

# GI CONTROLLING AND MAINTAINING MECHANISM

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CHAIN, AND PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**



Implemented by



# THE IMPORTANCE OF GI CONTROL SYSTEM

- To ensure quality and characteristics of GI products as well as its consistency.
- To ensure genuine origin of GI products.
- To avoid somebody to use GI without any right.
- To avoid counterfeiting and miss-used.

# TYPES OF CONTROL/SUPERVISION

- Control for production process
- Control for GI users
- Control the use of GI

## QUALITY CONTROL



# PRODUCTION PROCESS CONTROL

- **Tools/indicators:**
  - ✓ **Operational Standard Procedure**
  - ✓ **Product quality standard (physical, chemical, microbiological, organoleptic)**
  - ✓ **Traceability record**
- **Actors/controllers:**
  - ✓ **ICS persons at producers' group (daily)**
  - ✓ **ICS persons at GI managing group (based on time scheduled)**
  - ✓ **GIAT/DG IPR (every 2 years)**





# INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

# INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM (ICS)

- The Internal Control System is a quality assurance system that is recorded and allow outside institution to delegate inspection of each group member farmer to the unit in receiving certificate



# INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM (ICS): INTERNAL INSPECTION



## What is Internal Inspection?

- *Internal inspection is the most important component in the Internal Control System (ICS)*
- *Internal inspection is a formal verification where each farmer must meet ALL specified GI requirements*

## WHEN THE INTERNAL INSPECTION IS DONE?

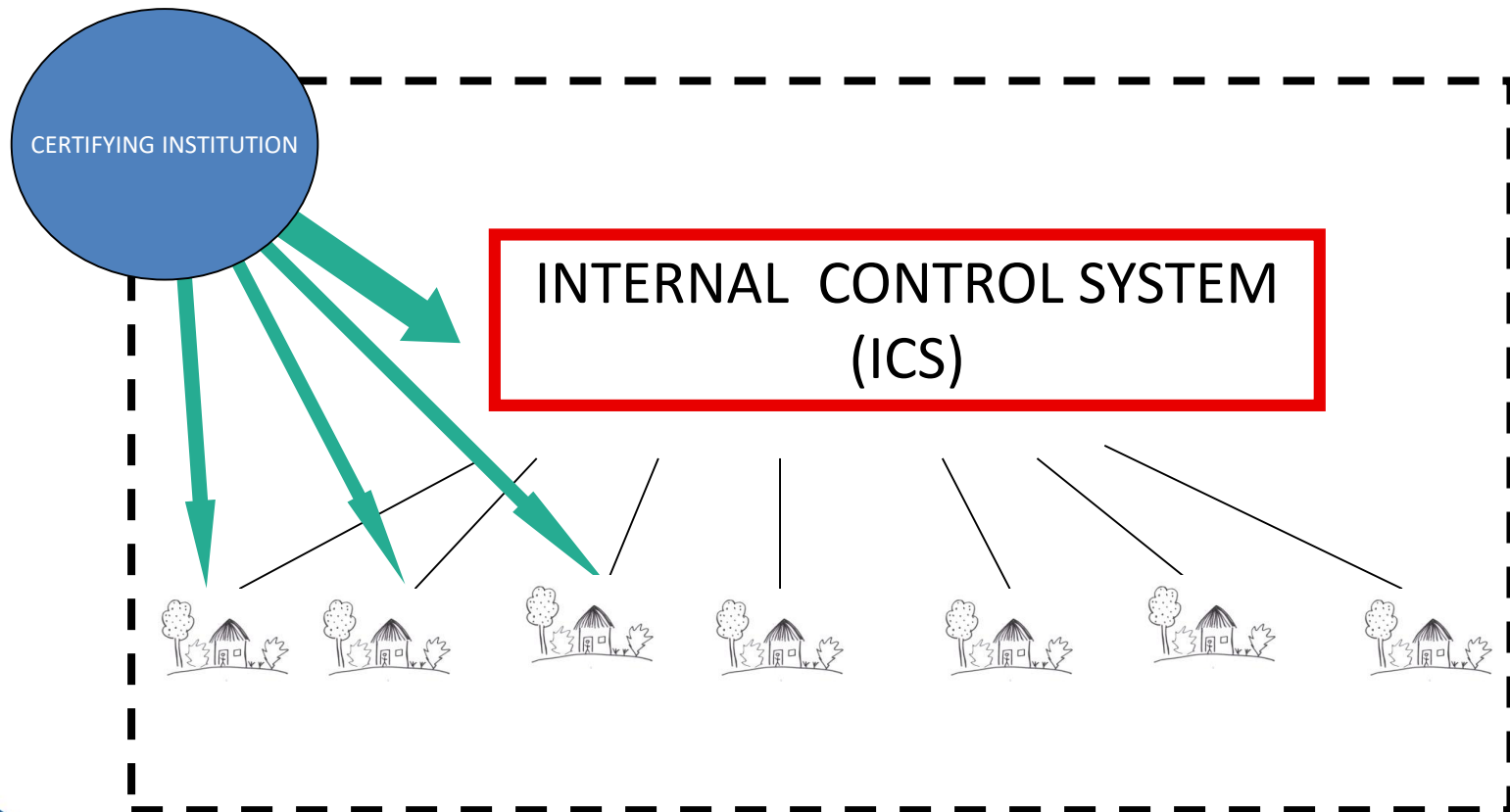
- *Internal inspection is carried out at a critical time in the production cycle where it has the biggest deviation risk.*

# INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM (ICS)

- Farmer/member agrees and understands to follow the prescribed GI standards
- Internal inspection and farmer counseling
- Internal agreement that determines whether farmer/member meets the agreed standards
- Farmer documentations for productions
- Product control flow
- Rules and sanctions



# INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM (ICS)



# INTERNAL CONTROL RULES

STAKEHOLDER	ACTIVITIES	DOCUMENTS	DOCUMENT CONTENT
Farmer/Collector	Harvest/post-harvest	Harvest Notes	Farm codes, Harvest date, quantities (kg)
Collector/Corp	Purchases	Receipt of good transaction notes	Transaction date, Transaction note number, Farmer code, received quantities (kg)
	Processes	Processing note book + processing lot code	Transaction note number, quantity before processed, quantity after processed, processing lot code
	Sales	Item delivery transaction notes	Transaction note's dates, note's number, collector code, exporter code, exporter's name, goods quantities (kg), processing lot code (must included in the packages)
Exporter			

# INTERNAL CONTROL RULES

STAKEHOLDER	ACTIVITIES	DOCUMENTS	DOCUMENT CONTENTS
Group Administrator -> database manager related to the implementation of the traceability system	Document verification	Request letter from collector + attachments	
	Recommends the GI certificates issue / non-issuing certificates	Letter of recommendation from GA to GI Certificate holder for GI certificates issue / non-issuing certificates	Reasons for approval / non-approval of GI issue for exporter
	Archiving	File from the exporter request, recommendation letter and copy of IG certificate and reply letter from GI Pala Siau	

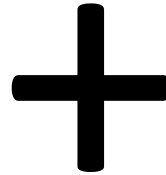


# **GEOGRAPHIC INDICATION AND TRACEABILITY**

# GEOGRAPHIC INDICATION AND TRACEABILITY

## GEOGRAPHIC INDICATION

*is a **sign** which indicates **the place of origin of goods**, which due to its geographical environment factors, including the factor of the nature, the people or the combination of the two factors, gives **a specific characteristics and quality** on the goods produced therein (DJKI)*



## TRACEABILITY

is the **ability to verify history**, location or treatment to a product through **identification** of the records which **documented**



# CONTROL MECHANISM AND TRACEABILITY SYSTEM

- Improving traceability for the genuine of GI product.
- Improving responsible ICS system



# WHAT KIND OF DATABASE NEEDED?

## DATABASE FROM PRODUCER TO EXPORTER

PRODUCER



PROCESSOR



CONSUMER



COLLECTOR



TRANSPORTATION



## MANAGED BY GROUP ADMINISTRATOR

# CONTROL FOR GI CERTIFICATE HOLDER

- To ensure that a GI is used by a correct user on the right track.
- Mentioned at Government Regulation 51/2007 about GI, Articles 16, 17, 18
- Controller: every body (public),  
as mentioned in Art. 16 “ Everybody could deliver the controlling result of the GI user to the related authority...”
- Executors:
  - ✓ Competent authorities
  - ✓ DG IPR
  - ✓ GI expert team

# THE USE OF GI CERTIFICATE CONTROL

- To ensure that GI used according it's right track
- Mentioned at Government Regulation no 51/2007 about IG Article 19
- Executors:
  - ✓ DG IP
  - ✓ An Ad-hoc technical team







# **GI AND TRACEABILITY EXAMPLE: SUMBAWA HONEY**



# BACKGROUND

- Sumbawa honey has its own position and reputation, so there are a lot of buyers who are interested.
- It is the most valuable **ASSET** for Sumbawa .
- The risk of quality and originality of the honey.
- The name “Madu Sumbawa” **is used** even though it is not originally from Sumbawa.
- The fake products will harm consumers.
- This will damage the Sumbawa Honey’s reputation.



# LAW PROTECTION NEEDED



**HOW ABOUT THE GI  
OF SUMBAWA  
HONEY?**

# HONEY PRODUCTION PROCESS CONTROL

- To ensure consistency of quality and characteristic of GI product
- Written at the Book of Requirement of a GI product
- Kind of control:
  - ✓ Self control (auto-control) by producers
  - ✓ Control by GI managing group
  - ✓ Control by DG IPR/GIET







# THANK YOU