

Respondent No: 467

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Responded At: Apr 21, 2023 09:44:57 am

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IP Address: n/a

Q1. **Name**

[REDACTED]

Q2. **Email address**

[REDACTED]

Q3. **Mailing address**

[REDACTED]

Q4. **Phone**

[REDACTED]

Q5. **Organisation name (if applicable)**

[REDACTED]

Q6. **Entity type**

Industry body

Q7. **Please select which EU wine geographical indication (GI) your submission is against**

Prosecco

Q8. **Grounds of objection**A submission against one or more of the wine GIs must be based on at least one of the four grounds of objection.

The EU GI name is used in Australia as the name of a grape variety, plant variety, or an animal breed.

Q9. Please provide further details, based on the grounds of objection for each GI. (If submission based on existing trade mark please provide trade mark number. If submission based on unregistered trade mark please provide evidence of use on Australia).

We write to convey our deep concern at the European Union's persistent advocacy for greater geographical indication (GI) protection which conflicts with internationally recognised common wine grape variety names, including its efforts through the Australia-EU Free Trade Agreement negotiations to ban Australian producers from use of the grape variety name Prosecco. We are even more concerned, should the EU succeed in gaining GI recognition for Prosecco in Australia, that it will expand protectionist actions to pursue exclusive use of a range of other common grape variety names for which [REDACTED] is increasingly known, as has been witnessed in its recent trade negotiations with other countries, and indeed within the EU itself. As you would be aware the Chinese imposition of wine duties on Australian producers in 2020 has had a significant impact on our industry, changing the global demand for Australian red wine and resulting in an oversupply amidst very tough trading conditions. Shiraz and Cabernet Sauvignon - the red grapes and wine currently most in oversupply - are the traditional foundation of the McLaren Vale wine region, and our production of these premium and ultra-premium wines since the late 1800s has brought significant economic benefit and prestige to the Australian and South Australian economies. Given our favourable climate and coastal locale, over the past twenty years our region has also developed a global reputation for excellence in the cultivation of grape varieties of Mediterranean origin which are climactically suited to our region Nero d'Avola, Montepulciano, Vermentino, Fiano, Tempranillo and Sangiovese. This global reputation is vital in providing our grape and wine producers with greater opportunities to diversify their market offering and generate sales, particularly under the current trading conditions. If the EU were to succeed in gaining exclusive use of names of common grape varieties this would significantly disadvantage our region and the broader Australian wine industry's ability to innovate, develop and premiumise our products, particularly for global markets. The Australian wine industry has voiced its support for the continuation of the terms of the existing Australia-EU wine agreement, enabling Australian producers to grow and market commonly-named grape varieties and wines. [REDACTED] urges the Australian Government to consider carefully the impacts of any proposals for change in the status quo, and ensure that any proposal for change be based on highly compelling and objective evidence, informed by the views of the wine industry, and not disadvantage this vital agricultural sector. The wine industry is a significant contributor to the South Australian economy, and is one of its top export sectors. A change in our ability to sell and market a range of common grape and wine varieties presents a significant economic risk to the South Australian, and broader Australian wine industry, including investment, tourism and direct employment, which could have dramatic flow on impacts throughout the supply chain.

Q10. Would you like to make a second selection of EU wine geographical indications (GI)?

Yes

Q11. Please select the second EU wine GI your submission is against

Conegliano Valdobbiadene - Prosecco / Valdobbiadene - Prosecco / Conegliano - Prosecco

Q12. Grounds of objectionA submission against one or more of the wine GIs must be based on at least one of the four grounds of objection.

The EU GI name is used in Australia as the name of a grape variety, plant variety, or an animal breed.

Q13. Please provide further details, based on the grounds of objection for each GI. (If submission based on existing trade mark please provide trade mark number. If submission based on unregistered trade mark please provide evidence of use on Australia).

As above. The grape variety name does not require GI protection; the geographical portion of the name is protection enough.

Q14. Would you like to make a third selection of EU wine geographical indications (GI)?

Yes

Q15. Please select the third EU wine GI your submission is against	Colli Asolani - Prosecco / Asolo – Prosecco
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Q16. Grounds of objectionA submission against one or more of the wine GIs must be based on at least one of the four grounds of objection.	The EU GI name is used in Australia as the name of a grape variety, plant variety, or an animal breed.
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Q17. Please provide further details, based on the grounds of objection for each GI. (If submission based on existing trade mark please provide trade mark number. If submission based on unregistered trade mark please provide evidence of use on Australia).	
As above. The grape variety name does not require GI protection; the geographical portion of the name is protection enough.	
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Q18. Would you like to make a fourth selection of EU wine geographical indications (GI)?	Yes
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Q19. Please select the fourth EU wine GI your submission is against	Picpoul de Pinet
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Q20. Grounds of objectionA submission against one or more of the wine GIs must be based on at least one of the four grounds of objection.	The EU GI name is used in Australia as the name of a grape variety, plant variety, or an animal breed.
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Q21. Please provide further details, based on the grounds of objection for each GI. (If submission based on existing trade mark please provide trade mark number. If submission based on unregistered trade mark please provide evidence of use on Australia).	
As above. The grape variety name does not require GI protection; the geographical portion of the name is protection enough.	
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Q22. Would you like to make a fifth selection of EU wine geographical indications (GI)?	No
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Q23. Please select the fifth EU wine GI your submission is against	not answered
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Q24. Grounds of objectionA submission against one or more of the wine GIs must be based on at least one of the four grounds of objection.	not answered
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Q25. Please provide further details, based on the grounds of objection for each GI. (If submission based on existing trade mark please provide trade mark number. If submission based on unregistered trade mark please provide evidence of use on Australia).	
not answered	
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Q26. Upload your supporting evidence for each EU wine GI you have selected.	<div style="background-color: black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div>
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Q27. **Would you like to upload another supporting document?** not answered

Q28. **OtherAny other information on the impacts EU GIs may have on Australian businesses or industry.**

The Australian wine industry has voiced its support for the continuation of the terms of the existing Australia-EU wine agreement, enabling Australian producers to grow and market commonly-named grape varieties and wines. [REDACTED] urges the Australian Government to consider carefully the impacts of any proposals for change in the status quo, and ensure that any proposal for change be based on highly compelling and objective evidence, informed by the views of the wine industry, and not disadvantage this vital agricultural sector. The wine industry is a significant contributor to the South Australian economy, and is one of its top export sectors. A change in our ability to sell and market a range of common grape and wine varieties presents a significant economic risk to the South Australian, and broader Australian wine industry, including investment, tourism and direct employment, which could have dramatic flow on impacts throughout the supply chain.

Q29. **Is your response confidential?** No

Q30. **Please specify the parts of your response that are confidential.**

not answered

Q31. **Do you agree to your response being published on our website?** Yes

Q32. **Please de-identify my response** Yes

Q33. **Confirm that you have read and understand this privacy notice.** Yes

Q34. **Confirm that you have read and understand this declaration.** Yes
