

european farmers

european agri-cooperatives





#### <u>Copa-Cogeca:</u> Redesigning EU Quality Schemes

Permanent Representation of the Czech Republic to the EU,  $5^{\text{th}}$  May 2010

### **Introduction**

#### Quality is of the <u>utmost importance to</u> <u>European farmers</u>

- Farmers need to respond to:
  - Consumer demand
  - Globalisation
- European Farmers are subject to the highest farming requirements covering:
  - Safety and Hygiene
  - Environmental care
  - Animal health and welfare [...]



### **Introduction**

EU quality policy must be used as a <u>tool that will help</u> <u>farmers</u> to respond to New Challenges

The quality policy must be part of the discussions on the reform of the CAP post 2013

- Product quality policy is "one" instrument that contributes towards achieving better competitiveness of the agriculture sector and entire food chain
- Copa-Cogeca call for a comprehensive definition of "quality"



#### **Introduction**

Follow-up of the Communication on "quality" (28.05.2009)

- EU farming requirements and marketing standards

- Existing EU quality schemes
- Geographical indications PDO/PGI/
- Organic farming
- Traditional specialities

### - Developing **new EU schemes**

(Animal welfare, Ecolabel, Carbon footprint labelling,...)

- Guidelines for private and national food certification schemes



## Strategic orientations for reforming the European Geographical Indications system



Preliminary considerations:

- Economic importance of GIs as an <u>intellectual</u> <u>property right (IPR)</u>: these instruments shall be effectively protected, both within the single market and in non-EU countries.

- The GIs system is **"one" tool** that can contribute to the **preservation and development of rural areas** (GIs).

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Preliminary considerations:

#### « While the existing EU legislation **does need** to be modernised and simplified ...

# ...this must not serve as a pretext to call into question the system as a whole".



### Methods for recasting the existing system

- Copa-Cogeca strongly opposed to the proposal to merge PDOs and PGIs into a single definition.
- This may lead to the abolition of the PDO scheme
- It would run counter to the goal of <u>making a clearer</u> <u>difference between PDOs and PGIs schemes</u>



Methods for recasting the existing system

- Setting up two levels of protection for GIs is not acceptable

✤ <u>Equal EU protection</u> should be accorded to all Gis

✤ <u>Any limitation based on economic criteria are not justifiable</u>, as GIs rights are intellectual property rights.



#### Methods for recasting the existing system

- The specificities of the of wine, spirits and agricultural schemes **should be preserved.** 

✤ Bringing together the 3 systems may be premature

The <u>question of the "method"</u> shall be answered (creation of a single register, harmonization of the three pieces of legislation, if yes, along which lines...)

✤ The advantages and drawbacks of the different possible options <u>should be assessed carefully.</u>



#### **Other aspects to be considered :**

- Simplification of the procedure for <u>registration</u>.
- **Clarification** of <u>intellectual property rights</u> and of the use of generic terms.
- Enhanced **protection** <u>at international level</u> :
- Through WTO law protection (extension of article 23 of the TRIPs agreement to all products, multilateral system for GIs registration...)
- ✤ Through bilateral agreements with trading partners
- ✤ Inclusion of GIs within the Anti Counterfeiting Trade Agreement



#### The creation of EU guidelines:

- Guidelines on the use **of PDO/PGI ingredients as advertised ingredients in processed products** will ensure that "the <u>reputation of GIs is not tarnished</u> and that <u>consumers</u> <u>are not mislead</u>"

- Need for **guidelines on the use of sustainability criteria** in the GIs products specifications?

 $\boldsymbol{\diamondsuit}$  The initiative should be left entirely to the discretion of the producer

 $\clubsuit$  All stakeholders from the food chain shall be associated



**Reforming the EU scheme for "traditional specialities"** 

# The TSG scheme should **be maintained** but ... some **amendments are needed**

✤ The profile of the TSG scheme must be <u>better communicated</u> <u>and promoted</u>

✤ The <u>protection</u> mechanism and the registration must be <u>simplified</u>



**Copa-Cogeca position regarding on the introduction of new EU schemes** 

## Other EU instruments for promoting the high value of EU agriculture production



# **Copa-Cogeca position regarding on the introduction of new EU schemes**

#### a. Need for creating new EU quality labelling systems?

An insufficiently thought-out multiplication of schemes and logo does not bring any added value to producers.



- The multiplication of reforms **may create risks of confusion** amongst <u>consumers</u>



# **Copa-Cogeca position regarding on the introduction of new EU schemes**

**b.** other alternatives...

- information and promotion activities on the efforts made by EU producers (e.g. *in the field of sustainability, water, carbon footprint, animal welfare,*) **should be enhanced** 

- Taking **national experiences as examples** (e.g.: harmonising the different legislations the area of "<u>integrated</u> <u>farming</u>")



**Copa-Cogeca views on the creation of EU guidelines for national and private QAS** 

## Guidelines for private and national food certification schemes



**Copa-Cogeca views on the creation of EU guidelines for national and private QAS** 

Copa- Cogeca **welcome the development European Guidelines**, in so far as :

✤ <u>Guarantees of transparency</u> and <u>adequate balance of the</u> <u>sectors</u> in the definition of the standards are included.

✤ It should facilitate <u>benchmarking</u>, harmonization and mutual recognition.

✤ The existing QAS should be recognised as <u>tools in official</u> <u>controls</u>.





