



CIII-DROCON 2024-04 CR\_EN

COMMISSION III “ECONOMY AND LAW”  
“LAW AND CONSUMER INFORMATION”  
EXPERT GROUP

Proceedings report for the 20th meeting

Date: 5-6 April 2024

Place: Metropole, 21000 Dijon/ Kudo videoconference

International Organisation of Vine and Wine

Intergovernmental Organisation

Created on 29 November 1924 • Restructured on 3 April 2001

12, Parvis de l'UNESCO • 21000 Dijon • [www.oiv.int](http://www.oiv.int)

**OIV**



## SUMMARY SHEET OF THE WORK OF THE SUB-COMMISSIONS AND EXPERT GROUPS

Expert group: "LAW AND CONSUMER INFORMATION"

Date: 5 April 2024:

- ✓ Number of experts present at Dijon: 30
- ✓ Number of experts present on KUDO: 54
- ✓ Number of countries and observers at Dijon: 12 countries, 3 observers, 1 guest
- ✓ Number of countries and observers on KUDO: 21 countries, 7 observers , 3 guest

Date: 6 April 2024:

- ✓ Number of experts present at Dijon: 26
- ✓ Number of experts present on KUDO: 25
- ✓ Number of countries and observers at Dijon: 12 countries, 2 observers
- ✓ Number of countries and observers on KUDO: 11 countries, 3 observers

### I/ Resolutions

Document	Step	Subject	Follow-up (procedure step)
ECO-DROCON 23-726	3	Withdrawal of obsolete, out of date, and redundant OIV resolutions 2 <sup>nd</sup> resolution on this matter	The different comments and proposal from Member States were presented by the OIV Secretariat. Considering the consensus regarding this resolution the President of DROCON expert group proposes that this resolution be advanced <b>to step 7 under the accelerated procedure of the Rules of procedure.</b> The project resolution <b>moves to step 7.</b>
ECO-DROCON 23-744	3	Modification of the resolution ECO 432-2012: Beverage obtained by dealcoholisation of wine	The different comments and proposal from Member States were presented by the OIV Secretariat Following the discussion the project resolution moves <b>to step 5.</b>

ECO-DROCON 23-745	3	Modification of the resolution ECO 433-2012: Beverage obtained by partial dealcoholisation of wine	The different comments and proposal from Member States were presented by the OIV Secretariat  Following the discussion the project resolution moves <b>to step 5</b> .
OIV/ECO 288/2010	1	Amendment of the resolution OIV/ECO 288/2010  Wine-based beverages and beverages based on vitivinicultural products	The OIV Secretariat, following the decisions of CST in October 2023, and the request of TECHNO Group (CII), presented a draft resolution with amendments.  Following the discussion the project resolution moves <b>to step 3</b> .
ECO-DROCON 20-676	5	Update of the OIV International Standard for Labelling of Wines – e-label, nutrient declaration, information about ingredients	The different comments and proposal from Member States were presented by the OIV Secretariat.  <b>The project resolution moves to step 7</b> , taking into consideration the comments of Member States and those made during the meeting.
ECO-DROCON 21-696	5	Update of the International Standard for Wine Labelling: Varietal Name	The different comments and proposal from Member States were presented by the OIV Secretariat.  <b>The project resolution moves to step 7</b> , taking into consideration the comments of Member States and those made during the meeting.

## II/ Questions arising from the Strategic Plan

Ref. SP	Document	Subject	Follow-up
206		<b>Codification of OIV resolutions</b>  ✓ Progress report from the Codification Advisory Committee	Project manager- Codification process presents the current status of the codification process to the experts of the DROCON group.  The focus is on the next steps of the codification process over the year and on the resolutions not codified and proposed for evaluation in accordance with Annex 8 of the OIV Rules of Procedure, whose CST will be informed in accordance with the procedure.



<b>OECD – Regulatory Policy Committee</b>	Marianna Karttunen (Policy Analyst- OECD) presents partnership of International Organisations for effective international rulemaking.
<b>International Organisation Partnership</b>	Head of Unit of Economy and Law recalls that this partnership with the OECD provides an opportunity to meet other international organisations and to collaborate through the IO Partnership, notably via the organisation of the World Trade Forum last year. It should also be pointed out that the codification process was inspired by the Compendium of IO Practices published by the OECD in 2021.
✓ International Regulatory Environment, what issues and challenges for the OIV	

### III/ Request for additional information or opinion (statistics, economy, legal, technical, health)

Information	Source
Request	Recipient

### IV/ Presentations other than in point II

Author	Country	Topic	Follow-up
OIV/University of Reims		Law Clinic- University of Reims Presentation: “Identification and designation of names and synonyms of vine varieties	The students of the Wine Law Master’s program of University of Reims present a study of the relationship between grape variety names, trademark names and AO/IG non-local names. After a presentation of the methodology and the legal issues encountered, the students suggest three ways to continue the study.  The president and vice-president of the DRCOON expert group congratulate the students on their work.

### V/ Items on the agenda for the next session (without prejudice to subjects which may be added later)

Author	Country	Topic	Follow-up
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**VI/ Other items**

Author	Country	Topic	Follow-up
OIV		Monitoring of Regulations on the vitivinicultural sector Presentation of the OIV Secretariat	
		Current State and proposals on topics to be addressed by DROCON Presentation of the OIV Secretariat and DROCON Board	

**VII/ Active working groups within the Expert Group**

Date: 05/04/2024 and  
06/04/2024 (*morning only*)

Name and signature of the person(s) who  
drafted the sheet

**Mr Alberto Ribeiro de Almeida**

President of the DROCON Expert  
group”Expert Group

[*original signed*]

**Mr Theodore Georgopoulos**

Vice-President of the DROCON Expert  
group”Expert Group

[*original signed*]

**M. Alejandro Fuentes Espinoza**

Head of Unit “Economy and Law”

[*original signed*]



# AGENDA

Friday 5 April 2024 – 9.00am- 13.00pm and 14.30 pm- 17.00 pm(UTC+2) (Dijon time)

Saturday 6 April 2024 – 9.00am-11.30am (UTC+2) (Dijon time)

**Salle de Metropole, 40 Avenue du Drapeau, 21000 Dijon**

**Kudo videoconference**

Friday 5 April 2024				
No.	Topic	Reference Document	Reference OIV Working Plan	Time available (minutes)
1.	<b>Adoption of the agenda</b>	CIII-DROCON 2024-04 OJ		5 minutes
2.	<b>Approval of the summary of conclusions for the previous session of the Expert Group</b>	CIII-DROCON 2023-04 CR		5 minutes
3.	<b>Ongoing actions</b>			
3.1.	<b>Codification of OIV resolutions</b> Progress report from the Codification Steering Committee		206	30 minutes
3.2.	<b>Review draft resolutions at step 3</b>			
3.2.1.	<b>Withdrawal of obsolete, out of date and redundant OIV resolutions</b> - 2 <sup>nd</sup> resolution on this matter	ECO-DROCON 23-726_EN	206	30 minutes
3.2.2.	<b>Modification of the resolution ECO 432-2012: Beverage obtained by dealcoholisation of wine</b> -2 <sup>nd</sup> Resolution on this matter	ECO-DROCON 23-744_EN		30 minutes
<b>Coffee Break</b>				30 minutes
3.2.3	<b>Modification of the resolution ECO 433-2012: Beverage obtained by dealcoholisation of wine</b>	ECO-DROCON 23-745_EN		
4.	<b>Review of draft resolutions at step 5</b>			
4.1.	<b>Update of the OIV international standard for labelling of wines – e-label, nutrient</b>	ECO-DROCON 20-676 Et5_EN	135	90 minutes



	<b>declaration, information about ingredients</b>			
<b>Lunch</b>				90 minutes
4.1.	Update of the OIV international standard for labelling of wines – e-label, nutrient declaration, information about ingredients	ECO-DROCON 20-676 Et5_EN	135	40 minutes
4.2.	Update of the international standard for wine labelling: Varietal name (step 5)	ECO-DROCON 21-696 Et5_EN	35,1	40 minutes
<b>5.</b>	<b>Presentations</b>			
5.1.	OECD – Regulatory Policy Committee International Organisation Partnership International Regulatory Environment: What issues and challenges for the OIV			30 minutes
5.2.	Law Clinic- University of Reims Presentation: “Identification and designation of names and synonyms of vine varieties”			45 minutes

Saturday 6 April 2024				
<b>6.</b>	<b>Other presentations/ points information</b>			
6.1.	Monitoring of Regulations on the vitivinicultural sector Presentation of the OIV Secretariat			20 minutes
6.2.	Nutrition Declaration: Definition of average values for the wine industry Presentation of French Delegation			0 minutes
6.3.	Current State and proposals on topics to be addressed by DROCON Presentation of the OIV Secretariat and DROCON Board			30 minutes
<b>7</b>	<b>Proposal for future works</b>			
<b>8.</b>	<b>Any other business</b>			10 minutes

## INTRODUCTION

The DROCON Expert Group held its 20<sup>th</sup> meeting on 5 and 6 April 2024. The meeting was attended by 84 (5 April) and 51 (6 April) delegates and official experts representing (21 countries (5 April) and 12 (6 April) Member States and 7 Observers. The session was opened by Mr. Alberto Ribeiro de Almeida (Portugal) the President of the Group and Mr. Theodore Georgopoulos the Vice-President (Greece).

### 1. Adoption of the agenda

The agenda of the meeting was adopted without modifications.

### 2. Approval of the summary of conclusions for the previous session of the Expert Group

The proceedings report for the 19<sup>th</sup> session of April 2023 was approved without modifications.

### 3. Ongoing actions

#### 3.1. Codification of OIV resolutions- Progress report from the Codification Steering Committee

3.1.1. The Codification Advisory Committee (created in April 2021) presented the current progress of the codification project. During the presentation, the following phases and results were presented:

- ✓ Phase 1 - Inventory of all OIV resolutions and (finished),
- ✓ Phase 2 - Resolution OIV-ECO 715-2023 (adopted during the General Assembly in 2023),

Draft resolution ECO-DROCON 23-726 – ongoing and in step 3 (detailed on point 3.2.1 of the agenda), Guidelines and definitions of terms related to the OIV codification process,

Proposal for reviewing of 85 resolutions, based on Annex 8 Rules of procedure).

3.1.2. The Codification Advisory Committee presented the current state of all OIV resolutions adopted since 1924 (1432 resolutions). The resolutions were presented according to the following categories :

- ✓ Withdrawn: 412 resolutions (through the resolution OIV-ECO 715-2023).
- ✓ Proposal for withdrawal – ECO-DROCON 23-726 (currently on step 3) : 184 resolutions
- ✓ Codified: 556 resolutions
- ✓ To be codified, in force : 195 resolutions
- ✓ No codified: 85 resolutions – need to review – Consultation Annex 8 rules of procedure.

3.1.3. A focus was made regarding the 85 no codified resolutions. It was reminded that these resolutions were reviewed in a first step by the OIV secretariat and the Codification Advisory Committee, and following this reviewing an evaluation is proposed in accordance with the Annex 8 of the OIV Rules of procedure. According to the procedure, the CST was also informed on the next steps of these 85 resolutions (CST meeting of April 8).

3.1.4. The 85 resolutions are categorised as follows:

- ✓ 39 resolutions in viticulture
- ✓ 8 resolutions in oenology
- ✓ 38 resolutions in economy and law



3.1.5. The Codification Advisory Committee introduced the phase 3, which mains a reflection and proposals for the creation of the OIV Code. It was recalled that the development of the OIV Code is based on three general objectives:

- ✓ Inventory of OIV resolutions
- ✓ Analysis and reviewing of OIV resolutions
- ✓ Facilitating access and dissemination of OIV resolutions

3.1.6. It was highlighted that if the draft resolution ECO-DROCON 23-726 is adopted in October 2024, 94% of the resolutions would have a clear and well-defined status, which confirms the good progress of the codification project.

3.1.7. Once the statement established, a proposal for the structure of the OIV Code will be drawn up based on a logical and coherent structure, with established relationships between the resolutions according to topics or themes and providing a specific reference for all the resolutions.

## **3.2. Review of draft resolutions at step 3**

### **3.2.1. Withdrawal of obsolete, out of date and redundant OIV resolutions- 2<sup>nd</sup> resolution on this matter**

3.2.1.1. The Head of Unit Economy and Law presented the draft resolution regarding the 184 resolutions proposed for withdrawal.

3.2.1.2. It was recalled that this second phase of resolutions is the result of a more detailed analysis by the Codification Advisory Committee and the OIV Secretariat.

3.2.1.3. The Australian delegation suggested, through an official comment, that all new resolutions should have a date for reviewing (for example after 5 or 10 years). Further, the Australian delegation also suggested that resolutions scheduled for withdrawal should be added to the CST Agenda for annual review.

3.2.1.4. Considering the consensus regarding this resolution, the President of DROCON Expert group proposed that this resolution be advanced to step 7 under the accelerated procedure (article 21) to the Rules of procedure.

3.2.1.5. After discussion, it was agreed that the project resolution moved to step 7. This decision was confirmed by the CST on April, 8.

### **3.2.2. Modification of the resolution ECO 432-2012: Beverage obtained by dealcoholisation of wine**

3.2.2.1. This point was introduced recalling that during the Commission III meeting in September 2023, the Head of Unit Economy and Law presented a draft of resolution to modify OIV-ECO 432-2012.

3.2.2.2. It was also recalled that this draft resolution and amendments proposed aims to create a new definition for these products in order to provide consistency and support the work being carried out in the CII concerning practices for this type of products.

3.2.2.3. The Head of Unit Economy and Law presented the different comments and proposal from Member States which are mainly editorial comments. It was recalled that the main modifications proposed concern the title of the resolution by adding dealcoholisation, and by deleting the footnote.

3.2.2.4. The President of Commission III noted that a consensus had been reached and proposed that this draft resolution be submitted to the CST. During the CST meeting in October 2023, the President of the OIV noted the CST's Agreements on these recommendations and on the decisions of the Economy and Law Commission.

3.2.2.5. The President of the DROCON Expert Group and the Head of the Economics and Law Unit maintained that this resolution is important to facilitate the work of the TECHNO Expert Group, which is why its accelerated advancement to step 7 is proposed (article 21 of the Internal Rules of the OIV) under validation of the CST at the meeting of April 8. The Spanish delegation argued that these definitions are important to be able to adopt oenological practices for these products.

3.2.2.6. However, the South Africa delegation opposed to accelerated advancement to step 7 arguing that oenological practices for dealcoholised wines were currently undefined. It was suggested not to proceed too fast and to move the resolution in step 5 in order to obtain more clarity on oenological practices.

3.2.2.7. After discussion it was agreed that the project resolution moved to step 5.

### **3.2.3. Modification of the resolution ECO 433-2012: Beverage obtained by partially dealcoholisation of wine**

3.2.3.1. This point was introduced recalling that during the Commission III meeting in September 2023, the Head of Unit Economy and Law presented a draft of resolution to modify OIV-ECO 432-2012.

3.2.3.2. It was also recalled that this draft resolution and amendments proposed aims to create a new definition for these products in order to provide consistency and support the work being carried out in the CII concerning practices for this type of products.

3.2.3.3. In the same line as the previous resolution, the Head of Unit Economy and Law presented the different comments and proposal from Member States which are mainly editorial comments. It was recalled that the main modifications proposed concern the title of the resolution by adding partially dealcoholisation, and by deleting the footnote.

3.2.3.4. This resolution was also proposed for accelerated progress considering the importance to define quickly this type of product and in order to be consistent with the works of CII. However, the South Africa delegation also opposed an accelerated advancement to step 7 arguing that oenological practices for partially dealcoholised wines were currently undefined. It was suggested not to proceed too fast and to move the resolution in step 5 in order to obtain more clarity on oenological practices.

3.2.3.5. After discussion, it was agreed that the draft resolution moved to step 5.

### **3.2.4. Amendment of the resolution OIV/ECO 288/2010 : Wine-based beverages and beverages based on vitivinicultural products**

3.2.4.1. During the CST meeting in October 2023, it was recommended “to start working on categories of “beverages” made from vitivinicultural products or aromatized wines with no/low alcohol content, including a wider range of oenological practices that would be permitted to reflect the drinks currently produced on the market”.

3.2.4.2. The TECHNO Expert group also requested DROCON Expert group to modify the definitions adopted by OIV/OENO 288/2010. The objective was to extend some oenological practices to include dealcoholised beverages.

3.2.4.3. The Head of Unit Economy and Law presented a project resolution with amendments. The proposed amendments were as follows:

- ✓ To include dealcoholised beverages based on vitivinicultural products;
- ✓ To include partially dealcoholised beverages based on vitivinicultural products;
- ✓ To include dealcoholised wine base beverage;

- ✓ To include partially dealcoholised wine base beverage.

3.2.4.4. Within these definitions, the changes made concerning the product being a beverage:

- ✓ “Obtained from (...) and/or dealcoholised wine and/or partially dealcoholised wine”.
- ✓ For dealcoholised beverages, “the alcoholic strength by volume is equal or above 0.0% vol. and below 0.5% vol”.
- ✓ For partially dealcoholised beverages, “the alcoholic strength by volume is equal or above 0.5% vol. and below 8.5% vol”.
- ✓ “And for which the alcoholic component derives exclusively from (...) dealcoholised wine or partially dealcoholised wine.

3.2.4.5. Regarding the text of the resolution, no further proposed modifications were made. In this sense, the President of the DROCON Expert group proposed that the project resolution move to step 3 for official comments, proposal accepted by DROCON Group. An eWG have to be created in order to address this new action.

#### **4. Update of the international standard for wine labelling: Varietal name (step 5)**

##### **4.1. Update of the OIV international standard for labelling of wines – e-label, nutrient declaration, information about ingredients**

4.1.1. The Head of Unit Economy and Law presented to the expert group the comments received by the Member States and compiled during the eWG. It was explained that two versions of the resolution were sent to the members of the eWG:

- ✓ A first version with the compilation of all the comments received, and
- ✓ a second version that is the result of the electronic working group, specifying the points of consensus and those that deserve further discussion in the DROCON group meeting.

4.1.2. Considering the work made by the eWG, it was proposed to work on the basis of the second version. This proposal was accepted by the group.

4.1.3. Then the President of DROCON Expert group requested the OIV Member States to explain the comments received and to address point by point in order to reach a consensus after 5 years of work.

4.1.4. It is important to note that all comments and proposals were reviewed one by one, including those already validated in the work of the eWG. Editorial and content comments were validated. The main modifications and proposals discussed in the room (DROCON meeting) and included on the draft resolution are the following:

##### In the Part I: General Measures

- ✓ The inclusion of definition “Nutrition declaration: means a standardized statement or listing of the nutrient content of a food”.
- ✓ Modification of the point 5, in particular the inclusion of the sentence: “The direct link to the e-label indicated on the label may be clearly identified through language free presentation modalities like a pictogram or a symbol easily visible, not misleading and clear to understand by consumers”.

##### In the Part III: Optional information

- ✓ After discussion it was decided that all proposals and modifications regarding nutrition declaration and ingredients, initially presented in the Part II: Compulsory information”, are

included or moved to Part III: Optional information.

- ✓ In Part III the following sentence was included: *“OIV member States may request the compulsory displaying of this information according to the national regulations”*.
- ✓ The reference to CODEX Alimentarius (Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling CAC/GL 2-1985) was deleted from the OIV International Standard for labelling of wine as this reference was already included in the considering.
- ✓ The word “must” was replaced by “may”: *“the full nutrition declaration may be provided”*. It was also added that *“OIV Member States may limit the full nutrition declaration on the label to the energy value”*.
- ✓ Introduction of a new article: *“The amount of energy to be listed can be obtained on the basis of a laboratory analysis. It can also be obtained on the basis of:*
  - *an average value calculated either on the products of a given operator and for a given type of wine; or*
  - *by using generally established and accepted data (such as data specific to an OIV member state); or*
  - *by using any future OIV reference conversion tables according the typology of wine based on its alcoholic strength and sugar content”*.
- ✓ Regarding the last point evoked, the DROCON group highlighted the importance of create the “conversion tables”. DROCON Group asked to the OIV secretariat to coordinate with the objective of implementing an action for the construction of these tables with the groups of experts and commissions competent in the matter. This issue was also addressed on the point 6.1. of the agenda (reviewed agenda).
- ✓ Introduction of a new article: *“Considering that wines do not contain any measurable elements of fat and salt and that may only contain trace elements of proteins, in the nutrition declaration, the amount of these nutrients can be indicated:*
  - *using the value “0”; or*
  - *may be replaced by a statement such as ‘Contains negligible amounts of ...’ indicated in close proximity to the nutrition declaration”*.

#### In the Part IV: Presentation of indications

- ✓ The following sentence was worded as follows: *“the term “grapes” when “grapes” or “grape must” are used as raw material for the production of the wine”*. The Head of Unit Economy and Law insisted that the wording should be consistent with previous resolutions and definitions adopted by the OIV and the Code of Oenological practices.
- ✓ Additives under the categories ‘acidity regulators’ and ‘stabilising agents’ which are similar or mutually substitutable, may be indicated in the list of ingredients by using the expression «contains... and/or», followed by no more than three additives, where at least one of those is present in the final product.”

4.1.5. During the coffee break, the president and vice president of the DROCON expert group, the head of the Economics and Law Unit, the delegations of Spain, Australia and Italy worked on drafting issues and proposed a final consolidated version for the experts.

4.1.6. Taking into account the consensus on the text of the resolution, the President of DROCON Expert group proposed its advance to step 7. The proposal was accepted by the group of experts.

## 4.2. Update of the international standard for wine labelling: Varietal name

4.2.1. The Head of Unit Economy and Law presented the comments received by the Member States.

4.2.2. During the review and discussion of the comments it was noticed a lack of consensus in the percentages proposed by Member States, mainly due to regulatory agreements, commercial and economic aspects, or due to national agreements. In this sense, it was also mentioned that a change that does not respond to the expectations of all member states could become a barrier to trade.

4.2.3. The main modifications and proposals discussed in the room (DROCON meeting) and included on the draft resolution are the following:

- ✓ Replace the first bullet point of the article 3.1.4.a by the following text:
  - *“the wine is produced from at least 85% of the grapes of the said varietal(not including any quantity of grapevine products used in sweetening);”*
- ✓ Replace the article 3.1.4.b by the following text:
  - *“if two or more wine grape varieties or their synonyms are named, at least 85% of the product concerned must have been made from these varieties (not including any quantity of grapevine products used in sweetening);*
  - *“The wine grape varieties must appear on the label in descending order of the proportion used and in characters of the same size”.*
- ✓ Always on the point 3.1.4.b the Australian and the New Zealand delegations indicated that the following sentence could mislead consumer: *“The State may authorise to mention grape varieties representing less than 15% if 100% of the product concerned has been made from the varieties mentioned”*. A new wording was proposed by the New Zealand delegation and accepted by the DROCON Group.
  - *“No wine grape variety may appear on the label if it has been used in a smaller proposition than another variety that is not on the label”.*

4.2.4. Concerning the following sentence: *“specially for new grape varieties the use of names does not lend to possible confusion with the name of other existing varieties”*, the New Zealand delegation proposed to delete this sentence. The Head of Unit Economy and Law Unit explained that this phrase was a proposal from the OIV secretary with the aim of addressing the issue of denomination and use of names for new varieties (indicated in resolution OIV-VITI 609-2019).

To conclude, the President of the DROCON Expert group proposed to delete the paragraph and adding a footnote reference to the resolution.

4.2.5. Concerning the addition of *“tirage liquor or dosage liquor”*, the Spanish delegation proposed to delete this point, because International Standard for wine labelling didn't apply to special wines. The DROCON Expert group agreed the proposal.

4.2.6. Taking into account the consensus on the text of the resolution, the President of DROCON Expert group, proposed its advance to step 7. The proposal was accepted by the group of experts.

## 5. Presentations

### 5.1. OECD – Regulatory Policy Committee – International Regulatory Environment: What issues and challenges for the OIV

- 5.1.1. Marianna Karttunen (OECD– Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) made a presentation on the “Partnership of International Organisations for Effective International Rulemaking” (IO Partnership). It was recalled the important participation of the OIV in this initiative of which is member since several years.
- 5.1.2. The IO Partnership evoked the large number of IOs and international instruments for inter-governmental organisations, supranational organisations, international private standard-setting organisations, secretariats of conventions and trans-governmental networks. Over 70,000 international instruments were adopted by International Organisations whether in the form of treaties, policy instruments, perspective instruments, mutual recognition agreements, technical standards, incentive instruments, or supporting instruments.
- 5.1.3. OECD published The Compendium of International Organisation’s Practices with 5 chapters:
- ✓ Ensuring efficient stakeholder engagement
  - ✓ Understanding the variety of international instruments
  - ✓ Maximising coordination across Ios
  - ✓ Strengthening implementation
  - ✓ Developing a greater culture of evaluation
- 5.1.4. The IO Partnership also included 3 working groups:
- ✓ Working group 1: Agility – Building on the Compendium findings on variety of international instruments
  - ✓ Working group 2: Inclusiveness – Building on the Compendium lessons on stakeholder engagement and co-ordination in thematic areas
  - ✓ Working group 3: Impact – Complementing the IO Compendium practically, by mapping methodologies for monitoring implementation and evaluation of impact and transformational change
- 5.1.5. The IO Partnership provided 4 different outputs:
- ✓ IO Partnership meeting (technical meetings and thematic webinars)
  - ✓ Publications (Compendium of IO Practices in 2021, the Contribution of International Organisation to a Rule-Based International System in 2019, etc.)
  - ✓ Case studies of IO Practices (implementation of standards, stakeholder engagement practices, etc.)
  - ✓ Ad-hoc collaboration (group to discuss internal use of AI, etc.)
- 5.1.6. Concerning the future work of the IO partnership, the International Organisations identified 2 priorities:
- ✓ Implementing lessons learned to far (inclusiveness, agility and impact)
  - ✓ Co-ordinating better between Ios on priority themes (climate change, existential risks,



digitalisation, quality infrastructure)

- 5.1.7. The Head of Unit – Economy and Law recalled that this IO Partnership provided an opportunity for the OIV to meet other International Organisations and discuss possible ways of collaborating. The IO partnership also served to organise the World Trade Forum for example.

## **5.2. Law Clinic- University of Reims- Presentation: “Identification and designation of names and synonyms of vine varieties”**

- 5.2.1. This point was initiated by the Vice-President of DROCON Expert group (Theodore Georgopoulos, Greece) who highlighted that the Law Clinic’s work was in the framework of a collaboration between the Master Wine Law of the University of Reims and the OIV.
- 5.2.2. It is recalled that the 2024 collaboration is the 4th edition in which a group of students addresses a topic of importance to the OIV and the sector and is presented in the DROCON expert group.
- 5.2.3. For this year the presentation addressed the topic of “Study of the relations between grape variety names, trademark names and non-AO/IG geographical names”.
- 5.2.4. During the presentation of the methodology, the students examined over 10.000 grape varieties available on the OIV website from 47 Member States and 4 non-Member States. Different typologies were identified, such as homonyms between grape varieties, between grape varieties and trademarks, and places that are not appellation of origin.
- 5.2.5. After identifying these typologies, the students pointed out that various legal issues could be implicated, including consumer confusion, unfair competition, protection of intellectual property rights, geopolitical tensions and potential incompatibility with national rules. .
- 5.2.6. The students concluded with 3 possible approaches:
- ✓ Complete the research with a survey for Member States to identify situations.
  - ✓ Complete the inventory of conflict situations in collaboration with EUIPO and WIPO.
  - ✓ Consider solutions to avoid conflict situations for new vine varieties.

## **6. Other presentations/points information**

### **6.1. Monitoring of Regulations on the vitivinicultural sector – Presentation of the OIV Secretariat**

- 6.1.1. The Head of Unit Economy and Law introduced this information point and proposal for DROCON Group. It was recalled that it seemed important to keep the Member States and experts informed of regulatory developments and the impact of these new regulations on the sector. This was reiterated by the Scientific Secretary of Commission III (*Antonio Seccia, Italy*), who supported the importance of compiling a list of regulations in several countries and invited the experts to deliver presentations.
- 6.1.2. The Head of Unit Economy and law provided an example of discussions that took place within the European Union regarding regulations on geographical indications. This regulation aimed to simplify the registration procedure and enhance protection. An information point offered updates to countries outside the European Union on the various issues and challenges facing the wine sector.
- 6.1.3. The Australian delegation supported the idea that this exchange of information on changes to regulations would be important, but it was important to ensure that the sharing of information was done in a prudent manner.
- 6.1.4. Following the importance of this topic it was decided the registration of this action on the working

plan for DROCON Group and to include a point on the agenda of the next year. An eWG have to be created in order to address this new action. The Head of Unit have to coordinate and implement this action for the next DROCON meeting.

## **6.2. Nutrition Declaration: Definition of average values for the wine industry – Presentation of French Delegation**

- 6.2.1. The President of the DROCON Expert group introduced this point. It was recalled that following the progress of the labelling and nutritional declaration resolution to step 7, there may be a future need to define these nutritional and energy values. On this point, the French delegation presented the methods used by the French Ministry of the Economy.
- 6.2.2. Céline Nowak (*French delegation and expert at Commission II*) presented the definitions of average values for the wine industry in relation to nutritional declarations used by the DGCCRF (Directorate General for Consumer Affairs, Competition and Fraud Prevention).
- 6.2.3. The energy value of a wine was based on the caloric value of its contents of alcohol, sugar, polyol (i.e.) glycerol) and organic acids. In this respect, the alcohol content referred to the product's alcohol strength, the sugar content corresponded to the remaining sugar content, as defined in the European regulation.
- 6.2.4. The calculation of the average energy value was based on the calculation of polyols and organic acids, sugar in conformity with European regulation 2019/33, and the alcohol content. .
- 6.2.5. Concerning the other nutrients of the nutrition declaration, in particular fats, proteins and salt, the value zero was accepted as these nutrients were found in negligible quantities in wines. Also to maintain consistency with the aforementioned methods, the sugar content listed in the nutritional declaration of a product should represent the average value for its regulatory product category.
- 6.2.6. Following this presentation, the delegations from Australia, South Africa, Spain and France asked for consideration to be given to an OIV reference table, whose the President of the Expert group agreed with this purpose. An eWG have to be created in order to address this new action.

## **6.3. Current State and proposals on topics to be addressed by DROCON- Presentation of the OIV Secretariat and DROCON Board**

- 6.3.1. The Head of Unit Economy and Law presented the current state of works addressed by DROCON Expert group.
- 6.3.2. It was points out:
  - ✓ Important current work on codification of the OIV resolutions (*with a resolution advanced to step 7 by the accelerated procedure*)
  - ✓ Finalisation of work on updating the OIV International Standard for labelling of wines (*with 2 resolutions moved to step 7: one on e-label, nutrient declaration, information about ingredients, the other on varietal name*)
  - ✓ Progress on definitions relating to beverages obtained by dealcoholisation: beverage obtained by dealcoholisation of wine and beverage obtained by partial dealcoholisation of wine (*with 2 resolutions moved to step 5*)
  - ✓ Adding a resolution modification OIV/OENO 288/2010 – Definitions of beverages based on vitivinicultural products and wine-based beverages (*with project resolution moved to step 3*)
- 6.3.3. The Head of Unit Economy and Law also notified the DROCON Expert group about the review of



the OIV International Standard on Competitions. In the TECHNO Expert group, the French delegation proposed to send some points to the DROCON Expert group, in particular article 14 relating to the distribution of medals and the way that results were calculated.

- 6.3.4. The Head of Unit Economy and Law also notified the DROCON Expert group regarding the request of CII about the interpretation if the definition of must include or not the category of grape juice. The objective is, based on current definitions, to analyse if the current methods already adopted for must can be used by grape juice. An eWG have to be created in order to address this new action.
- 6.3.5. To finish, the Head of Unit Economy and Law presented works of the CONUSA Expert group (Consumption, Nutrition and Health) on “*Health warning label for alcoholic beverages from grapes and wine products*”. The resolution remained at step 3. An eWG will be established, but given the transversal aspect of the subject, the eWG will be composed of experts from the BOISPI and DROCON Expert groups, to define how the information can be transposed to the labels of alcoholic beverages from grape and wine products and adopted in the OIV International Standard Labelling.
- 6.3.6. The Spanish delegation requested a joint meeting between the 3 Expert groups to make better progress. The Director General of the OIV (John Barker) considered that this was a reasonable solution and would allow progress to be achieved jointly.

## **7. Proposal for future works**

- 7.1. N/A

## **8. Any other business**

- 8.1. The Brazilian delegation communicated a request to stop the action on the definitions of categories relating to low sugar content in sparkling wines (definition of the “brut” and “brut nature” sparkling wine categories) due to the lack of consensus among Member States.