### Introduction to Branding: Geographical Indications



Virtual Practical Workshop on Intellectual Property for Women Entrepreneurs from Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Geneva, Switzerland, October 11 to 22, 2021

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Brands and Designs Sector, WIPO







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### **Presentation**

- What are geographical indications (Gls)?
- Why are GIs interesting for local communities and for local/rural development worldwide?
- How to Strengthen Business Competitiveness of Origin-Based Quality Products?

# What are geographical indications?

### What is it?



### ..... a hat !

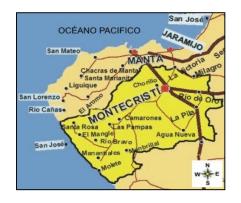


# GI "Montecristi Hat" also called "Panamá hat"

Specific place of origin (Montecristi, Ecuador)

Specific characteristic (natural and/or human factors)











### What are geographical indications?

An indication which identifies a good as originating in a specific geographical area and whose quality, reputation or characteristics are essentially attributable to that geographical origin

### **MONTECRISTI**

Indication =
(geographical
name)
MONTECRISTI



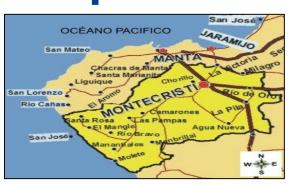
Good = HAT

Defined geographical area in Ecuador = MONTECRISTI

Quality/ characteristics/ reputation linked to geographical origin



### GI = Interaction between the product, the producers and the production area







#### PRODUCTION AREA

Influence of natural conditions → the product is generally different from the ones produced elsewhere



### PRODUCERS' KNOW-HOW AND/OR NATURAL FACTORS

GI products are often traditional products, with a connection to the local knowledge and heritage

### PRODUCT WITH A SPECIFIC <u>GEOGRAPHICAL NAME</u> AND SPECIFIC QUALITIES/CHARACTERISTICS OR REPUTATION

→ Consumers make a direct connection between the origin of the product and its specific characteristics/quality

Source: FAO, C.Teyssier 2017

### **Examples of Geographical Indications**



BANANO DE COSTA RICA (Costa Rica)



FIGUES DE DJEBBA (Tunisia)



SAFRAN DE TALOUINE (Morocco)



KAMPOT PEPPER (Cambodia)



REBLOCHON (France)



TSINDALI (Georgia)



TEQUILA (669 / Mexico)



PROSCIUTO DI PARMA (Italy)



HEREND (Hungary)



CHULUCANAS (Peru)



SAROUGH HANDMADE CARPET (Iran)



PEŠKIRI ŠABAČKOG KRAJA(Serbia)

### Increasing number of products are obtaining GI protection



Houaphanh Silk (Lao PDR)



**Prabang Silk** (Lao PDR)



Toiles de Korhogo (Côte d'Ivoire)



Pagnes Baoulé (Côte d'Ivoire)



**Tenun Ikat SIKKA** (Indonesia)



Madd de Casamance (Sénégal)



**TUNUN GRINGSING BALI** (Indonesia)



Kava (Pacific Islands)



### Undifferentiated origin/quality





- No logo
- No geographical indication
- No brand/TM
- No reference on production method
- Good or bad quality?

→ How to be sure to find the same product and same quality again?

# Gls give identity to goods with specific geographical origin & quality/reputation



















# Why are Gls interesting for local communities and local/rural development worldwide?



### Why protecting Gls?

- Benefits for the producers: Differentiate a product in a competitive market, improved livelihood (quality products sold at a premium price)
- Benefits for the consumers: Obtain information on the origin of the product (helps consumers to make their choice)
- Benefits for local/rural areas: Stimulate local/rural development (participation of local actors, employment, improve level of income)
- Positive spillover effects (tourism, additional income, improved reputation)/ contribute to preserve TK and folklore

### **Experience shows** that GI Protection Schemes may have...

### Positive economic effects

- production, price
- profitability,
- income distribution
- tourism

### Positive effects for preserving traditions

- quality
- traditional know-how







### **Positive effects** on jobs

- direct & indirect jobs
- job qualification
- rural exodus

### **Positive** effects for **Environment**

- Biodiversity
- Environment preservation
- Landscape

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### Gls can play a positive role with respect to UN SDGs







































# "Producers' benefits are clear... Geographical indications protect local value at a global level"

Janusz Wojciechowski, European Agriculture Commissioner

- Worth of EU GI products was EUR 74.76 billion in 2017 (+37% since 2010)
- **Value of whole exports of EU GI products estimated EUR 31.42 billion in 2017** (= 42% of total sales value)
- Global value premium for EU GI products EUR 40 billion in 2017 (+ 38% since 2010)
- Sales premium for EU GI products were on average double than sales value for similar products without GI-certification in 2017



### WIPO / GI Project Koh Trung Pomelo Protection and commercialization









Registration of the GI in June 2018 (Cambodia)



# Positive evolution since registration of the GI Koh Trung Pomelo

- Number of Koh Trung Pomelos sold: 175'000 (2017) → 916'275 (2020)
- Price in Riel at farm gate (high season):
   5'500 (2017) → 8'000 (2020)
- Revenues (total, in Riel): 1'085'000'000 (2017) → 7'513'455'000 (2020)
- Revenue (average/producer in Riel): 3'902'878 (2017) → 49'430'625 (2020)





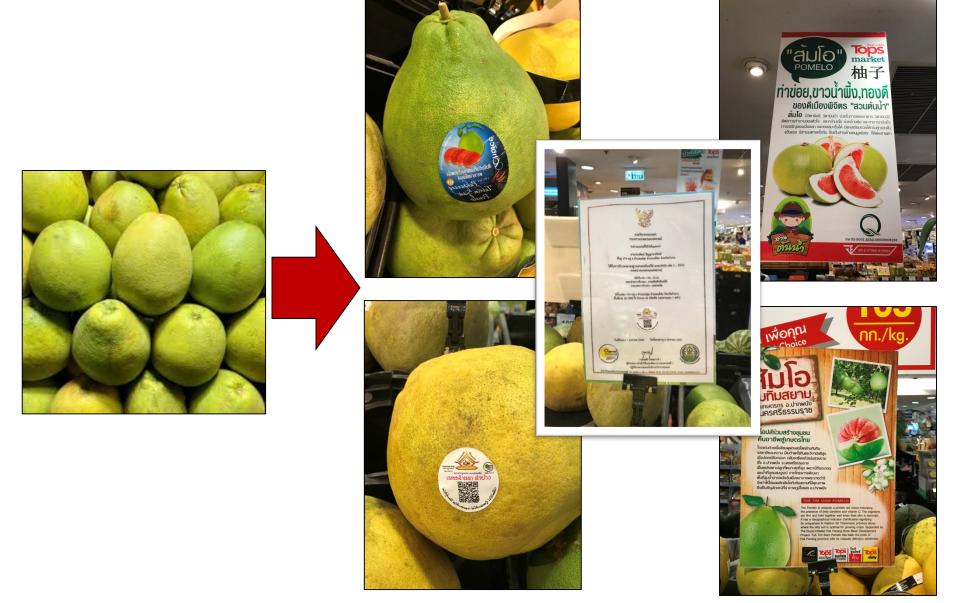








### **Promotion GI Pomelos in Thai Supermarket**



# Branding of Pomelos: What IP Tools? *GI / TM / Designs*











GI + TM + Design

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### Branding: Gls are Good Story Tellers...

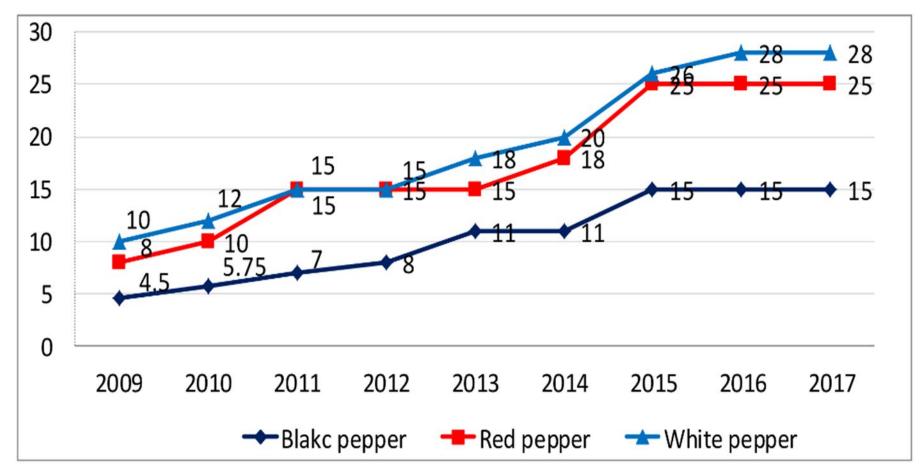


Consumers want to know more about the products, their value and their stories and they want to buy "ethical" → Gls helps to do it

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### Price of Kampot Pepper from 2009 to 2017





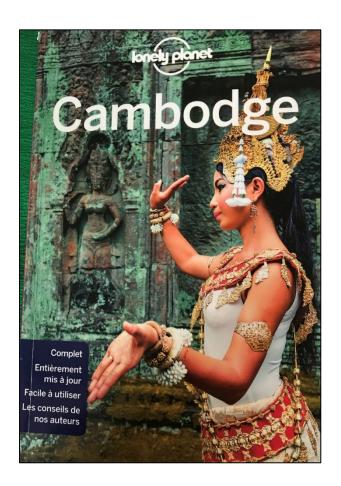
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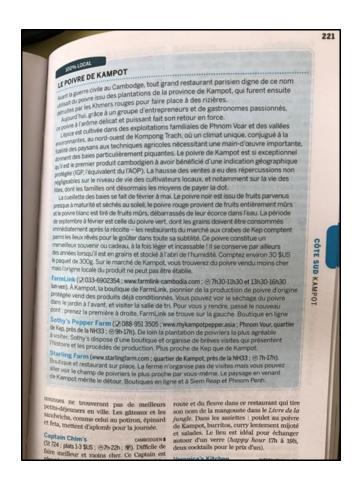


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Kampot Pepper Promotion Association (KPPA)

### **Geographical Indication and Tourism**





### **Kampot Pepper: Local Tourism**















Madd de Casamance



https://www.wipo.int/ipoutreach/en/ipday/archi ve/ipday 2020.html



Banano de Costa Rica







**Scotch Whisky** 

### A new geographical indication: Madd de Casamance

- Madd de Casamance is an interesting example of how Gls can support the environmental, social and economic dimensions of sustainability and the transition to a green future.
- As a collective endeavor, **GIs have the potential to support efforts to scale-up environmentally sustainable practices**, which might otherwise be more difficult to achieve with individual companies.













# Recognition and valorization of emblematic products and traditions







### Gls are not a magic tool ...

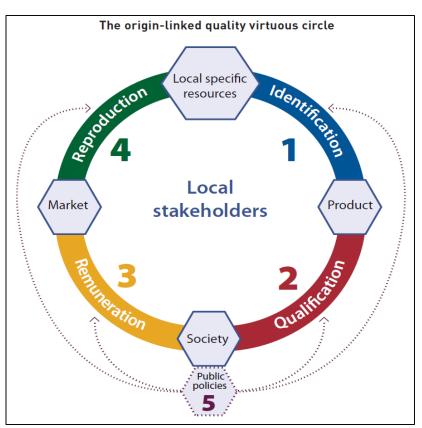


# ... they require a collective effort at several levels



# SYNERGI/FAO Virtuous Circle: a methodology for sustainable AOs/GIs

SYNERGI/FAO Virtuous Circle for GIs is a methodology which indicates the necessary steps to respect for the setting-up of GIs at the national level:



- 1) **Identification**: assessment of potential (link to the origin)
- 2) Qualification: establishment of collective organization, code of practice, control
- 3) Remuneration: marketing aspects
- 4) Reproduction of local resources: ensuring sustainability
- 5) The role of public policies in the overall process

See: http://www.fao.org/food-quality-origin/accueil/fr/



### Main elements of GIs

- Geographical name or traditional name identifying a good from a specific region (exclusion: generic names, common names of product)
- GI = collective IP right
  - Group of producers

(inclusiveness & decision making process)

Producers need to agree on a regulation/ book of specifications

(information on tipicity of the good linked to geographical origin ("beyond Norms/Standards"), history, plan of control, etc.)

Control & ev. certification



### **Collectivity of Producers**

### Role of the Collectivity of Producers

- The GI product is the heritage of a community of producers, which has created the reputation of the product, based on specific know-how and practices.
  - GI can be qualified as a <u>voluntary</u> standard whose technical specification is decided by the local community of producers
- Such local community need to be organized and should comprise:
  - stakeholders involved at all stages of production that confer quality or reputation to the product: raw material producers, processors, traders
- Association can benefit of the support of local public authorities

# Control and Certification Systems

### Why quality control, certification?

- To keep the promise to the consumers
- To protect producers and processors who make the effort to work on quality: ensuring that quality (and quality efforts) are consistent by all
- To avoid free riders
- To satisfy state / government regulations



### GI Registration/Protection

# Variety of means to protect geographical indications

Sui generis legislation



















Trademark system (collective/certification marks)







- Administrative systems (labelling, etc.)
- Legislation on unfair competition



# **Gls: Scope of Protection**

- Protection against use of the GI on goods:
  - not having the corresponding origin, or
  - not respecting the requirements included in the book of specifications
- Protection against misleading use of the GI or against undue exploitation of its reputation
- Protection against use in translation or with expression such as "style", "kind", etc.
- Protection against subsequent registration of trademarks
- Often protection against becoming a generic term
- Often unlimited protection (without need for renewal)



### Possible risks for a non-protected GI

- Producers outside the zone may use it and benefit from the reputation of the origin product ("free-riding")
- Third parties outside the zone may register the indication as trademarks and prevent the protection of the GI
- The name of the origin product might be transformed into a generic term (common name of a given kind of product)

### **An African Success Story: PENJA PEPPER**

### Recognition and Protection of the GI had an impact on:

- Increase of prices (3000 4000 FCFA → 13 000 FCFA)
- Increase of cultivated area (100 ha → 500 ha)
- Increase of production (1/2 ton/ha → 1 ton/ha)
- New job opportunity, stabilization of workforces
   (30 producers → 300 nurseries, producers, distributors)
- Improvement in the local economy with benefits in term of education and health systems in the region

#### But...

- Preservation of quality / typicity of the product
- Enforcement and protection in national and export markets



# Risk of abusive uses and free-riding of reputation













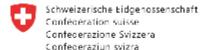
# How to Strengthen Business Competitiveness of Origin-Based Quality Products?

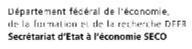




Nuria Ackermann – Coordinator of PAMPAT Project ONUDI <u>n.ackermann@unido.org</u>

### PAMPAT .TN







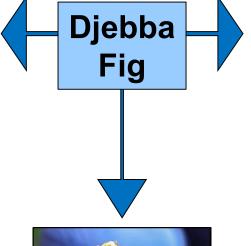


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# Where is the "Djebba Fig"?

























# **EASY....** With a GI-brand!





















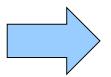




### GI "Djebba Figs": "Labelization"

- At the beginning, 800 farmers did not labeled their figs
- In 2014, they started to labialize their figs
   (acceptance to meet the requirements of the Book of Specifications)

















# Since 2016, traceability of the GI "Djebba Figs"

- Farmer
- Field
- Lot
- Date of packaging







# Since 2017, Control and Certification of the GI "Djebba Figs"



# In 2018, Creation of the *Association* djebbaoise in charge of the local management of the GI "Djebba Figs"









### International Trade of GI "Djebba Figs"







# Promotion of GI "Djebba Figs"



# GI "Djebba Figs" in the Media





#### FIGS FROM A TO Z: 26 INTERESTING THINGS TO KNOW

From Adam and Eve to the Zibad variety, all about the many types of figs in the world: from their history to the benefits of figs, 26 facts and fitures to know.

-- BY CAROLA TRAVERSO SAIBANTE ON OCTOBER 24, 2014

Adam and Eve. According to the Bible, Adam and Eve used fig leaves as a type of 'bikini'. And they are not the only famous couple associated with this fruit...

Baked. In the United States, the consumption of fresh figs has regained popularity in recent years. Fresh figs are not only eaten fresh, but also used in bakery. For example in a cake made from goat's cheese or as a topping for a type of flatbread together with Parma ham and rocket leave.

Cleopatra. The Egyptian queen loved them so much that she died for them: the asp that killed her was carried in a basket of ripe figs.

Djebba. The Figs of Djebba, named after this region of Tunisia, received the CDO controlled designation of origin in 2012. One of the most vigorous varieties of figs, Bouhouili' as they are called, have a bright blue-purple coloured skin.









# GI "Djebba Figs" & Gastronomy















© N. Ackerman, ONUDI

## Since 2017, Yearly Festival of GI "Djebba Figs"











© N. Ackerman, ONUDI

# GI "Djebba Figs" & Agroturism

#### **IMPACT**:

### **Twice more visitors since 2015**







# International Protection of AO(GI) "Djebba Figs" (Tunisia) at the heart of local development













Lisbon International Registration – AO 1155 بيجية تناية / Figues de Diebba



# Thank you!

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