

Section B

Geographical indications of the European Union

Section B.1. Agricultural products and foodstuffs

	Country	Product category	Geographical indication	Priority date
1	Czech Republic	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Žatecký chmel	date of entry into force
2	Denmark	Cheeses	Danablu	date of entry into force
3	Germany	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Hopfen aus der Hallertau	date of entry into force
4	Germany	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Tettnanger Hopfen	date of entry into force
5	Germany	Meat products	Nürnberger Bratwürste / Nürnberger Rostbratwürste	date of entry into force
6 ²	Greece	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Ελιά Καλαμάτας / Elia Kalamatas	date of entry into force
7	Greece	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Φασόλια Γίγαντες Ελέφαντες Καστοριάς / Fassolia Gigantes Elefantes Kastorias	date of entry into force
8 ³	Greece	Cheeses	Φέτα / Feta	date of entry into force
9	Greece	Cheeses	Γραβιέρα Κρήτης / Graviera Kritis	date of entry into force
10	Greece	Olive oil	Καλαμάτα / Kalamata	date of entry into force
11	Greece	Cheeses	Κασέρι / Kasseri	date of entry into force
12	Greece	Cheeses	Κεφαλογραβιέρα / Kefalograviera	date of entry into force
13	Greece	Olive oil	Κολυμβάρι Χανίων Κρήτης /	date of entry

² The varietal names 'Kalamon' and 'Kalamata' may continue to be used on similar product, provided the consumer is not misled on the nature of such term or the precise origin of product.

³ Cheese bearing the name "Feta" used in compliance with this Protocol shall be placed on the market of South Africa under the following conditions:

- Protection of Greek origin Feta;
- Coexistence for prior trade marks established by prior use, or under common law, or registered in accordance with South African law;
- For other users, designate South African Feta or Feta-Style, or Feta-Type;
- The phase in within five (5) years of labelling requirements affecting all uses of "Feta" to comply with: i) country of origin requirements; ii) milk animal source labelling requirements; and iii) designation of non-GI products, except those identified for co-existence, as South African Feta or Feta-Style, or Feta-Type and equivalents in other South African languages.

			Kolymvari Chanion Kritis	into force
14	Greece	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Κονσερβολιά Αμφίσσης / Konservolia Amfissis	date of entry into force
15	Greece	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Κορινθιακή Σταφίδα Βοστίτσα / Korinthiaki Stafida Vostitsa	date of entry into force
16	Greece	Other products (spices etc.)	Κρόκος Κοζάνης / Krokos Kozanis	date of entry into force
17	Greece	Olive Oil	Λακωνία / Lakonia	date of entry into force
18	Greece	Natural gums and resins	Μαστίχα Χίου / Masticha Chiou	date of entry into force
19	Greece	Olive Oil	Σητεία Λασιθίου Κρήτης / Sitia Lasithiou Kritis	date of entry into force
20	Spain	Olive oil	Aceite de Terra Alta / Oli de Terra Alta	date of entry into force
21	Spain	Olive oil	Aceite del Baix Ebre-Montsià / Oli del Baix Ebre-Montsià	date of entry into force
22	Spain	Olive oil	Aceite del Bajo Aragón	date of entry into force
23	Spain	Cheeses	Arzúa-Ulloa	date of entry into force
24	Spain	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Azafrán de la Mancha	date of entry into force
25	Spain	Olive oil	Baena	date of entry into force
26 ⁴	Spain	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Κίτρικος Βαλενσιάνος / Cítrics Valencians	date of entry into force
27	Spain	Meat products	Dehesa de Extremadura	date of entry into force
28	Spain	Meat products	Guijuelo	date of entry into force
29	Spain	Cheeses	Idiazábal	date of entry into force
30	Spain	Meat products	Jamón de Huelva	date of entry into force
31	Spain	Meat products	Jamón de Teruel	date of entry into force
32	Spain	Confectionary	Jijona	date of entry into force
33	Spain	Olive oil	Les Garrigues	date of entry into force

⁴ Varietal names containing or consisting of 'Valencia' may continue to be used on similar product, provided the consumer is not misled on the nature of such term or the precise origin of product.

34	Spain	Cheeses	Mahón-Menorca	date of entry into force
35	Spain	Olive oil	Priego de Córdoba	date of entry into force
36	Spain	Cheeses	Queso Manchego	date of entry into force
37	Spain	Meat products	Salchichón de Vic / Llonganissa de Vic	date of entry into force
38	Spain	Olive oil	Sierra de Cádiz	date of entry into force
39	Spain	Olive oil	Sierra de Cazorla	date of entry into force
40	Spain	Olive oil	Sierra de Segura	date of entry into force
41	Spain	Olive oil	Sierra Mágina	date of entry into force
42	Spain	Olive oil	Siurana	date of entry into force
43	Spain	Meat products	Sobrasada de Mallorca	date of entry into force
44	Spain	Baker's wares	Turrón de Alicante	date of entry into force
45	France	Cheeses	Brie de Meaux	date of entry into force
46	France	Cheeses	Camembert de Normandie	date of entry into force
47	France	Meat products	Canard à foie gras du Sud-Ouest (Chalosse, Gascogne, Gers, Landes, Périgord, Quercy)	date of entry into force
48	France	Cheeses	Comté	date of entry into force
49	France	Cheeses	Emmental de Savoie	date of entry into force
50	France	Olive oil	Huile d'olive de Haute-Provence	date of entry into force
51	France	Essential oil	Huile essentielle de lavande de Haute-Provence	date of entry into force
52	France	Fisheries product	Huîtres Marennes Oléron	date of entry into force
53	France	Meat products	Jambon de Bayonne	date of entry into force
54	France	Cheeses	Mont d'Or / Vacherin du Haut-Doubs	date of entry into force
55	France	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Pruneaux d'Agen / Pruneaux d'Agen mi-cuits	date of entry into force

56	France	Cheeses	Reblochon / Reblochon de Savoie	date of entry into force
57	France	Cheeses	Roquefort	date of entry into force
58	Italy	Sauces	Aceto Balsamico di Modena	date of entry into force
59	Italy	Sauces	Aceto balsamico tradizionale di Modena	date of entry into force
60	Italy	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Arancia Rossa di Sicilia	date of entry into force
61	Italy	Cheeses	Asiago	date of entry into force
62	Italy	Meat products	Bresaola della Valtellina	date of entry into force
63	Italy	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Cappero di Pantelleria	date of entry into force
64	Italy	Meat products	Cotechino Modena	date of entry into force
65	Italy	Cheeses	Fontina	date of entry into force
66	Italy	Cheeses	Gorgonzola	date of entry into force
67	Italy	Cheeses	Grana Padano	date of entry into force
68	Italy	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Mela Alto Adige / Südtiroler Apfel	date of entry into force
69	Italy	Meat products	Mortadella Bologna	date of entry into force
70	Italy	Cheeses	Mozzarella di Bufala Campana	date of entry into force
71	Italy	Cheeses	Parmigiano Reggiano	date of entry into force
72	Italy	Cheeses	Pecorino Romano	date of entry into force
73	Italy	Cheeses	Pecorino Sardo	date of entry into force
74	Italy	Cheeses	Pecorino Toscano	date of entry into force
75	Italy	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Pomodoro di Pachino	date of entry into force
76	Italy	Meat products	Prosciutto di Modena	date of entry into force
77	Italy	Meat products	Prosciutto di Parma	date of entry

				into force
78	Italy	Meat products	Prosciutto di San Daniele	date of entry into force
79	Italy	Meat products	Prosciutto Toscano	date of entry into force
80	Italy	Cheeses	Provolone Valpadana	date of entry into force
81	Italy	Meat products	Speck Alto Adige / Südtiroler Markenspeck / Südtiroler Speck	date of entry into force
82	Italy	Cheeses	Taleggio	date of entry into force
83	Italy	Olive oil	Toscano	date of entry into force
84	Italy	Olive oil	Veneto Valpolicella / Veneto Euganei e Berici / Veneto del Grappa	date of entry into force
85	Italy	Meat products	Zampone Modena	date of entry into force
86	Cyprus	Baker's wares	Λουκούμι Γεροσκήπου / Loukoumi Geroskipou	date of entry into force
87	Hungary	Meat products	Szegedi szalámi / Szegedi téliszalámi	date of entry into force
88	Netherlands	Cheeses	Edam Holland	date of entry into force
89	Netherlands	Cheeses	Gouda Holland	date of entry into force
90	Austria	Cheeses	Tiroler Bergkäse	date of entry into force
91	Austria	Meat products	Tiroler Speck	date of entry into force
92	Portugal	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Ananás dos Açores / São Miguel	date of entry into force
93	Portugal	Olive oil	Azeite de Moura	date of entry into force
94	Portugal	Olive oil	Azeite do Alentejo Interior	date of entry into force
95	Portugal	Olive oil	Azeites da Beira Interior (Azeite da Beira Alta, Azeite da Beira Baixa)	date of entry into force
96	Portugal	Olive oil	Azeite de Trás-os-Montes	date of entry into force
97	Portugal	Olive oil	Azeites do Norte Alentejano	date of entry into force
98	Portugal	Olive oil	Azeites do Ribatejo	date of entry into force

99	Portugal	Meat products	Chouriça de Carne de Vinhais / Linguiça de Vinhais	date of entry into force
100	Portugal	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed	Pêra Rocha do Oeste	date of entry into force
101	Portugal	Meat products	Presunto de Barrancos	date of entry into force
102	Portugal	Cheeses	Queijo S. Jorge	date of entry into force
103	Portugal	Cheeses	Queijo Serra da Estrela	date of entry into force
104	Portugal	Meat products	Salpicão de Vinhais	date of entry into force
105	United Kingdom	Cheeses	White Stilton cheese / Blue Stilton cheese	date of entry into force

Section B.2. Beers

	Country	Geographical indication	Priority date
1	Czech Republic	České pivo	date of entry into force
2	Czech Republic	Českobudějovické pivo	date of entry into force
3	Germany	Bayerisches Bier	date of entry into force
4	Germany	Bremer Bier	date of entry into force
5	Germany	Münchener Bier	date of entry into force

Section B.3. Wines

	Country	Geographical indication	Priority date
1	Germany	Franken	1.2.2002
2	Germany	Mittelrhein	1.2.2002
3	Germany	Mosel	1.2.2002
4	Germany	Rheingau	1.2.2002
5	Germany	Rheinhessen	1.2.2002
6	Greece	Αμύνταιο / Amynteo	date of entry into force
7	Greece	Κρήτη / Crete	date of entry into force
8	Greece	Μακεδονία / Macedonia	date of entry into force
9	Greece	Μαντινεία / Mantinia	date of entry into force
10	Greece	Νάουσα / Naoussa	date of entry into force

11	Greece	Νεμέα / Nemea	date of entry into force
12	Greece	Πελοπόννησος / Peloponnese	date of entry into force
13 ⁵	Greece	Ρετσίνα Αττικής / Retsina of Attiki	date of entry into force
14	Greece	Ρόδος / Rhodes	date of entry into force
15	Greece	Σάμος / Samos	date of entry into force
16	Greece	Σαντορίνη / Santorini	date of entry into force
17	Greece	Στερεά Ελλάδα / Sterea Ellada	date of entry into force
18	Greece	Θράκη / Thrace	date of entry into force
19	Spain	Cataluña	date of entry into force
20	Spain	Cava	1.2.2002
21	Spain	Empordà	date of entry into force
22	Spain	Jerez-Xérès-Sherry / Jerez / Xérès / Sherry	2.2.1659
23	Spain	Jumilla	1.2.2002
24	Spain	La Mancha	1.2.2002
25	Spain	Málaga	1.2.2002
26	Spain	Manzanilla-Sanlúcar de Barrameda / Manzanilla	1.2.2002
27	Spain	Navarra	1.2.2002
28	Spain	Penedès	1.2.2002
29	Spain	Priorat	1.2.2002
30	Spain	Rías Baixas	1.2.2002
31	Spain	Ribera del Duero	1.2.2002
32	Spain	Rioja	1.2.2002
33	Spain	Rueda	1.2.2002
34	Spain	Somontano	1.2.2002
35	Spain	Toro	1.2.2002
36	Spain	Utiel-Requena	1.2.2002
37	Spain	Valdepeñas	1.2.2002
38	Spain	Valencia	1.2.2002
39	France	Alsace	1.2.2002
40	France	Anjou	1.2.2002
41	France	Beaujolais	1.2.2002
42	France	Beaune / Côte de Beaune	1.2.2002
43	France	Bordeaux	1.2.2002
44	France	Bourgogne	1.2.2002

⁵ In South Africa this product is classified as “flavoured grape liquor”.

45	France	Cahors	1.2.2002
46	France	Chablis	1.2.2002
47	France	Chambertin	1.2.2002
48	France	Champagne	26.6.1935
49	France	Châteauneuf-du-Pape	1.2.2002
50	France	Clos de Vougeot	1.2.2002
51	France	Corton	1.2.2002
52	France	Côte Rôtie	1.2.2002
53	France	Côtes de Provence	1.2.2002
54	France	Côtes du Rhône	1.2.2002
55	France	Côtes du Roussillon	1.2.2002
56	France	Graves / Graves de Vayres	1.2.2002
57	France	Crozes-Hermitage / Crozes-Ermitage / Hermitage / l'Hermitage / Ermitage / l'Ermitage	1.2.2002
58	France	Languedoc	1.2.2002
59	France	Margaux	1.2.2002
60	France	Médoc / Haut-Médoc	1.2.2002
61	France	Meursault	1.2.2002
62	France	Montrachet	1.2.2002
63	France	Moselle	1.2.2002
64	France	Musigny	1.2.2002
65	France	Nuits / Nuits-Saint-Georges / Côte de Nuits- Villages	1.2.2002
66	France	Pays d'Oc	1.2.2002
67	France	Pessac-Léognan	1.2.2002
68	France	Pomerol	1.2.2002
69	France	Pommard	1.2.2002
70	France	Quincy	1.2.2002
71	France	Romanée Conti	1.2.2002
72	France	Saint-Estèphe	1.2.2002
73	France	Saint-Émilion	1.2.2002
74	France	Saint-Julien	1.2.2002
75	France	Sancerre	1.2.2002
76	France	Sauternes	1.2.2002
77	France	Touraine	1.2.2002
78	France	Val de Loire	1.2.2002
79	France	Volnay	1.2.2002
80	Italy	Asti	1.2.2002
81	Italy	Barbaresco	1.2.2002
82	Italy	Bardolino / Bardolino Superiore	1.2.2002
83	Italy	Barolo	1.2.2002
84	Italy	Brachetto d'Acqui / Acqui	1.2.2002
85	Italy	Brunello di Montalcino	1.2.2002
86	Italy	Campania	1.2.2002
87	Italy	Chianti	1.2.2002
88	Italy	Conegliano Valdobbiadene – Prosecco /	date of entry into

		Conegliano – Prosecco / Valdobbiadene – Prosecco	force
89	Italy	Alba	1.2.2002
90	Italy	Franciacorta	1.2.2002
91	Italy	Lambrusco di Sorbara	1.2.2002
92	Italy	Lambrusco Grasparossa di Castelvetro	1.2.2002
93	Italy	Marsala	1.2.2002
94	Italy	Montepulciano d'Abruzzo	1.2.2002
95	Italy	Sicilia	1.2.2002
96	Italy	Soave	1.2.2002
97	Italy	Toscana / Toscana	1.2.2002
98	Italy	Valpolicella	1.2.2002
99	Italy	Veneto	1.2.2002
100	Italy	Vino Nobile di Montepulciano	1.2.2002
101	Cyprus	Κομμανδαρία / Commandaria	date of entry into force
102	Cyprus	Πάφος / Pafos	date of entry into force
103	Hungary	Tokaj / Tokaji	date of entry into force
104	Portugal	Alentejo	1.2.2002
105	Portugal	Algarve	1.2.2002
106	Portugal	Bairrada	1.2.2002
107	Portugal	Dão	1.2.2002
108	Portugal	Douro	1.2.2002
109	Portugal	Lisboa	date of entry into force
110	Portugal	Madeira / Madera / Vinho da Madeira / Madeira Wein / Madeira Wine / Vin de Madère / Vino di Madera / Madeira Wijn	1.2.2002
111	Portugal	Moscatel de Setúbal	1.2.2002
112	Portugal	Porto / Oporto / Vinho do Porto / Vin de Porto / Port / Port Wine / Portwein / Portvin / Portwijn	2.2.1659
113	Portugal	Tejo	date of entry into force
114	Portugal	Vinho Verde	1.2.2002
115	Romania	Cotești	date of entry into force
116	Romania	Cotnari	date of entry into force
117	Romania	Dealul Mare	date of entry into force
118	Romania	Murfatlar	date of entry into force
119	Romania	Târnave	date of entry into force

120	Slovakia	Vinohradnícka oblasť Tokaj	date of entry into force
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Section B.4. Spirits

	Country	Geographical indication	Priority date
1	Ireland	Irish Cream	1.2.2002
2	Ireland	Irish Whiskey / Uisce Beatha Eireannach / Irish Whisky	1.2.2002
3	Greece	Τσίπουρο / Tsipouro	1.2.2002
4	Spain	Brandy de Jerez	1.2.2002
5	Spain	Pacharán Navarro	1.2.2002
6	France	Armagnac	1.2.2002
7	France	Calvados	1.2.2002
8	France	Cognac	1.2.2002
9	France	Rhum de la Martinique	1.2.2002
10	Italy	Grappa	1.2.2002
11	Cyprus	Ζιβανία / Τζιβανία / Ζιβάνα / Zivania	date of entry into force
12	More than one (1) country: Hungary and Austria	Pálinka	date of entry into force
13	Hungary	Törkölypálinka	date of entry into force
14	Austria	Inländerrum	date of entry into force
15	Austria	Jägertee / Jagertee / Jagatee	1.2.2002
16	Poland	Polska Wódka / Polish Vodka	date of entry into force
17	Finland	Vodka of Finland / Suomalainen Vodka / Finsk Vodka	1.2.2002
18	Sweden	Svensk Vodka / Swedish Vodka	1.2.2002
19	United Kingdom	Scotch Whisky	1.2.2002
20	More than one country: Belgium, Germany, Austria	Korn / Kornbrand	1.2.2002
21	More than one country: Greece, Cyprus	Ούζο / Ouzo	1.2.2002

Annex II to Protocol 3**Importation and marketing of wine products and spirits originating in South Africa and the EU****Section A****Products originating in South Africa****Section A.1 Oenological practices and restrictions and product definitions referred to in Article 11(1) of this Protocol**

For the purposes of Article 11 and Annex II, Section A.1(a) of this Protocol, the term "product definitions" does not cover production methods or oenological practices and restrictions, which are covered by paragraphs (b) and (c).

The addition of alcohol spirit is excluded for all wines other than liqueur wines, to which only grape spirit may be added.

(a) Laws and regulations concerning product definitions:

Statute: Liquor Products Act 60 (No 60 of 1989) as last amended by the Liquor Products Amendment Act 32 (No 32 of 2008):

Sections 1 and 5.

Regulations: Liquor Products Act 60 (No 60 of 1989) – Regulations, GG 12558 of 29.6.1990, as last amended by GN R525, GG 35501 of 13.7.2012:

- Sections 1, 3, 4 and 5,
- Table 2.

Wine of origin scheme: Liquor Products Act 60 (No 60 of 1989) – Wine of origin scheme, GG 12558 of 29 June 1990 as last amended by GN R526, GG 35501 of 13.7.2012:

- Section 1,
- Sections 8 to 14N inclusive,
- Section 20.

(b) Laws and regulations concerning oenological practices and restrictions:

Statute: Liquor Products Act 60 (No 60 of 1989) as last amended by the Liquor Products Amendment Act 32 (No 32 of 2008), including subsequent modifications:

- Sections 1 and 5.

Regulations: Liquor Products Act 60 (No 60 of 1989) – Regulations, GG 12558 of 29.6.1990, as last amended by GN R525, GG 35501 of 13.7.2012, including subsequent modifications:

- Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 30, 31 and 32,
- Tables 1, 2, 6, 7, and 13.

Wine of origin scheme: Liquor Products Act 60 (No 60 of 1989) – Wine of origin scheme, GG 12558 of 29 June 1990 as last amended by GN R526, GG 35501 of 13.7.2012, including subsequent modifications:

- Sections 17 and 20,

– Tables 1, 2 and 4.

(c) Additional oenological practices and restrictions:

1. Agar-agar.

Agar-agar may be used on a temporary basis, pending a determination by the OIV of its admissibility in wine making (Table 6 of Liquor Products Act 60 (No 60 of 1989) – Regulations).

2. Concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must.

Concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must may be used for enrichment and sweetening under specific and limited conditions laid down in South African regulations, subject to the exclusion of use of these products in a reconstituted form in wines covered by this protocol. (Table 6 of Liquor Products Act 60 (No 60 of 1989) – Regulations).

3. Addition of water

The addition of water in winemaking is excluded, except where required on account of a specific technical necessity.

4. Hydrogen peroxide

The use of hydrogen peroxide as referred to in South African regulations (Table 6 of Liquor Products Act 60 (No 60 of 1989) – Regulations) is limited to use in grape juice, grape concentrate or grape must.

5. Tartaric acid

The use of tartaric acid, for acidification purposes as referred to in South African regulations (Table 6 of Liquor Products Act 60 (No 60 of 1989) – Regulations), is authorised provided that the initial acidity content is not raised by more than 4.0 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid.

Section A.2. Documentation and certification referred to in Article 12(1) of this Protocol

Certification documents and analysis report

- (a) The European Union shall authorise the importation in its territory of wines in accordance with the rules governing the import certification documents and analysis reports as provided for according to the terms of the Appendix hereto.
- (b) The European Union agrees not to submit the import of wine originating in the territory of South Africa to more restrictive import certification requirements than any of those laid down in this Protocol.
- (c) The European Union shall authorise the importation in its territory of spirits in accordance with the rules governing the import certification document and analysis reports as provided for in its internal legislation.

Section B

Products originating in the European Union

Section B.1. Oenological practices and restrictions and product definitions referred to in Article 11(2) of this Protocol

The addition of alcohol spirit is excluded for all wines other than fortified wines, to which only grape spirit may be added.

- (a) Laws and regulations concerning product definitions:
- (i) Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671), in particular production rules in the wine sector, in accordance with Articles 75, 78 80, 81, 83 and 91 and Annex VII, Part II of that Regulation.
 - (ii) Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 of 10 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards the categories of grapevine products, oenological practices and the applicable restrictions (OJ L 193, 24.7.2009, p. 1), in particular Article 2 and Annex II and III of that Regulation.
 - (iii) Commission regulation (EC) No 607/2009 of 14 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards protected designations of origin and geographical indications, traditional terms, labelling and presentation of certain wine sector products (OJ L 193, 24.7.2009, p. 60), in particular Articles 7, 57, 58, 64 and 66 and Annexes XIII, XIV and XVI of that Regulation.
- (b) Laws and regulations concerning oenological practices and restrictions:
- (i) Council Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671), in particular production rules in the wine sector, in accordance with Articles 75, 80, 83 and 91 and Annex VIII, Part I and II of that Regulation, including subsequent modifications.
 - (ii) Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 of 10 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards the categories of grapevine products, oenological practices and the applicable restrictions (OJ L 193, 24.7.2009, p. 1), including subsequent modifications.
- (c) Additional oenological practices and restrictions:
1. Calcium sulphate.
Calcium sulphate may be used for "vino generoso (de licor)", limits of 2.5 g/l as potassium sulphate in the final product (point A(2)(b) of Annex III of Regulation (EC) No 606/2009).
 2. Carboxymethylcellulose (CMC)
Carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) may be used for red wine for tartaric stabilisation, up to a limit of 100 mg/l, pending a determination by the OIV of its admissibility in wine making.
 3. Concentrated grape must, rectified concentrated grape must and sucrose.

Concentrated grape must, rectified concentrated grape must and sucrose, may be used for enrichment and sweetening under specific and limited conditions (Annex VIII, Part I of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013), subject to the exclusion of use of these products in a reconstituted form in wines covered by this Protocol.

4. Addition of water

The addition of water in winemaking is excluded, except where required on account of a specific technical necessity.

5. Fresh lees

Fresh lees may be used under specific and limited conditions (point 21 of annex I A of Regulation (EC) No 606/2009).

6. Tannin

Tannins may be used on a temporary basis (point 25 of Annex I A of Regulation (EC) No 606/2009), pending a determination by the OIV of its admissibility in wine making as antioxidant and stabilizer.

Section B.2. Documentation and certification referred to in Article 12(2) of this Protocol

Certification documents and analysis report

- (a) South Africa shall authorise the importation in its territory of wines in accordance with the rules governing the import certification documents and analysis reports as provided for according to the terms of the Appendix hereto.
- (b) South Africa agrees not to submit the import of wine originating in the territory of the European Union to more restrictive import certification requirements than any of those laid down in this Protocol.
- (c) South Africa shall authorise the importation in its territory of spirits in accordance with the rules governing the import certification document and analysis reports as provided for in its internal legislation.

Section C

Specific rules on importation, labelling and marketing applicable to products of either Party imported into the other Party

1. Retsina

Nothing in this Protocol shall prevent the marketing in South Africa of 'Retsina' originating in Greece and produced in accordance with European Union rules. It shall be regarded, for the purpose of importing and marketing in South Africa, as 'flavoured grape liquor' in terms of South African legislation.

2. Gold Flakes

Nothing in this Protocol shall prevent the marketing in the European Union of alcoholic beverages (whether or not effervescent) derived from grapes to which food grade gold flakes have been added, but such alcoholic beverage cannot be labelled or otherwise marketed as any type of wine.

3. Vine varieties

Vine varieties that may be used in wines imported and marketed in the territory of the Parties are varieties of plants of *Vitis vinifera* and hybrids of *Vitis vinifera* without prejudice to any more restrictive legislation which a Party may have in respect of wine produced on its territory. The import and marketing of wine obtained from the varieties Clinton, Herbemont, Isabelle, Jacquez, Noah and Othello shall be prohibited.

4. Environmentally harmonious production methods on labels

The Parties agree to allow terms that indicate environmentally harmonious production methods on labels for wine if the use of those terms is regulated in the country of origin. Labels referring to organic production are not covered by this paragraph.

5. Names of States

The following names are protected with regard to wines and spirits:

- (a) references to the name of a Member State of the European Union for wines and spirits originating in the Member State concerned,
- (b) the name South Africa or other names used to indicate South Africa for wines and spirits originating therein.

6. Mutual assistance between enforcement authorities

Each Party shall designate the bodies and authorities to be responsible for the application of this Protocol. Where a Party designates more than one competent body, it shall ensure the coordination of the work of those bodies. For this purpose, a single liaison authority shall be designated.

The Parties shall inform one another of the names and addresses of the bodies and authorities referred to in the first paragraph not later than six (6) months after the date of entry into force of this Protocol. There shall be close and direct cooperation between those bodies.

The bodies and authorities referred to in the first paragraph shall seek ways of improving assistance to each other in the application of this Protocol in order to combat fraudulent practices.

7. Safeguard provisions

The Parties reserve the right to introduce temporary additional import certification requirements for wines and spirits imported from the other Party in response to legitimate public policy concerns, such as health or consumer protection or in order to act against fraud. In this case, the other Party shall be given adequate information in sufficient time to permit the fulfilment of the additional requirements.

The Parties agree that such requirements shall not extend beyond the period of time necessary to respond to the particular public policy concern in response to which they were introduced.

8. Labelling terms and traditional terms

The Parties recognise the importance attached to the use of labelling terms and traditional terms to describe wines placed on their respective markets. The Parties agree to continue to work together on this issue pursuant to Article 14 of this Protocol. The Parties agree to examine the objectives, principles and application to certain specific cases, with a view to reaching agreement within two (2) years of entry into force that shall be incorporated into this Protocol. Pending such agreement, the use of these terms on product imported from the other Party shall be subject to the rules, procedures and practices of the importing Party whether or

not these terms constitute classes of wine or terms provided for in the legislation of the exporting Party referred to under Article 11 of this Protocol.

Within the European Union, with regard to the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 261/2006, the traditional terms “Ruby”, “Tawny” and “Vintage” therein specified may be used in labelling of fortified wines concerned, in line with their definition as laid down in South African law, in combination with any of the GIs listed in Annex I Section A.3 for which the fortified wine qualifies and for which the geographical indication is located in the Eastern, Northern or Western Cape Provinces. That fortified wine shall be labelled with the relevant geographical indication and with the traditional term hyphenated or otherwise in visual combination with the term “Cape”.

APPENDIX to Annex II**Import certification and analysis documentation**

1. Pursuant to Sections A.2 (a) and B.2 (a) of this Annex, the evidence that the requirements for the importation of wine in the territory of a Party have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the competent authorities of the importing Party by the production:
 - (a) of a certificate issued by a mutually recognised official authority of the country of origin; and
 - (b) if the wine is intended for direct human consumption, of an analysis report drawn up by a laboratory officially recognised by the country of origin. The analysis report shall include the following information:
 - total alcoholic strength by volume
 - actual alcoholic strength by volume
 - total dry extract
 - total acidity, expressed as tartaric acid
 - volatile acidity, expressed as acetic acid
 - citric acidity
 - residual sugar
 - total sulphur dioxide.
2. The Parties shall mutually determine the specific details of these rules referred to in paragraph 1, in particular the forms to be used and the information to be given⁶.
3. In applying paragraph 6 of Section C of Annex II, the Parties agree that the methods of analysis recognised as reference methods by the OIV and published by that Organization or, where an appropriate method does not appear in this publication, a method of analysis complying with the standards recommended by the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO), shall prevail as reference methods for the determination of the analytical composition of the wine in the context of control operations.

⁶ To be done through a decision of the Special Committee established under Article 13 of this Protocol.

DECLARATIONS**JOINT DECLARATION BY EU AND SOUTH AFRICA ON BOTTLE SIZES AND ALCOHOLIC STRENGTHS OF SPIRITS**

The Parties hereby declare that bottle sizes and minimum alcoholic strengths by volume for release for human consumption of spirit drinks should not unnecessarily burden exporters in both Parties. They further declare that they will encourage further harmonisation.

JOINT DECLARATION BY EU AND SOUTH AFRICA ON CERTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS

The Parties hereby declare that the following parameters are subject to analysis for spirit import certification procedures provided for under South Africa's rules on spirit importation procedures:

- (a) Spirits other than those referred to points (b) and (c):
 - % of alcoholic strength by volume,
 - content of methyl alcohol per hectolitre of 100 % vol alcohol,
 - quantity of volatile substances per hectolitre of 100 % vol alcohol.
- (b) Blended whisky:
 - % of alcoholic strength by volume,
 - content of methyl alcohol per hectolitre of 100 % vol alcohol,
 - quantity of volatile substances per hectolitre of 100 % vol alcohol,
 - higher alcohols amyl alcohol per hectolitre absolute alcohol.
- (c) Spirit based beverages:
 - (i) Liqueur, spirit cocktail:
 - % of alcoholic strength by volume,
 - content of methyl alcohol per hectolitre of 100 % vol alcohol,
 - residual sugar g/litre
 - (ii) Spirit cooler:
 - % of alcoholic strength by volume,
 - content of methyl alcohol per hectolitre of 100 % vol alcohol,
 - total sulphur dioxide,
 - volatile acidity, expressed as acetic acid
 - (iii) Cream liqueur:
 - % of alcoholic strength by volume,
 - content of methyl alcohol per hectolitre of 100 % vol alcohol,
 - residual sugar,
 - butterfat

(iv) Other:

% of alcoholic strength by volume,
content of methyl alcohol per hectolitre of 100 % vol alcohol.

**DECLARATION BY THE EU ON THE USE OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL
INDICATION SYMBOL**

The EU hereby declares that it may consider duly motivated requests from South Africa for the names protected under Annex I Section A.1 of this Protocol, to be eligible to be marketed in the EU accompanied by the symbol designating protected GIs.

DECLARATION BY SOUTH AFRICA ON CHEESE STANDARDS

South Africa declares that in a forthcoming amendment of its labelling provisions for cheese products, and within ten (10) years of the entry into force of this Protocol, South Africa shall take into account the product specifications of cheese products designated by GIs listed in Annex I, Section B.1 of this Protocol to ensure that they can be marketed in South Africa under the appropriate designations.

PROTOCOL 4
CONCERNING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TDCA AND THIS
AGREEMENT

1. As of the date of entry into force of this Agreement pursuant to Article 113 of this Agreement:
 - (a) the following provisions of TDCA are hereby repealed:
 - (i) Articles contained in Titles II (Trade) and III (Trade-Related Issues) and its corresponding annexes and Protocols, with the exception of Article 31 (Maritime transport) which remains applicable in relations between the Parties to the TDCA;
 - (ii) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of Article 104;
 - (iii) Points 5 and 7 of the attachment to the exchange of letters contained in Annex X to the TDCA.
 - (b) the Cooperation Council established under Article 97 of the TDCA shall no longer have the power to take any legally binding decisions in respect of the matters covered by the provisions repealed pursuant to paragraph (a).
 - (c) the dispute settlement mechanism established under Article 104 of the TDCA shall no longer be available to the TDCA Parties for disputes relating to the application or interpretation of provisions repealed pursuant to paragraph (a).
2. In case of provisional application of this Agreement by the EU and ratification by South Africa pursuant to Article 113 of this Agreement:
 - (a) the application of Articles to be repealed under paragraph 1 shall be suspended.
 - (b) the Cooperation Council established under Article 97 of the TDCA shall not have the power to take any legally binding decisions in respect of the matters covered by the provisions suspended pursuant to paragraph 2(a).
 - (c) the dispute settlement mechanism established under Article 104 of the TDCA shall not be available to the TDCA Parties for disputes relating to the application or interpretation of provisions suspended pursuant to paragraph 2(a).
3. In the event of any inconsistency between the TDCA and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

FINAL ACT

The representatives of:

THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM,
THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA,
THE CZECH REPUBLIC,
THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK,
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,
THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA,
IRELAND,
THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC,
THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN,
THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,
THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,
THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,
THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA,
THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG,
HUNGARY,
THE REPUBLIC OF MALTA,
THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS,
THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND,
THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC,
ROMANIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA,
THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC,
THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND,
THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN,
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,
Contracting Parties to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union, hereinafter referred to as the "Member States of the European Union"
and
THE EUROPEAN UNION,

of the one part, and

THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA,

THE KINGDOM OF LESOTHO,

THE REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE,

THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA,

THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA,

THE KINGDOM OF SWAZILAND

hereinafter referred to as the "Southern African Development Community Economic Partnership Agreement States ("the SADC EPA States"),

of the other part,

meeting at [...] on the [...] of [...] in the year [two thousand and ...] for the signature of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part,

and the SADC EPA States, of the other part, have at the time of signature of the Agreement:

– adopted the following Annexes, Protocols and Declarations:

ANNEX I: Customs duties of the EU on products originating in the SADC EPA States

ANNEX II: Customs duties of SACU on products originating in the EU

ANNEX III: Customs duties of Mozambique on products originating in the EU

ANNEX IV: Agricultural safeguards

ANNEX V: BLNS transitional safeguards

ANNEX VI: SPS priority products and sectors

PROTOCOL 1: Concerning the Definition of the Concept of 'Originating Products' and Methods of Administrative Cooperation

PROTOCOL 2: Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters

PROTOCOL 3: Geographical Indications and Trade in Wines and Spirits

PROTOCOL 4: Concerning the relationship between the TDCA and this Agreement

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Final Act.

DECLARATIONS

DECLARATION BY NAMIBIA ON THE ORIGIN OF FISHERIES PRODUCTS

Namibia reaffirms her point of view expressed throughout the EPA negotiations on the rules of origin in respect of fishery products and consequently maintains that following the exercise of her sovereign rights over fishery resources in the waters within her national jurisdiction, including the Exclusive Economic Zone, as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, all catches effected in those waters and obligatory landed in ports of Namibia

for processing shall enjoy originating status.

**DECLARATION BY THE EU RELATING TO PROTOCOL 1 ON THE EXTENT OF
TERRITORIAL WATERS**

The EU, recalling that the relevant acknowledged principles of international law, in particular the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, restrict the maximum extent of territorial waters to 12 nautical miles, declares that this limit shall be taken into account in applying the provisions of the Protocol whenever the latter refers to this concept.

[Placeholder for all the signatures]