## PRESENTATION OF THE MANUAL on Geographical Indications

FOR CARIFORUM STATES

Meeting with Grenada stakeholders
On Wednesday, March 22, 2023





Funded by the European Union

**CARIFORUM** 



## Overview of presentation



- Introduction on the CarlPI GI Manual project
- Snapshot: objectives and approach
- Presentation of the GI Manual:
  - Chapter 1 | Understanding GIs
  - Chapter 2 | GIs Manual for Producers
  - Chapter 3 | Gls Manual for IPO Examiners
  - Chapter 4 | Gls Manual for Control Bodies

## Introduction

The GI Manual



## **Snapshot of the project**



#### **Target Audience/Beneficiaries**

IPOs, Control Bodies, Producers etc.

#### **Objective 1**

To develop a CARIFORUM regional GI Manual to serve as a practical guide for IPOs, producers and control bodies etc.

#### **Objective 2**

To support the CARIFORUM States in the implementation of the GI Manual through a series of capacity building actions and workshops/webinars

## Approach in implementing the project



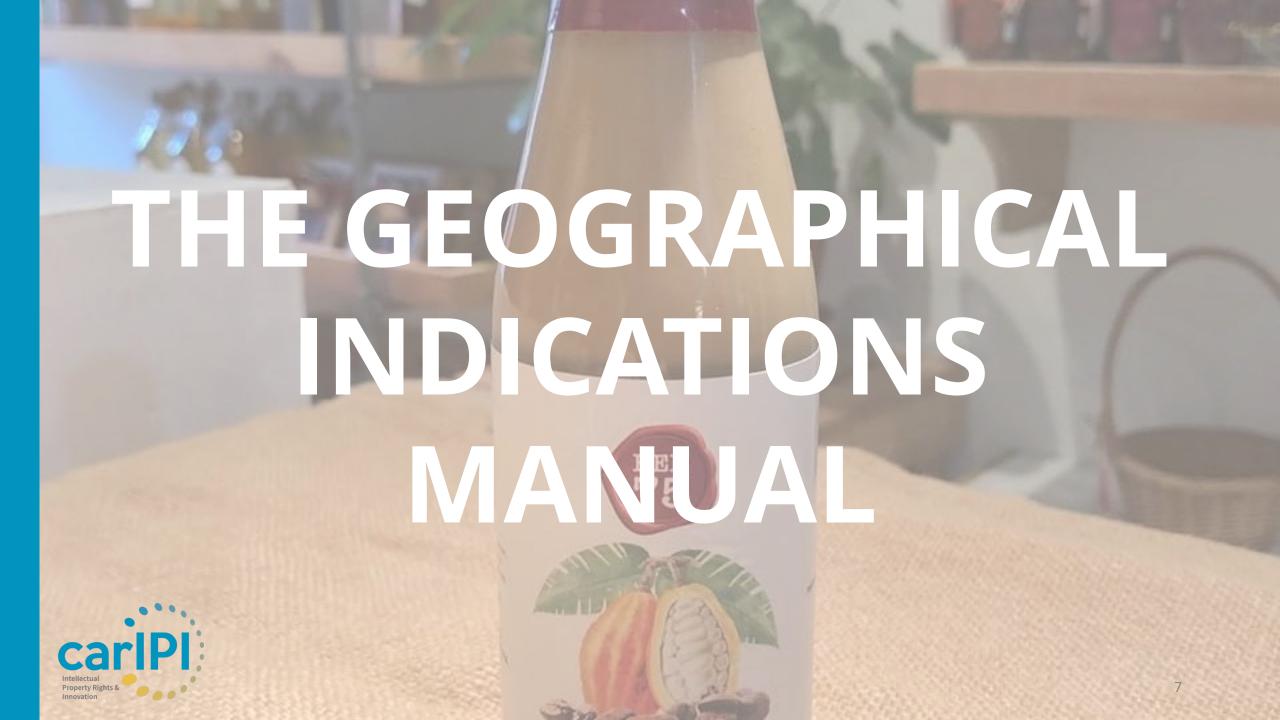
• Undertook a Legislative Review and Analysis of each of national laws available for the protection of GIs

Undertook an analysis of GI protection practices

Undertook an analysis of products' control practices

Convened
Interviews and
obtained
information from
producers, IPOs and
other stakeholders
across the region to
obtain information
regarding legislative
and regulatory
framework,
processes and
controls.

to serve as a practical guide on the steps, requirements, and effects of GI protection; "best practices" in examining and registering GIs and; guidelines to develop and implement a GI SOPs and provide GI controls





## Chapter 1 Understanding Gls

### Chapter 1 | Understanding GIs



- What is a GI?
- Importance of GIs
- Protection of GIs
- International Agreements, Standards, and Best Practices

### What is a GI?



 A sign (understood mainly as a name) used on products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities, characteristics, or a reputation that are linked to that origin

#### • Purpose of GI:

➤ To identify a product's origin and its link with particular characteristics related to that origin

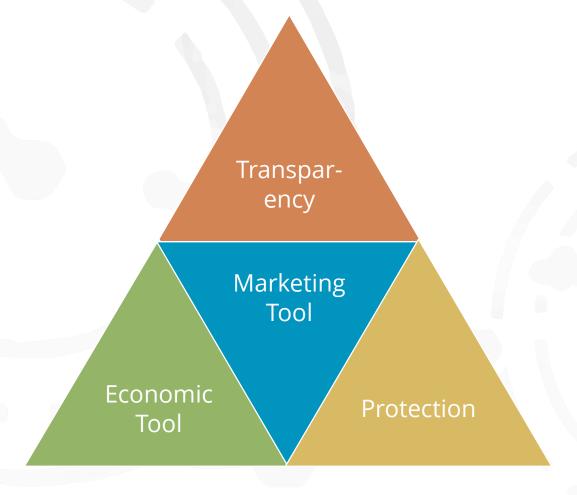
#### Well known GIs which have already been protected:

- "Rhum of Martinique"
- "Habanos" for cigars in Cuba
- "Trinidad Monserrat Hills Cocoa" in Trinidad and Tobago
- "Jamaican Jerk" in Jamaica

## **Importance of GIs**



• The concept of "Geographical Indications" benefits from an international dimension



## Importance of GIs



- Enable traditional know-how to be recorded and passed on from generation to generation
- Are an economic tool, enabling value to be generated from a rigorous procedure that protects producers
- Are a vehicle for local development
- Are a tool for the benefit of consumers, meeting and guaranteeing not only the origin but also a certain quality
- Are a tool to protect products, producers, and consumers

# Protection of GIs Three GI Protection Regimes

CarlPI:
Intellectual
Property Rights &
Innovation

Sui Generis Systems

GI Protectio n Regimes

Business
Practices/Met
hods eg.,
Administrativ
e Product
Approval
Schemes

Use of
Collective
or
Certificatio
n Marks

## Illustrations of Sui Generis GI protection



#### Jamaica



#### Japan



## **Illustrations of Certification Marks** or Collective Marks



Jamaica



#### **Trinidad and Tobago**



International Agreements, Standards, and Best Practices

Paris
Convention
for the
Protection of
Industrial
Property

Madrid System for the international protection of trade marks

Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)

Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin -International Registration





## Chapter 2 Gls manual for producers

### Chapter 2 | Gls manual for producers



### This chapter mainly describes:

- The GI eligibility
- The content of a GI application:
  - ▶ Gl applicant information
  - ▶ Gl specifications
  - Controllability document/control plan
  - Note for instance
- The registration procedure
- The GI daily management

Gl eligibility
Product eligibility

Link between a GI and its geographical origin

A product

A name

GI

A geographical origin

A quality, reputation, or other characteristic

## **GI** eligibility

#### **Product eligibility**

- What can be protected?
  - Natural or agricultural products
  - Processed products
  - Product of handicraft or industry
- What cannot be protected?
  - Services





## **GI** eligibility



#### **Applicant eligibility**

- Gls are products/goods that belong to the common heritage of a territory
- ▶ The GI must belong to the **legitimate** producers/operators
- ► The GI registration should be requested by a **collective** group of producers/operators
- ▶ The producers/operators must unite around a common strategy



Applying as a collective group is a key factor for the success of GIs

## Content of a GI application



#### • Information on the GI applicant

#### Gl specifications

Conditions that must be shared and applied by all operators to benefit from the GI. It is the main element of a GI application.

#### Controllability document and control plan

▶ Traceability elements proving the origin of the product and compliance with the GI specifications

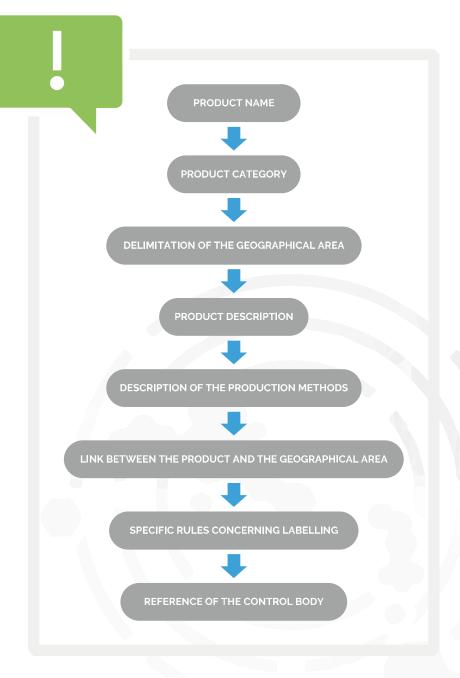
#### Note for instance

Motivations and merits of a GI application

## Content of a GI specifications

- 1. Product name
- 2. Product category
- 3. Delimitation of the geographical area
- 4. Product description
- 5. Description of the production methods
- 6. Link between the product and the geographical area
- 7. Specific rules concerning labelling
- 8. Reference of the control body





## Registration procedure

Xwois



**Application for registration** 

**Examination of the application by the IPO** 

**Publication of the application** 

Possibility to oppose the registration

Registration and publication

If all the conditions are met

**GI** certificate

## **GI** daily management

## The GI rights holder, the center of it all



#### The GI rights holder is responsible for:

- ► The day-to-day management of the legal structure
- Managing the operating budget
- Ensuring that its members respect the specification
- Providing assistance to its members
- Providing statistical information on the sector
- Promoting and defending the GI

It should have the capacity to organize its members to work collectively

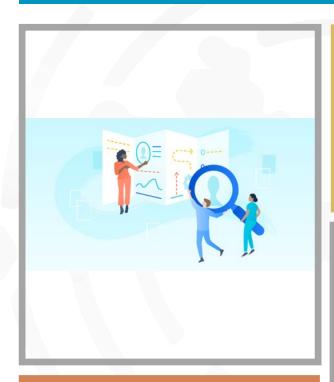




## Chapter 3 Gls manual for IPO examiners

### **Chapter 3** | Gls manual for IPO examiners









- Gls Application
- Gls Registration procedure
- Gls Protection

## **GI** application



- The Competent Authority ("the Authority") plays a very important role in the protection of geographical indications.
- Key functions include:
  - Providing technical assistance
  - Receiving GI applications
  - Carrying out administrative and functional examinations
  - Monitoring and cancellation of GI protection
  - Monitoring TM containing GI name registration

## **Types of applicants**



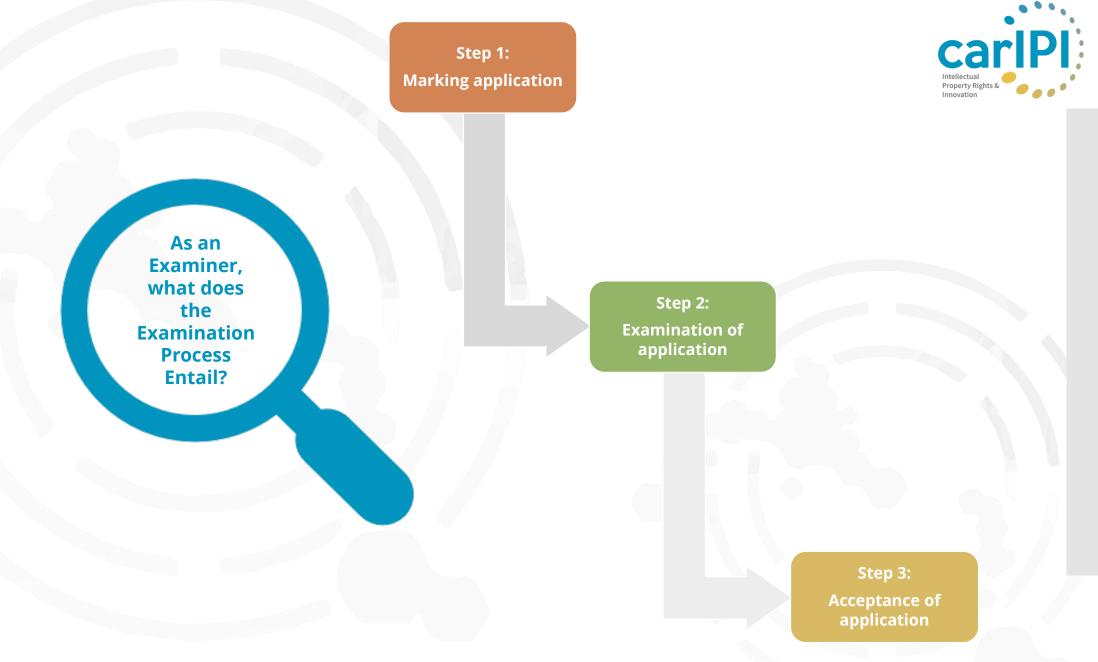
#### Person/Group of Persons associated with Producers

- A person or a gether of persons carrying on an activity as producers in the geographical area specified  $p_{rescrib}$  ation, with respect to the goods specified in the application
- In the case of a single per in the national law sions.

  In the case of a single per in the national law sions.
- In the case of an interest group, the group state of their statutory responsibility to administer and function, in practice on a non-processing sential pembership of a geographical indication group shall be open to any processing the geographical area and complying with the specification

#### **Organisation/Competent Authority**

 Any organization or competent authority linked to producers of goods specified in the application











## Understanding the GI registration process: key steps to be undertaken by an examiner



Publish a notice of the registration

Assess whether all requirements under the legislation have been complied with in respect of the application

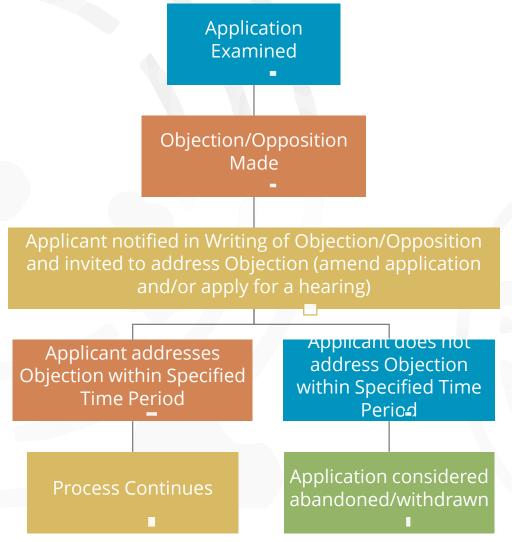
Confirm that there has been no objection to the registration of the geographical indication within the prescribed period

Where there has been an objection to the registration of the geographical indication and the objection has been decided in the applicant's favour – proceed with registration

Register the geographical indication

Issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in the prescribed form

## Steps to be undertaken by an examiner when there is an objection or opposition to an Application





## **GI** protection

#### GI protection covers in practice:

- cases of GI abuses/misuses
- Relationships between GIs and trademarks
- ➡ Enforcement aspects and ex officio actions (such as reference in other legal texts as IP law, Criminal enforcement etc.) and definition of ex officio competent authorities.

GI users shall be clearly identified





## Chapter 4 Gls manual for control bodies

#### **Chapter 4** | GIs manual for control bodies



### This chapter mainly describes:

- The importance to implement controls
- The GI control procedures

#### **Objectives of this chapter:**

- ► Have a better understanding of the mechanisms of GI controls and certification process
- Understand traceability requirements
- ▶ Be able to explain and draft the key elements of a control plan

## Why is it important to implement controls for GIs

- The **specific link between the product and its origin** is the core element of any GI, and hence also what is monitored by the GIs controls.
- Gls controls are performed on a compulsory basis for the stakeholders who
  wish to benefit from the use of the GI designation.
- The role of the GI [owner\*]/group of producers is fundamental **to guarantee the** correct implementation of the production rules.





« I say what I do and I do what I say »





Compliance between specifications and control plan



I make « easy » close relationships between the specifications and the control plan



Controls mean COSTS!



The control system must be adapted for the production situation

## Some basics on GIs controls

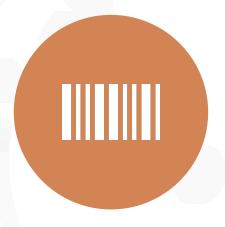
## **Objectives of GI controls**



- Impartial and objective controls
- Assurance to consumers that the products covered by the scheme have guaranteed characteristics, quality and/or origin
- Give producers/group of producers a sense of responsibility
- Profit from a value-added product for the producers on the national and/or international market

### **GI controls**









The origin of the product (traceability's respect of the production chain)

The respect of the specifications and the production conditions

The products, their specificities and quality

### Which controls?



**Self-control or auto control** (by producers and other operators of the chain if possible)

3 levels of control may exist

**Internal** (by the group of producers, regularly)

**External** which consists in the checking up of the internal control by the group of producers as well as the auto-control

## **Key information on GI control**



- Type of evaluation
- Type of bodies
- Criteria for establishing a control plan
- Typology of sanctions to be implemented
- Explanation of the GI control process by type of stakeholder

## Thank you \* Gracias \* Merci \* Bedankt



E-mail us Visit our website Follow us caripi@euipo.europa.eu

caripi-hub.com

Twitter <a href="https://twitter.com/EUIPcooperation">https://twitter.com/EUIPcooperation</a>

Facebook <a href="https://www.facebook.com/EUIPcooperation">https://www.facebook.com/EUIPcooperation</a>

LinkedIn <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/company/euipcooperation">https://www.linkedin.com/company/euipcooperation</a>