

Respondent No: 442

Login: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Responded At: Apr 21, 2023 08:46:13 am

Last Seen: Apr 21, 2023 08:46:13 am

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 common name for the relevant good, including as a type or style of wine.

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

The EU GI name is identical to, or likely to cause confusion with a trade mark that is registered in Australia or the subject of a pending application made in good faith in Australia.*

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 are writing to express our objection to the proposal to use Prosecco as a Geographical Indication (GI) rather than a grape variety in Australia. It is our strong belief that this would have a detrimental impact on the Australian wine industry. The Italian government's decision to call Prosecco a GI was a unilateral – protectionist move. This is the equivalent of Rutherglen claiming Muscat is a region and preventing other countries and producers from using the variety globally. Quite simply, Prosecco is a much loved and celebrated wine grape and style. It is not a region. In the North-East of Victoria in particular, Prosecco – as with many other native Italian varieties – is a part of the fabric of our culture. Generations of Italian immigrants have established what is now a thriving artisanal food and wine culture that is intrinsically tied to the land. There has been significant investment, both in capital and in hard work, grit and determination to create a strong Prosecco category that is today worth an estimated \$205M. It is worth noting that around 95% of Prosecco is currently sold on the Australian domestic market. The North-East of Victoria covers five distinct GI's and despite being relatively small in volume, the economic contribution of the North-East wine industry was estimated to be \$1B 2021. This is a significant proportion of the local economy in Indigo Shire and Victoria's North-East. Whilst Prosecco is synonymous with the King Valley many wine producers in Rutherglen and Beechworth source Prosecco from the King and Alpine Valleys in order to have a product in this popular wine category. In addition to supply, Rutherglen, and Beechworth's visitor economy (and Indigo Shire's economy more broadly) benefit significantly from the success of Victoria's North-East wine regions, and more specifically, Prosecco in the King Valley. Whilst Prosecco is an important part of the Australian Wine sector, that's not the key issue facing the Australian Government on this immediate issue. If the EU succeeds this sets a precedent for other grape varieties which are already the next target of the EU like Vermentino, Sangiovese, Fiano, Montepulciano, Nero d'Avola and others. Prosecco could be the tip of the iceberg. In recent EU trade negotiations China, Japan, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay and New Zealand attempts were made to protect an expanding list of grape varieties including Prosecco, Fiano, Montepulciano, Barbera, Nero d'Avola, Alicante, Dolcetto, and others as GIs. All of these varieties are grown across Australia's 65 wine regions. In summary the Australian Government must continue to support Australian regions, jobs and investment by maintaining Australian Prosecco producers' legitimate rights to use the grape variety name to maintain a level international playing field for Prosecco produced in Australia.

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

No

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

not answered

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.

not answered

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).

not answered

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

not answered

Q15. Please select the third EU wine GI your submission is against

not answered

Q16. 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.	not answered
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).	not answered
Q18. Would you like to make a fourth selection of EU wine geographical indications (GI)?	not answered
Q19. Please select the fourth EU wine GI your submission is against	not answered
Q20. 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.	not answered
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).	not answered
Q22. Would you like to make a fifth selection of EU wine geographical indications (GI)?	not answered
Q23. Please select the fifth EU wine GI your submission is against	not answered
Q24. 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.	not answered
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
Q26. Upload your supporting evidence for each EU wine GI you have selected.	not answered
Q27. Would you like to upload another supporting document?	not answered
Q28. Other Any other information on the impacts EU GIs may have on Australian businesses or industry.	not answered
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
