMING .....	19
J. DISCLOSURE AND PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA .....	19
K. OTHER INFORMATION .....	19

**A. INTRODUCTION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

1. Under Article 10(4) of the Treaty on European Union, ‘political parties at European level contribute to forming European political awareness and to expressing the will of citizens of the Union’.
2. In accordance with Article 224 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the European Parliament and the Council lay down the regulations governing political parties at European level and in particular the rules regarding their funding. These rules are laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations <sup>(1)</sup>, as subsequently amended.
3. Pursuant to Article 2(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, a European political foundation is ‘an entity which is formally affiliated with a European political party, which is registered with the Authority in accordance with the conditions and procedures laid down in this Regulation, and which through its activities, within the aims and fundamental values pursued by the Union, underpins and complements the objectives of the European political party’.
4. Pursuant to Article 17(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, a European political foundation which is affiliated with a European political party eligible to apply for funding under Article 17(1) of the regulation, which is registered in accordance with the conditions and procedures laid down in the regulation, and which is not in one of the situations of exclusion referred to in Article 136(1) of the Financial Regulation may apply for funding from the general budget of the European Union, in accordance with the terms and conditions published by the Authorising Officer of the European Parliament in a call for proposals.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p. 1. Two amendments were published in OJ L 114 I, 4.5.2018, p. 1, and in OJ L 85 I, 27.3.2019, p. 7.

5. Hence, the European Parliament is launching this call for proposals with a view to awarding grants to European political foundations ('call').
6. The basic legal framework is defined in the following legal acts:
  - a) Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014;
  - b) Decision of the Bureau of the European Parliament of 1 July 2019, laying down the procedures for implementing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations <sup>(2)</sup> ('Bureau Decision of 1 July 2019');
  - c) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 <sup>(3)</sup> ('Financial Regulation');
  - d) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2015/2401 of 2 October 2015 on the content and functioning of the Register of European political parties and foundations <sup>(4)</sup>;
  - e) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2246 of 3 December 2015 on detailed provisions for the registration number system applicable to the register of European political parties and European political foundations and information provided by standard extracts from the register <sup>(5)</sup>;
  - f) European Parliament's Rules of Procedure <sup>(6)</sup>.

#### **B. OBJECTIVE OF THE CALL**

7. The objective of this call is to invite registered European political foundations to submit applications for funding from the Union budget ('funding applications').

#### **C. PURPOSE, CATEGORY AND FORM OF FUNDING**

8. The purpose of the funding is to support the European political foundations' work programme for the financial year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 under the terms and conditions set out in the grant agreement to be concluded between the beneficiary European political foundation and the European Parliament.
9. The category of the funding is the grant to European political foundations, pursuant to Title VIII of the Financial Regulation ('grant'). The grant takes the form of a reimbursement of a percentage of eligible costs actually incurred.
10. The maximum amount paid to the beneficiary by the European Parliament shall not exceed 95 % of the eligible costs indicated in the estimated budget nor 95 % of the eligible costs actually incurred.

#### **D. BUDGET AVAILABLE**

11. The foreseen funding for the financial year 2021 under Article 403 of Parliament's budget 'Funding of European political foundations' amounts to EUR 23 000 000 as adopted by Parliament in its draft estimates. The available appropriations to be distributed will be established by the budgetary authority in the final approved budget for the year 2021.

#### **E. ADMISSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

12. Funding applications will be admissible if they
  - a) are submitted in writing on the application form as annexed to this call, including all supporting documents required therein;

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 249, 25.7.2019, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 333, 19.12.2015, p. 50.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 318, 4.12.2015, p. 28.

<sup>(6)</sup> European Parliament's Rules of Procedure of February 2020.

- b) contain the commitment, expressed in writing by signing the declaration form which is annexed to the present call, that the applicant agrees to the terms and conditions as well as to the exclusion criteria specified in Annex 1b to the Bureau Decision of 1 July 2019;
- c) contain a letter of a legal representative certifying the authorization to undertake legal obligations on behalf of the applicant;
- d) are sent to the President of the European Parliament **by 30 September 2020** as electronic copy, preferably in pdf format, to the following functional mailbox: [fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu](mailto:fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu)

Original applications shall be kept by the applicant and sent to Parliament as a whole or partially on simple request of Parliament's services to the following physical address:

President of the European Parliament  
Attn. Mr Didier Kléthi, Director-General of Finance  
SCH 05B031  
L-2929 Luxembourg  
LUXEMBOURG

13. Where, pursuant to Article 4(2) of the Bureau Decision of 1 July 2019, the applicant is invited by the authorising officer by delegation to submit original supporting documents or clarifications in paper form as regards the application, the former shall use the physical address indicated in paragraph 12.

Any other correspondence as regards the application shall follow by using the functional mailbox: [fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu](mailto:fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu)

14. Applications assessed as incomplete may be rejected.

## F. CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF FUNDING APPLICATIONS

### F.1 Exclusion criteria

15. Applicants shall be excluded from funding procedure, if they are:

- a) in one of the situations of exclusion referred to in Article 136(1), 136(2) or 141 of the Financial Regulation;
- b) subject of any of the sanctions provided for in Article 27(1) and in points (v), (vi) and (vii) of Article 27(2)(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.

### F.2 Eligibility criteria

16. In order to be eligible for Union funding, applicants must satisfy the conditions laid down in Articles 17 and 18 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, i.e. the applicant

- a) must be registered with the Authority for European political parties and European political foundations <sup>(7)</sup> (the 'Authority') in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014;
- b) must be affiliated to a European political party fulfilling all criteria for being awarded a contribution to European political parties <sup>(8)</sup>;
- c) must comply with the obligations listed in Article 23 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, i.e. it must have submitted the annual financial statements <sup>(9)</sup>, external audit report and the list of donors and contributors, as specified therein.

<sup>(7)</sup> Established pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.

<sup>(8)</sup> Pursuant to Title XI of Financial Regulation.

<sup>(9)</sup> Unless the applicant was not subject to the control under Article 23 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 (for example: newly created, etc.).

### F.3 Selection criteria

17. Pursuant to Article 198 of the Financial Regulation 'the applicant shall have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain his or her activity throughout the period for which the grant is awarded and to participate in its funding ("financial capacity"). The applicant shall have the professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action or work programme unless specifically provided otherwise in the basic act ("operational capacity")'.

### F.4 Award criteria and distribution of funding

18. In accordance with Article 19 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, the respective available appropriations shall be distributed annually. They shall be distributed among the European political foundations whose applications for funding have been approved in the light of the eligibility and exclusion criteria, on the basis of the following distribution key:
  - a) 10 % will be distributed in equal shares among the beneficiary European political foundations;
  - b) 90 % will be distributed among the beneficiary European political foundations in proportion to the share of elected members of the European Parliament of the beneficiary European political parties to which the applicants are affiliated.

## G. SHARED CONTROL BY EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND AUTHORITY

19. Article 24(1) and (2) <sup>(10)</sup> of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 foresee shared control between the European Parliament and the Authority.
20. Where pursuant to Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, the Authority is competent for controlling compliance with the provisions of that Regulation, the European Parliament shall forward the relevant parts of the funding applications to the Authority.
21. In the course of the ensuing controls and verifications, applicants shall, upon request, provide documentation or clarifications to the Authority, in original or electronic format, including parts of the original funding applications kept in accordance with paragraph 12 above.
22. The Authority will communicate to the European Parliament the result of its controls and verifications.

## H. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

23. Applicants are obliged to notify the European Parliament of any changes as regards the documents submitted or any information referred to in the application within two weeks of such a change. Failing such notification, the authorising officer may decide on the basis of the information available, notwithstanding any information provided at a later stage or published through other channels.
24. In respect to the condition that the applicant continues to fulfil the criteria for funding, the burden of proof rests with the applicant.

<sup>(10)</sup> Article 24(1)–(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 – General rules on control:

'1. Control of compliance by European political parties and European political foundations with their obligations under this Regulation shall be exercised, in cooperation, by the Authority, by the Authorising Officer of the European Parliament and by the competent Member States.

2. The Authority shall control compliance by European political parties and European political foundations with their obligations under this Regulation, in particular in relation to Article 3, points (a), (b), and (d) to (f) of Article 4(1), points (a) to (e) and (g) of Article 5(1), Article 9(5) and (6), and Articles 20, 21 and 22.

The Authorising Officer of the European Parliament shall control compliance by European political parties and European political foundations with the obligations relating to Union funding under this Regulation in accordance with the Financial Regulation. In carrying out such controls, the European Parliament shall take the necessary measures in the fields of the prevention of and the fight against fraud affecting the financial interests of the Union.'

25. The terms and conditions as regards Union funding to be awarded under this call are laid down in Annex 1b to the Bureau Decision of 1 July 2019.
26. Each applicant shall accept the terms and conditions referred to in paragraph 23 of this call, by signing the declaration form which is annexed to the present call. These terms and conditions bind the beneficiary to whom the funding is awarded and are stipulated in the grant agreement.

#### I. TIMING

27. The deadline for submitting the funding applications is 30 September 2020.
28. The Authorising Officer of the European Parliament shall adopt a decision within three months after the closure of the call for proposals. Following that decision, individual decisions signed by the President of the European Parliament are notified to the applicants.
29. It is foreseen that successful applicants will receive in January 2021 the draft grant agreement to be signed by them and that rejected applicants will be informed at the same time. The payment of the pre-financing shall take place within 30 days following the subsequent signature of the grant agreement on behalf of the European Parliament.

#### J. DISCLOSURE AND PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

30. The European Parliament and the Authority shall publish, including on the internet, information pursuant to Article 32 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.
31. Any personal data collected in the context of the present call shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC <sup>(1)</sup> and pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.
32. Such data shall be processed for the purpose of evaluating the funding applications and safeguarding the financial interests of the Union. This is without prejudice to the possible transfer of this data to the bodies responsible for carrying out verification and audit tasks in accordance with Union law, such as internal audit services of the European Parliament, the Authority, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO), the European Court of Auditors, or the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).
33. On the basis of a written request, any natural person related to the beneficiary may obtain access to his or her personal data and rectify any inaccurate or incomplete data. The request concerning the processing of his or her personal data may be submitted to the European Parliament's Directorate-General for Finance or the European Parliament's Data Protection Officer. The person concerned may, at any time, lodge a complaint to the European Data Protection Supervisor concerning the processing of his or her personal data.
34. Personal data may be registered in the Early Detection and Exclusion System by the European Parliament, should the beneficiary be in one of the situations mentioned in Article 136(1) and 141 of the Financial Regulation.

#### K. OTHER INFORMATION

35. Any questions relating to this call should be sent by email, quoting the publication reference, to the following functional mailbox address: [fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu](mailto:fin.part.fond.pol@europarl.europa.eu)

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p 39.

36. The basic legislation specified in paragraph 6(b) of this call and the funding application form annexed to this call are available on the European Parliament's internet site (<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/tenders/invitations.htm>).

Annex: Funding application form, including the financial identification form, the declaration on the terms and conditions as well as the exclusion criteria, the model of estimated budget and the declaration that the application is submitted through the affiliated European political party.

---

## Annex a

## FUNDING APPLICATION FORM

GRANTS <sup>(1)</sup> TO EUROPEAN POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS

## FOR FINANCIAL YEAR [INSERT]

## COMPOSITION OF FUNDING APPLICATION

The following table is intended to help you prepare your funding application. It can be used as a checklist to make sure that you have included all the requisite documents.

Document number	Documents to be supplied	
	<i>Documents which must be supplied but are not included in this model of the funding application</i>	
1.	Covering letter indicating the grant amount requested for financial year n signed by the legal representative	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Letter of a legal representative certifying the authorization to undertake legal obligations on behalf of the applicant	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	List of the persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control over the applicant organisation, like the President, members of the Board, Secretary-general, Treasurer <sup>(1)</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Proof of registration by the Authority at the date of funding application (only for applicants for which the decision for registration is not yet publicly available, i.e. not yet published on the website of the Authority or in the Official Journal)	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Work programme	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Only in case of a new applicant which could not fulfil the conditions set by Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014: the most recent audited financial statements prepared by a professional accountant	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Documents which must be supplied and are included in this model of the funding application</i>	
7.	Financial identification form (only in case of a new applicant, or in case of changes of name, address or bank account)	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Declaration on general terms and conditions as well as exclusion criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.	Balanced estimated budget	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	Declaration that the application is submitted through the affiliated European political party	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>(1)</sup> For example with reference to relevant provisions of the statutes of the applicant, where applicable.

<sup>(1)</sup> The category of the funding is the operating grant, pursuant to Title VIII of the Financial Regulation (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

## FINANCIAL IDENTIFICATION FORM

LEGAL ENTITY PRIVATE COMPANY	
Title / LEGAL FORM	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
NAME (S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
ABBREVIATION	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
ADDRESS	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Street</div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Number</div> <div>Postcode</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Town / City</div> <div>Country</div> </div>
VAT-Number	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
PLACE OF REGISTRATION	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> </div>
PHONE	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
FAX	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
E-MAIL	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
<p>A copy of some official document showing the name of the legal entity, the registration address, the VAT number and the registration number given by the national authorities must be attached.</p>	
<p>ACCOUNT NAME</p>	
ACCOUNT NAME	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">(The name under which the account has been opened)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
ADDRESS	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Street</div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Number</div> <div>Postcode</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Town / City</div> <div>Country</div> </div>
<p><b>BANK</b></p>	
IBAN	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> </div>
<p><i>(Obligatory, if the IBAN Code exists in the country where your bank is established)</i></p>	
SWIFT CODE (BIC)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
CURRENCY	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
ACCOUNT NUMBER (National Format)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
BANK NAME	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
ADDRESS	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Street</div> <div><div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Number</div> <div>Postcode</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Town / City</div> <div>Country</div> </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><b>BANK STAMP + SIGNATURE OF BANK REPRESENTATIVE *</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><b>DATE + SIGNATURE OF ACCOUNT HOLDER</b> (Obligatory)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div> </div> </div>	

\* It is preferable to attach a copy of recent bank statement. Please note that the bank statement has to provide all the information listed above under 'ACCOUNT NAME' and 'BANK'. In this case, the stamp of the bank and the signature of the bank's representative are not required. The signature of the account-holder is obligatory in all cases.



## DECLARATION ON GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS WELL AS EXCLUSION CRITERIA

I, the undersigned, the legal representative of [insert applicant's name] certify that:

- I have read and agree to the General Terms and Conditions as stipulated in the model grant agreement,
- the applicant is not in one of the situations referred to in Article 136(1) (\*) and 141 (\*) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Financial Regulation') (²),
- the applicant is not subject of any of the sanctions provided for in Article 27(1) (\*) and in points (v), (vi) and (vii) of Article 27(2)(a) (\*) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 (³) of the European Parliament and of the Council,
- the applicant organisation has the financial and organisational capacity to implement the grant agreement,
- the information supplied in this application and its annexes is accurate and no information has been withheld, either in full or in part, from the European Parliament.

Authorised signature:

Title (Mrs, Mr, Prof...), name and forename:	
Function in the organisation applying for funding:	
Place/Date:	
Signature:	

(\*) The Articles listed above are referred to below:

*Article 136(1) of the Financial Regulation:*

The authorising officer responsible shall exclude a person or entity referred to in Article 135(2) from participating in award procedures governed by this Regulation or from being selected for implementing Union funds where that person or entity is in one or more of the following exclusion situations:

- (a) the person or entity is bankrupt, subject to insolvency or winding-up procedures, its assets are being administered by a liquidator or by a court, it is in an arrangement with creditors, its business activities are suspended, or it is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for under Union or national law;
- (b) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the person or entity is in breach of its obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions in accordance with the applicable law;
- (c) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the person or entity is guilty of grave professional misconduct by having violated applicable laws or regulations or ethical standards of the profession to which the person or entity belongs, or by having engaged in any wrongful conduct which has an impact on its professional credibility where such conduct denotes wrongful intent or gross negligence, including, in particular, any of the following:
  - (i) fraudulently or negligently misrepresenting information required for the verification of the absence of grounds for exclusion or the fulfilment of eligibility or selection criteria or in the implementation of the legal commitment;
  - (ii) entering into agreement with other persons or entities with the aim of distorting competition;
  - (iii) violating intellectual property rights;
  - (iv) attempting to influence the decision-making of the authorising officer responsible during the award procedure;
  - (v) attempting to obtain confidential information that may confer upon it undue advantages in the award procedure;
- (d) it has been established by a final judgment that the person or entity is guilty of any of the following:
  - (i) fraud, within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995;

(²) OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1.

(³) OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p. 1.

- (ii) corruption, as defined in Article 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 or active corruption within the meaning of Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of Member States of the European Union, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 May 1997, or conduct referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA), or corruption as defined in other applicable laws;
- (iii) conduct related to a criminal organisation as referred to in Article 2 of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA;
- (iv) money laundering or terrorist financing within the meaning of Article 1(3), (4) and (5) of Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council;
- (v) terrorist offences or offences linked to terrorist activities, as defined in Articles 1 and 3 of Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA, respectively, or inciting, aiding, abetting or attempting to commit such offences, as referred to in Article 4 of that Decision;
- (vi) child labour or other offences concerning trafficking in human beings as referred to in Article 2 of Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;
- (e) the person or entity has shown significant deficiencies in complying with main obligations in the implementation of a legal commitment financed by the budget which has:
  - (i) led to the early termination of a legal commitment;
  - (ii) led to the application of liquidated damages or other contractual penalties; or
  - (iii) been discovered by an authorising officer, OLAF or the Court of Auditors following checks, audits or investigations;
- (f) it has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that the person or entity has committed an irregularity within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95;
- (g) it has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that the person or entity has created an entity in a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or any other legal obligations in the jurisdiction of its registered office, central administration or principal place of business;
- (h) it has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that an entity has been created with the intent referred to in point (g).

*Article 141(1) of the Financial Regulation:*

The authorising officer responsible shall reject from an award procedure a participant who:

- (a) is in an exclusion situation established in accordance with Article 136;
- (b) has misrepresented the information required as a condition for participating in the procedure or has failed to supply that information;
- (c) was previously involved in the preparation of documents used in the award procedure where this entails a breach of the principle of equality of treatment, including distortion of competition, that cannot be remedied otherwise.

In accordance with Article 18(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, the applicant may not be the subject of any of the sanctions provided for in Article 27(1) and in points (a)(v), (vi) and (vii) of Article 27(2).

*Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 – Article 27(1):*

In accordance with Article 16, the Authority shall decide to remove a European political party or a European political foundation from the Register by way of sanction in any of the following situations:

- (a) where the party or foundation in question has been found by a judgment having the force of res judicata to have engaged in illegal activities detrimental to the financial interests of the Union as defined in Article 106(1) of the Financial Regulation;
- (b) where it is established, in accordance with the procedures set out in Article 10(2) to (5), that it no longer fulfils one or more of the conditions set out in Article 3(1) or (2);
- (ba) where a decision to register the party or foundation in question is based on incorrect or misleading information for which the applicant is responsible, or where such a decision has been obtained by deceit; or
- (c) where a request by a Member State for de-registration on grounds of serious failure to fulfil obligations under national law meets the requirements set out in point (b) of Article 16(3).

*Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 – Article 27(2)(a)(v), (vi) and (vii):*

The Authority shall impose financial sanctions in the following situations:

- (a) non-quantifiable infringements:
  - (v) where a European political party or a European political foundation has been found by a judgment having the force of res judicata to have engaged in illegal activities detrimental to the financial interests of the Union as defined in Article 106(1) of the Financial Regulation;
  - (vi) where the European political party or the European political foundation concerned has at any time intentionally omitted to provide information or has intentionally provided incorrect or misleading information, or where the bodies authorised by this Regulation to audit or conduct checks on the beneficiaries of funding from the general budget of the European Union detect inaccuracies in the annual financial statements which are regarded as constituting material omissions or misstatements of items in accordance with the international accounting standards defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002
  - (vii) where, in accordance with the verification procedure provided for in Article 10a, it is established that a European political party or a European political foundation has deliberately influenced or attempted to influence the outcome of elections to the European Parliament by taking advantage of an infringement of the applicable rules on the protection of personal data.



**DECLARATION THAT THE APPLICATION IS SUBMITTED THROUGH AFFILIATED EUROPEAN POLITICAL PARTY**

I, the undersigned, the legal representative of [insert party's name], declare that, pursuant to Article 18(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, the present application for funding of [insert applicant's name] for the financial year 2021 is submitted through its affiliated European political party [insert affiliated European political party name].

Authorised signature:

Title (Mrs, Mr, Prof...), name and forename:	
Function in the European political party:	
Place/Date:	
Signature:	

## OTHER ACTS

## EUROPEAN COMMISSION

**Notice of request concerning the applicability of Article 34 of Directive 2014/25/EU****End of the suspension of the period for adoption of implementing acts**

(2020/C 202/04)

On 8 April 2019 the Commission received a request pursuant to Article 35 of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup>.

This request, made by Lietuvos energija UAB, concerns production and wholesale of electricity in Lithuania. The relevant notices were published on page 28 of OJ C 316 on 20 September 2019 and on page 9 of OJ C 53 on 17 February 2020.

On 14 May 2019 the Commission asked the national authorities to provide additional information by 28 May 2019 at the latest. As announced in the notice that was published on page 9 of OJ C 53 of 17 February 2020, the final deadline was prolonged by 74 working days after the receipt of the complete and correct information. The information was received on 19 March 2020.

The final deadline therefore expires on 10 July 2020.

---

---

<sup>(1)</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

**Publication of an application for registration of a name pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs**

(2020/C 202/05)

This publication confers the right to oppose the application pursuant to Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup> within three months from the date of this publication.

SINGLE DOCUMENT

**‘Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς’ (Hiromeri Pitsilias)**

**EU No: PGI-CY-02368 – 15.9.2017**

**PDO ( ) PGI (X)**

**1. Name(s)**

‘Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς’ (Hiromeri Pitsilias)

**2. Member State or third country**

Cyprus

**3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff**

**3.1. Type of product**

Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.)

**3.2. Description of the product to which the name in (1) applies**

Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiromeri Pitsilias is an aged, dry, salted, smoked meat product marinated in wine. It is produced without the addition of any preservatives (e.g. nitrates, nitrites, polyphosphates), flavour enhancers or any other additives. The raw materials used to prepare the Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiromeri Pitsilias also do not contain any additives or preservatives (e.g. nitrates or nitrites).

The raw materials used in its preparation are:

- fresh pork leg (a single piece which may contain only the following bones: the thigh, patella, tibia, fibula and tarsus) from healthy animals that have been slaughtered in accordance with the law (completely bled and immediately refrigerated). It is presented without skin (except from the tip to the tarsus, where the skin may be retained provided that it does not cover meat). Upon receipt, checks are carried out on the colour (characteristic light red), the smell (good), the internal temperature (between 0 °C and 7 °C) and the pH (between 5,3 and 6),
- dry red wine from vineyards which contain grapevines of the local ‘Mavro’ variety and may also contain vines of the ‘Maratheftiko’ variety. Upon receipt of the wine, checks are carried out on the aroma (characteristic of the variety), the alcohol content (between 12 and 15 %) and the sugar content (less than 4 g/litre),
- coarse (sea) salt,
- optionally, crushed coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*).

The characteristics of Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiromeri Pitsilias are as follows:

Physical characteristics

Shape: pear-shaped (typical of the whole ham used for its preparation), and pressed (flattened) on one side

Weight: 3–5 kg

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

#### Organoleptic characteristics

Colour: intense dark red to black in colour on the outside and red to purple on the inside. Pale streaks (fibres) may be distinguished within.

Taste: salty and smoky, strengthened by the flavour of the wine and the coriander (where added) used in its preparation

Aroma: characteristic of the wine, smoke and coriander (where used)

Texture: compact, cohesive, with no lines separating the muscle fibres, firm to chew

#### Chemical characteristics

Water content: 40–55 %

Sodium chloride: 5–10 %

‘Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiomeri Pitsilias’ is presented for consumption whole (with or without bone) or sliced. In addition, Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiomeri Pitsilias may be marketed with or without the outer surface crust which forms as a result of the production process. The product may be sold packaged or unpackaged.

#### 3.3. *Feed (for products of animal origin only) and raw materials (for processed products only)*

The dry red wine used in the preparation of Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiomeri Pitsilias is produced in the defined geographical area from vineyards which contain grapevines of the local ‘Mavro’ variety that is predominant in the region. These vineyards are located in the area of Pitsilia (wines with Controlled Designation of Origin) and may include vines of the ‘Maratheftiko’ (Vamvakada) variety.

The Pitsilia region is characterised by special soil morphology and quality, with characteristics beneficial to the cultivation of grapes for wine making, such as high altitude, barren and sloping soils, eroded volcanic rocks and the absence of rainfall while the grapes ripen. All of these climatic and morphological peculiarities of the Pitsilia region give the wine of the region special organoleptic and quality characteristics which are transferred to the Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiomeri Pitsilias and influence its organoleptic character, since an important part of the production process is immersion in wine.

#### 3.4. *Specific steps in production that must take place in the defined geographical area*

The steps in the preparation of Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiomeri Pitsilias that must take place in the defined geographical area are: the removal of any superfluous parts (as necessary), dry salting for five to seven days, soaking in dry red wine for at least two weeks, smoking for at least one month, pressing, time in the ripening room to dry further and the addition of coriander (where applicable). It is possible to have the smoking phase only or to have smoking combined with time in the ripening room, but in both cases this period must last at least two and a half months. Furthermore, the removal of surface crust (created as a result of the production process) or any other unwanted parts of the Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiomeri Pitsilias must be done by the producers themselves in the defined geographical area, in order to prevent any alteration of the physical characteristics of the product.

#### 3.5. *Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc. of the product the registered name refers to*

—

#### 3.6. *Specific rules concerning labelling of the product the registered name refers to*

In whatever form the product is presented (packaged or unpackaged, whole or sliced), it must bear appropriate labelling stating the registered name and the details of the plant where it was produced and/or sliced and packaged (if slicing and packaging do not take place in the production plant).

#### 4. **Concise definition of the geographical area**

The defined geographical area, Pitsilia, is known for being mountainous. It comprises those areas which have an altitude of 700 metres or more and are within the administrative boundaries of the following localities:

Nicosia District: Agia Eirini, Alithinou, Alona, Apliki, Askas, Gourri, Kannavia, Kourdali, Lagoudera, Lazanias, Livadia (Nicosia), Palechori, Platanistasa, Polystypos, Saranti, Spilia, Farmakas, Fikardou, Fterikoudi, Kambi

Larnaca District: Odou

Limassol District: Agios Theodoros, Agios Ioannis, Agios Konstantinos, Agios Pavlos, Agridia, Agros, Kato Amiantos, Pano Amiantos, Dymes, Zoopigi, Kato Mylos, Kyperounta, Pelendri, Potamitissa, Sykopetra, Chandria.

## 5. Link with the geographical area

The application to register the name Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiromeri Pitsilias is based on the product's physical, chemical and organoleptic characteristics, which are developed and preserved as a result of a production process which does not require the use of any additives or other auxiliary substances.

The characteristics of Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiromeri Pitsilias are a result of its producers' know-how, in particular the following:

The base of the ham is rounded off (where required) by removing superfluous parts to achieve uniform salt absorption, as well as uniform acidification and smoking, throughout the product.

The length of time for which the ham remains in the salt and the quantity of salt used vary slightly depending on the size. Larger-sized hams are left for longer and require slightly more salt to achieve the desired degree of absorption right to the bone and the desired taste of the final product.

The characteristic intense wine flavour and aroma and the characteristic colour of the inside of the Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiromeri Pitsilias are influenced by the choice of the appropriate dry red wine (in terms of aroma and chemical characteristics) from vineyards which contain grapevines of the local 'Mavro' variety that is predominant in the area (accounting for around 80 % of the total area planted with vines), and which may also contain vines of the red 'Maratheftiko' variety, and by the length of time the meat is immersed and soaked in the wine.

Smoking and pressing are crucial stages in the preparation of Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiromeri Pitsilias and important elements of the producers' know-how. Smoking will determine the outer colour and the smoky flavour and aroma without altering the flavour and aroma of wine and coriander (which may be added) obtained in the previous stages of production. The smoking process is mild, gradual and cold. The intensity of the fire, the distance of the product from the fire and the duration of smoking also depend on climatic conditions. During the summer months the fire is less intense and the time required for the product to reach the desired moisture levels is shorter.

Alternating smoking and pressing will determine the shape of the ham, its water content and its texture and will prevent any deterioration. The number of compressions is determined by the size of the ham and by the climatic conditions. Larger hams require more compressions. In summer, due to higher temperatures, fewer compressions are usually required to prepare the product.

After smoking, if the internal colour and the texture of the product are not considered to be as desired, the producer puts the ham in a shaded, ventilated area to age and to acquire the desired characteristics. The texture of the final product should be such that each slice is cohesive and compact rather than loose.

The climate of the Pitsilia region, which is characterised by cool dry summers and mild winters, combined with sloping land that is relatively infertile, helped to develop the process of producing and preserving processed meat products under ambient room conditions, which made it possible to have meat available to the family throughout the year without the need to store it in fat (as in other regions). Expertise in producing these products has remained unchanged and been handed down from generation to generation; this know-how is still used today by producers in the Pitsilia region in their modern facilities.

The soil and climate of the Pitsilia region have also always contributed to the production of a lesser volume of grapes than other regions, with juice that is richer in polyphenols. Along with other production know-how, the producers of Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiromeri Pitsilias also inherited the excellent black wine referred to by N. Ierides, 1903: *Brief History of Cyprus*; this further strengthens the link between the product and the region, giving it the intense aroma and taste characteristic of the local 'Mavro' wine.

It is because of the characteristics of Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiromeri Pitsilias, which are the result of the producers' know-how and the use of the region's wine, that the product has acquired such a reputation as to be considered among the most sumptuous appetisers (meze) in Cyprus, according to P. Xioutas, 1978: *Kypriaki Laografia ton Zoon* (Animals in Cypriot Folklore). Indeed, historical references by N. Patapiou and C. Lazarou, 2013: 'Hiromeri: A Specialty Ham of Cyprus – Historical Evidence, Culinary and Cultural Perspectives', mention exports of Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiromeri Pitsilia to Syria even as early as during the 18th century AD.



Pitsilia's processed meat products, including Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiomeri Pitsilias, are inextricably linked to that region, so that any publications and/or websites with tourist information make specific reference to them. Particular mention is made of processed meat products from the Pitsilia region, including of course Χοιρομέρι Πιτσιλιάς/Hiomeri Pitsilias, also in publications related to the gastronomy of Cyprus, for example the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment, 2011: *Gastronomikos Chartis tis Kyprou* (Culinary Map of Cyprus), Florentia Kithraiotou, 2009: *Trofi: aformi schesis* (Food: a basis for a relationship), and F. Evangelatou: *Xechasmenes nostimies tou Kypriakou Choriou* (Forgotten tastes of the Cypriot village).

**Reference to publication of the product specification**

(the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) of this Regulation)

<http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/da/da.nsf/All/FE9A90EB4A75497BC22583A9003E9C46?OpenDocument>

---

**Publication of the single document referred to in Article 94(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and of the reference to the publication of the product specification for a name in the wine sector**

(2020/C 202/06)

This publication confers the right to oppose the application pursuant to Article 98 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup> within two months from the date of this publication.

SINGLE DOCUMENT

**‘FRIULI’/‘FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA’/‘FURLANIJA’/‘FURLANIJA JULIJSKA KRAJINA’**

**PDO-IT-02176**

**Date of application: 21.7.2016**

**1. Name to be registered**

Friuli

Friuli Venezia Giulia

Furlanija

Furlanija Julijska krajina

**2. Geographical indication type**

PDO – Protected Designation of Origin

**3. Categories of grapevine products**

1. Wine

4. Sparkling wine

**4. Description of the wine(s)**

*‘Friuli’/‘Friuli Venezia Giulia’/‘Furlanija’/‘Furlanija Julijska krajina’- ‘Bianco’*

Colour: straw yellow of varying intensity, occasionally with greenish hints;

Aroma: floral, fruity, consisting essentially of primary and secondary aromas. Where certain varieties are used, the aromas evolve into tertiary aromas characterised by those varieties;

Taste: dry, harmonious;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina'- 'Chardonnay'*

Colour: straw yellow of varying intensity;

Aroma: floral, fruity, with sweet-smelling and fresh aromas. Where the wine is aged, the aroma evolves into characteristic tertiary aromas;

Taste: dry, harmonious;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina'- 'Friulano'*

Colour: from straw yellow to golden yellow;

Aroma: floral, fruity, possibly with aromatic notes;

Taste: dry, harmonious;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina'- 'Pinot Bianco'/Pinot Blanc'*

Colour: straw yellow of varying intensity, occasionally with greenish hints;

Aroma: floral, fruity, with sweet-smelling and fresh aromas. Where the wine is aged, the aroma evolves into characteristic tertiary aromas;

Taste: clean, harmonious, delicate and velvety;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/'Friuli Venezia Giulia'/'Furlanija'/'Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Pinot Grigio'/'Pinot Gris'*

Colour: straw yellow of varying intensity, or copper;

Aroma: sweet-smelling and fresh notes, with floral and fruity hints. Where the wine is aged, the aroma evolves into characteristic tertiary aromas;

Taste: clean, harmonious, from dry to medium-dry;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/'Friuli Venezia Giulia'/'Furlanija'/'Furlanija Julijska krajina' - 'Sauvignon'/'Sauvignon Blanc'*

Colour: straw yellow of varying intensity, occasionally with greenish hints;

Aroma: aromatic, with the typical floral and fruity notes of the grape variety;

Taste: clean, harmonious;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina'- 'Malvasia'*

Colour: straw yellow of varying intensity;

Aroma: delicately aromatic, with the typical floral and fruity notes of the grape variety;

Taste: clean, round, harmonious;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina'- 'Riesling'*

Colour: straw yellow of varying intensity, occasionally with greenish hints;

Aroma: elegant with delicate aromatic notes. Where the wine is aged, the aroma evolves into characteristic tertiary aromas;

Taste: from dry to medium dry;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Traminer Aromatico'*

Colour: straw yellow of varying intensity, occasionally with greenish hints;

Aroma: aromatic, with the typical floral and fruity notes of the grape variety;

Taste: intense, aromatic, from dry to medium dry;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Ribolla Gialla Spumante'*

Foam: fine and long-lasting;

Colour: straw yellow of varying intensity;

Aroma: floral, fruity, sometimes with a delicate hint of yeast;

Taste: lively, harmonious, extra brut, brut, extra dry;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 11,0 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	5,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Ribolla Gialla Spumante Metodo Classico'*

Foam: fine and intense;

Colour: from straw yellow of varying intensity to golden yellow;

Aroma: full, with a delicate hint of yeast;

Taste: full-bodied, harmonious, pas dosé, extra brut, brut, extra dry;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 11,0 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 15,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	5,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Spumante'*

Foam: fine and long-lasting;

Colour: straw yellow of varying intensity;

Aroma: floral, fruity, sometimes with a delicate hint of yeast;

Taste: full-bodied, harmonious, extra brut, brut, extra dry;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 11,0 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 14,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	5,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' - 'Spumante Metodo Classico'*

Foam: fine, long-lasting;

Colour: from straw yellow to golden yellow;

Aroma: full, with a delicate hint of yeast;

Taste: full-bodied, harmonious, pas dosé, extra brut, brut, extra dry;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 11,0 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 15,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	5,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Verduzzo Friulano'*

Colour: from deep straw yellow or golden to amber;

Aroma: intense, harmonious;

Taste: harmonious, from dry to sweet;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 18,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Rosso'*

Colour: ruby red, tending to garnet if aged;

Aroma: intense, fruity becoming more complex as it evolves into tertiary aromas during ageing;

Taste: clean, dry, full-bodied, harmonious;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 18,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Cabernet'*

Colour: ruby red;

Aroma: typical, fruity becoming more complex as it evolves into tertiary aromas during ageing;

Taste: dry, full-bodied, harmonious, occasionally slightly grassy;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 18,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	



*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia'/Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Cabernet Franc'*

Colour: ruby red, tending to garnet with age;

Aroma: grassy, intense;

Taste: dry, slightly herbaceous, full, tannic, consistent with the smell;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 18,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia'/Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Cabernet Sauvignon'*

Colour: ruby red, tending to garnet with age;

Aroma: typical, intense, with notes reminiscent of red fruits, becoming more complex with the evolution into tertiary aromas during ageing;

Taste: dry, harmonious;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 18,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia'/Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Merlot'*

Colour: ruby red;

Aroma: vinous, fruity, intense, becoming more complex as it ages;

Taste: bone dry, occasionally slightly herbaceous, structured, flavourful, developing in complexity and balance with age;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 18,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Refosco dal Peduncolo Rosso'*

Colour: ruby red, intense purple;

Aroma: intense, fruity;

Taste: dry, sometimes slightly bitter;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 18,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

*'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' – 'Pinot Nero'/Pinot Noir'*

Colour: ruby red, tending to garnet with age;

Aroma: ethereal, vinous, fruity, possibly with spicy notes;

Taste: harmonious, dry or medium-dry;

Minimum total alcoholic strength by volume: 10,5 %;

Minimum sugar-free extract: 18,0 g/l.

Any analytical parameters not shown in the table below comply with the limits laid down in national and EU legislation.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	
Minimum total acidity	4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	

## 5. Wine making practices

### a. Essential oenological practices

None

### b. Maximum yields

'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' Bianco, Chardonnay, Friulano, Pinot Bianco, Pinot Grigio, Ribolla Gialla Spumante, Sauvignon

14 000 kg of grapes per hectare

'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' Verduzzo Friulano, Spumante

14 000 kg of grapes per hectare

'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' Malvasia

12 000 kg of grapes per hectare

'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' Riesling, Traminer Aromatico

13 000 kg of grapes per hectare

'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' Cabernet, Cabernet Franc

13 000 kg of grapes per hectare

'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' Cabernet Sauvignon, Refosco dal Peduncolo Rosso, Rosso, Pinot Nero

14 000 kg of grapes per hectare

'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' Merlot

14 000 kg of grapes per hectare

## 6. Demarcated geographical area

Grapes for the production of musts and wines designated by the name 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' are grown in an area covering the entire territory of the following municipalities:

### *In the Province of Pordenone:*

Arba, Arzene – Valvasone, Aviano, Azzano Decimo, Brugnera, Budoia, Caneva, Casarsa della Delizia, Castelnuovo del Friuli, Cavasso Nuovo, Chions, Cordenons, Cordovado, Fanna, Fiume Veneto, Fontanafredda, Maniago, Meduno, Montebelluna, Morsano al Tagliamento, Pasiano di Pordenone, Pinzano al Tagliamento, Polcenigo, Porcia, Pordenone, Prata di Pordenone, Pravisdomini, Roveredo in Piano, Sacile, San Giorgio della Richinvelda, San Martino al Tagliamento, San Quirino, San Vito al Tagliamento, Sequals, Sesto al Reghena, Spilimbergo, Travesio, Vajont, Vivaro, Zoppola.

### *In the Province of Gorizia:*

Capriva del Friuli, Cormons, Doberdò del Lago, Dolegna del Collio, Farra d'Isonzo, Fogliano Redipuglia, Gorizia, Gradisca d'Isonzo, Grado, Mariano del Friuli, Medea, Monfalcone, Moraro, Mossa, Romans d'Isonzo, Ronchi dei Legionari, Sagrado, San Canzian d'Isonzo, San Floriano del Collio, San Lorenzo Isontino, San Pier d'Isonzo, Savogna d'Isonzo, Staranzano, Turriaco, Villesse.

### *In the Province of Trieste:*

Duino-Aurisina, Monrupino, Muggia, San Dorligo della Valle, Sgonico, Trieste.

### *In the Province of Udine:*

Aiello del Friuli, Aquileia, Artegna, Attimis, Bagnaria Arsa, Basiliano, Bertolò, Bicinicco, Buia, Buttrio, Camino al Tagliamento, Campoformido, Campolongo al Torre, Carlino, Cassacco, Castions di Strada, Cervignano del Friuli, Chiopris-Viscone, Cividale del Friuli, Codroipo, Colloredo di Monte Albano, Corno di Rosazzo, Coseano, Dignano, Faedis, Fagagna, Fiumicello, Flaibano, Gemona del Friuli, Gonars, Latisana, Lestizza, Lignano Sabbiadoro, Magnano in Riviera, Majano, Manzano, Marano Lagunare, Martignacco, Mereto di Tomba, Moimacco, Mortegliano, Moruzzo, Muzzana del Turgnano, Nimis, Osoppo, Pagnacco, Palazzolo dello Stella, Palmanova, Pasian di Prato, Pavia di Udine, Pocenia, Porpetto, Povoletto, Pozzuolo del Friuli, Pradamano, Precenico, Premariacco, Prepotto, Ragogna, Reana del Rojale, Remanzacco, Rive d'Arcano, Rivignano-Teor, Ronchis, Ruda, San Daniele del Friuli, San Giorgio di Nogaro, San Giovanni al Natisone, San Pietro al Natisone, San Vito al Torre, San Vito di Fagagna, Santa Maria la Longa, Sedegliano, Talmassons, Tapoglian, Tarcento, Tavagnacco, Terzo d'Aquileia, Torreano, Torviscosa, Treppo Grande, Tricesimo, Trivignano Udinese, Udine, Varmo, Villa Vicentina, Visco.

## 7. Main wine grapes variety(ies)

Tocai Friulano B. – Friulano

Chardonnay B.

Refosco dal Peduncolo Rosso N. – Refosco

Ribolla Gialla B. – Ribolla

Riesling Italico B. – Riesling

Riesling Renano B. – Riesling

Sauvignon B. – Sauvignon Blanc

Tocai friulano B

Verduzzo Friulano B. – Verduzzo

Cabernet Franc N. – Cabernet

Cabernet Sauvignon N. – Cabernet

Carmenère N. – Cabernet

Pinot Bianco B. – Pinot Blanc

Pinot Grigio – Pinot Gris

Pinot Nero N. – Pinot Noir

Merlot N.

Malvasia Istriana B. – Malvasia

Traminer Aromatico Rs. – Gewürztraminer

## 8. Description of the link(s)

*Category: Wine and sparkling wine*

Natural factors relevant to the link

The geographical area of the 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO comprises the administrative territory of the municipalities in the region of Friuli-Venezia Giulia belonging to the provinces of Gorizia, Pordenone, Trieste and Udine. Given their size, these areas contain a considerable variety of morphological features, creating a very diverse landscape in which hills taper off into lowlands. The area can be subdivided into three morphological areas: the hilly area; the central lowlands; the coastal area. The lowland areas of the 'Friuli' designation can be split into east and west. The climate in the west is warmer, with a very effective warming effect created by the sun's rays during the day and good temperature variations. These areas tend to be made up of alluvial deposits formed from materials carried by the various rivers (Tagliamento, Isonzo, Torre, Natisone, Stella, Meduna, Livenza, Cellina, Noncello, Judrio, etc.) which flow within the area of the designation. These deposits have created soils with a texture ranging from sandy loam to sandy silty loam, sometimes characterised by the presence of deep silty clay sediments. Moreover, the central lowland area of the provinces of Udine and Pordenone is distinguished by huge amounts of calcareous-dolomitic material, which was torn from the mountains by the force of the waters and carried downstream along the river beds. In the east, the lowlands are characterised by infertile leach soil or similar soil types; there is therefore a prevalence of gravel that is covered or mixed with a layer of modified soil material with a depth of between 30 and 70 cm. These soils are fundamentally responsible for the low alcohol content of 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO wines, while at the same time conferring a certain refinement on the wines, particularly the white wines. Indeed, the fresh and fragrant notes of the Pinot Grigio and the fruity and floral notes of the Pinot Bianco, the Friulano and the Chardonnay are directly attributable to this influence. The hilly area is characterised in the east mainly by soils of Eocene marl mixed with sandstone, which make up the 'Flysch di Cormons', known as 'Ponca' in the Friulian language, and in the west and north by moraine soils where gravel debris is often mixed with clayey silty segments. The vineyards cultivated in the areas with 'ponca' soil are characterised by the production of grapes which produce wines with a good structure and more body than those from the plain. The red wines obtained

from the hillside vineyards are particularly elegant and refined. These areas allow both the Merlot and Cabernet franc varieties to reach their fullest expression, characterised by slightly herbaceous notes in both the nose and the mouth. The white wines produced on the hillside vineyards are also positively influenced, allowing varieties such as the Verduzzo Friulano to achieve their highest expression of harmony on the nose and palate. Whites also derive great benefits from the 'ponca' soils and may present complex aromas ranging from floral to fruity, but which may also develop into elegant tertiary aromas. The different soil textures primarily affect the distribution of root vines. In loose soils the roots penetrate several metres deep, allowing a constant supply of water and minerals to the plants, while the soil surface layer can dry out without any adverse effects. This leads to better quality products such as those obtained from the typical sandy and pebbly alluvial soils typical of Friuli, which have been included in the Community classification of quality winegrowing land.

There are common environmental features that can be traced back to the thermal position of the lands of 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO, namely their ability to heat up, which significantly influences root absorption. Another common factor typical of the land of the Friuli DOC is the high concentration of micro-elements that are closely linked to wine quality, since the wealth of enzymes is strongly influenced by the soil type. This wealth of micro-elements in the soil influences the characteristics of the aromatic bouquet. It is precisely for these reasons that it is possible to identify a common thread in the aromas of the wines of the 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO.

#### Historical and human factors relevant to the link

Vine cultivation has played an undisputed major role in the area since ancient times. Winegrowing has a long history, its origins dating back to 700 BC, as testified by ancient Greek and Roman records, later corroborated by the writings of Herodianus, Titus Livius and Strabo. In Roman times, Pucino wine was highly appreciated at the imperial court in Rome and the Senate sent settlers to Aquileia with a view to expanding vine cultivation. For some centuries, Aquileia, which was the third city of the Roman Empire, was the place from which the wine produced across Friuli Venezia Giulia was dispatched to the north-eastern regions of Europe.

Winegrowing prospered under the domination of the Lombards. In the 19th century, the first Pinot, Merlot and Sauvignon vines arrived in Friuli thanks to the Count de la Tour. These then spread throughout the Friuli.

These days, as far as white wines are concerned, they are produced following careful selection of the grapes, which are lightly pressed and fermented at a controlled temperature, off skins in order to enhance the typical aromas conferred by the grape varieties. For batches that are to be aged for a longer period in wood or in the bottle before being released for consumption, the winemaking process requires contact with the skins for a period of varying length; the resulting wines therefore have a higher content of substances conferring colour.

Conversely, for the red wines, contact with the skins is essential in order to extract the polyphenol fraction which is most important for the characteristics of the red wines. The phase of ageing in wood is optional, but still partially used; however, batches are expertly differentiated in order to obtain a final result that is as balanced as possible, in which case it is possible that such wines will contain a distinctive hint of wood.

#### Information on the quality/characteristics of wines essentially attributable to the geographical environment

##### *Category: Wine*

The wines of the 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO in the 'Wine' category have specific characteristics that can be attributed mostly to the territory, i.e. the soil and climate conditions, while human activities are responsible for the rest.

Under EU legislation, total acidity, expressed as tartaric acid, may not be less than 3,5 g/l; Article 6, however, lays down a minimum of 4,0 g/l for all varieties.

The territory of the 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO gives white wines a straw yellow colour with varying degrees of greenish or golden highlights; in the case of Pinot Grigio, a hint of copper of varying intensity is also allowed. In terms of taste, the wines have a pleasant and soft sensation, with clear and intense aromas ranging from very fruity to floral, fine and elegant. The wines' balance and body are a trademark of 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO wines, which have a structure that makes it possible for them to be aged for a long time.

The red wines are characterised by a ruby red colour with a range of shades and an enchanting aroma which stands out for its pleasant fineness which tends to grassy, sometimes fruity, and to spicy, with a distinctive bouquet; they are very dry and characterised by being full-bodied.

In the mouth, the wine is very well balanced, with a note of astringency in particular for the varieties most suited to being aged for a long or very long time; acidity is therefore always present without it ever upsetting the palate.

The characteristics of these wines are determined by the influence of the soil and climate conditions of the production area, with its well-drained soil, adequate water supply, temperate, fresh and breezy climate and large temperature variations between day and night throughout the entire grape ripening phase, in particular in the period between ripening and harvesting. These factors interact, making it possible to ensure optimal ripening of the bunches, thus ensuring that the grapes have an adequate sugar content, combined with the other specific qualitative and organoleptic characteristics of the vine varieties grown in the area.

*Category: Sparkling wine*

The wines of the 'Friuli'/'Friuli Venezia Giulia'/'Furlanija'/'Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO in the 'Sparkling wine' category have total acidity that is more pronounced than the other categories, the minimum being 5,0 g/L, expressed as tartaric acid. The territory of the designation gives these sparkling wines a straw yellow colour of varying intensity, sometimes even achieving golden tones. The aromas are broad and delicate and there may be floral and fruity notes in the case of Ribolla Gialla Spumante; there is certainly very often an intriguing hint of yeast as a result of the secondary fermentation in autoclaves or in the bottle, depending on the technique used.

In the mouth, the balance of these wines prevails over everything else and is often enhanced by the characteristic acidic notes, which make it easy to recognise the varieties used to produce them. There are also different types depending on the sugar content, which ranges from 'pas dosé' to 'extra dry' in the 'Sparkling wine' categories.

Causal interaction between the elements of the geographical area and the quality and characteristics of the product essentially attributable to the geographical environment

*Category: Wine*

The interplay of the environmental and soil and climate factors described in point (a) with the human factors described in point (b) combine to allow the wines of the 'Friuli'/'Friuli Venezia Giulia'/'Furlanija'/'Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO to reach their fullest expression and contributes significantly to producing both white and red wines that are particularly rich with fine aromas, also suitable for medium to long-term ageing, and very elegant in structure. The practice of winegrowing has had a profound impact on the landscape of the 'Friuli'/'Friuli Venezia Giulia'/'Furlanija'/'Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO.

Farming systems as a combination of biological and structural elements are influenced by landscape features, geology, the soil and the climate. The clear suitability for winegrowing of the land situated between the eastern hills bordering Slovenia and the Friuli plains and the professional skill of the winegrowers have thus enabled the designation to grow unequivocally.

The white wines from the lowlands with the 'Friuli' designation have well-defined varietal characteristics, good acidity and alcoholic content, and light but harmonious body. They play on their freshness and fragrance but have good acidity. Chardonnay and Pinot Grigio are pleasant and benefit from the influence of the soil and climate. Friulano is a widely-grown vine variety that obtains very satisfactory results with a remarkable elegance. Sauvignon wines stand out in this area; they are very balanced, varying from a straw yellow colour with greenish tinges to green tones, characteristic aromas and considerable structure. The Pinot Bianco from the lowlands is fragrant, refined and has excellent texture, with the influence of the loose soil accentuating its aromatic characteristics.

The eastern lowland areas are characterised by white wines with good acidity, freshness and the distinct personality of the variety used. In addition to the Friulano, Chardonnay and Pinot Grigio varieties, these lowlands also boast a delicately aromatic Malvasia with fruity and floral notes typical of the variety and very appealing. The red wines made in this area should not be forgotten. The Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot and Il Refosco wines have an intense, almost blood-red, colour. They have moderate yields and are very broad, deep and high in tannins, but sweet; in short, they are first-rate wines with good texture that, in the case of wines suitable for ageing, can withstand a good period of ageing in barriques, with the richness of fruity sensations producing an aromatic characteristic.

The hills are characterised by rich, robust wines, with great character and smoothness. The Friulano can sometimes become opulent, given its natural fullness and structure; the Pinot Bianco has strong character; the Traminer is flavourful; the Riesling broad and enveloping; the Malvasia is certainly intense, as are also the Merlot, Cabernet Franc and Cabernet Sauvignon, which achieve perfect ripeness, with wines dominated by sweet tannins and sensations of undergrowth fruits with grassy notes and a very intense taste and aroma. In these areas, there are two completely different ways of experiencing red wines: there are wines to be drunk immediately, i.e. wines whose appeal lies in the fact that they are easy to drink, as well as their fruity sensations and bright ruby red colour; in contrast, there is also a

desire to produce great wines for ageing in barriques, which can give reds a sensation of fullness and depth and make it possible for them to have a long life and satisfy even the most demanding of palates able to process complex and seductive bouquets. The Verduzzo Friulano from these parts is full, very structured, and almost velvety. It has an intense, almost golden, colour and extremely good potential for ageing, with the interaction between the climate and the soil, together with the experience of the winegrowers, making this label a guarantee of quality.

The hills in the north and west of the area of the designation are characterised by a typically aromatic Sauvignon, which finds here one of the most appealing and distinctive sites in the whole of Friuli. These areas also have an influence on Chardonnay, Pinot Grigio, with fragrant and fresh notes with floral and fruity hints, and on Ribolla Gialla. Ultimately, while the 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO territory has a strong link to tradition, the last 30 years have seen the pursuit of technological innovations in both vineyards and wine cellars, leading to further progress in terms of quality, particularly with regard to:

- the containment of production, including by the practice of thinning in vineyards;
- the air conditioning of the processing areas and of the wine tanks;
- the selection of the cultivation methods best suited for quality wine growing;
- the preservation of biotypes of ancient varieties, using mass selection instead of clonal selection;
- the improvement and replacement of wine tanks using stainless steel, casks and barrels for ageing, while striving for a good final balance.

'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO therefore owe their specific quality characteristics to the interaction between the natural environment and human factors of tradition and knowledge with regard to cultivation, wine-making and ageing. In particular, the producers have pursued highly qualitative choices for the production of the grapes (monitoring of yields, technological innovation) and for the production of 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO, restricting or also often avoiding the use of the enrichment practice.

In conclusion, thanks to the production area's specific characteristics, the knowledge passed on between generations of winegrowers and the accurate intervention of man both in vineyards and cellars, the 'Friuli' vine variety is able to bring out the best in its grapes and the wine that is made from them.

#### *Category: Sparkling wine*

There are four sparkling wine categories in the 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO. The varieties eligible to be made into Ribolla Gialla Spumante are Ribolla Gialla on its own or blended for improvement (up to 15 % of the wine) with the grapes, musts and wines of other varieties of the same colour suited to being grown in the provinces of Trieste, Gorizia, Udine and Pordenone, with the exception of Moscato varieties, Müller Thurgau and Traminer. The Chardonnay, Pinot Bianco, Pinot Grigio, Pinot Nero (fermented off skins) varieties are allowed, alone or in combination, to make the Spumante and Spumante Metodo Classico.

Ribolla Gialla is a vine variety which, over the course of its age-old history, has best adapted in the hilly areas where its structure can develop and its aromas can be refined. As the sparkling wines are produced by means of secondary fermentation in autoclaves or in the bottle, the grapes to make them are usually harvested earlier than the grapes for still wines, in order to ensure that the finished product has higher acidity and balanced alcoholic strength. Precisely for these reasons, Ribolla Spumante can express very fine qualities in all soils and climates, both on the lowlands and in the hills.

The soils and climate in the area of the 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO make it particularly well suited to growing the varieties used as the sparkling wine bases for the Spumante, which are Chardonnay, Pinot Bianco, Pinot Grigio and Pinot Nero (fermented off skins).

The lowlands manage to bring out the aromatic potential of Chardonnay and Pinot Bianco, by enhancing the elegance of the secondary and tertiary aromas every year, even in warmer and drier years. In the area of the 'Friuli'/Friuli Venezia Giulia/'Furlanija'/Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO, it is certainly the acidic component that is enhanced within these production areas. The soil configuration and interaction between climate, human activity and geographical features promote the accumulation inside the grapes of the main acids (malic, tartaric and citric), which represent one of the largest fractions of these product types.

Finally, in the hilly parts of 'Friuli'/ 'Friuli Venezia Giulia'/ 'Furlanija'/ 'Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO area, the environment enhances the body of these wines, improving the concentration of mineral salts and acids, while raising the sugar concentration together with the aromatic precursors that can, after alcoholic fermentation, characterise these sparkling wines with aromas that are more complex and long-lasting, including because of the secondary aromas that develop during fermentation and which give the 'Friuli'/ 'Friuli Venezia Giulia'/ 'Furlanija'/ 'Furlanija Julijska krajina' PDO Spumante and Spumante Metodo Classico wines complexity and depth.

**9. Essential further conditions**

None.

**Link to the product specification**

<https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/14295>

---





ISSN 1977-091X (electronic edition)  
ISSN 1725-2423 (paper edition)



**Publications Office of the European Union**  
2985 Luxembourg  
LUXEMBOURG

EN