

## AGREEMENT

### between the European Community and Australia on trade in wine

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY,

hereinafter called 'the Community',

of the one part, and

AUSTRALIA,

of the other part,

hereinafter called 'the Contracting Parties',

DESIROUS of improving conditions for the favourable and harmonious development of trade and the promotion of commercial cooperation in the wine sector on the basis of equality, mutual benefit and reciprocity,

RECOGNISING that the Contracting Parties desire to establish closer links in the wine sector to help facilitate trade between the Contracting Parties,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

#### Article 1

##### Objectives

The Contracting Parties agree, on the basis of non-discrimination and reciprocity, to facilitate and promote trade in wine originating in the Community and in Australia on the conditions provided for in this Agreement.

#### Article 2

##### Scope and coverage

This Agreement applies to wines falling under heading 22.04 of the Harmonized System of the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity, Description and Coding System, done at Brussels on 14 June 1983 <sup>(1)</sup>.

#### Article 3

##### Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement, unless the contrary intention appears:

(a) 'wine originating in' shall mean, when used in relation to the name of a Contracting Party, a wine that is produced within the territory of the Contracting Party solely from grapes which have been wholly harvested in the territory of that Contracting Party;

(b) 'geographical indication' shall mean an indication as defined in Article 22(1) of the TRIPs Agreement;

(c) 'traditional expression' shall mean a traditionally used name referring in particular to the method of production or to the quality, colour or type of a wine, which is recognised in the laws and regulations of the Community for the purpose of the description and presentation of a wine originating in the territory of the Community;

(d) 'description' shall mean the words used on the labelling, on the documents accompanying the transport of the wine, on the commercial documents particularly the invoices and delivery notes, and in advertising;

(e) 'labelling' shall mean all descriptions and other references, signs, designs, geographical indications or trade marks which distinguish the wine and which appear on the same container, including its sealing device or the tag attached to the container and the sheathing covering the neck of bottles;

(f) 'presentation' shall mean the words used on the containers, including the closure, on the labelling and on the packaging;

(g) 'packaging' shall mean the protective wrappings, such as papers, straw envelopes of all kinds, cartons and cases, used in the transport of one or more containers or for sale to the ultimate consumer;

(h) 'TRIPs Agreement' means the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, attached as Annex 1C to the WTO Agreement;

<sup>(1)</sup> ATS 1988 No 30 (without Annex); UNTS 1503 p. 168 (with Annex).

- (i) 'WTO Agreement' means the Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization done on 15 April 1994;
- (j) subject to Articles 29(3)(e) and 30(3)(c), a reference to a law, legislation or regulation is a reference to that law, legislation or regulation as amended at the date of signature of the Agreement. If, at the time of signature, one Contracting Party notifies the other Contracting Party that it needs to adopt laws, legislation or regulations to implement its obligations under this Agreement, then a reference to such laws, legislation or regulations shall be a reference to those laws, legislation or regulations as in force on the date such Contracting Party notifies the other Contracting Party that its requirements for the entry into force of this Agreement have been complied with.

#### Article 4

### General rules

1. Unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, importation and marketing of wine shall be conducted in compliance with the laws and regulations applying in the territory of the importing Contracting Party.
2. The Contracting Parties shall take the measures necessary to ensure that the obligations laid down by this Agreement are fulfilled. They shall ensure that the objectives set out in this Agreement are attained.

#### TITLE I

### OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES AND PROCESSES AND COMPOSITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WINE

#### Article 5

### Existing oenological practices and processes and compositional requirements for wine

1. The Community shall authorise the importation into and marketing in its territory for direct human consumption of all wines originating in Australia and produced in accordance with:
  - (a) one or more of the oenological practices or processes listed in paragraph 1 of Annex I, Part A;

and

  - (b) the compositional requirements as provided for in point I.1 of the Protocol to the Agreement.
2. Australia shall authorise the importation into and marketing in its territory for direct human consumption of all wines originating in the Community and produced in accordance with one or more of the oenological practices or processes listed in paragraph 1 of Annex I, Part B.

3. The Contracting Parties recognise that the oenological practices and processes listed in Annex I and compositional requirements provided for in the Protocol meet the objectives and requirements set out in Article 7.

#### Article 6

### New oenological practices, processes, compositional requirements or modifications

1. If one Contracting Party proposes to authorise a new, or modify an existing, oenological practice, process or a compositional requirement for commercial use in its territory which is not authorised by the other Contracting Party by virtue of Article 5 and which requires modifications of Annex I pursuant to Article 11, it shall notify the other Contracting Party in writing as soon as possible and provide a reasonable opportunity for comment prior to the final authorisation of that new or modified oenological practice, process or compositional requirement.
2. The Contracting Party shall also provide upon request a technical dossier supporting the proposed authorisation of the new or modified oenological practice, process or compositional requirement, with regard to the objectives and requirements set out in Article 7, to facilitate the consideration by the other Contracting Party.
3. The consideration of a proposed new or modified oenological practice or process or compositional requirement as referred to in paragraph 1 shall be undertaken by the other Contracting Party taking account of the objectives and requirements set out in Article 7.
4. A Contracting Party shall notify the other Contracting Party within 30 days after the entry into force of the authorisation of a proposed new or modified oenological practice, process or compositional requirement.
5. The notification referred to in paragraph 4 shall comprise a description of the new or modified oenological practice, process or compositional requirement.
6. If a technical dossier has not been provided under paragraph 2, the notifying Contracting Party shall, if requested by the other Contracting Party, provide the technical dossier as specified under that paragraph.
7. This Article does not apply if a Contracting Party adapts an oenological practice or process referred to in Annex I, Part C solely in order to take into account particular climate conditions of a marketing year, provided that the adaptation is minor and does not substantially change the oenological practice or process

or compositional requirement concerned (technical adaptation). The Contracting Party proposing to make the technical adaptation shall notify the other Contracting Party as soon as practicable, but at least prior to the marketing in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

#### Article 7

### Objectives and requirements

1. New or modified oenological practices, processes or compositional requirements used for the production of wine shall meet the following objectives:

- (a) the protection of human health;
- (b) the protection of the consumer against deceptive practices;
- (c) meeting the standards of good oenological practice as outlined in paragraph 2.

2. A good oenological practice is one that meets the following requirements:

- I. is not prohibited in the laws and regulations of the originating country;
- II. protects the authenticity of the product by safeguarding the concept that the typical features of the wine arise in the grapes harvested;
- III. takes into account the region of cultivation, and in particular, climatic, geological and other production conditions;
- IV. is based on a reasonable technological or practical need to, among other things, enhance the keeping qualities, stability or consumer acceptance of the wine;
- V. ensures that the processes or additions are limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the desired effect.

#### Article 8

### Provisional authorisation

Without prejudice to measures foreseen in Article 35, wines produced with the new or modified oenological practice, process or compositional requirement notified by a Contracting Party under Article 6(4) shall be provisionally authorised for import and marketing in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

#### Article 9

### Objection procedure

1. Within 6 months after a Contracting Party receives notification from the other Contracting Party under Arti-

cle 6(4), the first Contracting Party may object in writing to the notified new or modified oenological practice, process or compositional requirement on the ground that it does not meet the objective set out in Article 7(1)(b) and/or (c). If an objection is made by a Contracting Party, either Contracting Party may seek consultations provided for in Article 37. Should the matter not be resolved within 12 months after the Contracting Party receives notification under Article 6(4), either Contracting Party may invoke arbitration under Article 10.

2. Within two months after receiving the notification referred to in paragraph 1, the Contracting Party may seek information or an opinion from the Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV) or another relevant international body. If such information or opinion is sought, and without prejudice to the other time limits provided for in paragraph 1, the Contracting Parties may mutually agree to extend the 6 month period for an objection to be made by the Contracting Party.

3. The arbitrators referred to in Article 10 shall make the determination as to whether the notified new or modified oenological practice or process or compositional requirement fulfils the objective set out in Article 7(1)(b) and/or(c).

4. In relation to a request by a Contracting Party for authorisation of an oenological practice, process or compositional requirement that has been authorised by the other Contracting Party for commercial use by a third country, the time limits provided for in paragraph 1 shall be reduced by half.

#### Article 10

### Oenological practices arbitration

1. A Contracting Party may invoke arbitration pursuant to Article 9 by notifying the other Contracting Party in writing of the submission of the issue to arbitration.

2. Within 30 days after the receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 1, each of the Contracting Parties shall appoint an arbitrator applying the criteria of paragraph 6 and notify the other Contracting Party of the selection.

3. Within 30 days of the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator, the two arbitrators appointed in accordance with paragraph 2 shall by mutual agreement appoint a third arbitrator. If the first two arbitrators are unable to agree on a third arbitrator, the Contracting Parties shall jointly agree on the appointment of the third arbitrator within 30 days.

4. If the Contracting Parties are unable to select jointly a third arbitrator within the 30-day period referred to in paragraph 3, the necessary appointment shall be made within a further 60 days, at the request of either Contracting Party, by the President or a Member of the International Court of Justice (considered in the order of seniority), applying the criteria of paragraph 5, in accordance with the practice of the Court.

5. The third arbitrator appointed shall preside over the arbitration and shall have legal qualifications.

6. The arbitrators (other than the presiding member) shall be experts of international standing in the field of oenology whose impartiality is beyond doubt.

7. Within 30 days of the selection of the third arbitrator, the three arbitrators shall jointly determine the rules of working procedure that shall apply to the arbitration, taking into account the Permanent Court of Arbitration Optional Rules for Arbitrating Disputes Between Two States, except that the rules of working procedure may be waived or modified by mutual agreement of the Contracting Parties at any time.

8. The three arbitrators shall arrive at conclusions in relation to the issue in question within a maximum of 90 days of the appointment of the third arbitrator. Such conclusions shall be arrived at by majority decision. Specifically, the arbitrators, in their conclusions, shall set out their determination as provided for by Article 9(3).

9. The costs of the arbitration, including the costs of remuneration of the arbitrators, will be borne equally by the Contracting Parties. The fees and expenses payable to the arbitrators shall be subject to the schedule established by the Joint Committee.

10. The arbitrators shall make a determination which shall be final and binding.

#### *Article 11*

#### **Modification of Annex I**

1. The Contracting Parties shall modify Annex I or the Protocol in accordance with Article 29(3)(a) or 30(3)(a) to take account of the new or modified oenological practice, process or compositional requirement notified pursuant to Article 6(4) as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 months after the date of such notification.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, where a Contracting Party has invoked the objection procedure provided

for in Article 9, the Contracting Parties shall act in accordance with the outcome of the consultations, unless the matter is referred to arbitration, in which case:

- (a) if the arbitrators determine that the notified new or modified oenological practice, process or compositional requirement fulfils the objectives set out in Article 7(1)(b) and/or (c), the Contracting Parties shall modify Annex I or the Protocol in accordance with Article 29(3)(a) or 30(3)(a) to add the new or modified oenological practice, process or compositional requirement, within 90 days of the date of such determination;
- (b) if however, the arbitrators determine that the notified new or modified oenological practice, process or compositional requirement does not fulfil the objectives set out in Article 7(1)(b) and/or (c) the provisional authorisation for the import and marketing of wines originating in the territory of the notifying Contracting Party produced in accordance with the oenological practice, process or compositional requirement in question, as referred to in Article 8, shall cease 90 days after the date of such determination.

#### TITLE II

#### **PROTECTION OF WINE NAMES AND RELATED PROVISIONS ON DESCRIPTION AND PRESENTATION**

#### *Article 12*

#### **Protected names**

1. Without prejudice to Articles 15, 17 and 22, and the Protocol, the following names are protected:

- (a) as regards wines originating in the Community:
  - I. the geographical indications listed in Annex II, Part A;
  - II. references to the Member State in which the wine originates or other names used to indicate the Member State;
  - III. the traditional expressions listed in Annex III;
  - IV. the categories of wine referred to in Article 54 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine relating to quality wines produced in specified regions, and referred to in Annex IV, Part A; and

- V. the sales descriptions referred to in Annex VIII, Part D, point 2(c) first indent of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine relating to quality wines produced in specified regions, and referred to in Annex IV, Part B;
- (b) as regards wines originating in Australia:
- I. the geographical indications listed in Annex II, Part B; and
- II. references to 'Australia' or other names used to indicate this country.
2. The Contracting Parties shall take all necessary measures to prevent, in cases where wines originating in the Contracting Parties are exported and marketed outside of their territories, the use of protected names of one Contracting Party referred to in this Article to describe and present a wine originating in the other Contracting Party, except as provided for in this Agreement.

#### Article 13

#### Geographical indications

1. Unless as otherwise provided for in this Agreement:
- (a) in Australia, the geographical indications for the Community which are listed in Annex II, Part A:
- I. are protected for wines originating in the Community; and
- II. may not be used by the Community otherwise than under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of the Community; and
- (b) in the Community, the geographical indications for Australia which are listed in Annex II, Part B:
- I. are protected for wines originating in Australia; and
- II. may not be used by Australia otherwise than under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of Australia.
2. The Contracting Parties shall take the measures necessary, in accordance with this Agreement, for the reciprocal protection of the geographical indications listed in Annex II, which are used for the description and presentation of wines originating in the territory of the Contracting Parties. Each Contracting Party shall provide the legal means for interested parties to prevent the use of a geographical indication listed in Annex II to identify wines not originating in the place indicated by the geographical indication in question.

3. The protection provided for in paragraph 2 applies, even when:
- (a) the true origin of the wine is indicated;
- (b) the geographical indication is used in translation; or
- (c) the indications used are accompanied by expressions such as 'kind', 'type', 'style', 'imitation', 'method' or the like.
4. The protection provided for in paragraphs 2 and 3 is without prejudice to Articles 15 and 22.
5. The registration of a trade mark for wines which contains or consists of a geographical indication identifying a wine as listed in Annex II shall be refused, or if domestic legislation so permits and at the request of an interested party shall be invalidated, with respect to such wines not originating in the place indicated by the geographical indication.
6. If geographical indications listed in Annex II are homonymous, protection shall be granted to each indication provided that it has been used in good faith. The Contracting Parties shall mutually decide the practical conditions of use under which the homonymous geographical indications will be differentiated from each other, taking into account the need to ensure equitable treatment of the producers concerned and that consumers are not misled.
7. If a geographical indication listed in Annex II is homonymous with a geographical indication for a third country, Article 23(3) of the TRIPs Agreement applies.
8. The provisions of this Agreement shall in no way prejudice the right of any person to use, in the course of trade, that person's name or the name of that person's predecessor in business, except where such name is used in such a manner as to mislead consumers.
9. Nothing in this Agreement shall oblige a Contracting Party to protect a geographical indication of the other Contracting Party listed in Annex II which is not or ceases to be protected in its country of origin or which has fallen into disuse in that country.
10. The Contracting Parties affirm that rights and obligations under this Agreement do not arise for any geographical indications other than those listed in Annex II. Without prejudice to the Agreement's provisions on the protection of geographical indications, the TRIPs Agreement applies to the protection of geographical indications in each of the Contracting Parties.

*Article 14***Names or reference to Member States and Australia**

1. In Australia, references to the Member States of the Community, and other names used to indicate a Member State, for the purpose of identifying the origin of the wine:

- (a) are reserved for wines originating in the Member State concerned; and
- (b) may not be used by the Community otherwise than under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of the Community.

2. In the Community, references to Australia, and other names used to indicate Australia, for the purpose of identifying the origin of the wine:

- (a) are reserved for wines originating in Australia; and
- (b) may not be used by Australia otherwise than under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of Australia.

*Article 15***Transitional arrangements**

The protection of the names referred to in Article 12(1)(a)(i) and Article 13 shall not prevent the use by Australia of the following names to describe and present a wine in Australia, and in third countries where the laws and regulations so permit, during the following transitional periods:

- (a) 12 months after entry into force of this Agreement, for the following names: Burgundy, Chablis, Champagne, Graves, Manzanilla, Marsala, Moselle, Port, Sauterne, Sherry and White Burgundy;
- (b) 10 years after entry into force of this Agreement, for the name Tokay.

*Article 16***Traditional expressions**

1. Unless as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, in Australia, the traditional expressions for the Community listed in Annex III:

- (a) shall not be used for the description or presentation of wine originating in Australia; and
- (b) may not be used for the description or presentation of wine originating in the Community otherwise than in relation to the wines of the origin and the category and in the language as listed in Annex III and under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of the Community.

2. Australia shall take the measures necessary, in accordance with this Agreement, for the protection in accordance with this Article of the traditional expressions listed in Annex III which are used for the description and presentation of wines originating in the territory of the Community. To that end, Australia shall provide appropriate legal means to ensure effective protection and prevent the traditional expressions from being used to describe wine not entitled to those traditional expressions, even where the traditional expressions used are accompanied by expressions such as 'kind', 'type', 'style', 'imitation', 'method' or the like.

3. The protection provided for in paragraph 2 is without prejudice to Articles 17 and 23.

4. The protection of a traditional expression shall apply only:

- (a) to the language or languages in which it appears in Annex III; and
- (b) for a category of wine in relation to which it is protected for the Community as set out in Annex III.

5. Australia may allow the use in its territory of terms identical with or similar to the traditional expressions listed in Annex III for wine not originating in the territory of the Contracting Parties provided that consumers are not misled, the origin of the product is stated and the use does not constitute unfair competition as that term is understood in Article 10bis of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 20 March 1883 as amended.

6. This Agreement shall in no way prejudice the right of any person to use, in the course of trade, that person's name or the name of that person's predecessor in business, except where such name is used in such a manner as to mislead the consumer.

7. Without limiting paragraph 5, Australia shall not permit within its territory the registration or use of a trade mark which contains or consists of a traditional expression listed in Annex III to describe and present a wine, unless this Agreement permits the use of the traditional expression in relation to the wine concerned. However, this requirement:

- (a) does not apply in relation to trade marks legally registered in good faith in Australia, or that have legitimately acquired rights in Australia by being used in good faith, before the date of signature of this Agreement;
- (b) in the case of traditional expressions included in Annex III after the date of signature of this Agreement, does not apply in relation to trademarks registered in good faith in Australia, or that have legitimately acquired rights in Australia by being used in good faith, before the relevant traditional expression is protected under this Agreement; and

- (c) does not prevent the use of trademarks referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) in third countries where the laws and regulations of the third country so permit.

This provision does not prejudice the right of the Community to use the relevant traditional expression in conformity with paragraph (1)(b).

8. Without limiting paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 and Article 23, Australia shall not permit within its territory the use of a business name which contains or consists of a traditional expression listed in Annex III of this Agreement to describe and present a wine. However, this requirement:

- (a) does not apply in relation to business names legally registered in good faith in Australia before the date of signature of this Agreement;
- (b) in the case of traditional expressions included in Annex III after the date of signature, does not apply in relation to business names legally registered in good faith in Australia before the relevant traditional expression is protected under this Agreement; and
- (c) does not prevent the use of such business names in third countries where the laws and regulations of the third country so permit.

Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) do not permit the business name to be used in a manner so as to mislead the consumer.

9. Nothing in this Agreement shall oblige Australia to protect a traditional expression listed in Annex III which is not or ceases to be protected in its country of origin or which has fallen into disuse in the Community.

#### *Article 17*

### **Transitional arrangements**

The protection of the names referred to in Article 12(1)(a)(III) and Article 16 shall not prevent the use by Australia of the following names to describe and present a wine in Australia, and in third countries where the laws and regulations so permit, during the transitional period of 12 months after entry into force of this Agreement: Amontillado, Auslese, Claret, Fino, Oloroso, Spatlese.

#### *Article 18*

### **Wine Categories and sales descriptions**

1. Unless as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, in Australia the wine categories listed in Annex IV, Part A and sales descriptions listed in Annex IV, Part B:

- (a) are reserved to the wines originating in the Community; and
- (b) may not be used by the Community otherwise than under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of the Community.

2. Nothing in this Agreement shall oblige Australia to reserve a wine category or sales description listed in Annex IV which is not or ceases to be reserved in its country of origin or which has fallen into disuse in the Community.

#### TITLE III

### **SPECIFIC PROVISIONS ON PRESENTATION AND DESCRIPTION**

#### *Article 19*

### **General principle**

Wines may not be labelled with a term which is false or misleading about the character, composition, quality or origin of a wine.

#### *Article 20*

### **Optional particulars**

1. For trade in wine between the Contracting Parties, a wine originating in Australia:

- (a) that bears a geographical indication listed in Annex II, Part B, may be described or presented in the Community with the optional particulars set out in paragraph 3, provided that use of the particulars conforms to the rules applicable to wine producers in Australia, and in particular the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation Act 1980, Trade Practices Act 1974, and the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code; and
- (b) that does not bear a geographical indication listed in Annex II, Part B, may be described or presented in the Community with the optional particulars set out in paragraphs 3(d), (g), and (l), provided that use of the particulars conforms to the rules applicable to wine producers in Australia, and in particular the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation Act 1980, Trade Practices Act 1974, and the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.

2. For trade in wine between the Contracting Parties, a wine originating in the Community:

- (a) that bears a geographical indication listed in Annex II, Part A may be described or presented in Australia with the optional particulars set out in paragraph 3, provided that the wine is labelled in conformity with Chapter II of Title V and Annexes VII and VIII of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 753/2002, and use of the particulars is not false or misleading to consumers within the meaning of the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation Act 1980 and Trade Practices Act 1974; and
- (b) that does not bear a geographical indication listed in Annex II, Part A, may be described or presented in Australia with the optional particulars set out in paragraphs 3(d), (g), and (l), provided that the wine is labelled in conformity

with Chapter II of Title V and Annexes VII and VIII of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 753/2002, and use of the particulars is not false or misleading to consumers within the meaning of the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation Act 1980 and Trade Practices Act 1974.

3. Optional particulars referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 are:
  - (a) the vintage year corresponding to the year of harvest of the grapes, provided that at least 85 % of the wine is derived from grapes in the year concerned, except for Community wines obtained from grapes harvested in winter, in which case the year of the beginning of the current marketing year shall be shown rather than the vintage year;
  - (b) the name of a vine variety or its synonym in accordance with Article 22;
  - (c) an indication relating to an award, medal or competition, and in the case of an Australian award, medal or competition, provided that the competition has been advised to the competent body of the Community;
  - (d) an indication of the product type as specified in Annex VI;
  - (e) the name of the vineyard;
  - (f) in the case of a wine originating in the territory of the Community, the name of a wine growing holding provided the grapes are grown on that wine growing holding, and the wine is vinified on that wine growing holding;
  - (g) a specific colour of the wine;
  - (h) the bottling location of the wine;
  - (i) subject to Annex VIII, an indication concerning the method used to produce the wine;
  - (j) in the case of the Community, a traditional expression as listed in Annex III;
  - (k) in the case of Australia, a quality wine term as listed in Annex V;
  - (l) the name, title and address of a person that took part in the marketing of the wine.

#### Article 21

##### Presentation

1. The Contracting Parties agree that where particulars are compulsory for inclusion on a wine label in the laws and regulations of the importing Contracting Party, other particulars may be presented in the same field of vision as the compulsory particulars or elsewhere on the wine container.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, if a quality wine term listed in Annex V is used as part of the primary sales designation on a wine label it must be used in the same field of vision as a geographical indication for Australia listed in Annex II, Part B, in characters of substantially the same size. For this paragraph, 'primary sales designation' means the designation of the product that appears on the part of the wine container or package intended to be presented to the consumer under normal display conditions.

3. The Contracting Parties agree that the particulars referred to in paragraph 1, including a quality wine term listed in Annex V, may be repeated anywhere on the wine container, whether or not they appear in the same field of vision as a geographical indication listed in Annex II.

4. The Community agrees that a wine originating in Australia may be described or presented in the Community with particulars of the number of standard drinks in the wine, provided that use of the particulars conforms to the rules applicable to wine producers in Australia, and in particular the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation Act 1980, Trade Practices Act 1974, and the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.

#### Article 22

##### Vine varieties

1. Each Contracting Party agrees to allow in its territory the use by the other Contracting Party of the names of one or more vine varieties, or, where applicable, their synonyms, to describe and present a wine, so long as the following conditions are complied with:

- (a) the vine varieties or their synonyms appear in the variety classification drawn up by the Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV), Union for the Protection of Plant Varieties (UPOV) or International Board for Plant Genetic Resources (IGPBR);
- (b) where the wine is not composed entirely of the named vine variety(ies), or their synonyms, at least 85 % of the wine shall be obtained from the named variety(-ies), after deduction of the quantity of the products used for possible sweetening and cultures of micro organisms (which quantity shall be no more than 5 % of the wine);
- (c) each labelled vine variety(-ies) or their synonyms must be in greater proportion in the composition of the wine than any unlabelled variety(-ies);
- (d) where two or more vine varieties or their synonyms are named, they shall be indicated in descending order of the proportion used in the composition of the wine and in characters of any size;



(e) vine variety(-ies) or their synonyms shall be shown either in the same visual field or outside, depending on the internal legislation of the exporting country;

(f) the name of the variety(-ies) or their synonyms shall not be used in such a manner as to mislead consumers as to the origin of the wine. For this purpose, the Contracting Parties may determine the practical conditions under which a name may be used.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 and Article 12(1)(a)(I) and Article 12(1)(b)(I), the Contracting Parties agree that:

(a) if a vine variety or its synonym contains or consists of a geographical indication listed in Annex II, Part A for the Community, Australia may use the vine variety or synonym for the description or presentation of a wine originating in the territory of Australia if the vine variety or synonym is listed in Annex VII; and

(b) if a vine variety or synonym contains or consists of a geographical indication listed in Annex II, Part B for Australia, the Community may use the vine variety or synonym for the description or presentation of a wine originating in the territory of the Community if the vine variety or synonym was used in good faith before the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 and this Article, the Contracting Parties agree that during a transitional period ending 12 months after entry into force of this Agreement the name 'Hermitage' may be used for wines originating in Australia as a synonym for the vine variety 'Shiraz' for sale in countries outside the territory of the Community insofar as the laws and regulations in Australia and other countries permit, provided that this name is not used in such a manner as to mislead consumers.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article, the Contracting Parties agree that during the transitional period ending 12 months after entry into force of this Agreement the vine variety name 'Lambrusco' may be used for wines originating in Australia as a description of a style of wine traditionally made and marketed under that name for sale in countries outside the territory of the Community insofar as the laws and regulations in Australia and other countries permit, provided that the name is not used in such a manner as to mislead consumers.

#### Article 23

#### Quality wine terms

Australia may use the terms listed in Annex V to describe and present a wine originating in Australia, in accordance with the conditions of use set out in that Annex and in conformity with Article 20.

#### Article 24

#### Wines originating in Australia with a geographical indication

Without prejudice to more restrictive Australian legislation, the Contracting Parties agree that Australia may use a geographical indication listed in Annex II, Part B to describe and present a wine originating in Australia under the following conditions:

(a) where a single geographical indication is used, at least 85 % of the wine shall be obtained from grapes harvested in this geographical unit;

(b) where up to three geographical indications are used for the same wine:

I. at least 95 % of the wine shall be obtained from grapes harvested in these geographical units provided there is a minimum of 5 % of wine from any of the named geographical indications; and

II. the geographical indications shown on the label shall be named in descending order of proportion.

#### Article 25

#### Enforcement of the labelling requirements

1. If the description or presentation of a wine, particularly on the label, in the official or commercial documents, or in advertising, is in breach of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall apply the necessary administrative measures or legal proceedings in accordance with their respective laws and regulations.

2. The measures and proceedings laid down in paragraph 1 shall be taken in particular in the following cases:

(a) where the translation of descriptions provided for by Community or Australian legislation into the language or languages of the other Contracting Party results in the appearance of a word which is misleading as to the origin, nature or quality of the wine thus described or presented;

(b) where descriptions, trade marks, names, inscriptions or illustrations directly or indirectly give false or misleading information as to the provenance, origin, nature, vine variety or material qualities of the wine, appear on containers, packaging, in advertising, or in official or commercial documents relating to wines whose names are protected under this Agreement;

(c) where packaging is used which is misleading as to the origin of the wine.

*Article 26***Standstill**

The Contracting Parties shall not, under their domestic legislation, impose conditions less favourable than those provided for in this Agreement or in their domestic legislation in force as at the date of signature of this Agreement, in particular the legislation referred to in Annex IX, in relation to the description, presentation, packaging or composition of wines from the other Contracting Party.

## TITLE IV

**CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS***Article 27***Certification**

1. The Community shall authorise, without any time limit, the importation of wine originating in Australia in accordance with the simplified certification provisions provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 24(2) and Article 26 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 883/2001 laying down the detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 as regards trade with third countries in the wine sector. For this purpose, and in accordance with the said provisions, Australia shall:

- (a) provide the certification documents and analysis report through the competent body; or
- (b) where the competent body in subparagraph (a) is satisfied that individual producers are competent to carry out these responsibilities:
  - I. individually recognise the producers authorised to draw up the certification documents and the analysis reports;
  - II. supervise and inspect the authorised producers;
  - III. forward to the Commission twice yearly, in the months of January and July, the names and addresses of the authorised producers together with their official registration numbers;
  - IV. inform the Commission without delay of any modification of the names and addresses of authorised producers; and
  - V. notify the Commission without delay when a producer's authorisation is withdrawn.

2. Notwithstanding Article 26 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 883/2001, relating to the simplified VI 1 form, only the following information is required:

- (a) in box 2 of the certification document, the name and address of the importer or consignee;

- (b) in box 6 of the certification document, the 'description of the product' comprising: the nominal volume (e.g. 75cl), the sales designation (i.e. 'wine of Australia'), the protected geographical indication (see Annex II, Part B), the quality wine term (see Annex V), the name of the vine variety(-ies) and the vintage year, if they appear on the label;

- (c) in box 11 of the certification document, the unique analysis number provided by the competent body of Australia.

3. For the purpose of this Article, the competent body in the case of Australia shall be the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation or such other body that may be designated by Australia to be a competent body or bodies.

4. Subject to Article 28, the Community shall not submit the import of wine originating in Australia to a more restrictive or far-reaching system of certification than that which applied to such imports in the Community on 1 March 1994, and that which may be applied to wines imported from other countries applying equivalent supervision and control measures.

5. Subject to Article 28, Australia shall not submit the import of wine originating in the Community to a more restrictive or far-reaching system of certification than that which applied to such imports in Australia on 1 January 1992, and that which may be applied to wines imported from other countries applying equivalent supervision and control measures.

*Article 28***Temporary certification**

1. The Contracting Parties reserve the right to introduce temporary additional certification requirements in response to legitimate public policy concerns, such as health or consumer protection or in order to act against fraud. In this case the other Contracting Party shall be given adequate information in sufficient time to permit the fulfilment of the additional requirements.

2. The Contracting Parties agree that such requirements shall not extend beyond the period of time necessary to respond to the particular public policy concern in response to which they were introduced.

## TITLE V

**MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT***Article 29***Cooperation between the Contracting Parties**

1. The Contracting Parties shall directly through their representative bodies, and through the Joint Committee established under Article 30, maintain contact on all matters relating to this Agreement. In particular, the Contracting Parties shall seek to resolve any issue between them arising from this Agreement through their representative bodies or the Joint Committee, in the first instance.

2. Australia designates the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (or any successor agency of the Australian Government that assumes the relevant functions of that Department) as its representative body. The Community designates the Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development of the European Commission as its representative body. A Contracting Party shall notify the other Contracting Party if it changes its representative body.

3. Australia, represented by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, and the Community:

- (a) may agree that the Annexes or the Protocol to this Agreement should be modified. The Annex or Protocol shall be deemed to be modified from the date agreed by the Contracting Parties;
- (b) may agree the practical conditions referred to in Articles 13(6) and 22(1)(f);
- (c) shall communicate in writing to each other the intention to decide new regulations or amendments of existing regulations of public policy concern, such as health or consumer protection, with implications for the wine sector;
- (d) shall communicate in writing to each other any legislative or administrative measures and judicial decisions concerning the application of this Agreement and inform each other of measures adopted on the basis of such decisions; and
- (e) may agree that a reference to a law or regulation in a provision of this Agreement should be taken to be a reference to that law or regulation as amended and in force at a particular date after the date of signature of this Agreement.

#### Article 30

#### Joint Committee

1. A Joint Committee shall be established, consisting of representatives of the Community and of Australia.
2. The Joint Committee may make recommendations and adopt decisions by consensus. It shall determine its own rules of procedure. It shall meet at the request of either of the Contracting Parties, alternately in the Community and in Australia, at a time and a place and in a manner (which may include by videoconference) mutually determined by the Contracting Parties, but no later than 90 days after the request.
3. The Joint Committee may decide:
  - (a) to modify the Annexes or the Protocol to this Agreement. The Annex or Protocol shall be deemed to be modified from the date agreed by the Contracting Parties;

- (b) the practical conditions referred to in Article 13(6) and Article 22(1)(f); and
- (c) that a reference to a law or regulation in a provision of this Agreement should be taken to be a reference to that law or regulation as amended and in force at a particular date after the date of signature of this Agreement.

4. The Joint Committee shall also see to the proper functioning of this Agreement and may consider any matter related to its implementation and operation. In particular, it shall be responsible for:

- (a) exchanging information between the Contracting Parties to optimise the operation of this Agreement;
- (b) recommending proposals on issues of mutual interest to the Contracting Parties in the wine or spirits sector;
- (c) establishing the schedule of fees and expenses referred to in Article 10(9) and 38(7).

5. The Joint Committee may discuss any matter of mutual interest in the wine sector.

6. The Joint Committee may facilitate the contacts between wine producer and industry representatives of the Contracting Parties.

#### Article 31

#### Application and operation of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties designate the contact points set out in Annex X to be responsible for the application and operation of this Agreement.

#### Article 32

#### Mutual assistance between the Contracting Parties

1. If a Contracting Party has reason to suspect that:
  - (a) a wine or batch of wines as defined in Article 2, being or having been traded between Australia and the Community, does not comply with the rules governing the wine sector in the Community or in Australia or with this Agreement; and
  - (b) this non-compliance is of particular interest to the other Contracting Party and could result in administrative measures or legal proceedings being taken,

that Contracting Party shall, through its designated contact point, immediately inform the contact point or other relevant bodies of the other Contracting Party.

2. The information to be provided in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by official, commercial or other appropriate documents; there should also be an indication of what administrative measures or legal proceedings may, if necessary, be taken. The information shall include, in particular, the following details of the wine concerned:

- (a) the producer and the person who has power of disposal over the wine;
- (b) the composition and organoleptic characteristics of the wine;
- (c) the description and presentation of the wine;
- (d) details of the non-compliance with the rules concerning production and marketing.

#### TITLE VI

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 33

#### Wines in transit

Titles I, II, III and IV shall not apply to wines that:

- (a) are in transit through the territory of one of the Contracting Parties; or
- (b) originate in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties and which are consigned in small quantities between the Contracting Parties under the conditions and according to the procedures provided for in point II of the Protocol.

#### Article 34

#### WTO Agreement

This Agreement shall apply without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Contracting Parties under the WTO Agreement.

#### Article 35

#### Sanitary and phytosanitary measures

1. The provisions of this Agreement shall be without prejudice to the right of the Contracting Parties to take sanitary and phytosanitary measures necessary for the protection of human, animal or plant life or health, provided that such measures are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures contained in Annex 1A of the WTO Agreement.

2. Each Party shall endeavour to inform the other Party under the procedures set out in Article 29 at the earliest reasonable

opportunity of developments which could lead, in relation to wine marketed in its territory, to the adoption of measures necessary for the protection of human, animal or plant life or health, especially those concerning the setting of specific limits on contaminants and residues with a view to agreeing a common approach.

3. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, in a case where one Contracting Party takes or proposes to take urgent sanitary and phytosanitary measures on the grounds that an authorised oenological practice, process or compositional requirement endangers human health, the Contracting Party shall communicate with the other Contracting Party, either through their respective representative bodies or the Joint Committee, within 30 days after the urgent measure is taken or proposed, as the case requires, with a view to agreeing a common approach.

#### Article 36

#### Territorial scope

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territory of Australia.

#### Article 37

#### Consultations

1. If a Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under this Agreement, and it has not been possible to resolve the issue pursuant to Article 29(1), it may request in writing consultations with the other Contracting Party. Within 30 days after receipt of the request, the Contracting Parties shall consult each other with a view to resolving the issue.

2. The Contracting Party requesting the consultations shall provide the other Contracting Party with all the information necessary for a detailed examination of the issue in question.

3. In cases where any delay could endanger human health or impair the effectiveness of measures to control fraud, appropriate interim protective measures may be taken by a Contracting Party provided that such consultations are held immediately after the taking of these measures.

4. If the issue has not been resolved within 60 days after receipt of the request for consultations, the Contracting Parties may, by mutual agreement:

- (a) extend the consultation period; or
- (b) refer the issue to a relevant body for its consideration.

*Article 38***Arbitration**

1. If it is not possible to resolve an issue in accordance with Article 37 (other than an objection under Article 9), the Contracting Parties may, by mutual agreement, submit the issue to arbitration in which case they will each notify the other of the appointment of an arbitrator within 60 days applying the criteria set out in paragraph 4.

2. Within 30 days of the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator, the two arbitrators appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 shall by mutual agreement appoint a third arbitrator. If the first two arbitrators are unable to agree on a third arbitrator, the Contracting Parties shall jointly agree on the appointment of the third arbitrator within 30 days.

3. If the Contracting Parties are unable to select jointly a third arbitrator within the 30-day period referred to in paragraph 2, the necessary appointment shall be made within a further 60 days, at the request of either Contracting Party, by the President or a Member of the International Court of Justice (considered in the order of seniority), applying the criteria of paragraph 4 of this Article, in accordance with the practice of the Court.

4. The third arbitrator appointed shall preside over the arbitration and shall have legal qualifications. The arbitrators (other than the presiding member) shall be suitably qualified in the field being considered by the arbitration panel.

5. Within 30 days of the selection of the third arbitrator, the three arbitrators shall jointly determine the rules of working procedure that shall apply to the arbitration, taking into account the Permanent Court of Arbitration Optional Rules for Arbitrating Disputes Between Two States, except that the rules of working procedure may be waived or modified by mutual agreement of the Contracting Parties at any time.

6. The three arbitrators shall arrive at conclusions in relation to the issue in question within a maximum of 90 days of the appointment of the third arbitrator. Such conclusions shall be arrived at by majority decision.

7. The costs of the arbitration, including the costs of remuneration of the arbitrators, will be borne equally by the Contracting Parties. The fees and expenses payable to the arbitrators shall be subject to the schedule established by the Joint Committee.

8. The arbitrators shall make a determination which shall be final and binding.

9. The Contracting Parties may, by mutual agreement, submit to arbitration under this Article any other issue relating to bilateral trade in wine.

*Article 39***Cooperation in the wine sector**

1. The Contracting Parties may by mutual consent amend this Agreement in order to enhance the level of cooperation in the wine sector. They agree to initiate consultations with a view to harmonising rules on wine labelling requirements.

2. Within the framework of this Agreement, either of the Contracting Parties may put forward suggestions for widening the scope of their cooperation, taking into account the experience gained in its application.

*Article 40***Existing stocks**

Wines which, at the time of entry into force of this Agreement or at the end of the relevant transitional periods provided for in Articles 15, 17 or 22(3) and (4), have been legally produced, described and presented in a manner prohibited by the Agreement, may be marketed under the following conditions:

- (a) where the wine has been produced using one or more oenological practices or processes not referred to in Annex I, the wines may be marketed until stocks are exhausted;
- (b) where wines are described and presented using terms prohibited by this Agreement, the wines may be marketed:
  - I. by wholesalers:
    - A. for liqueur wines, for a period of five years;
    - B. for other wines, for a period of three years;
  - II. by retailers until stocks are exhausted.

*Article 41***Agreement**

The Protocol and Annexes appended to this Agreement shall form an integral part thereof.

*Article 42***Authentic languages**

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Bulgarian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish languages, all these texts being equally authentic.

*Article 43***Termination of 1994 Agreement**

The Contracting Parties agree that on and from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the following instruments are terminated:

- (a) the Agreement between Australia and the European Community on Trade in Wine, and Protocol, done at Brussels and Canberra (26-31 January 1994);
- (b) the related exchanges of letters done at Brussels and Canberra (26-31 January 1994) titled as follows:
  - I. on the conditions governing the production and labelling of 'bottle fermented' sparkling wines originating in Australia;
  - II. on the conditions governing the production and labelling of Australian wines described by and presented with the terms 'botrytis' or like, 'noble late harvested' or 'special late harvested';
  - III. concerning Articles 8 and 14 of the Agreement between the European Community and Australia

[Australia and the European Community] on trade in wine;

- IV. concerning the relationship between the Agreement between the European Community and Australia [Australia and the European Community] on trade in wine and Article 24(1) of the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs);
- V. regarding the Agreement between the European Community and Australia [Australia and the European Community] on trade in wine;
- VI. on the use in Australia of the term 'Frontignac'.

*Article 44***Entry into force**

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month after the date on which the Contracting Parties have notified each other in writing that their respective requirements for the entry into force of this Agreement have been complied with.
2. Either Contracting Party may terminate this Agreement by giving one year's written notice to the other Contracting Party.

Съставено в Брюксел на първи декември две хиляди и осма година.  
Hecho en Bruselas el uno de diciembre de dosmil ocho.  
V Bruselu dne prvního prosince dva tisíce osm.  
Udfærdiget i Bruxelles den første december to tusind og otte.  
Geschehen zu Brüssel am ersten Dezember zweitausendacht.  
Kahe tuhande kaheksanda aasta detsembrikuu esimesel päeval Brüsselis.  
Ἐγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, την πρώτη Δεκεμβρίου δύο χιλιάδες οκτώ.  
Done at Brussels on the first day of December in the year two thousand and eight.  
Fait à Bruxelles, le premier décembre deux mille huit.  
Fatto a Bruxelles, addì primo dicembre duemilaotto.  
Briselē, divtūkstoš astotā gada pirmajā decembrī.  
Priimta du tūkstančiai aštuntų metų gruodžio pirmą dieną Briuselyje.  
Kelt Brüsszelben, a kétézer-nyolcadik év december első napján.  
Magħmul fi Brussell, fl-ewwel jum ta' Diċembru tas-sena elfejn u tmienja.  
Gedaan te Brussel, de eerste december tweeduizend acht.  
Sporządzono w Brukseli dnia pierwszego grudnia roku dwa tysiące ósmego.  
Feito em Bruxelas, em um de Dezembro de dois mil e oito.  
Întocmit la Bruxelles, la întâi decembrie două mii opt.  
V Bruseli dňa prvého decembra dvetisícosem.  
V Bruslju, dne prvega decembra leta dva tisoč osem.  
Tehty Brysselissä ensimmäisenä päivänä joulukuuta vuonna kaksituhattakahdeksan.  
Som skedde i Bryssel den första december tjugohundraåtta.

За Европейската общност  
Por la Comunidad Europea  
Za Evropské společenství  
For Det Europæiske Fællesskab  
Für die Europäische Gemeinschaft  
Euroopa Ühenduse nimel  
Για την Ευρωπαϊκή Κοινότητα  
For the European Community  
Pour la Communauté européenne  
Per la Comunità europea  
Eiropas Kopienas vārdā  
Europos bendrijos vardu  
Az Európai Közösség részéről  
Ghall-Komunità Ewropea  
Voor de Europese Gemeenschap  
W imieniu Wspólnoty Europejskiej  
Pela Comunidade Europeia  
Pentru Comunitatea Europeană  
Za Európske spoločenstvo  
Za Evropsko skupnost  
Euroopan yhteisön puolesta  
För Europeiska gemenskapen



За Австралия  
Por Australia  
Za Austrálii  
For Australien  
Für Australien  
Austraalia nimel  
Για την Αυστραλία  
For Australia  
Pour l'Australie  
Per l'Australia  
Austrālijas vārdā  
Australijos vardu  
Ausztrālia részéről  
Ghall-Awstralja  
Voor Australië  
W imieniu Australii  
Pela Austrália  
Pentru Australia  
Za Austrāliu  
Za Avstralijo  
Australian puolesta  
För Australien





## ANNEX I

**Oenological practices as referred to in Article 5**

## PART A

**For wines originating in Australia**

1. List of oenological practices and processes authorised for wines originating in Australia, under conditions laid down in Australian rules and in particular the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation Act 1980, Trade Practices Act 1974, and the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (unless otherwise stated in this Annex), with the following prescriptions:
  1. aeration or bubbling using argon, nitrogen or oxygen;
  2. heat treatment;
  3. use in dry wines, and in quantities not exceeding 5 %, of fresh lees which are sound and undiluted and contain yeasts resulting from the recent vinification of dry wine;
  4. centrifuging and filtration, with or without an inert filtering agent, on condition that no undesirable residue is left in the products so treated;
  5. use of yeasts for wine production;
  6. use of carbon dioxide, argon or nitrogen, either alone or combined, solely in order to create an inert atmosphere and to handle the product shielded from the air;
  7. addition of cultures of micro organisms including yeast ghosts with or without one or more of the following substances to encourage the growth of yeasts:
    - diammonium phosphate or ammonium sulphate,
    - ammonium sulphite or ammonium bisulphite,
    - thiamin hydrochloride;
  8. use of lactic acid bacteria in a vinous suspension;
  9. addition of carbon dioxide, provided that the carbon dioxide content of wine so treated does not exceed 2 grams per litre;
  10. use, under the conditions laid down in Community rules, of sulphur dioxide, potassium bisulphite or potassium metabisulphite, which may also be called potassium disulphite or potassium pyrosulphite;
  11. addition of sorbic acid or potassium sorbate provided that the final sorbic acid content of the treated product on its release to the market for direct human consumption does not exceed 200 milligrams per litre;
  12. addition of up to 300 milligrams per litre of L-ascorbic acid or erythorbic acid (iso-ascorbic acid);
  13. addition of citric acid for wine stabilisation purposes, provided that the final content in the treated wine does not exceed 1 gram per litre;
  14. use of tartaric acid, lactic acid or malic acid for acidification purposes, provided that the initial acidity content is not raised by more than 4,0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid;
  15. clarification by means of one or more of the following substances for oenological use:
    - edible gelatine,
    - isinglass,

- casein and potassium caseinate,
  - milk or evaporated milk,
  - animal albumin,
  - bentonite,
  - silicon dioxide as a gel or colloidal solution,
  - kaolin,
  - tannin,
  - pectolytic enzymes,
  - enzymes approved for food usage;
16. addition of tannin;
17. treatment with charcoal for oenological use (activated carbon);
18. treatment:
- of white wines and rosé wines, with potassium ferrocyanide,
  - of red wines with potassium ferrocyanide or with calcium phytate, provided that the wine so treated contains residual iron;
19. addition of up to 100 milligrams per litre of metatartaric acid;
20. use, for the manufacture of sparkling wine obtained by fermentation in bottle and with the lees separated by disgorging:
- of calcium alginate, or
  - of potassium alginate;
21. addition of potassium bitartrate to assist the precipitation of tartar;
22. use of preparations of yeast cell wall, up to a maximum of 40 grams per hectolitre;
23. use of polyvinylpyrrolidone, provided that the wine so treated does not contain more than 100 milligrams per litre polyvinylpyrrolidone;
24. use of copper sulphate to eliminate defects of taste or smell in the wine, up to a maximum of 1 gram per hectolitre, provided that the copper content of the wine so treated does not exceed 1 milligram per litre;
25. addition of caramel to reinforce the colour of liqueur wines;
26. addition of wine or dried grape distillate or of neutral alcohol of vinous origin for the manufacture of liqueur wines;
27. addition of grape must and concentrated grape must for sweetening of wine;
28. use for deacidification purposes of calcium carbonate;
29. use of cation exchange resins for wine stabilisation purposes provided that the resins are sufficiently stable not to transfer substances to the wine in quantities which could endanger human health <sup>(1)</sup>;
30. use of pieces of oak;

<sup>(1)</sup> This oenological practice is authorised from 1 March 1994.

31. use of spinning cone technology;
  32. use of gum Arabic/Acacia;
  33. use of calcium tartrate for deacidification purposes;
  34. use of electro dialysis;
  35. use of urease to reduce the urea content in the wine;
  36. use of lysozyme;
  37. use of reverse osmosis;
  38. use of dimethyl dicarbonate;
  39. use of hydrogen peroxide in grape juice, grape concentrate or grape must;
  40. use of counter current extraction;
  41. use of plant proteins;
  42. use of copper citrate;
  43. addition of grape spirit, brandy, and sugars to sparkling wine;
  44. addition of mistelle.
2. New or modified oenological practices and processes mutually decided by the Contracting Parties or the Joint Committee in accordance with the procedure set out in Articles 29 or 30.

#### PART B

##### **For wines originating in the Community**

1. List of oenological practices and processes authorised for wines originating in the Community, under conditions laid down in Community rules and in particular of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1622/2000, (unless otherwise stated) with the following prescriptions:
  1. aeration or bubbling using argon, nitrogen or oxygen;
  2. heat treatment;
  3. use in dry wines, and in quantities not exceeding 5 %, of fresh lees which are sound and undiluted and contain yeasts resulting from the recent vinification of dry wine;
  4. centrifuging and filtration, with or without an inert filtering agent, on condition that no undesirable residue is left in the products so treated;
  5. use of yeasts for wine production;
  6. use of preparations of yeast cell wall, up to a maximum of 40 grams per hectolitre;
  7. use of polyvinylpolypyrrolidone up to a maximum of 80 grams per hectolitre;
  8. use of lactic acid bacteria in a vinous suspension;
  9. addition of one or more of the following substances to encourage the growth of yeasts:
    - addition of:
      - (i) diammonium phosphate or ammonium sulphate up to 0,3 grams per litre,

(ii) ammonium sulphite or ammonium bisulphite up to 0,2 grams per litre.

These products may also be used together up to a total of 0,3 grams per litre, without prejudice to the abovementioned limit of 0,2 grams per litre:

- addition of thiamin hydrochloride up to 0,6 milligrams per litre expressed as thiamin;
10. use of carbon dioxide, argon or nitrogen, either alone or combined, solely in order to create an inert atmosphere and to handle the product shielded from the air;
  11. addition of carbon dioxide, provided that the carbon dioxide content of wine so treated does not exceed 2 grams per litre;
  12. use, under the conditions laid down in Australian rules, of sulphur dioxide, potassium bisulphite or potassium metabisulphite, which may also be called potassium disulphite or potassium pyrosulphite;
  13. addition of sorbic acid or potassium sorbate provided that the final sorbic acid content of the treated product on its release to the market for direct human consumption does not exceed 200 milligrams per litre;
  14. addition of up to 250 milligrams per litre of L-ascorbic acid;
  15. addition of citric acid for wine stabilisation purposes, provided that the final content in the treated wine does not exceed 1 gram per litre;
  16. use of tartaric acid for acidification purposes, provided that the initial acidity content of the wine is not raised by more than 2,5 g/l expressed as tartaric acid;
  17. use of one or more of the following substances for deacidification purposes:
    - neutral potassium tartrate,
    - potassium bicarbonate,
    - calcium carbonate, which may contain small quantities of the double calcium salt of L (+) tartaric and L (-) malic acids,
    - calcium tartrate or tartaric acid,
    - a homogenous preparation of tartaric acid and calcium carbonate in equivalent proportions and finely pulverised;
  18. clarification by means of one or more of the following substances for oenological use:
    - edible gelatine,
    - plant proteins,
    - isinglass,
    - casein and potassium caseinate,
    - egg albumin, milk albumin,
    - bentonite,
    - silicon dioxide as a gel or colloidal solution,
    - kaolin,
    - tannin,
    - pectolytic enzymes,
    - enzymatic preparations of betaglucanase;

19. addition of tannin;
  20. treatment with charcoal for oenological use (activated carbon) up to a maximum of 100 grams of dry product per hectolitre;
  21. treatment:
    - of white wines and rosé wines, with potassium ferrocyanide,
    - of red wines, with potassium ferrocyanide or with calcium phytate, provided that the wine so treated contains residual iron;
  22. addition of up to 100 milligrams per litre of metatartaric acid;
  23. use of acacia after completion of fermentation;
  24. use of DL-tartaric acid, also called racemic acid, or of its neutral salt of potassium for precipitating excess calcium;
  25. use for the manufacture of sparkling wines obtained by fermentation in bottle and with the lees separated by disgorging:
    - of calcium alginate, or
    - of potassium alginate;
  26. use of copper sulphate to eliminate defects of taste or smell in the wine, up to a maximum of 1 gram per hectolitre, provided that the copper content of the wine so treated does not exceed 1 milligram per litre;
  27. addition of potassium bitartrate or calcium tartrate to assist the precipitation of tartar;
  28. use of Aleppo pine resin only for the purpose of obtaining a 'retsina' wine which may be produced only in Greece;
  29. addition of caramel to reinforce the colour of liqueur wines;
  30. use of calcium sulphate for the production of certain liqueur wines psr, provided that the sulphate content of the wine so treated does not exceed 2,5 grams per litre expressed as potassium sulphate;
  31. addition of wine or dried grape distillate or of neutral alcohol of vinous origin for the production of liqueur wines;
  32. addition of sucrose, concentrated grape must or rectified concentrated grape must to increase the natural alcoholic strength of grapes, grape must or wine;
  33. addition of grape must or rectified concentrated grape must for sweetening of wine;
  34. electro dialysis to guarantee tartaric stabilisation of the wine;
  35. use of urease to reduce the urea content in the wine;
  36. addition of lysozyme;
  37. partial concentration by physical process, including reverse osmosis, to increase the natural alcoholic strength of grape must or wine;
  38. addition of dimethyldicarbonate (DMDC) to wine for microbiological stabilisation;
  39. use of pieces of oak wood in winemaking.
2. New or modified oenological practices and processes mutually decided by the Contracting Parties or the Joint Committee in accordance with the procedure set out in Articles 29 or 30.

## PART C

**Technical adaptations of oenological practices and process, as referred to in Article 6(7)**

For the Community, oenological practices and processes as set out in Annex I, Part B:

16. use of tartaric acid for acidification purposes, provided that the initial acidity content of the wine is not raised by more than 2,5 g/l expressed as tartaric acid;
32. addition of sucrose, concentrated grape must or rectified concentrated grape must to increase the natural alcoholic strength of grapes, grape must or wine;
37. partial concentration by physical process, including reverse osmosis, to increase the natural alcoholic strength of grape must or wine.

For Australia, oenological practices and processes as set out in Annex I, Part A:

Nil

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## ANNEX II

**Geographical indications as referred to in Article 12**

The geographical indications covered by this Agreement are the following:

## PART A.

**WINES ORIGINATING IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY**

1. Geographical indications of the Member States:

**Austria**

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

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*Specified regions*


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Burgenland  
 Carnuntum  
 Donauland  
 Kamptal  
 Kärnten  
 Kremstal  
 Mittelburgenland  
 Neusiedlersee  
 Neusiedlersee-Hügelland  
 Niederösterreich  
 Oberösterreich  
 Salzburg  
 Steiermark  
 Südburgenland  
 Süd-Oststeiermark  
 Südsteiermark  
 Thermenregion  
 Tirol  
 Traisental  
 Vorarlberg  
 Wachau  
 Weinviertel  
 Weststeiermark  
 Wien

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2. Table wines with a geographical indication

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Bergland  
 Steirerland  
 Weinland  
 Wien

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**Belgium**

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

---

*Specified regions*


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Côtes de Sambre et Meuse  
 Hagelandse Wijn  
 Haspengouwse Wijn

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## Specified regions

Heuvelandse wijn  
Vlaamse mousserende kwaliteitswijn

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

Vin de pays des jardins de Wallonie  
Vlaamse landwijn

**Bulgaria**

## 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

## Specified regions

Асеновград ( <i>Asenovgrad</i> )	Плевен ( <i>Pleven</i> )
Черноморски район ( <i>Black Sea Region</i> )	Пловдив ( <i>Plovdiv</i> )
Брестник ( <i>Brestnik</i> )	Поморие ( <i>Pomorie</i> )
Драгоево ( <i>Dragoevo</i> )	Русе ( <i>Ruse</i> )
Евксиноград ( <i>Evksinograd</i> )	Сакар ( <i>Sakar</i> )
Хан Крум ( <i>Han Krum</i> )	Сандански ( <i>Sandanski</i> )
Хърсово ( <i>Harsovo</i> )	Септември ( <i>Septemvri</i> )
Хасково ( <i>Haskovo</i> )	Шивачево ( <i>Shivachevo</i> )
Хисаря ( <i>Hisarya</i> )	Шумен ( <i>Shumen</i> )
Ивайловград ( <i>Ivaylovgrad</i> )	Славянци ( <i>Slavyantsi</i> )
Карлово ( <i>Karlovo</i> )	Сливен ( <i>Sliven</i> )
Карнобат ( <i>Karnobat</i> )	Южно Черноморие ( <i>Southern Black Sea Coast</i> )
Ловеч ( <i>Lovech</i> )	Стамболово ( <i>Stambolovo</i> )
Лозица ( <i>Lozitsa</i> )	Стара Загора ( <i>Stara Zagora</i> )
Лом ( <i>Lom</i> )	Сухиндол ( <i>Suhindol</i> )
Любимец ( <i>Lyubimets</i> )	Сунгурларе ( <i>Sungurlare</i> )
Лясковец ( <i>Lyaskovets</i> )	Свищов ( <i>Svishtov</i> )
Мелник ( <i>Melnik</i> )	Долината на Струма ( <i>Struma valley</i> )
Монтана ( <i>Montana</i> )	Търговище ( <i>Targovishte</i> )
Нова Загора ( <i>Nova Zagora</i> )	Върбица ( <i>Varbitsa</i> )
Нови Пазар ( <i>Novi Pazar</i> )	Варна ( <i>Varna</i> )
Ново село ( <i>Novo Selo</i> )	Велики Преслав ( <i>Veliki Preslav</i> )
Оряховица ( <i>Oryahovitsa</i> )	Видин ( <i>Vidin</i> )
Павликени ( <i>Pavlikeni</i> )	Враца ( <i>Vratsa</i> )
Пазарджик ( <i>Pazardjik</i> )	Ямбол ( <i>Yambol</i> )
Перущица ( <i>Perushtitsa</i> )	

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

Дунавска равнина (*Danube Plain*)  
Тракийска низина (*Thracian Lowlands*)

**Cyprus**

## 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

In Greek		In English	
Specified regions	Sub-regions (whether or not preceded by the name of the specified region)	Specified regions	Sub-regions (whether or not preceded by the name of the specified region)
Κομάνδαρια Λαόνα Ακάμα		Commandaria Laona Akama	



In Greek		In English	
Specified regions	Sub-regions (whether or not preceded by the name of the specified region)	Specified regions	Sub-regions (whether or not preceded by the name of the specified region)
Βουνι Παναγιάς — Αμπελίτης Πιτσιλιά Κρασοχώρια Λεμεσού	Αφάμης or Λαόνα	Vouni Panayia — Ambelitis Pitsilia Krasohoria Lemesou	Afames or Laona

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

In Greek	In English
Λεμεσός Πάφος Λευκωσία Λάρνακα	Lemosos Pafos Lefkosia Larnaka

**Czech republic**

## 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)	Sub-regions followed or not by either the name of a wine-growing commune and/or the name of a vineyard estate
Čechy Morava	litoměřická mělnická mikulovská slovácká velkopavlovická znojemská

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

české zemské víno moravské zemské víno
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**France**

## 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Specified regions
Alsace Grand Cru, followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Alsace, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Alsace or Vin d'Alsace, whether or not followed by 'Edelzwicker' or the name of a vine variety or the name of a smaller geographical unit Ajaccio Aloxe-Corton Anjou, whether or not followed by Val de Loire or Coteaux de la Loire, or Villages Brissac Anjou, whether or not followed by 'Gamay', 'Mousseux' or 'Villages' Arbois Arbois Pupillin Auxey-Duresses or Auxey-Duresses Côte de Beaune or Auxey-Duresses Côte de Beaune-Villages Bandol Banyuls Barsac Bâtard-Montrachet Béarn or Béarn Bellocq Beaujolais Supérieur Beaujolais, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Beaujolais-Villages Beaumes-de-Venise whether or not preceded by 'Muscat de'

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*Specified regions*

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Beaune  
Bellet or Vin de Bellet  
Bergerac  
Bienvenues Bâtard-Montrachet  
Blagny  
Blanc Fumé de Pouilly  
Blanquette de Limoux  
Blaye  
Bonnes Mares  
Bonnezeaux  
Bordeaux Côtes de Francs  
Bordeaux Haut-Benauge  
Bordeaux, *whether or not followed or not by 'Clairet' or 'Supérieur' or 'Rosé' or 'mousseux'*  
Bourg  
Bourgeais  
Bourgogne, *whether or not followed by 'Clairet' or 'Rosé' or the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Bourgogne Aligoté  
Bourgueil  
Bouzeron  
Brouilly  
Buzet  
Cabardès  
Cabernet d'Anjou  
Cabernet de Saumur  
Cadillac  
Cahors  
Canon-Fronsac  
Cap Corse, *preceded by 'Muscat du'*  
Cassis  
Cérons  
Chablis Grand Cru, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Chablis, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Chambertin  
Chambertin Clos de Bèze  
Chambolle-Musigny  
Champagne  
Chapelle-Chambertin  
Charlemagne  
Charmes-Chambertin  
Chassagne-Montrachet or Chassagne-Montrachet Côte de Beaune or Chassagne-Montrachet Côte de Beaune-Villages  
Château Châlon  
Château Grillet  
Châteaumeillant  
Châteauneuf-du-Pape  
Châtillon-en-Diois  
Chenas  
Chevalier-Montrachet  
Cheverny  
Chinon  
Chiroubles  
Chorey-lès-Beaune or Chorey-lès-Beaune Côte de Beaune or Chorey-lès-Beaune Côte de Beaune-Villages  
Clairette de Bellegarde  
Clairette de Die  
Clairette du Languedoc, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Clos de la Roche  
Clos de Tart  
Clos des Lambrays  
Clos Saint-Denis  
Clos Vougeot  
Collioure  
Condrieu  
Corbières, *whether or not followed by Boutenac*  
Cornas  
Corton  
Corton-Charlemagne  
Costières de Nîmes  
Côte de Beaune, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Côte de Beaune-Villages  
Côte de Brouilly

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## Specified regions

Côte de Nuits  
Côte Roannaise  
Côte Rôtie  
Coteaux Champenois, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Coteaux d'Aix-en-Provence  
Coteaux d'Ancenis, *whether or not followed by the name of a vine variety*  
Coteaux de Die  
Coteaux de l'Aubance  
Coteaux de Pierrevet  
Coteaux de Saumur  
Coteaux du Giennois  
Coteaux du Languedoc Picpoul de Pinet  
Coteaux du Languedoc, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Coteaux du Layon or Coteaux du Layon Chaume  
Coteaux du Layon, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Coteaux du Loir  
Coteaux du Lyonnais  
Coteaux du Quercy  
Coteaux du Tricastin  
Coteaux du Vendômois  
Coteaux Varois  
Côte-de-Nuits-Villages  
Côtes Canon-Fronsac  
Côtes d'Auvergne, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Côtes de Beaune, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Côtes de Bergerac  
Côtes de Blaye  
Côtes de Bordeaux Saint-Macaire  
Côtes de Bourg  
Côtes de Brulhois  
Côtes de Castillon  
Côtes de Duras  
Côtes de la Malepère  
Côtes de Millau  
Côtes de Montravel  
Côtes de Provence, *whether or not followed by Sainte Victoire*  
Côtes de Saint-Mont  
Côtes de Toul  
Côtes du Frontonnais, *whether or not followed by Fronton or Villaudric*  
Côtes du Jura  
Côtes du Lubéron  
Côtes du Marmandais  
Côtes du Rhône  
Côtes du Rhône Villages, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Côtes du Roussillon  
Côtes du Roussillon Villages, *whether or not followed by the following communes Caramany or Latour de France or Lesquerde or Tautavel*  
Côtes du Ventoux  
Côtes du Vivarais  
Cour-Cheverny  
Crémant d'Alsace  
Crémant de Bordeaux  
Crémant de Bourgogne  
Crémant de Die  
Crémant de Limoux  
Crémant de Loire  
Crémant du Jura  
Crépy  
Criots Bâtard-Montrachet  
Crozes Ermitage  
Crozes-Hermitage  
Echezeaux  
Entre-Deux-Mers or Entre-Deux-Mers Haut-Benauge  
Ermitage  
Faugères  
Fiefs Vendéens, *whether or not followed by Mareuil or Brem or Vix or Pissotte*  
Fitou  
Fixin  
Fleurie  
Floc de Gascogne

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*Specified regions*

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Fronsac  
Frontignan  
Gaillac  
Gaillac Premières Côtes  
Gevrey-Chambertin  
Gigondas  
Givry  
Grand Roussillon  
Grands Echezeaux  
Graves  
Graves de Vayres  
Griotte-Chambertin  
Gros Plant du Pays Nantais  
Haut Poitou  
Haut-Médoc  
Haut-Montravel  
Hermitage  
Irancy  
Irouléguy  
Jasnieres  
Juliéas  
Jurançon  
L'Etoile, *whether or not followed by 'mousseux'*  
La Grande Rue  
Ladoix or Ladoix Côte de Beaune or Ladoix Côte de Beaune-Villages  
Lalande de Pomerol  
Languedoc, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Latricières-Chambertin  
Les-Baux-de-Provence  
Limoux  
Lirac  
Lustrac-Médoc  
Loupiac  
Lunel, *whether or not preceded by 'Muscat de'*  
Lussac Saint-Émilion  
Mâcon or Pinot-Chardonnay-Macôn  
Mâcon, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Mâcon-Villages  
Macvin du Jura  
Madiran  
Maranges Côte de Beaune or Maranges Côtes de Beaune-Villages  
Maranges, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Marcillac  
Margaux  
Marsannay  
Maury  
Mazis-Chambertin  
Mazoyères-Chambertin  
Médoc  
Menetou Salon, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
Mercurey  
Meursault or Meursault Côte de Beaune or Meursault Côte de Beaune-Villages  
Minervois  
Minervois-la-Livinière  
Mireval  
Monbazillac  
Montagne Saint-Émilion  
Montagne  
Monthélie or Monthélie Côte de Beaune or Monthélie Côte de Beaune-Villages  
Montlouis, *whether or not followed by 'mousseux' or 'pétillant'*  
Montrachet  
Montravel  
Morey-Saint-Denis  
Morgon  
Moselle  
Moulin-à-Vent  
Moulis  
Moulis-en-Médoc  
Muscadet

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## Specified regions

Muscadet Coteaux de la Loire  
 Muscadet Côtes de Grandlieu  
 Muscadet Sèvre-et-Maine  
 Musigny  
 Néac  
 Nuits  
 Nuits-Saint-Georges  
 Orléans  
 Orléans-Cléry  
 Pacherenc du Vic-Bilh  
 Palette  
 Patrimonio  
 Pauillac  
 Pécharmant  
 Pernand-Vergelesses or Pernand-Vergelesses Côte de Beaune or Pernand-Vergelesses Côte de Beaune-Villages  
 Pessac-Léognan  
 Petit Chablis, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
 Pineau des Charentes  
 Pinot-Chardonnay-Macôn  
 Pomerol  
 Pommard  
 Pouilly Fumé  
 Pouilly-Fuissé  
 Pouilly-Loché  
 Pouilly-sur-Loire  
 Pouilly-Vinzelles  
 Premières Côtes de Blaye  
 Premières Côtes de Bordeaux, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
 Puisseguin Saint-Émilion  
 Puligny-Montrachet or Puligny-Montrachet Côte de Beaune or Puligny-Montrachet Côte de Beaune-Villages  
 Quarts-de-Chaume  
 Quincy  
 Rasteau  
 Rasteau Rancio  
 Régnié  
 Reuilly  
 Richebourg  
 Rivesaltes, *whether or not preceded by 'Muscat de'*  
 Rivesaltes Rancio  
 Romanée (La)  
 Romanée Conti  
 Romanée Saint-Vivant  
 Rosé des Riceys  
 Rosette  
 Roussette de Savoie, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
 Roussette du Bugey, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
 Ruchottes-Chambertin  
 Rully  
 Saint Julien  
 Saint-Amour  
 Saint-Aubin or Saint-Aubin Côte de Beaune, or Saint-Aubin Côte de Beaune-Villages  
 Saint-Bris  
 Saint-Chinian  
 Sainte-Croix-du-Mont  
 Sainte-Foy Bordeaux  
 Saint-Émilion  
 Saint-Émilion Grand Cru  
 Saint-Estèphe  
 Saint-Georges Saint-Émilion  
 Saint-Jean-de-Minervois, *whether or not preceded by 'Muscat de'*  
 Saint-Joseph  
 Saint-Nicolas-de-Bourgueil  
 Saint-Péray  
 Saint-Pourçain  
 Saint-Romain or Saint-Romain Côte de Beaune or Saint-Romain Côte de Beaune-Villages  
 Saint-Véran  
 Sancerre  
 Santenay or Santenay Côte de Beaune, or Santenay Côte de Beaune-Villages  
 Saumur Champigny

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 Specified regions
 

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Saussignac  
 Sauternes  
 Savennières  
 Savennières-Coulée-de-Serrant  
 Savennières-Roche-aux-Moines  
 Savigny or Savigny-lès-Beaune  
 Seyssel  
 Tâche (La)  
 Tavel  
 Thouarsais  
 Touraine Amboise  
 Touraine Azay-le-Rideau  
 Touraine Mesland  
 Touraine Noble Joue  
 Touraine, *whether or followed by 'mousseux' or 'pétillant'*  
 Tursan  
 Vacqueyras  
 Valençay  
 Vin d'Entraygues et du Fel  
 Vin d'Estaing  
 Vin de Corse, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
 Vin de Lavedieu  
 Vin de Savoie or Vin de Savoie-Ayze, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
 Vin du Bugey, *whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit*  
 Vin Fin de la Côte de Nuits  
 Viré Clessé  
 Volnay  
 Volnay Santenots  
 Vosne-Romanée  
 Vougeot  
 Vouvray, *whether or not followed by 'mousseux' or 'pétillant'*

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## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

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Vin de pays de l'Agenais  
 Vin de pays d'Aigues  
 Vin de pays de l'Ain  
 Vin de pays de l'Allier  
 Vin de pays d'Allobrogie  
 Vin de pays des Alpes de Haute-Provence  
 Vin de pays des Alpes Maritimes  
 Vin de pays de l'Ardèche  
 Vin de pays d'Argens  
 Vin de pays de l'Ariège  
 Vin de pays de l'Aude  
 Vin de pays de l'Aveyron  
 Vin de pays des Balmes dauphinoises  
 Vin de pays de la Bénovie  
 Vin de pays du Bérange  
 Vin de pays de Bessan  
 Vin de pays de Bigorre  
 Vin de pays des Bouches du Rhône  
 Vin de pays du Bourbonnais  
 Vin de pays du Calvados  
 Vin de pays de Cassan  
 Vin de pays Cathare  
 Vin de pays de Caux  
 Vin de pays de Cessenon  
 Vin de pays des Cévennes, *whether or not followed by Mont Bouquet*  
 Vin de pays Charentais, *whether or not followed by Ile de Ré or Ile d'Oléron or Saint-Sornin*  
 Vin de pays de la Charente  
 Vin de pays des Charentes-Maritimes  
 Vin de pays du Cher  
 Vin de pays de la Cité de Carcassonne  
 Vin de pays des Collines de la Mouro  
 Vin de pays des Collines rhodaniennes  
 Vin de pays du Comté de Grignan  
 Vin de pays du Comté tolosan

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Vin de pays des Comtés rhodaniens  
Vin de pays de la Corrèze  
Vin de pays de la Côte Vermeille  
Vin de pays des coteaux charitois  
Vin de pays des coteaux d'Enserune  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Besilles  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Cèze  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Coiffy  
Vin de pays des coteaux Flaviens  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Fontcaude  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Glanes  
Vin de pays des coteaux de l'Ardèche  
Vin de pays des coteaux de l'Auxois  
Vin de pays des coteaux de la Cabrerisse  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Laurens  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Miramont  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Montélimar  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Murviel  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Narbonne  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Peyriac  
Vin de pays des coteaux des Baronnies  
Vin de pays des coteaux du Cher et de l'Arnon  
Vin de pays des coteaux du Grésivaudan  
Vin de pays des coteaux du Libron  
Vin de pays des coteaux du Littoral Audois  
Vin de pays des coteaux du Pont du Gard  
Vin de pays des coteaux du Salagou  
Vin de pays des coteaux de Tannay  
Vin de pays des coteaux du Verdon  
Vin de pays des coteaux et terrasses de Montauban  
Vin de pays des côtes catalanes  
Vin de pays des côtes de Gascogne  
Vin de pays des côtes de Lastours  
Vin de pays des côtes de Montestruc  
Vin de pays des côtes de Pérignan  
Vin de pays des côtes de Prouilhe  
Vin de pays des côtes de Thau  
Vin de pays des côtes de Thongue  
Vin de pays des côtes du Brian  
Vin de pays des côtes de Ceressou  
Vin de pays des côtes du Condomois  
Vin de pays des côtes du Tarn  
Vin de pays des côtes du Vidourle  
Vin de pays de la Creuse  
Vin de pays de Cucugnan  
Vin de pays des Deux-Sèvres  
Vin de pays de la Dordogne  
Vin de pays du Doubs  
Vin de pays de la Drôme  
Vin de pays Duché d'Uzès  
Vin de pays de Franche-Comté, *whether or not followed by Coteaux de Champlitte*  
Vin de pays du Gard  
Vin de pays du Gers  
Vin de pays des Hautes-Alpes  
Vin de pays de la Haute-Garonne  
Vin de pays de la Haute-Marne  
Vin de pays des Hautes-Pyrénées  
Vin de pays d'Hauterive, *whether or not followed by Val d'Orbieu or Coteaux du Termenès or Côtes de Lézignan*  
Vin de pays de la Haute-Saône  
Vin de pays de la Haute-Vienne  
Vin de pays de la Haute vallée de l'Aude  
Vin de pays de la Haute vallée de l'Orb  
Vin de pays des Hauts de Badens  
Vin de pays de l'Hérault  
Vin de pays de l'Île de Beauté  
Vin de pays de l'Indre et Loire  
Vin de pays de l'Indre  
Vin de pays de l'Isère  
Vin de pays du Jardin de la France, *whether or not followed by Marches de Bretagne or Pays de Retz*  
Vin de pays des Landes

Vin de pays de Loire-Atlantique  
 Vin de pays du Loir et Cher  
 Vin de pays du Loiret  
 Vin de pays du Lot  
 Vin de pays du Lot et Garonne  
 Vin de pays des Maures  
 Vin de pays de Maine et Loire  
 Vin de pays de la Mayenne  
 Vin de pays de Meurthe-et-Moselle  
 Vin de pays de la Meuse  
 Vin de pays du Mont Baudile  
 Vin de pays du Mont Caume  
 Vin de pays des Monts de la Grage  
 Vin de pays de la Nièvre  
 Vin de pays d'Oc  
 Vin de pays du Périgord, *followed or not* by Vin de Domme  
 Vin de pays de la Petite Crau  
 Vin de pays des Portes de Méditerranée  
 Vin de pays de la Principauté d'Orange  
 Vin de pays du Puy de Dôme  
 Vin de pays des Pyrénées-Atlantiques  
 Vin de pays des Pyrénées-Orientales  
 Vin de pays des Sables du Golfe du Lion  
 Vin de pays de la Sainte Baume  
 Vin de pays de Saint Guilhem-le-Désert  
 Vin de pays de Saint-Sardos  
 Vin de pays de Sainte Marie la Blanche  
 Vin de pays de Saône et Loire  
 Vin de pays de la Sarthe  
 Vin de pays de Seine et Marne  
 Vin de pays du Tarn  
 Vin de pays du Tarn et Garonne  
 Vin de pays des Terroirs landais, *whether or not followed by* Coteaux de Chalosse or Côtes de L'Adour or Sables Fauves or Sables de l'Océan  
 Vin de pays de Thézac-Perricard  
 Vin de pays du Torgan  
 Vin de pays d'Urfé  
 Vin de pays du Val de Cesse  
 Vin de pays du Val de Dagne  
 Vin de pays du Val de Montferrand  
 Vin de pays de la Vallée du Paradis  
 Vin de pays du Var  
 Vin de pays du Vaucluse  
 Vin de pays de la Vaunage  
 Vin de pays de la Vendée  
 Vin de pays de la Vicomté d'Aumelas  
 Vin de pays de la Vienne  
 Vin de pays de la Vistrenque  
 Vin de pays de l'Yonne

## Germany

### 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

<i>Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of a sub-region)</i>	<i>Sub-regions</i>
Ahr	Walporzheim or Ahrtal
Baden	Badische Bergstraße Bodensee Breisgau Kaiserstuhl Kraichgau Markgräflerland Ortenau Tauberfranken Tuniberg
Franken	Maindreieck Mainviereck Steigerwald
Hessische Bergstraße	Starkenbourg Umstadt



<i>Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of a sub-region)</i>	<i>Sub-regions</i>
Mittelrhein	Loreley Siebengebirge
Mosel-Saar-Ruwer or Mosel or Saar or Ruwer	Bernkastel Burg Cochem Moseltor Obermosel Saar Ruwertal
Nahe	Nahetal
Pfalz	Mittelhaardt/Deutsche Weinstraße (Weinstrasse) Südliche Weinstraße (Weinstrasse)
Rheingau	Johannisberg
Rheinhessen	Bingen Nierstein Wonnegau
Saale-Unstrut	Mansfelder Seen Schloß Neuenburg Thüringen
Sachsen	Elstertal Meißen
Württemberg	Bayerischer Bodensee Kocher-Jagst-Tauber Oberer Neckar Remstal-Stuttgart Württembergisch Unterland Württembergischer Bodensee

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

<i>Landwein</i>	<i>Tafelwein</i>
Ahrtaler Landwein	Albrechtsburg
Badischer Landwein	Bayern
Bayerischer Bodensee-Landwein	Burgengau
Landwein Main	Donau
Landwein der Mosel	Lindau
Landwein der Ruwer	Main
Landwein der Saar	Mosel
Mecklenburger Landwein	Neckar
Mitteldeutscher Landwein	Oberrhein
Nahegauer Landwein	Rhein
Pfälzer Landwein	Rhein-Mosel
Regensburger Landwein	Römertor
Rheinburgen-Landwein	Stargarder Land
Rheingauer Landwein	
Rheinischer Landwein	
Saarländischer Landwein der Mosel	
Sächsischer Landwein	
Schwäbischer Landwein	
Starkenburger Landwein	
Taubertäler Landwein	

**Greece**

## 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

<i>Specified regions</i>	
<i>In Greek</i>	<i>In English</i>
Σάμος	Samos
Μοσχάτος Πατρών	Moschatos Patra
Μοσχάτος Ρίου — Πατρών	Moschatos Riou Patra
Μοσχάτος Κεφαλληνίας	Moschatos Kefhalinia
Μοσχάτος Λήμνου	Moschatos Lemnos
Μοσχάτος Ρόδου	Moschatos Rhodos
Μαυροδάφνη Πατρών	Mavrodafni Patra
Μαυροδάφνη Κεφαλληνίας	Mavrodafni Kefhalinia
Σητεία	Sitia
Νεμέα	Nemea

<i>Specified regions</i>	
<i>In Greek</i>	<i>In English</i>
Σαντορίνη	Santorini
Δαφνές	Dafnes
Ρόδος	Rhodos
Νάουσα	Naoussa
Ρομπόλα Κεφαλληνίας	Robola Kefhalinia
Ραψάνη	Rapsani
Μαντινεία	Mantinia
Μεσενικόλα	Mesenicola
Πεζά	Peza
Αρχάνες	Archanes
Πάτρα	Patra
Ζίτσα	Zitsa
Αμύνταιο	Amynteon
Γουμένισσα	Goumenissa
Πάρος	Paros
Λήμιος	Lemnos
Αγχιάλος	Anchialos
Πλαγιές Μελίτων	Slopes of Melitona

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

<i>In Greek</i>	<i>In English</i>
Ρετσίνα Μεσογείου, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Αττικής	Retsina of Mesogia, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Attika
Ρετσίνα Κρωπίας <i>or</i> Ρετσίνα Κορωπίου, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Αττικής	Retsina of Kropia <i>or</i> Retsina Koropi, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Attika
Ρετσίνα Μαρκοπούλου, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Αττικής	Retsina of Markopoulou, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Attika
Ρετσίνα Μεγάρων, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Αττικής	Retsina of Megara, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Attika
Ρετσίνα Παιανίας <i>or</i> Ρετσίνα Λιοπεσίου, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Αττικής	Retsina of Peania <i>or</i> Retsina of Liopesi, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Attika
Ρετσίνα Παλλήνης, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Αττικής	Retsina of Pallini, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Attika
Ρετσίνα Πικερμίου, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Αττικής	Retsina of Pikermi, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Attika
Ρετσίνα Σπάτων, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Αττικής	Retsina of Spata, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Attika
Ρετσίνα Θηβών, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Βοιωτίας	Retsina of Thebes, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Viotias
Ρετσίνα Γιάλτρων, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Ευβοίας	Retsina of Gialtra, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Evvia
Ρετσίνα Καρύστου, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Ευβοίας	Retsina of Karystos, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Evvia
Ρετσίνα Χαλκίδας, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Ευβοίας	Retsina of Halkida, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Evvia
Βερντεα Ζακύνθου	Verntea Zakynthou
Αγιορείτικος Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Mount Athos Agioritikos
Τοπικός Οίνος Αναβύσσου	Regional wine of Anavyssos
Αττικός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Attiki — Attikos
Τοπικός Οίνος Βιλίτσας	Regional wine of Vilitsas
Τοπικός Οίνος Γρεβενών	Regional wine of Grevena
Τοπικός Οίνος Δράμας	Regional wine of Drama
Δωδεκανησιακός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Dodekanese — Dodekanissiakos
Τοπικός Οίνος Επανομής	Regional wine of Epanomi
Ηρακλειώτικος Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Heraklion — Herakliotikos
Θεσσαλικός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Thessalia — Thessalikos
Θηβαϊκός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Thebes — Thivaikos
Τοπικός Οίνος Κισσάμου	Regional wine of Kissamos
Τοπικός Οίνος Κρανιάς	Regional wine of Krania
Κρητικός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Crete — Kritikos
Λασιθιώτικος Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Lasithi — Lassithiotikos
Μακεδονικός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Macedonia — Macedonikos
Μεσημβριώτικος Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Nea Messimvria
Μεσσηνιακός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Messinia — Messiniakos
Παιανίτικος Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Peanea
Παλληνηώτικος Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Pallini — Palliniotikos
Πελοποννησιακός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Peloponnese — Peloponnisiakos

<i>In Greek</i>	<i>In English</i>
Τοπικός Οίνος Πλαγιές Αμπέλου	Regional wine of Slopes of Ambelos
Τοπικός Οίνος Πλαγιές Βερτίσκου	Regional wine of Slopes of Vertiskos Regional
Τοπικός Οίνος Πλαγιών Κιθαιρώνα	wine of Slopes of Kitherona
Κορινθιακός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Korinthos — Korinthiakos
Τοπικός Οίνος Πλαγιών Πάρνηθας	Regional wine of Slopes of Parnitha
Τοπικός Οίνος Πυλίας	Regional wine of Pylia
Τοπικός Οίνος Τριφυλίας	Regional wine of Trifilia
Τοπικός Οίνος Τυρνάβου	Regional wine of Tyrnavos
Σιατιστινός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Siastista
Τοπικός Οίνος Ριτσώνας Αυλίδος	Regional wine of Ritsona Avlidas
Τοπικός Οίνος Λετρινών	Regional wine of Letrines
Τοπικός Οίνος Σπάτων	Regional wine of Spata
Τοπικός Οίνος Βορείων Πλαγιών Πεντελικού	Regional wine of Slopes of Penteliko
Αιγαίοπελαγίτικος Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Aegean Sea
Τοπικός Οίνος Δηλάντιου πεδίου	Regional wine of Lilantio Pedio
Τοπικός Οίνος Μαρκόπουλου	Regional wine of Markopoulo
Τοπικός Οίνος Τεγέας	Regional wine of Tegea
Τοπικός Οίνος Ανδριανής	Regional wine of Adriana
Τοπικός Οίνος Χαλικούνας	Regional wine of Halikouna
Τοπικός Οίνος Χαλκιδικής	Regional wine of Halkidiki
Καρυστινός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Karystos — Karystinos
Τοπικός Οίνος Πέλλας	Regional wine of Pella
Τοπικός Οίνος Σερρών	Regional wine of Serres
Συριανός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Syros — Syrianos
Τοπικός Οίνος Πλαγιών Πετρωτού	Regional wine of Slopes of Petroto
Τοπικός Οίνος Γερανείων	Regional wine of Gerania
Τοπικός Οίνος Οπουντίας Λοκρίδος	Regional wine of Opountias Lokridos
Τοπικός Οίνος Στερεάς Ελλάδος	Regional wine of Sterea Ellada
Τοπικός Οίνος Αγοράς	Regional wine of Agora
Τοπικός Οίνος Κοιλιάδος Αταλάντης	Regional wine of Valley of Atalanti
Τοπικός Οίνος Αρκαδίας	Regional wine of Arkadia
Παγγορειτικός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Pangeon — Pangeoritikos
Τοπικός Οίνος Μεταξάτων	Regional wine of Metaxata
Τοπικός Οίνος Ημαθίας	Regional wine of Imathia
Τοπικός Οίνος Κλημέντι	Regional wine of Klimenti
Τοπικός Οίνος Κέρκυρας	Regional wine of Corfu
Τοπικός Οίνος Σιθωνίας	Regional wine of Sithonia
Τοπικός Οίνος Μαντζαβινάτων	Regional wine of Mantzavinata
Ισμαρικός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Ismaros — Ismarikos
Τοπικός Οίνος Αβδήρων	Regional wine of Avdira
Τοπικός Οίνος Ιωαννίνων	Regional wine of Ioannina
Τοπικός Οίνος Πλαγιές Αιγιαλείας	Regional wine of Slopes of Egialia
Τοπικός Οίνος Πλαγιές του Αίνου	Regional wine of Slopes of Enos
Θρακικός Τοπικός Οίνος or Τοπικός Οίνος Θράκης	Regional wine of Thrace — Thrakikos or Regional wine of Thrakis
Τοπικός Οίνος Ιλίου	Regional wine of Ilion
Μετσοβίτικος Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Metsovo — Metsovitikos
Τοπικός Οίνος Κορωπίου	Regional wine of Koropi
Τοπικός Οίνος Φλώρινας	Regional wine of Florina
Τοπικός Οίνος Θαψανών	Regional wine of Thapsana
Τοπικός Οίνος Πλαγιών Κνημίδος	Regional wine of Slopes of Knimida
Ηπειρωτικός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Epirus — Epirotikos
Τοπικός Οίνος Πισιάτιδος	Regional wine of Pisatis
Τοπικός Οίνος Λευκάδας	Regional wine of Lefkada
Μονεμβάσιος Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Monemvasia — Monemvasios
Τοπικός Οίνος Βελβεντού	Regional wine of Velvendos
Λακωνικός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Lakonia — Lakonikos
Τοπικός Οίνος Μαρτίνου	Regional wine of Martino
Αχαϊκός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Achaia
Τοπικός Οίνος Ηλιείας	Regional wine of Ilia
Τοπικός Οίνος Θεσσαλονίκης	Regional wine of Thessaloniki
Τοπικός Οίνος Κραννώνας	Regional wine of Krannona
Τοπικός Οίνος Παρνασσού	Regional wine of Parnassos

<i>In Greek</i>	<i>In English</i>
Τοπικός Οίνος Μετεώρων	Regional wine of Meteora
Τοπικός Οίνος Ικαρίας	Regional wine of Icaria
Τοπικός Οίνος Καστοριάς	Regional wine of Kastoria

## Hungary

### 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

<i>Specified regions</i>	<i>Sub-regions (whether or not preceded by the name of the specified region)</i>
Ászár-Neszmély(-i)	Ászár(-i) Neszmély(-i)
Badacsony(-i) Balatonboglár(-i)	Balatonlelle(-i) Mareali
Balatonfelvidék(-i)	Balatonederics-Lesence(-i) Cserszeg(-i) Kál(-i)
Balatonfüred-Csopak(-i) Balatonmelléke or Balatonmelléki Bükkalja(-i) Csongrád(-i)	Zánka(-i) Muravidéki
Eger or Egri	Kistelek(-i) Mórahalom or Móraalmi Pusztamérges(-i)
Etyek-Buda(-i)	Debrő(-i), followed or not by Andornaktálya(-i) or Demjén(-i) or Egerbakta(-i) or Egerszalók(-i) or Egerszólát(-i) or Felsőtárkány(-i) or Kerecsend(-i) or Maklár(-i) or Nagytálya(-i) or Noszvaj(-i) or Novaj(-i) or Ostoros(-i) or Szomolya(-i) or Aldebrő(-i) or Feldebrő(-i) or Tófalú(-i) or Verpelét(-i) or Kompolt(-i) or Tarnaszentmária(-i) Buda(-i) Etyek(-i) Velence(-i)
Hajós-Baja(-i) Kőszegi Kunság(-i)	Bácska(-i) Cegléd(-i) Duna mente or Duna menti Izsák(-i) Jászság(-i) Kecskemét-Kiskunfélegyháza or Kecskemét-Kiskunfélegyházi Kiskunhalas-Kiskunmajs(-i) Kiskőrös(-i) Monor(-i) Tisza mente or Tisza menti
Mátra(-i) Mór(-i) Pannonhalma (Pannonalmi) Pécs(-i)	Versend(-i) Szigetvár(-i) Kapos(-i)
Szekszárd(-i) Somló(-i) Sopron(-i) Tokaj(-i)	Kissomlyó-Sághegyi Köszeg(-i) Abaujszántó(-i) or Bekecs(-i) or Bodrogkeresztúr(-i) or Bodrogkislalud(-i) or Bodrogolaszi or Erdőbénye(-i) or Erdőhorváti or Golop(-i) or Herceghát(-i) or Legyesbénye(-i) or Makkoshotyka(-i) or Mád(-i) or Mezőzombor(-i) or Monok(-i) or Olaszliszka(-i) or Rátka(-i) or Sárazsádány(-i) or Sárospatak(-i) or Sátoraljaújhegy(-i) or Szegi or Szegilong(-i) or Szerencs(-i) or Tarcál(-i) or Tállya(-i) or Tolcsva(-i) or Vámosújfalú(-i)
Tolna(-i)	Tamási Völgység(-i)
Villány(-i)	Siklós(-i), followed or not by Kisharsány(-i) or Nagyharasny(-i) or Palkonya(-i) or Villánykövesd(-i) or Bisse(-i) or Csarnóta(-i) or Diósziszló(-i) or Harkány(-i) or Hegyszentmárton(-i) or Kistótfalu(-i) or Márfa(-i) or Nagytótfalu(-i) or Szava(-i) or Túrony(-i) or Vokány(-i)

**Italy**

## 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

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D.O.C.G. (Denominazioni di Origine Controllata e Garantita)

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Albana di Romagna  
 Asti *or* Moscato d'Asti *or* Asti Spumante  
 Barbaresco  
 Bardolino superiore  
 Barolo  
 Brachetto d'Acqui *or* Acqui  
 Brunello di Montalcino  
 Carmignano  
 Chianti, *whether or not followed by* Colli Aretini *or* Colli Fiorentini *or* Colline Pisane *or* Colli Senesi *or* Montalbano *or* Montespertoli *or* Rufina  
 Chianti Classico  
 Fiano di Avellino  
 Forgiano  
 Franciacorta  
 Gattinara  
 Gavi *or* Cortese di Gavi  
 Ghemme  
 Greco di Tufo  
 Montefalco Sagrantino  
 Montepulciano d'Abruzzo Colline Tramane  
 Ramandolo  
 Recioto di Soave  
 Sforzato di Valtellina *or* Sfursat di Valtellina  
 Soave superiore  
 Taurasi  
 Torgiano  
 Valtellina Superiore, *whether or not followed by* Grumello *or* Inferno *or* Maroggia *or* Sassella *or* Stagafassli *or* Vagella  
 Vermentino di Gallura *or* Sardegna Vermentino di Gallura  
 Vernaccia di San Gimignano  
 Vernaccia di Serrapetrona  
 Vino Nobile di Montepulciano

## D.O.C. (Denominazioni di Origine Controllata)

Aglianico del Taburno *or* Taburno  
 Aglianico del Vulture  
 Albugnano  
 Alcamo *or* Alcamo classico  
 Aleatico di Gradoli  
 Aleatico di Puglia  
 Alezio  
 Alghero *or* Sardegna Alghero  
 Alta Langa  
 Alto Adige *or* dell'Alto Adige (Südtirol *or* Südtiroler), *whether or not followed by*:  
 — Colli di Bolzano (Bozner Leiten),  
 — Meranese di Collina *or* Meranese (Meraner Hügel *or* Meraner),  
 — Santa Maddalena (St.Magdalener),  
 — Terlano (Terlaner),  
 — Valle Isarco (Eisacktal *or* Eisacktaler),  
 — Valle Venosta (Vinschgau)  
 Ansonica Costa dell'Argentario  
 Aprilia  
 Arborea *or* Sardegna Arborea  
 Arcole  
 Assisi  
 Atina  
 Aversa  
 Bagnoli di Sopra *or* Bagnoli  
 Barbera d'Asti  
 Barbera del Monferrato  
 Barbera d'Alba  
 Barco Reale di Carmignano *or* Rosato di Carmignano *or* Vin Santo di Carmignano *or* Vin Santo Carmignano Occhio di Pernice  
 Bardolino  
 Bianchetto del Metauro  
 Bianco Capena  
 Bianco dell'Empolese  
 Bianco della Valdinievole

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## D.O.C.G. (Denominazioni di Origine Controllata e Garantita)

Bianco di Custoza  
Bianco di Pitigliano  
Bianco Pisano di S. Torpè  
Biferno  
Bivongi  
Boca  
Bolgheri e Bolgheri Sassicaia  
Bosco Eliceo  
Botticino  
Bramaterra  
Breganze  
Brindisi  
Cacc'e mmitte di Lucera  
Cagnina di Romagna  
Caldaro (Kalterer) or Lago di Caldaro (Kalterersee), *whether or not followed by 'Classico'*  
Campi Flegrei  
Campidano di Terralba or Terralba or Sardegna Campidano di Terralba or Sardegna Terralba  
Canavese  
Candia dei Colli Apuani  
Cannonau di Sardegna, *whether or not followed by Capo Ferrato or Oliena or Nepente di Oliena Jerzu*  
Capalbio  
Capri  
Capriano del Colle  
Carema  
Carignano del Sulcis or Sardegna Carignano del Sulcis  
Carso  
Castel del Monte  
Castel San Lorenzo  
Casteller  
Castelli Romani  
Cellatica  
Cerasuolo di Vittoria  
Cerveteri  
Cesane del Piglio  
Cesane di Affile or Affile  
Cesane di Olevano Romano or Olevano Romano  
Cilento  
Cinque Terre or Cinque Terre Sciacchetrà, *whether or not followed by Costa de sera or Costa de Campu or Costa da Posa*  
Circeo  
Cirò  
Cisterna d'Asti  
Colli Albani  
Colli Altotiberini  
Colli Amerini  
Colli Berici, *whether or not followed by 'Barbarano'*  
Colli Bolognesi, *whether or not followed by Colline di Riposto or Colline Marconiane or Zola Predona or Monte San Pietro or Colline di Oliveto or Terre di Montebudello or Serravalle*  
Colli Bolognesi Classico-Pignoletto  
Colli del Trasimeno or Trasimeno  
Colli della Sabina  
Colli dell'Etruria Centrale  
Colli di Conegliano, *whether or not followed by Refrontolo or Torchiato di Fregona*  
Colli di Faenza  
Colli di Luni (Regione Liguria)  
Colli di Luni (Regione Toscana)  
Colli di Parma  
Colli di Rimini  
Colli di Scandiano e di Canossa  
Colli d'Imola  
Colli Etruschi Viterbesi  
Colli Euganei  
Colli Lanuvini  
Colli Maceratesi  
Colli Martani, *whether or not followed by Todi*  
Colli Orientali del Friuli, *whether or not followed by Cialla or Rosazzo*  
Colli Perugini  
Colli Pesaresi, *whether or not followed by Focara or Roncaglia*  
Colli Piacentini, *whether or not followed by Vigoleno or Gutturnio or Monterosso Val d'Arda or Trebbianino Val Trebbia or Val Nure*

## D.O.C.G. (Denominazioni di Origine Controllata e Garantita)

Colli Romagna Centrale  
Colli Tortonesi  
Collina Torinese  
Colline di Levanto  
Colline Lucchesi  
Colline Novaresi  
Colline Saluzzesi  
Collio Goriziano *or* Collio  
Conegliano-Valdobbiadene, *whether or not followed by* Cartizze  
Conero  
Contea di Sclafani  
Contessa Entellina  
Controguerra  
Copertino  
Cori  
Cortese dell'Alto Monferrato  
Corti Benedettine del Padovano  
Cortona  
Costa d'Amalfi, *whether or not followed by* Furore *or* Ravello *or* Tramonti  
Coste della Sesia  
Delia Nivolelli  
Dolcetto d'Acqui  
Dolcetto d'Alba  
Dolcetto d'Asti  
Dolcetto delle Langhe Monregalesi  
Dolcetto di Diano d'Alba *or* Diano d'Alba  
Dolcetto di Dogliani superior *or* Dogliani  
Dolcetto di Ovada  
Donnici  
Elba  
Eloro, *whether or not followed by* Pachino  
Erbaluce di Caluso *or* Caluso  
Erice  
Esino  
Est! Est!! Est!!! Di Montefiascone  
Etna  
Falerio dei Colli Ascolani *or* Falerio  
Falerno del Massico  
Fara  
Faro  
Frascati  
Freisa d'Asti  
Freisa di Chieri  
Friuli Annia  
Friuli Aquileia  
Friuli Grave  
Friuli Isonzo *or* Isonzo del Friuli  
Friuli Latisana  
Gabiano  
Galatina  
Galluccio  
Gambellara  
Garda (*Regione Lombardia*)  
Garda (*Regione Veneto*)  
Garda Colli Mantovani  
Genazzano  
Gioia del Colle  
Girò di Cagliari *or* Sardegna Girò di Cagliari  
Golfo del Tigullio  
Gravina  
Greco di Bianco  
Greco di Tufo  
Grignolino d'Asti  
Grignolino del Monferrato Casalese  
Guardia Sanframondi *o* Guardiolo  
Irpinia  
I Terreni di Sanseverino  
Ischia  
Lacrima di Morro *or* Lacrima di Morro d'Alba

## D.O.C.G. (Denominazioni di Origine Controllata e Garantita)

Lago di Corbara  
Lambrusco di Sorbara  
Lambrusco Grasparossa di Castelvetro  
Lambrusco Mantovano, *whether or not followed by: Oltrepò Mantovano or Viadanese-Sabbionetano*  
Lambrusco Salamino di Santa Croce  
Lamezia  
Langhe  
Lessona  
Leverano  
Lison-Pramaggiore  
Lizzano  
Loazzolo  
Locorotondo  
Lugana (*Regione Veneto*)  
Lugana (*Regione Lombardia*)  
Malvasia delle Lipari  
Malvasia di Bosa *or* Sardegna Malvasia di Bosa  
Malvasia di Cagliari *or* Sardegna Malvasia di Cagliari  
Malvasia di Casorzo d'Asti  
Malvasia di Castelnuovo Don Bosco  
Mandrolisai *or* Sardegna Mandrolisai  
Marino  
Marmetino di Milazzo *or* Marmetino  
Marsala  
Martina *or* Martina Franca  
Matera  
Matino  
Melissa  
Menfi, *whether or not followed by Feudo or Fiori or Bonera*  
Merlara  
Molise  
Monferrato, *whether or not followed by Casalese*  
Monica di Cagliari *or* Sardegna Monica di Cagliari  
Monica di Sardegna  
Monreale  
Montecarlo  
Montecompatri Colonna *or* Montecompatri *or* Colonna  
Montecucco  
Montefalco  
Montello e Colli Asolani  
Montepulciano d'Abruzzo  
Monteregio di Massa Marittima  
Montescudaio  
Monti Lessini *or* Lessini  
Morellino di Scansano  
Moscadello di Montalcino  
Moscato di Cagliari *or* Sardegna Moscato di Cagliari  
Moscato di Noto  
Moscato di Pantelleria *or* Passito di Pantelleria *or* Pantelleria  
Moscato di Sardegna, *whether or not followed by: Gallura or Tempio Pausania or Tempio*  
Moscato di Siracusa  
Moscato di Sorso-Sennori *or* Moscato di Sorso *or* Moscato di Sennori *or* Sardegna Moscato di Sorso-Sennori *or* Sardegna Moscato di Sorso *or* Sardegna Moscato di Sennori  
Moscato di Trani  
Nardò  
Nasco di Cagliari *or* Sardegna Nasco di Cagliari  
Nebbiolo d'Alba  
Nettuno  
Nuragus di Cagliari *or* Sardegna Nuragus di Cagliari  
Offida  
Oltrepò Pavese  
Orcia  
Orta Nova  
Orvieto (*Regione Umbria*)  
Orvieto (*Regione Lazio*)  
Ostuni  
Pagadebit di Romagna, *whether or not followed by Bertinoro*  
Parrina  
Penisola Sorrentina, *whether or not followed by Gragnano or Lettere or Sorrento*



## D.O.C.G. (Denominazioni di Origine Controllata e Garantita)

Pentro di Isernia *or* Pentro  
Pergola  
Piemonte  
Pietraviva  
Pinerolese  
Pollino  
Pomino  
Pornassio *or* Ormeasco di Pornassio  
Primitivo di Manduria  
Reggiano  
Reno  
Riviera del Brenta  
Riesi  
Riviera del Garda Bresciano *or* Garda Bresciano  
Riviera Ligure di Ponente, *whether or not followed by*: Riviera dei Fiori *or* Albenga *o* Albenganese *or* Finale *or* Finalese *or* Ormeasco  
Roero  
Romagna Albana spumante  
Rossese di Dolceacqua *or* Dolceacqua  
Rosso Barletta  
Rosso Canosa *or* Rosso Canosa Canusium  
Rosso Conero  
Rosso di Cerignola  
Rosso di Montalcino  
Rosso di Montepulciano  
Rosso Orvietano *or* Orvietano Rosso  
Rosso Piceno  
Rubino di Cantavenna  
Ruchè di Castagnole Monferrato  
Salice Salentino  
Sambuca di Sicilia  
San Colombano al Lambro *or* San Colombano  
San Gimignano  
San Martino della Battaglia (*Regione Veneto*)  
San Martino della Battaglia (*Regione Lombardia*)  
San Severo  
San Vito di Luzzi  
Sangiovese di Romagna  
Sannio  
Sant'Agata de Goti  
Santa Margherita di Belice  
Sant'Anna di Isola di Capo Rizzuto  
Sant'Antimo  
Sardegna Semidano, *whether or not followed by* Mogoro  
Savuto  
Scanzo *or* Moscato di Scanzo  
Scavigna  
Sciacca, *whether or not followed by* Rayana  
Serrapetrona  
Sizzano  
Soave  
Solopaca  
Sovana  
Squinzano  
Strevi  
Tarquinia  
Teroldego Rotaliano  
Terracina, *preceded or not by* 'Moscato di'  
Terre dell'Alta Val Agri  
Terre di Franciacorta  
Torgiano  
Trebiano d'Abruzzo  
Trebiano di Romagna  
Trentino, *whether or not followed by* Sorni *or* Isera *or* d'Isera *or* Ziresi *or* dei Ziresi  
Trento  
Val d'Arbia  
Val di Cornia, *whether or not followed by* Suvereto  
Val Polcevera, *whether or not followed by* Coronata  
Valcalepio

## D.O.C.G. (Denominazioni di Origine Controllata e Garantita)

Valdadige (Etschaler) (*Regione Trentino Alto Adige*)  
 Valdadige (Etschtaler), *whether or not followed by Terra dei Forti (Regione Veneto)*  
 Valdichiana  
 Valle d'Aosta or Vallée d'Aoste, *whether or not followed by: Arnad-Montjovet or Donnas or Enfer d'Arvier or Torrette or Blanc de Morgex et de la Salle or Chambave or Nus*  
 Valpolicella, *whether or not followed by Valpantena*  
 Valsusa  
 Valtellina  
 Valtellina superiore, *whether or not followed by Grumello or Inferno or Maroggia or Sassella or Vagella*  
 Velletri  
 Verbicaro  
 Verdicchio dei Castelli di Jesi  
 Verdicchio di Matelica  
 Verduno Pelaverga or Verduno  
 Vermentino di Sardegna  
 Vernaccia di Oristano or Sardegna Vernaccia di Oristano  
 Vernaccia di San Gimignano  
 Vernaccia di Serrapetrona  
 Vesuvio  
 Vicenza  
 Vignanello  
 Vin Santo del Chianti  
 Vin Santo del Chianti Classico  
 Vin Santo di Montepulciano  
 Vini del Piave or Piave  
 Zagarolo

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

Alleron  
 Alta Valle della Greve  
 Alto Livenza (*Regione veneto*)  
 Alto Livenza (*Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia*)  
 Alto Mincio  
 Alto Tirino  
 Arghillà  
 Barbagia  
 Basilicata  
 Benaco bresciano  
 Beneventano  
 Bergamasca  
 Bettona  
 Bianco di Castelfranco Emilia  
 Calabria  
 Camarro  
 Campania  
 Cannara  
 Civitella d'Agliano  
 Colli Aprutini  
 Colli Cimini  
 Colli del Limbara  
 Colli del Sangro  
 Colli della Toscana centrale  
 Colli di Salerno  
 Colli Ericini  
 Colli Trevigiani  
 Collina del Milanese  
 Colline del Genovesato  
 Colline Frentane  
 Colline Pescaresi  
 Colline Savonesi  
 Colline Teatine  
 Condoleo  
 Conselvano  
 Costa Viola  
 Daunia  
 Del Vastese or Histonium

Delle Venezie (*Regione Veneto*)  
Delle Venezie (*Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia*)  
Delle Venezie (*Regione Trentino — Alto Adige*)  
Dugenta  
Emilia *or* dell'Emilia  
Epomeo  
Esaro  
Fontanarossa di Cerda  
Forlì  
Fortana del Taro  
Frusinate *or* del Frusinate  
Golfo dei Poeti La Spezia *or* Golfo dei Poeti  
Grottino di Roccanova  
Isola dei Nuraghi  
Lazio  
Lipuda  
Locride  
Marca Trevigiana  
Marche  
Maremma toscana  
Marmilla  
Mitterberg *or* Mitterberg tra Cauria e Tel. *or* Mitterberg zwischen Gfrill und Toll  
Modena *or* Provincia di Modena  
Montenetto di Brescia  
Murgia  
Narni  
Nurra  
Ogliastra  
Osco *or* Terre degli Osci  
Paestum  
Palizzi  
Parteolla  
Pellaro  
Planargia  
Pompeiano  
Provincia di Mantova  
Provincia di Nuoro  
Provincia di Pavia  
Provincia di Verona *or* Veronese  
Puglia  
Quistello  
Ravenna  
Roccamonfina  
Romangia  
Ronchi di Brescia  
Rotae  
Rubicone  
Sabbioneta  
Salemi  
Salento  
Salina  
Scilla  
Sebino  
Sibiola  
Sicilia  
Sillaro *or* Bianco del Sillaro  
Spello  
Tarantino  
Terrazze Retiche di Sondrio  
Terre del Volturno  
Terre di Chieti  
Terre di Veleja  
Tharros  
Toscana *or* Toscano  
Trentena  
Umbria  
Valcamonica  
Val di Magra  
Val di Neto  
Val Tidone

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Valdamato  
 Vallagarina (*Regione Trentino — Alto Adige*)  
 Vallagarina (*Regione Veneto*)  
 Valle Belice  
 Valle del Crati  
 Valle del Tirso  
 Valle d'Itria  
 Valle Peligna  
 Valli di Porto Pino  
 Veneto  
 Veneto Orientale  
 Venezia Giulia  
 Vigneti delle Dolomiti or Weinberg Dolomiten (*Regione Trentino — Alto Adige*)  
 Vigneti delle Dolomiti or Weinberg Dolomiten (*Regione Veneto*)

### Luxembourg

Quality wines produced in a specified region

<i>Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the commune or parts of commune)</i>	<i>Names of communes or parts of communes</i>
Moselle Luxembourgeoise	Ahn Assel Bech-Kleinmacher Born Bous Burmerange Canach Ehnen Ellingen Elvange Erpeldingen Gostingen Greiveldingen Grevenmacher Lenningen Machtum Mertert Moersdorf Mondorf Niederdonven Oberdonven Oberwormeldingen Remerschen Remich Rolling Rosport Schengen Schwebsingen Stadtbredimus Trintingen Wasserbillig Wellenstein Wintringen Wormeldingen

### Malta

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

<i>Specified regions</i>	<i>Sub-regions</i>
Island of Malta	Rabat Mdina or Medina Marsaxlokk Marnisi Mgarr Ta' Qali Siggiewi
Gozo	Ramla

Specified regions	Sub-regions
	Marsalforn Nadur Victoria Heights

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

In Maltese	In English
Gzejjer Maltin	Maltese Islands

**Portugal**

## 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)	Sub-regions
Alenquer Alentejo	Borba Évora Granja-Amareleja Moura Portalegre Redondo Reguengos Vidigueira
Arruda Bairrada Beira Interior	Castelo Rodrigo Cova da Beira Pinhel
Bischoitos Bucelas Carcavelos Chaves Colares Dão, whether or not followed by Nobre	Alva Besteiros Castendo Serra da Estrela Silgueiros Terras de Azurara Terras de Senhorim
Douro, whether or not preceded by Vinho do or Moscatel do	Baixo Corgo Cima Corgo Douro Superior
Encostas d'Aire	Alcobaça Ourém
Graciosa Lafões Lagoa Lagos Lourinhã Madeira or Madère or Madera or Vinho da Madeira or Madeira Weine or Madeira Wine or Vin de Madère or Vino di Madera or Madera Wijn Madeirense Óbidos Palmela Pico Portimão Port or Porto or Oporto or Portwein or Portvin or Portwijn or Vin de Porto or Port Wine or Vinho do Porto Ribatejo	Almeirim Cartaxo Chamusca Coruche Santarém Tomar

<i>Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)</i>	<i>Sub-regions</i>
Setúbal, <i>whether or not preceded by Moscatel or followed by Roxo</i> Tavira Távora-Varosa Torres Vedras Trás-os-Montes	Chaves Planalto Mirandês Valpaços
Vinho Verde	Amarante Ave Baião Basto Cávado Lima Monção Paiva Sousa

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

<i>Specified regions</i>	<i>Sub-regions</i>
Açores Alentejano Algarve Beiras	Beira Alta Beira Litoral Terras de Sícó
Duriense Estremadura Minho Ribatejano Terras Madeirenses Terras do Sado Transmontano	Alta Estremadura

**Romania**

## 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

<i>Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)</i>	<i>Sub-regions</i>
Aiud Alba Iulia Babadag Banat, <i>whether or not followed by</i>	Dealurile Tirolului Moldova Nouă Silagiu
Banu Mărăcine Bohotin Cernătești — Podgoria Cotești Cotnari Crișana, <i>whether or not followed by</i>	Biharia Diosig Șimleu Silvaniei
Dealul Bujorului Dealul Mare, <i>whether or not followed by</i>	Boldești Breaza Ceptura Merei Tohani Urleași Valea Călugărească Zorești
Drăgășani Huși, <i>whether or not followed by</i>	Vutcani

<i>Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)</i>	<i>Sub-regions</i>
Iana Iași, <i>whether or not followed by</i>	Bucium Copou Uricani
Lechința Mehedinți, <i>whether or not followed by</i>	Corcova Golul Drâncei Orevița Severin Vânju Mare
Miniș Murfatlar, <i>whether or not followed by</i>	Cernavodă Medgidia
Nicorești Odobești Oltina Panciu Pietroasa Recaș Sâmburești Sarica Niculițel, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Sebeș — Apold Segarcea Ștefănești, <i>whether or not followed by</i> Târnave, <i>whether or not followed by</i>	Tulcea          Costești Blaj Jidvei Mediaș

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

<i>Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)</i>	<i>Sub-regions</i>
Colinele Dobrogei Dealurile Crișanei Dealurile Moldovei, or	Dealurile Covurluiului Dealurile Hârlăului Dealurile Hușilor Dealurile Iașilor Dealurile Tutovei Terasele Siretului
Dealurile Munteniei Dealurile Olteniei Dealurile Sătmăruului Dealurile Transilvaniei Dealurile Vrancei Dealurile Zarandului Terasele Dunării Viile Carașului Viile Timișului	

**Slovakia**

## Quality wines produced in a specified region

<i>Specified regions (followed by the term 'vinohradnícka oblasť')</i>	<i>Sub-regions (whether or not followed by the name of the specified region) (followed by the term 'vinohradnícky rajón')</i>
Južnoslovenská	Dunajskostredský Galantský Hurbanovský Komárňanský Palárikovský Šamorínsky Strekovský Štúrovský
Malokarpatská	Bratislavský Doľanský Hlohovecký

<i>Specified regions (followed by the term 'vinohradnícka oblasť')</i>	<i>Sub-regions (whether or not followed by the name of the specified region) (followed by the term 'vinohradnícky rajón')</i>
Nitrianska	Modranský Orešanský Pezinský Senecký Skalický Stupavský Trnavský Vrbovský Záhorský Nitriansky Pukanecký Radošinský Šintavský Tekovský Vrábeľský Želiezovský Žitavský
Stredoslovenská	Zlatomoravecký Fiľakovský Gemerský Hontiansky Ipeľský Modrokamenecký Tornaľský Vinický
Tokaj/ská/-ský/ské	Čerhov Černochoch Malá Trňa Slovenské Nové Mesto Veľká Bara Veľká Trňa
Východoslovenská	Viničky Kráľovskochľmecký Michalovský Moldavský Sobranecký

## Slovenia

### 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

*Specified regions followed or not by either the name of a wine-growing commune and/or the name of a vineyard estate*

Bela krajina or Belokranjec  
Bizeljsko-Sremič or Sremič-Bizeljsko  
Dolenjska  
Dolenjska, cviček  
Goriška Brda or Brda  
Haloze or Haložan  
Koper or Koprčan  
Kras  
Kras, teran  
Ljutomer-Ormož or Ormož-Ljutomer  
Maribor or Mariborčan  
Radgona-Kapela or Kapela Radgona  
Prekmurje or Prekmurčan  
Šmarje-Virštanj or Virštanj-Šmarje  
Srednje Slovenske gorice  
Vipavska dolina or Vipavec or Vipavčan

### 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

Podravje  
Posavje  
Primorska



**Spain**

## 1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

<i>Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)</i>	<i>Sub-regions</i>
Abona	
Alella	
Alicante	Marina Alta
Almansa	
Ampurdán-Costa Brava	
Arabako Txakolina-Txakolí de Álava or Chacolí de Álava	
Arlanza	
Arribes	
Bierzo	
Binissalem-Mallorca	
Bullas	
Calatayud	
Campo de Borja	
Cariñena	
Cataluña	
Cava	
Chacolí de Bizkaia-Bizkaiko Txakolina	
Chacolí de Getaria-Getariako Txakolina	
Cigales	
Conca de Barberá	
Condado de Huelva	
Costers del Segre	Artesa Les Garrigues Rimat Valls de Riu Corb
Dominio de Valdepusa	
El Hierro	
Finca Élez	
Gujoso	
Jerez-Xérès-Sherry or Jerez or Xérès or Sherry	
Jumilla	
La Mancha	
La Palma	Fuencaliente Hoyo de Mazo Norte de la Palma
Lanzarote	
Málaga	
Manchuela	
Manzanilla	
Manzanilla-Sanlúcar de Barrameda	
Méntrida	
Mondéjar	
Monterrei	Ladera de Monterrei Val de Monterrei
Montilla-Moriles	
Montsant	
Navarra	Baja Montaña Ribera Alta Ribera Baja Tierra Estella Valdizarbe
Penedés	
Pla de Bages	
Pla i Llevant	
Priorato	
Rías Baixas	Condado do Tea O Rosal Ribeira do Ulla Soutomaior Val do Salnés
Ribeira Sacra	Amandi Chantada Quiroga-Bibei Ribeiras do Miño Ribeiras do Sil
Ribeiro	

<i>Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)</i>	<i>Sub-regions</i>
Ribera del Duero Ribera del Guadiana	Cañamero Matanegra Montánchez Ribera Alta Ribera Baja Tierra de Barros
Ribera del Júcar Rioja	Rioja Alavesa Rioja Alta Rioja Baja
Rueda Sierras de Málaga.....	Serranía de Ronda
Somontano Tacoronte-Acentejo Tarragona Tierra Alta Tierra de León Tierra del Vino de Zamora Toro Uclés Utiel-Requena Valdeorras Valdepeñas Valencia	Anaga          Alto Turia Clariano Moscatel de Valencia Valentino
Valle de Güímar Valle de la Orotava Valles de Benavente Vinos de Madrid	Arganda Navalcarnero San Martín de Valdeiglesias
Ycoden-Daute-Isora Yecla	

## 2. Table wines with a geographical indication

*Vino de la Tierra* de Abanilla  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Bailén  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Bajo Aragón  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Betanzos  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Cádiz  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Campo de Belchite  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Campo de Cartagena  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Cangas  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Castelló  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Castilla  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Castilla y León  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Contraviesa-Alpujarra  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Córdoba  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Costa de Cantabria  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Desierto de Almería  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Extremadura  
*Vino de la Tierra* Formentera  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Gálvez  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Granada Sur-Oeste  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Ibiza  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Illes Balears  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Isla de Menorca  
*Vino de la Tierra* de La Gomera  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Laujar-Alpujarra  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Liébana  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Los Palacios  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Norte de Granada  
*Vino de la Tierra* Norte de Sevilla  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Pozohondo  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Ribera del Andarax

*Vino de la Tierra* de Ribera del Arlanza  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Ribera del Gállego-Cinco Villas  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Ribera del Queiles  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Serra de Tramuntana-Costa Nord  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Sierra de Alcaraz  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Torreperejil  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Valdejalón  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Valle del Cinca  
*Vino de la Tierra* de Valle del Jiloca  
*Vino de la Tierra* del Valle del Miño-Ourense  
*Vino de la Tierra* Valles de Sadacia

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### United kingdom

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

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English Vineyards  
 Welsh Vineyards

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2. Table wines with a geographical indication

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England or Berkshire  
 Buckinghamshire  
 Cheshire  
 Cornwall  
 Derbyshire  
 Devon  
 Dorset  
 East Anglia  
 Gloucestershire  
 Hampshire  
 Herefordshire  
 Isle of Wight  
 Isles of Scilly  
 Kent  
 Lancashire  
 Leicestershire  
 Lincolnshire  
 Northamptonshire  
 Nottinghamshire  
 Oxfordshire  
 Rutland  
 Shropshire  
 Somerset  
 Staffordshire  
 Surrey  
 Sussex  
 Warwickshire  
 West Midlands  
 Wiltshire  
 Worcestershire  
 Yorkshire  
 Wales or Cardiff  
 Cardiganshire  
 Carmarthenshire  
 Denbighshire  
 Gwynedd  
 Monmouthshire  
 Newport  
 Pembrokeshire  
 Rhondda Cynon Taf  
 Swansea  
 The Vale of Glamorgan  
 Wrexham

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2. Changes to the list of geographical indications mutually agreed by the Contracting Parties or the Joint Committee in accordance with the procedures set out in Articles 29 or 30.

## PART B.

## WINES ORIGINATING IN AUSTRALIA

## 1. Geographical indications of Australia:

STATE/ZONE	REGION	SUB-REGION
South Eastern Australia		
NEW SOUTH WALES		
Big Rivers		
	Perricoota	
	Riverina	
Western Plains		
Central Ranges		
	Cowra	
	Mudgee	
	Orange	
Southern New South Wales		
	Canberra District	
	Gundagai	
	Hilltops	
	Tumbarumba	
South Coast		
	Shoalhaven Coast	
	Southern Highlands	
Northern Slopes		
Northern Rivers		
	Hastings River	
Hunter Valley		
	Hunter	
		Broke Fordwich
QUEENSLAND		
	Granite Belt	
	South Burnett	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA		
Adelaide		
Mount Lofty Ranges		
	Adelaide Hills	
		Lenswood
		Piccadilly Valley
	Adelaide Plains	
	Clare Valley	
Barossa		
	Barossa Valley	
	Eden Valley	
		High Eden
Fleurieu		
	Currency Creek	
	Kangaroo Island	
	Langhorne Creek	
	McLaren Vale	
	Southern Fleurieu	
Limestone Coast		

STATE/ZONE	REGION	SUB-REGION
	Coonawarra	
	Mount Benson	
	Padthaway	
	Robe	
	Wrattonbully	
Lower Murray		
	Riverland	
The Peninsulas		
Far North		
	Southern Flinders Ranges	
VICTORIA		
North West Victoria		
	Murray Darling	
	Swan Hill	
North East Victoria		
	Alpine Valleys	
	Beechworth	
	Glenrowan	
	King Valley	
	Rutherglen	
Central Victoria		
	Bendigo	
	Goulburn Valley	
		Nagambie Lakes
	Heathcote	
	Strathbogie Ranges	
	Upper Goulburn	
Western Victoria		
	Grampians	
		Great Western
	Henty	
	Pyrenees	
Port Phillip		
	Geelong	
	Macedon Ranges	
	Mornington Peninsula	
	Sunbury	
	Yarra Valley	
Gippsland		
WESTERN AUSTRALIA		
Greater Perth		
	Perth Hills	
	Swan District	
		Swan Valley
	Peel	
Central Western Australia		
South West Australia		
	Blackwood Valley	
	Geographe	
	Great Southern	

<i>STATE/ZONE</i>	<i>REGION</i>	<i>SUB-REGION</i>
		Albany
		Denmark
		Frankland River
		Mount Barker
		Porongurup
	Margaret River	
	Manjimup	
	Pemberton	
West Australian South East Coastal		
Eastern Plains, Inland and North of Western Australia		
TASMANIA		
NORTHERN TERRITORY		
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY		

2. Changes to the list of geographical indications mutually agreed by the Contracting Parties in accordance with the procedures set out in Articles 29 or 30.

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## ANNEX III

## Traditional expressions as referred to in Article 12

## 1. Traditional expressions of the Member States:

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
GERMANY			
Qualitätswein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Qualitätswein garantierten Ursprungs/Q.g.U	All	Quality wine psr	German
Qualitätswein mit Prädikat/Q.b. A.m.Pr or Prädikatswein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Qualitätsschaumwein garantierten Ursprungs/Q.g.U	All	Quality sparkling wine psr	German
Auslese	All	Quality wine psr	German
Beerenauslese	All	Quality wine psr	German
Eiswein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Kabinett	All	Quality wine psr	German
Spätlese	All	Quality wine psr	German
Trockenbeerenauslese	All	Quality wine psr	German
Landwein	All	Table wine with GI	German
Affentaler	Altschweier, Bühl, Eisental, Neusatz/Bühl, Bühlertal, Neuweier/Baden- Baden	Quality wine psr	German
Badisch Rotgold	Baden	Quality wine psr	German
Ehrentrudis	Baden	Quality wine psr	German
Hock	Rhein, Ahr, Hessische Bergstraße, Mittelrhein, Nahe, Rheinhessen, Pfalz, Rheingau	Table wine with GI	German
Klassik/Classic	All	Quality wine psr	German
Liebfrau(en)milch	Nahe, Rheinhessen, Pfalz, Rheingau	Quality wine psr	German
Moseltaler	Mosel-Saar-Ruwer	Quality wine psr	German
Riesling-Hochgewächs	All	Quality wine psr	German
Schillerwein	Württemberg	Quality wine psr	German
Weißherbst	All	Quality wine psr	German
Winzersekt	All	Quality sparkling wine psr	German
AUSTRIA			
Qualitätswein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Qualitätswein besonderer Reife und Leseart or Prädikatswein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Qualitätswein mit staatlicher Prüfnummer	All	Quality wine psr	German
Ausbruch/Ausbruchwein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Auslese/Auslesewein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Beerenauslese (wein)	All	Quality wine psr	German
Eiswein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Kabinett/Kabinettwein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Schilfwein	All	Quality wine psr	German

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
Spätlese/Spätlesewein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Strohwein	All	Quality wine psr	German
Trockenbeerenauslese	All	Quality wine psr	German
Landwein	All	Table wine with GI	
Ausstich	All	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	German
Auswahl	All	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	German
Bergwein	All	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	German
Klassik/Classic	All	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	German
Erste Wahl	All	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	German
Hausmarke	All	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	German
Heuriger	All	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	German
Jubiläumswein	All	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	German
Schilcher	Steiermark	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	German
Sturm	All	Partial fermented grape must with GI	German
SPAIN			
Denominación de origen (DO)	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Spanish
Denominación de origen calificada (DOCa)	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Spanish
Vino dulce natural	All	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Vino generoso	( <sup>1</sup> )	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Vino generoso de licor	( <sup>2</sup> )	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Vino de la Tierra	All	Table wine with GI	
Aloque	DO Valdepeñas	Quality wine psr	Spanish
Amontillado	DDOO Jerez-Xérès-Sherry y Manzanilla Sanlúcar de Barrameda DO Montilla Moriles	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Añejo	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Spanish
Añejo	DO Malaga	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Chacoli/Txakolina	DO Chacoli de Bizkaia DO Chacoli de Getaria DO Chacoli de Alava	Quality wine psr	Spanish

(<sup>1</sup>) The wines concerned are quality liqueur wines psr foreseen in Annex VI, point L, paragraph 8 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999.

(<sup>2</sup>) The wines concerned are quality liqueur wines psr foreseen in Annex VI, point L, paragraph 8 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999.



Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
Clásico	DO Abona DO El Hierro DO Lanzarote DO La Palma DO Tacoronte-Acentejo DO Tarragona DO Valle de Güimar DO Valle de la Orotava DO Ycoden-Daute-Isora	Quality wine psr	Spanish
Cream	DDOO Jerez-Xerès-Sherry y Manzanilla Sanlúcar de Barrameda DO Montilla Moriles DO Málaga DO Condado de Huelva	Quality liquor wine psr	English
Criadera	DDOO Jerez-Xerès-Sherry y Manzanilla Sanlúcar de Barrameda DO Montilla Moriles DO Málaga DO Condado de Huelva	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Criaderas y Soleras	DDOO Jerez-Xerès-Sherry y Manzanilla Sanlúcar de Barrameda DO Montilla Moriles DO Málaga DO Condado de Huelva	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Crianza	All	Quality wine psr	Spanish
Dorado	DO Rueda DO Malaga	Quality liqueur wine psr	Spanish
Fino	DO Montilla Moriles DDOO Jerez-Xerès-Sherry y Manzanilla Sanlúcar de Barrameda	Quality liqueur wine psr	Spanish
Fondillón	DO Alicante	Quality wine psr	Spanish
Gran Reserva	All quality wines psr Cava	Quality wine psr quality sparkling wine psr	Spanish
Lágrima	DO Málaga	Quality liqueur wine psr	Spanish
Noble	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Spanish
Noble	DO Malaga	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Oloroso	DDOO Jerez-Xerès-Sherry y Manzanilla Sanlúcar de Barrameda DO Montilla- Moriles	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Pajarete	DO Málaga	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Pálido	DO Condado de Huelva DO Rueda DO Málaga	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Palo Cortado	DDOO Jerez-Xerès-Sherry y Manzanilla Sanlúcar de Barrameda DO Montilla- Moriles	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Primero de cosecha	DO Valencia	Quality wine psr	Spanish
Rancio	All	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Spanish
Raya	DO Montilla-Moriles	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Reserva	All	Quality wine psr	Spanish
Sobremadre	DO vinos de Madrid	Quality wine psr	Spanish

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
Solera	DDOO Jerez-Xerès-Sherry y Manzanilla Sanlúcar de Barrameda DO Montilla Moriles DO Málaga DO Condado de Huelva	Quality liqueur wine psr	Spanish
Superior	All	Quality wine psr	Spanish
Trasañejo	DO Málaga	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Vino Maestro	DO Málaga	Quality liquor wine psr	Spanish
Vendimia inicial	DO Utiel-Requena	Quality wine psr	Spanish
Viejo	All	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr, table wine with GI	Spanish
Vino de tea	DO La Palma	Quality wine psr	Spanish
FRANCE			
Appellation d'origine contrôlée	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	French
Appellation contrôlée	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	French
Appellation d'origine/vin délimité de qualité supérieure	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	French
Vin doux naturel	AOC Banyuls, Banyuls Grand Cru, Muscat de Frontignan, Grand Roussillon, Maury, Muscat de Beaume de Venise, Muscat du Cap Corse, Muscat de Lunel, Muscat de Mireval, Muscat de Rivesaltes, Muscat de St Jean de Minervois, Rasteau, Rivesaltes	Quality wine psr	French
Vin de pays	All	Table wine with GI	French
Ambré	All	Quality liqueur wine psr, table wine with GI	French
Château	All	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr	French
Clairet	AOC Bourgogne, AOC Bordeaux	Quality wine psr	French
Claret	AOC Bordeaux	Quality wine psr	French
Clos	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	French
Cru Artisan	AOC Médoc, Haut-Médoc, Margaux, Moulis, Listrac, St Julien, Pauillac, St Estèphe	Quality wine psr	French
Cru Bourgeois	AOC Médoc, Haut-Médoc, Margaux, Moulis, Listrac, St Julien, Pauillac, St Estèphe	Quality wine psr	French
Cru Classé, preceded by: Grand, Premier Grand, Deuxième, Troisième, Quatrième, Cinquième	AOC Côtes de Provence, Graves, St Emilion Grand Cru, Haut-Médoc, Margaux, St Julien, Pauillac, St Estèphe, Sauternes, Pessac Léognan, Barsac	Quality wine psr	French
Edelzwicker	AOC Alsace	Quality wine psr	German

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
Grand Cru	AOC Alsace, Banyuls, Bonnes Mares, Chablis, Chambertin, Chapelle Chambertin, Chambertin Clos-de-Bèze, Mazoyeres ou Charmes Chambertin, Latricières-Chambertin, Mazis Chambertin, Ruchottes Chambertin, Griottes-Chambertin, Clos de la Roche, Clos Saint Denis, Clos de Tart, Clos de Vougeot, Clos des Lambray, Corton, Corton Charlemagne, Charlemagne, Echézeaux, Grand Echézeaux, La Grande Rue, Montrachet, Chevalier-Montrachet, Bâtard-Montrachet, Bienvenues-Bâtard-Montrachet, Criots-Bâtard-Montrachet, Musigny, Romanée St Vivant, Richebourg, Romanée-Conti, La Romanée, La Tâche, St Emilion	Quality wine psr	French
Grand Cru	Champagne	Quality sparkling wine psr	French
Hors d'âge	AOC Rivesaltes	Quality liqueur wine psr	French
Passe-tout-grains	AOC Bourgogne	Quality wine psr	French
Premier Cru	AOC Aloxe Corton, Auxey Duresses, Beaune, Blagny, Chablis, Chambolle Musigny, Chassagne Montrachet, Champagne, Côtes de Brouilly, Fixin, Gevrey Chambertin, Givry, Ladoix, Maranges, Mercurey, Meursault, Monthélie, Montagny, Morey St Denis, Musigny, Nuits, Nuits-Saint-Georges, Pernand-Vergelesses, Pommard, Puligny-Montrachet, Rully, Santenay, Savignyles-Beaune, St Aubin, Volnay, Vougeot, Vosne-Romanée	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr	French
Primeur	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	French
Rancio	AOC Grand Roussillon, Rivesaltes, Banyuls, Banyuls grand cru, Maury, Clairette du Languedoc, Rasteau	Quality liqueur wine psr	French
Sélection de grains nobles	AOC Alsace, Alsace Grand cru, Monbazillac, Graves supérieures, Bonnezeaux, Jurançon, Cérons, Quarts de Chaume, Sauternes, Loupiac, Côteaux du Layon, Barsac, Ste Croix du Mont, Coteaux de l'Aubance, Cadillac	Quality wine psr	French
Sur lie	AOC Muscadet, Muscadet-Coteaux de la Loire, Muscadet-Côtes de Grandlieu, Muscadet-Sèvres et Maine, AOVDQS Gros Plant du Pays Nantais, VDT avec IG Vin de pays d'Oc et Vin de pays des Sablés du Golfe du Lion	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	French
Tuilé	AOC Rivesaltes	Quality liqueur wine psr	French
Vendanges tardives	AOC Alsace, Jurançon	Quality wine psr	French
Villages	AOC Anjou, Beaujolais, Côte de Beaune, Côte de Nuits, Côtes du Rhône, Côtes du Roussillon, Mâcon	Quality wine psr	French
Vin de paille	AOC Côtes du Jura, Arbois, L'Etoile, Hermitage	Quality wine psr	French
Vin jaune	AOC du Jura (Côtes du Jura, Arbois, L'Etoile, Château-Châlon)	Quality wine psr	French

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
GREECE			
Όνομασία Προελεύσεως Ελεγχόμενη (ΟΠΕ) (appellation d'origine contrôlée)	All	Quality wine psr	Greek
Όνομασία Προελεύσεως Ανωτέρας Ποιότητας (ΟΠΑΠ) (appellation d'origine de qualité supérieure)	All	Quality wine psr	Greek
Όινος γλυκός φυσικός (vin doux naturel)	Μοσχάτος Κεφαλληνίας (Muscat de Céphalonie), Μοσχάτος Πατρών (Muscat de Patras), Μοσχάτος Ρίου-Πατρών (Muscat Rion de Patras), Μοσχάτος Λήμνου (Muscat de Lemnos), Μοσχάτος Ρόδου (Muscat de Rhodos), Μαυροδάφνη Πατρών (Mavrodaphne de Patras), Μαυροδάφνη Κεφαλληνίας (Mavrodaphne de Céphalonie), Σάμος (Samos), Σητεία (Sitia), Δαφνες (Dafnès), Σαντορίνη (Santorini)	Quality liqueur wine psr	Greek
Όινος φυσικός γλυκός (vin naturellement doux)	Vins de paille: Κεφαλληνίας (de Céphalonie), Δαφνες (de Dafnès), Λήμνου (de Lemnos), Πατρών (de Patras), Ρίου-Πατρών (de Rion de Patras), Ρόδου (de Rhodos), Σάμος (de Samos), Σητεία (de Sitia), Σαντορίνη (Santorini)	Quality wine psr	Greek
Όνομασία κατά παράδοση (Όνομασία kata paradosi)	All	Table wine with GI	Greek
Τοπικός Όινος (vin de pays)	All	Table wine with GI	Greek
Αγρέπαιλη (Agrepanvis)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Αμπέλι (Ampeli)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Αμπελώνας (εσ) (Ampelonas ès)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Αρχοντικό (Archontiko)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Κάβα <sup>(1)</sup> (Cava)	All	Table wine with GI	Greek
Από διαλεκτούς αμπελώνες (Grand Cru)	Μοσχάτος Κεφαλληνίας (Muscat de Céphalonie), Μοσχάτος Πατρών (Muscat de Patras), Μοσχάτος Ρίου-Πατρών (Muscat Rion de Patras), Μοσχάτος Λήμνου (Muscat de Lemnos), Μοσχάτος Ρόδου (Muscat de Rhodos), Σάμος (Samos)	Quality liqueur wine psr	Greek
Ειδικά Επιλεγμένος (Grand réserve)	All	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Greek
Κάστρο (Kastro)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Κτήμα (Ktima)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Λιαστός (Liastos)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Μετόχι (Metochi)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Μοναστήρι (Monastiri)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek

<sup>(1)</sup> The protection of the term 'cava' foreseen in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 is without prejudice to the protection of the geographical indication applicable to quality sparkling wines psr 'Cava'.

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
Νάμα (Nama)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Νυχτέρι (Nychteri)	ΟΠΑΠ Santorini	Quality wine psr	Greek
Ορεινό κτήμα (Orino Ktima)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Ορεινός αμπελώνας (Orinos Ampelonas)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Πύργος (Pyrgos)	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Greek
Επιλογή ή Επιλεγμένος (Réserve)	All	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Greek
Παλαιωθείς επιλεγμένος (Vieille réserve)	All	Quality liqueur wine psr	Greek
Βερντέα (Verntea)	Zakynthos	Table wine with GI	Greek
Vinsanto	ΟΠΑΠ Santorini	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Greek

## ITALY

Denominazione di Origine Controllata	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr, partial fermented grape musts with GI	Italian
Denominazione di Origine Controllata e Garantita	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr, partial fermented grape musts with GI	Italian
Vino Dolce Naturale	All	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Inticazione geografica tipica (IGT)	All	Table wine, 'vin de pays', wine of over-ripe grapes and grape; must partially fermented with GI	Italian
Landwein	Wine with GI of the autonomous province of Bolzano	Table wine, 'vin de pays', wine of over-ripe grapes and grape; must partially fermented with GI	German
Vin de pays	Wine with GI of Aosta region	Table wine, 'vin de pays', wine of over-ripe grapes and grape; must partially fermented with GI	French
Alberata o vigneti ad alberata	DOC Aversa	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr	Italian
Amarone	DOC Valpolicella	Quality wine psr	Italian
Ambra	DOC Marsala	Quality wine psr	Italian
Ambrato	DOC Malvasia delle Lipari DOC Vernaccia di Oristano	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Annoso	DOC Controguerra	Quality wine psr	Italian
Apianum	DOC Fiano di Avellino	Quality wine psr	Latin

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
Auslese	DOC Caldaro e Caldaro classico- Alto Adige	Quality wine psr	German
Barco Reale	DOC Barco Reale di Carmignano	Quality wine psr	Italian
Brunello	DOC Brunello di Montalcino	Quality wine psr	Italian
Buttafuoco	DOC Oltrepò Pavese	Quality wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr	Italian
Cacc'e mitte	DOC Cacc'e Mitte di Lucera	Quality wine psr	Italian
Cagnina	DOC Cagnina di Romagna	Quality wine psr	Italian
Cannellino	DOC Frascati	Quality wine psr	Italian
Cerasuolo	DOC Cerasuolo di Vittoria DOC Montepulciano d'Abruzzo	Quality wine psr	Italian
Chiaretto	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr, table wine with GI	Italian
Ciaret	DOC Monferrato	Quality wine psr	Italian
Château	DOC Valle d'Aosta	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	French
Classico	All	Quality wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Dunkel	DOC Alto Adige DOC Trentino	Quality wine psr	German
Est! Est!!Est!!!	DOC Est! Est!!Est!!! di Montefiascone	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr	Latin
Falerno	DOC Falerno del Massico	Quality wine psr	Italian
Fine	DOC Marsala	Quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Fior d'Arancio	DOC Colli Euganei	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, table wine with GI	Italian
Falerio	DOC Falerio dei colli Ascolani	Quality wine psr	Italian
Flétri	DOC Valle d'Aosta or Vallée d'Aoste	Quality wine psr	Italian
Garibaldi Dolce (or GD)	DOC Marsala	Quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Governo all'uso toscano	DOCG Chianti/Chianti Classico IGT Colli della Toscana Centrale	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Italian
Gutturnio	DOC Colli Piacentini	Quality wine psr, quality semi-sparkling wine psr	Italian
Italia Particolare (or IP)	DOC Marsala	Quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Klassisch/Klassisches Ursprungsgebiet	DOC Caldaro DOC Alto Adige (known as Santa Maddalena and Terlano)	Quality wine psr	German

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
Kretzer	DOC Alto Adige DOC Trentino DOC Teroldego Rotaliano	Quality wine psr	German
Lacrima	DOC Lacrima di Morro d'Alba	Quality wine psr	Italian
Lacryma Christi	DOC Vesuvio	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Lambiccato	DOC Castel San Lorenzo	Quality wine psr	Italian
London Particular (or LP/Inghilterra)	DOC Marsala	Quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Morellino	DOC Morellino di Scansano	Quality wine psr	Italian
Occhio di Pernice	DOC Bolgheri, Vin Santo Di Carmignano, Colli dell'Etruria Centrale, Colline Lucchesi, Cortona, Elba, Montecarlo, Montereio di Massa Maritima, San Gimignano, Sant'Antimo, Vin Santo del Chianti, Vin Santo del Chianti Classico, Vin Santo di Montepulciano	Quality wine psr	Italian
Oro	DOC Marsala	Quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Pagadebit	DOC pagadebit di Romagna	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Passito	All	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr, table wine with GI	Italian
Ramie	DOC Pinerolese	Quality wine psr	Italian
Rebola	DOC Colli di Rimini	Quality wine psr	Italian
Recioto	DOC Valpolicella DOC Gambellara DOCG Recioto di Soave	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr	Italian
Riserva	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, qual- ity liqueur wine psr	Italian
Rubino	DOC Garda Colli Mantovani DOC Rubino di Cantavenna DOC Teroldego Rotaliano DOC Trentino	Quality wine psr	Italian
Rubino	DOC Marsala	Quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Sangue di Giuda	DOC Oltrepò Pavese	Quality wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr	Italian
Scelto	All	Quality wine psr	Italian
Sciacchetrà	DOC Cinque Terre	Quality wine psr	Italian
Sciac-trà	DOC Pornassio or Ormeasco di Pornassio	Quality wine psr	Italian
Sforzato, Sfursàt	DO Valtellina	Quality wine psr	Italian
Spätlese	DOC and IGT de Bolzano	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	German
Soleras	DOC Marsala	Quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Stravecchio	DOC Marsala	Quality liqueur wine psr	Italian

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
Strohwein	DOC and IGT de Bolzano	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	German
Superiore	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Superiore Old Marsala (or SOM)	DOC Marsala	Quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Torchiato	DOC Colli di Conegliano	Quality wine psr	Italian
Torcolato	DOC Breganze	Quality wine psr	Italian
Vecchio	DOC Rosso Barletta, Aglianico del Vulture, Marsala, Falerno del Massico	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Vendemmia Tardiva	All	Quality wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, table wine with GI	Italian
Verdolino	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Italian
Vergine	DOC Marsala DOC Val di Chiana	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Vermiglio	DOC Colli dell'Etruria Centrale	Quality liqueur wine psr	Italian
Vino Fiore	All	Quality wine psr	Italian
Vino Nobile	Vino Nobile di Montepulciano	Quality wine psr	Italian
Vino Novello o Novello	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Italian
Vin santo/Vino Santo/Vinsanto	DOC et DOCG Bianco dell'Empolese, Bianco della Valdinievole, Bianco Pisano di San Torpé, Bolgheri, Candia dei Colli Apuani, Capalbio, Carmignano, Colli dell'Etruria Centrale, Colline Lucchesi, Colli del Trasimeno, Colli Perugini, Colli Piacentini, Cortona, Elba, Gambellera, Montecarlo, Monteregio di Massa Maritima, Montescudaio, Offida, Orcia, Pomino, San Gimignano, Sant'Antimo, Val d'Arbia, Val di Chiana, Vin Santo del Chianti, Vin Santo del Chianti Classico, Vin Santo di Montepulciano, Trentino	Quality wine psr	Italian
Vivace	All	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr, table wine with GI	Italian

## LUXEMBOURG

Marque nationale	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr	French
Appellation contrôlée	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr	French
Appellation d'origine contrôlée	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr	French
Vin de pays	All	Table wine with GI	French
Grand premier cru	All	Quality wine psr	French



Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
Premier cru	All	Quality wine psr	French
Vin classé	All	Quality wine psr	French
Château	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr	French
PORTUGAL			
Denominação de origem (DO)	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Denominação de origem controlada (DOC)	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Indicação de proveniência regulamentada (IPR)	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality semi sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Vinho doce natural	All	Quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Vinho generoso	DO Porto, Madeira, Moscatel de Setubal, Carcavelos	Quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Vinho regional	All	Table wine with GI	Portuguese
Canteiro	DO Madeira	Quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Colheita Seleccionada	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Portuguese
Crusted/Crusting	DO Porto	Quality liqueur wine psr	English
Escolha	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI	Portuguese
Escuro	DO Madeira	Quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Fino	DO Porto DO Madeira	Quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Frasqueira	DO Madeira	Quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Garrafeira	All	Quality wine psr, table wine with GI Quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Lágrima	DO Porto	Quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Leve	Table wine with GI Estremadura et Ribatejano DO Madeira, DO Porto	Table wine with GI quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Nobre	DO Dão	Quality wine psr	Portuguese
Reserva	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr, table wine with GI	Portuguese
Reserva velha (or grande reserva)	DO Madeira	Quality sparkling wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Ruby	DO Porto	Quality liqueur wine psr	English
Solera	DO Madeira	Quality liqueur wine psr	Portuguese
Super reserva	All	Quality sparkling wine psr	Portuguese
Superior	All	Quality wine psr, quality liqueur wine psr, table wine with GI	Portuguese
Tawny	DO Porto	Quality liqueur wine psr	English
Vintage whether or not supplemented by Late Bottle (LBV) or Character	DO Porto	Quality liqueur wine psr	English
CZECH REPUBLIC			
pozdní sběr	All	Quality wine psr	Czech

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
archivní víno	All	Quality wine psr	Czech
panenské víno	All	Quality wine psr	Czech

## CYPRUS

Τοπικός Οίνος	All	Table wine with GI	Greek
Μοναστήρι (Monastiri)	All	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	Greek
Οίνος Ελεγχόμενης Ονομασίας Προέλευσης	All	Quality wine psr	Greek
Κτήμα (Ktima)	All	Quality wine psr and table wine with GI	Greek

## HUNGARY

minőségi bor	All	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
különleges minőségű bor	All	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
fordítás	Tokaj/i	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
máslás	Tokaj/i	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
szamorodni	Tokaj/i	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
aszú ... puttonyos, completed by the numbers 3-6	Tokaj/i	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
aszúeszencia	Tokaj/i	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
eszencia	Tokaj/i	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
tájbor	All	Table wine with GI	Hungarian
bikavér	Eger, Szekszárd	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
késői szüretelésű bor	All	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
válogatott szüretelésű bor	All	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
muzeális bor	All	Quality wine psr	Hungarian
siller	All	Table wine with GI, and quality wine psr	Hungarian

## SLOVAKIA

fordítás	Tokaj/ská	Quality wine psr	Slovak
másláš	Tokaj/ská	Quality wine psr	Slovak
samorodné	Tokaj/ská	Quality wine psr	Slovak
výber ... putňový, completed by the numbers 3-6	Tokaj/ská	Quality wine psr	Slovak
výberová esencia	Tokaj/ská	Quality wine psr	Slovak

Traditional expressions	Wines concerned	Wine category	Language
esencia	Tokaj/ská	Quality wine psr	Slovak
SLOVENIA			
Penina	All	Quality sparkling wine psr	Slovenian
Pozna trgatev	All	Quality wine psr	Slovenian
Izbor	All	Quality wine psr	Slovenian
jagodni izbor	All	Quality wine psr	Slovenian
suhi jagodni izbor	All	Quality wine psr	Slovenian
Ledeno vino	All	Quality wine psr	Slovenian
arhivsko vino	All	Quality wine psr	Slovenian
Mlado vino	All	Quality wine psr	Slovenian
Cviček	Dolenjska	Quality wine psr	Slovenian
Teran	Kras	Quality wine psr	Slovenian

- Changes to the list of traditional expressions mutually agreed by the Contracting Parties or the Joint Committee in accordance with the procedures set out in Articles 29 or 30.

## ANNEX IV

**Categories of wine and sales descriptions as referred to in Article 12(1)(a)(IV) and (V)**

## PART A

**Categories of wine**

- quality wine produced in a specified region,
- quality wine psr,
- quality sparkling wine produced in a specified region,
- quality sparkling wine psr,
- quality semi-sparkling wine produced in a specified region,
- quality semi-sparkling wine psr,
- quality liqueur wine produced in a specified region,
- quality liqueur wine psr,
- and the equivalent terms and abbreviations in other Community languages.

## PART B

**Sales descriptions**

- Sekt bestimmter Anbaugebiete,
- Sekt b.A.,

in German.

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## ANNEX V

## Quality wine terms as referred to in Article 23

## 1. Quality wine terms of Australia:

Term	Conditions of use	Wine type <sup>(1)</sup>
Cream	<p>'Cream' describes a style of Australian fortified sweet wine of not less than 5 beaume. The wine will be pale yellow to light amber in colour, rich and sweet to taste and typically with a vinous to fruity aroma. The wine can be blended from more than one vintage and typically does not exhibit age-derived characters. Ageing takes place in a variety of vessels. Fortification must be from Australian grape spirit.</p> <p>In addition, for the export market, the wine will be produced using the solera system, including being aged in oak barrels for at least three years.</p>	Australian fortified wine
Crusted/Crusting	Crusted/Crusting describes a fortified wine in which deposits may develop in the bottle.	Australian fortified wine
Ruby	<p>Ruby describes a style of Australian fortified wine that receives only a few years of ageing prior to bottling. At bottling the wine retains a deep ruby colour and tends to be robust in character, full bodied and fruity. The wine can be blended from more than one vintage, with a view to sustaining the primary characteristics of colour and aroma. Fortification must be from grape spirit.</p> <p>In addition, for the export market, the ageing of the wine will include, as a minimum, ageing in oak barrels for four months.</p>	Australian fortified wine
Term	Conditions of use	Wine type
Solera	Solera describes a system of using casks/ barrels containing wines of varying ages. The wines from the barrel containing the oldest mix of vintages is taken from the solera. All of the wines in the barrels of the solera then cascade in order of age and the barrel containing the youngest mix of wines refreshed with new wine. The process gives a blended product, ranging from pale straw to a dark amber colour depending on the style being produced. This process is reserved for the production of fortified wines.	Australian fortified wine
Tawny	Tawny describes a style of Australian fortified wine that receives varying years of ageing prior to bottling. At bottling the wine has a red-gold or 'tawny' hue. The wines should reflect the characteristics of careful aging showing 'developed' rather than 'fresh' fruit characters. However, many show the fresh well developed 'fruit' characteristics of younger wine. The wine is usually blended from more than one vintage, may be matured in oak containers and reaches an optimal age before sale. Fortification must be from grape spirit.	Australian fortified wine

<sup>(1)</sup> The Contracting Parties acknowledge that the Australian wine type 'fortified wine' is equivalent to the Community product 'liqueur wine' as defined in point 14 of Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999.

Term	Conditions of use	Wine type
Vintage	Vintage describes a style of Australian fortified wine that is produced from a single vintage year. These high quality wines are characterised by relatively long periods of bottle maturation. They are generally deep in colour, full bodied and smooth. They are entitled to bear the designation 'vintage' and the corresponding year. These wines are characterised by the ability to improve with age in bottle and benefit from prolonged cellaring. Such wines are aged for a minimum of twenty months prior to release. Fortification must be from Australian grape spirit. In addition, for the export market, the ageing of the wine will include, as a minimum, ageing in oak barrels for four months.	Australian fortified wine

2. Changes to the list of quality wine terms mutually agreed by the Contracting Parties or the Joint Committee in accordance with the procedures set out in Articles 29 or 30.

## ANNEX VI

**Product type as referred to in Article 20(3)(d)**

Terms	Limit of residual sugar for still wines
Dry	< 4 g/l, or < 9 g/l if total acidity expressed as grams of tartaric acid per litre is < 2 g below the residual sugar content
Medium dry	between 4 and 12 g/l
Medium sweet	between 12 and 45 g/l
Sweet	> 45 g/l
Terms	Limit of residual sugar for sparkling wines
Brut nature	< 3 g/l

Terms	Limit of residual sugar for sparkling wines
Extra brut	between 0 and 6 g/l
Brut	between 0 and 15 g/l
Extra dry	between 12 and 20 g/l
Dry	between 17 and 35 g/l
Medium dry	between 35 and 50 g/l
Sweet	> 50 g/l

## ANNEX VII

**List of vine varieties or their synonyms that contain or consist of a Community GI that may appear on the labelling of wines originating in Australia in accordance with Article 22(2)**

## 1. Vine varieties or their synonyms:

Alicante Bouchet

Auxerrois

Barbera

Carignan

Carignane

Chardonnay

Pinot Chardonnay

Orange Muscat

Rhine Riesling

Trebbiano

Verdelho

## 2. Changes to the list of vine varieties or their synonyms mutually agreed by the Contracting Parties or the Joint Committee in accordance with the procedures set out in Articles 29 or 30.

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## ANNEX VIII

**Definition of certain production methods as referred to in Article 20(3)(i)**

1. If the following terms are used for the description and presentation of a wine, the wine must have been matured, fermented or aged in oak barrels:

'barrel aged'	'oak aged'	'wood aged'
'barrel fermented'	'oak fermented'	'wood fermented'
'barrel matured'	'oak matured'	'wood matured'

2. The following terms may be used for the description and presentation of a wine originating in Australia under the following conditions of use:

botrytis (or similar expression)	the wine must be made from fresh ripe grapes of which a significant proportion have been affected under natural conditions by the mould <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> in a manner which favours the concentration of sugars in the berries
bottle fermented	the wine must be a sparkling wine produced by the fermentation in a bottle not exceeding 5 litres in capacity and aged on its lees for not less than 6 months
noble late harvested	the wine must be made from fresh ripe grapes of which a significant proportion have been affected under natural conditions by the mould <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> in a manner which favours the concentration of sugars in the berries.
special late harvested	the wine must be made from fresh ripe grapes of which a significant proportion have been desiccated under natural conditions in a manner which favours the concentration of sugars in the berries.

3. If other terms related to the making of a wine are used for the description and presentation of the wine, the wine must have been made in accordance with the meaning of those terms as generally used and understood by professional winemakers in the wine producing country.

## ANNEX IX

**Domestic legislation relating to description, presentation, packaging or composition of wine as referred to in Article 26**

## FOR AUSTRALIA

*Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation Act 1980*, and subordinate legislation,

*Trade Practices Act 1974*,

*Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*.

## FOR THE COMMUNITY

Title V and Annexes VII and VIII of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine,

Commission Regulation (EC) No 753/2002 laying down certain rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 as regards the description, designation, presentation and protection of certain wine sector products.

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## ANNEX X

**Contact points as referred to in Article 31**

Changes to contact information shall be notified in a timely manner.

## (a) AUSTRALIA

The Chief Executive  
Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation  
National Wine Centre  
Botanic Road  
ADELAIDE SA 5000  
Australia

(PO Box 2733  
KENT TOWN SA 5071  
Australia)

Tel. (+ 61) (8) 8228 2000  
Fax (+ 61) (8) 8228 2022  
e-mail: awbc@awbc.com.au

## (b) COMMUNITY

European Commission

The Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development  
(EC-Australia Agreement on Trade in Wine)  
B-1049 Bruxelles/B-1049 Brussel  
Belgium

Tel. (+ 32)(2) 295-3240  
Fax (+ 32)(2) 295-7540  
e-mail: agri-library@ec.europa.eu

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**PROTOCOL**

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

- I. 1. Pursuant to Article 5(1)(b) of the Agreement, the Community shall authorise the import and the marketing on its territory of wines originating in Australia that:
- (a) have a mineral content which reflects the naturally occurring levels found in Australian agricultural soils and which content arises during production from practices which conform with good oenological practice;
  - (b) have a total acidity content, expressed in tartaric acid, lower than 3,5 but exceeding 3,0 grams per litre, provided that the wine bears a protected geographical indication referred to in Annex II;
  - (c) have, as regards wines which are described by and presented with, in accordance with Australian legislation, the terms 'botrytis' or words to similar effect, 'noble late harvested' or 'special late harvested':
    - an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 8,5 % vol or more or a total alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % vol, without any enrichment,
    - a volatile acid content not exceeding 25 milliequivalents per litre (1,5 grams per litre),
    - a sulphur dioxide content not exceeding 300 milligrams per litre,provided the wine in question bears a geographical indication for Australia listed in Annex II;
  - (d) without prejudice to the first indent of paragraph (c), have a total alcohol strength by volume not exceeding 20 % vol without any enrichment and, without prejudice to the tolerances set for the reference analysis method used, an actual alcoholic strength by volume that differs by no more than 0,8 % vol from that given by analysis;
  - (e) have a total alcohol strength expressed as a percentage by volume to a tenth of a unit;
  - (f) are composed in accordance with new or modified requirements mutually decided by the Contracting Parties or the Joint Committee in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 29(3)(a) or Article 30(3)(a), as the case requires.
2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, the wine must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation or another competent body designated by Australia, certifying that the wine has been made according to Australian laws and regulations.
- II. Pursuant to Article 33(b) of the Agreement, the Agreement shall not apply to:
- 1. wine in labelled containers of not more than five litres fitted with a non-reusable closing device where the total quantity transported, whether or not made up of separate consignments, does not exceed 100 litres;
  - 2.
    - a) quantities of wine not exceeding 30 litres per traveller contained in the personal luggage of travellers;
    - (b) quantities of wine not exceeding 30 litres, sent in consignments from one private individual to another;
    - (c) wine forming part of the belongings of private individuals who are moving house;

- (d) wine for trade fairs as defined in the customs provisions applicable, provided that the products in question are put up in labelled containers of not more than two litres fitted with a non-reusable closing device;
- (e) quantities of wine, imported for the purpose of scientific or technical experiments, subject to a maximum of 1 hectolitre;
- (f) wine for diplomatic, consular or similar establishments imported as part of their duty-free allowance;
- (g) wine held on board international means of transport as victualling supplies.

The case of exemption referred to in paragraph 1 may not be combined with one or more of the cases of exemption referred to in this paragraph.

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### **Joint Declaration on future discussions on oenological practices**

In consideration of the different forms of regulation of oenological practices, processes and compositional requirements for wine internationally, the Contracting Parties will examine ways of moving towards a less restrictive and more flexible method of agreeing to the use of new oenological practices, processes and compositional requirements for wine than the procedures set out in Title I of the Agreement.

The Contracting Parties will pursue discussions on this issue in the first meeting of the Joint Committee after the date of this Joint Declaration.

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### **Joint Declaration on allergens labelling**

1. Without prejudice to Article 26 of the Agreement, the Contracting Parties acknowledge that:
  - (a) the Community may require to be included in the description and presentation of a wine, mandatory particulars relating to allergens as foreseen in Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and Council, dated 20 March 2000, as amended; and
  - (b) Australia may require to be included in the description and presentation of a wine, mandatory particulars concerning certain ingredients or substances as required by Food Standard 1.2.3, Volume 2, Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (as amended).
2. Without limiting Article 4 of the Agreement:
  - (a) the Community will authorise the importation of wine originating in the territory of Australia that is described and presented in accordance with the requirements set out paragraph 1(a); and
  - (b) Australia will authorise the importation of wine originating in the territory of the Community that is described and presented in accordance with the requirements set out paragraph 1(b).
3. The Contracting Parties will work cooperatively with the aim of harmonising their respective regulatory requirements in relation to the indication of ingredients in wine.

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**Joint Declaration on a dialogue on issues related to international trade in wine**

As the largest global exporters of wine, Australia and the European Union have a shared interest in increasing access to and expanding international wine markets, and are committed to exploring ways in which to work together to identify possible areas for common action.

The Contracting Parties will build an enhanced dialogue with each other on issues that could help facilitate and expand the global trade in wine. This dialogue could include discussions on the current Doha round of WTO trade negotiations and negotiations in other international fora affecting the global trade in wine.

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**Joint Declaration on use of production methods**

The Contracting Parties will consider further the use of certain production method terms as listed in Annex VIII in light of any recommendations issued by the Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV).

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**Joint Declaration on labelling issues**

The Contracting Parties welcome the resolution of wine labelling issues that has been achieved through this Agreement.

The Contracting Parties underline the importance they attach to the framework provided under this Agreement for the resolution of issues that could arise in the future relating to trade in wine.

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**Joint Declaration concerning Article 13(3)(c) of the Agreement**

The Contracting Parties confirm their understanding that the protection foreseen in Article 13(3)(c) of the Agreement includes expressions such as 'méthode champenoise'.

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**Joint Declaration on certification**

The Contracting Parties confirm their understanding that the simplified certification provisions referred to in Article 27(1) of the Agreement do not cover bulk wine exported to the Community.

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**Joint Declaration on Retsina**

The Contracting Parties note the following:

- according to Annex 1(13) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, a 'Retsina' wine is a wine produced exclusively in the territory of Greece using grape must treated with resin from Aleppo pine. The use of Aleppo pine resin is permitted solely for the purpose of obtaining 'Retsina' wine under the conditions laid down in the applicable Greek provisions;
  - according to Annex IV(1)(n) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, use of Aleppo pine resin is an authorised oenological practice in the Community under the conditions laid down in Article 9 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1622/2000;
  - wines bearing the label 'Retsina' and produced in Greece in conformity with the abovementioned provisions may continue to be exported to Australia.
-



**CONSOLIDATED EUROPEAN COMMUNITY DECLARATION****Australia's use of compulsory particulars**

The European Community recalls that Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 753/2002 as amended, requires, among other things, the presentation of compulsory particulars to be grouped in the same visual field on the container. For wine originating in Australia, the European Community acknowledges that presentation of the compulsory particulars in a single field of vision would meet this requirement, as long as the particulars were simultaneously readable without having to turn the bottle and were clearly distinguishable from surrounding text or graphics. The European Community confirms that the compulsory particulars may be separated by text or graphics and may be presented on one or more labels within the single field of vision.

The European Community also acknowledges that Australia may, but is not required to, also present the compulsory particulars referring to the importer and the lot number in that single field of vision.

**Australia's use of certain particulars**

The European Community recalls that Community regulations as provided for in Articles 34(1) and (2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 753/2002, as amended, require or permit the use of particulars as to the address of certain persons involved in the marketing of the wine to be included on a wine label. In addition, the European Community acknowledges that common English words such as 'doctor', 'mountain' and 'sun' etc. could be used for the description and presentation of Australian wines.

**Australia's use of free terms**

The European Community recalls that Community wine legislation, in particular, Annexes VII and VIII of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 753/2002 as amended, regulates the conditions of use of compulsory and optional particulars on the Community market. The Community legislation allows the use of other terms than those expressly covered by the Community legislation, provided that they are accurate, there is no risk of confusion with the terms covered by the Community legislation and the operators can prove their accuracy where there is any doubt.

Consistent with this legislation, the European Community acknowledges that Australia may use terms other than those regulated by the Agreement to describe and present its wine as long as the use of the terms conforms with the rules applicable to wine producers in Australia.

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**CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE OF LETTERS**A. *Letter from the European Community*

Brussels, 1 December 2008

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the negotiations recently undertaken between our respective delegations for the purpose of reaching agreement between the European Community and Australia on trade in wine (the Agreement).

Concerning the relationship between the Agreement and Article 24(1) of the TRIPs Agreement

The Contracting Parties understand that the negotiation and operation of the Agreement fulfils in respect of wine each Contracting Party's respective obligation to the other Contracting Party in respect of Article 24(1) of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (the TRIPs Agreement).

On the status of certain protected names

The Contracting Parties acknowledge that the provisions of the Agreement relating to traditional expressions, categories of wine, sales descriptions and quality wine terms do not in and of themselves constitute nor create intellectual property rights.

Concerning the protection of Geographical Indications

The Contracting Parties confirm their common understanding that the Agreement is without prejudice to each Contracting Party's rights and obligations pursuant to Article 24(3) of the TRIPs Agreement.

Australia confirms that it will continue to ensure that, once a Community geographical indication protected by Australia pursuant to this Agreement is entered on the Register of Protected Names, a trademark containing or consisting of that geographical indication identifying a wine as listed in Annex II cannot be used or entered on the Register of Trademarks in relation to wine unless that wine satisfies the requirements pertaining to use of the Community geographical indication.

Australia confirms that, subject to Article 19 of the Agreement, a geographical indication listed in Article 15 of the Agreement may be used in Australia to describe and present a wine originating in the Community during the transitional period set out in that Article if the wine satisfies the requirements pertaining to use of the geographical indication.

Concerning the relationship between certain Geographical Indications and Registered Trademarks

1. As far as geographical indications protected in their respective territories after 26 January 1994 are concerned, and insofar as consumers are not misled as to the origin of the wine, the Contracting Parties agree to the following:
  - 1.1. The trademarks 'Ilya', 'Lienert of Mecklenburg', 'Lindauer', 'Salena Estate', 'The Bissy', 'Karloff' and 'Montana' registered in Australia can continue to be used in Australia.
  - 1.2. Notwithstanding Article 13(2) and (5) of the Agreement and the second paragraph of the Exchange of Letters 'Concerning the protection of Geographical Indications', attached to the Agreement, the trademarks 'Stonehaven Limestone Coast', 'John Peel', 'William Peel', 'Old Peel', 'South Coast' and 'Domaine de Fleurieu' registered in the Community and/or one or more of its Member States can continue to be used in the Community and/or in the territory of the Member State concerned.
  - 1.3. Nothing in the Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the trademark right holders from using these trademarks elsewhere where laws and regulations so permit.
- 2.1. The Contracting Parties note that trademarks that do not contain or consist of a geographical indication as listed in the respective annexes to the Agreement are not affected by the provisions of Article 13(2) and (5) of the Agreement and can therefore continue to be used as far as the Agreement is concerned.

- 2.2. The Contracting Parties agree on discussing this issue, if needed, in the framework of the EC/Australia Joint Committee, established by Article 30 of the Agreement.
- 3.1. The Contracting Parties also note that the Community Geographical Indication 'Vittorio' is subject to a verification process in Australia in relation to the trademarks 'Vittoria' and 'Santa Vittoria'. Once this process is completed, and subject to settling any issues that might arise from this process, the Contracting Parties will use best endeavours to update the list of Geographical Indications in Annex II expeditiously, through the EC/Australia Joint Committee.

#### Duration

The Contracting Parties agree that the present Exchange of Letters shall remain in force as long as the Agreement remains in force.

I have the honour to propose that this letter and your letter in reply confirming that the Government of Australia shares this understanding shall together constitute an Agreement between the European Community and the Government of Australia.

Yours sincerely,

*For the European Community*



B. *Letter from Australia*

Brussels, 1 December 2008

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this date which reads as follows:

'Concerning the relationship between the Agreement and Article 24(1) of the TRIPs Agreement

The Contracting Parties understand that the negotiation and operation of the Agreement fulfils in respect of wine each Contracting Party's respective obligation to the other Contracting Party in respect of Article 24(1) of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (the TRIPs Agreement).

On the status of certain protected names

The Contracting Parties acknowledge that the provisions of the Agreement relating to traditional expressions, categories of wine, sales descriptions and quality wine terms do not in and of themselves constitute nor create intellectual property rights.

Concerning the protection of Geographical Indications

The Contracting Parties confirm their common understanding that the Agreement is without prejudice to each Contracting Party's rights and obligations pursuant to Article 24(3) of the TRIPs Agreement.

Australia confirms that it will continue to ensure that, once a Community geographical indication protected by Australia pursuant to this Agreement is entered on the Register of Protected Names, a trademark containing or consisting of that geographical indication identifying a wine as listed in Annex II cannot be used or entered on the Register of Trademarks in relation to wine unless that wine satisfies the requirements pertaining to use of the Community geographical indication.

Australia confirms that, subject to Article 19 of the Agreement, a geographical indication listed in Article 15 of the Agreement may be used in Australia to describe and present a wine originating in the Community during the transitional period set out in that Article if the wine satisfies the requirements pertaining to use of the geographical indication.

Concerning the relationship between certain Geographical Indications and Registered Trademarks

1. As far as geographical indications protected in their respective territories after 26 January 1994 are concerned, and insofar as consumers are not misled as to the origin of the wine, the Contracting Parties agree to the following:
  - 1.1. The trademarks "Ilya", "Lienert of Mecklenburg", "Lindauer", "Salena Estate", "The Bissy", "Karloff" and "Montana" registered in Australia can continue to be used in Australia.
  - 1.2. Notwithstanding Article 13(2) and (5) of the Agreement and the second paragraph of the Exchange of Letters "Concerning the protection of Geographical Indications", attached to the Agreement, the trademarks "Stonehaven Limestone Coast", "John Peel", "William Peel", "Old Peel", "South Coast" and "Domaine de Fleurieu" registered in the Community and/or one or more of its Member States can continue to be used in the Community and/or in the territory of the Member State concerned.
  - 1.3. Nothing in the Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the trademark right holders from using these trademarks elsewhere where laws and regulations so permit.
- 2.1. The Contracting Parties note that trademarks that do not contain or consist of a geographical indication as listed in the respective annexes to the Agreement are not affected by the provisions of Article 13(2) and (5) of the Agreement and can therefore continue to be used as far as the Agreement is concerned.
- 2.2. The Contracting Parties agree on discussing this issue, if needed, in the framework of the EC/Australia Joint Committee, established by Article 30 of the Agreement.

- 3.1. The Contracting Parties also note that the Community Geographical Indication “Vittorio” is subject to a verification process in Australia in relation to the trademarks “Vittoria” and “Santa Vittoria”. Once this process is completed, and subject to settling any issues that might arise from this process, the Contracting Parties will use best endeavours to update the list of Geographical Indications in Annex II expeditiously, through the EC/Australia Joint Committee.

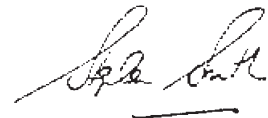
#### Duration

The Contracting Parties agree that the present Exchange of Letters shall remain in force as long as the Agreement remains in force.’

I have the honour to confirm that the Government of Australia shares this understanding and that your letter and this reply shall together constitute an Agreement between the Government of Australia and the European Community.

Yours sincerely,

For Australia



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