

SINER-GI
Strengthening International Research on Geographical Indications:
from research foundation to consistent policy

Task1 - WP2
GI social and economic issues

Months 1-12

WP2 GUIDELINES

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06-10-2005

mod.05.12.2005

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WP2 Objectives:

Objectives	
•	Identification of a typology of GIs with respect to economic growth and income distribution, rural development dynamics, environment impact (biodiversity, pollution, landscape), culture and traditions; the typology will consider the different market structures and different quality and typical products.
•	Identification of methods of analysis aimed at assessing and measuring the impact of GIs and their conditions of success.

Deliverables

Deliverable No	Deliverable title	WP n°	Lead participant	Assistants	Estimated person-month*	Nature	Dissemination level	Delivery date
D2	Report on social and economic issues	2	3	4, 7, 8, 9	2	R	PP	12

D2	WP2 Report containing the theoretical frames applicable to GIs products and the state of the art on the analysis of the effects of GIs in different EU and non-EU countries. It will contemplate the evaluation grid. The Report gives also a basic support to EU for WTO negotiations process.
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Milestones (TA)

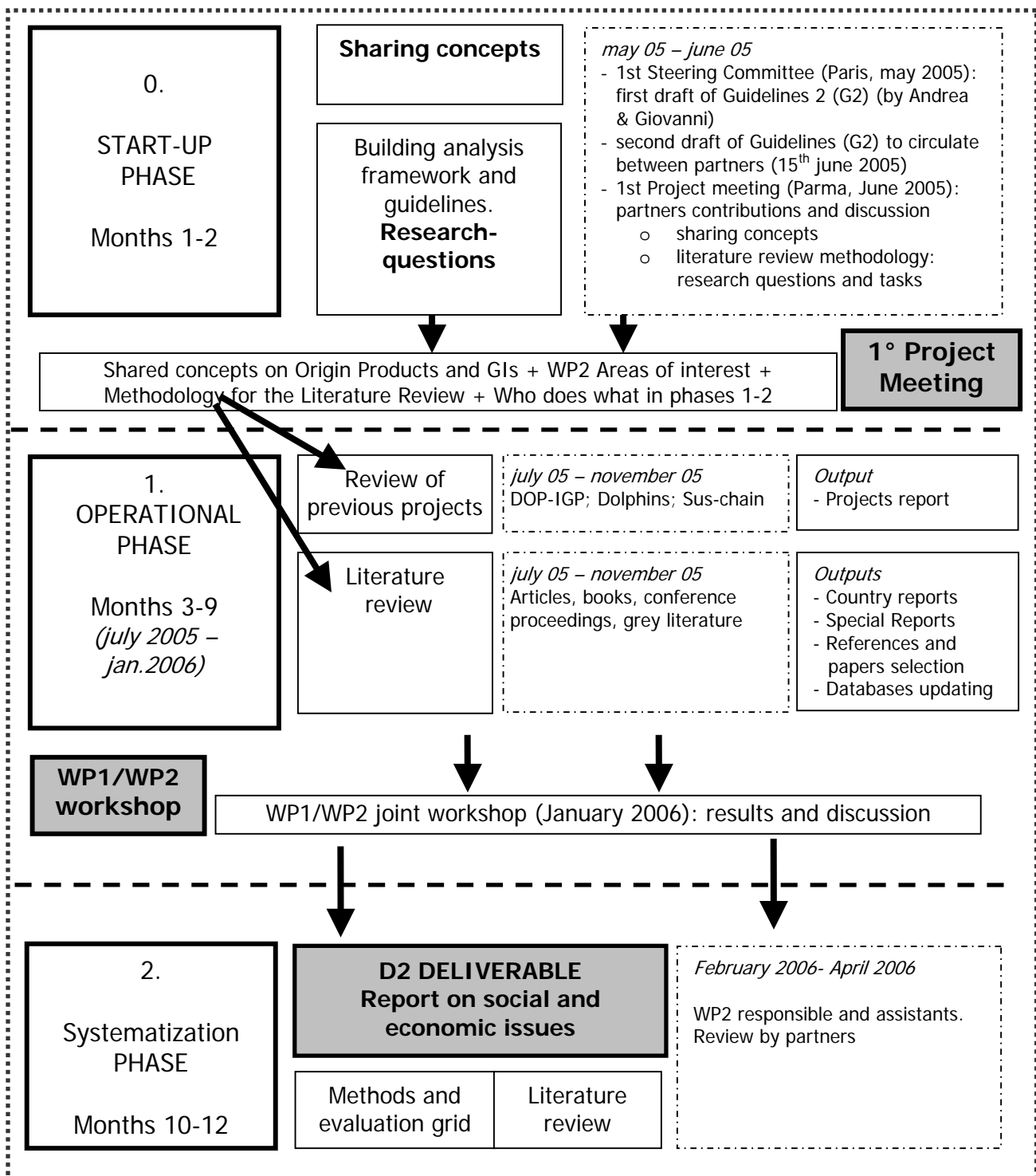
month			milestone
1	may 2005	M1	Setting up the guidelines (SC1 - Steering Committee, Paris, may 2005)
2	june 2005	M2	Advising on GL2 – Guidelines 2 provided by the 1 st PAB – Project Advisory Board meeting (Parma (I), june 2005)
2	june 2005	M3	First Meeting . Team presentation, improvement and validation of GL2 (Parma (I), june 2005, PM1 – 1 st Project Meeting)
9	january 2006	M4	Follow up of WP1, WP2, WP8 and WP9 and decision GL2: methodology for case study selection (SC2)
9	january 2006	M6	joint WP1/WP2 workshop . Follow up WP2: social and economic issues, validation of report structure of the Deliverable n.2 (D2)
12	april 2006	M8	D2 - Deliverable 2 . Delivery of the Report about the state of the art including bibliography and selected relevant issues (WP2)

SC : Steering Committee ; PAB : Project Advisory Board ; PM : Project Meeting ; GL : Guideline ; WP : Workpackage ; D : Deliverable

Work-Phases

	Phase	months	Description
0	START-UP	1-2	Sharing basic concepts and building analysis framework
1	OPERATIONAL	3-8	Review of the evidences on GIs links with supply-chains, rural development, environment and consumers/citizens, with special focus on the effects of GIs protection schemes and theoretical approaches used
2	SYSTEMATISATION	9-12	Systematisation of the results and evaluation grid

WP2 General overview



In the start-up phase guidelines for phase 1 has been discussed and prepared. In the First Project Meeting WP2 (Parma, June 2004) partners have:

- ❑ discussed and consolidated common definitions;
- ❑ shared the objectives
- ❑ approved the area of interests of WP2 analysis;
- ❑ approved the methodology of WP2 analysis;
- ❑ shared the duties between SINER-GI partners.

1. Common definitions

1.1. Distinctions between concepts and products

SINER-GI, as a EU-Swiss funded project aiming at having a worldwide echo, should deal as much as possible with the most commonly shared concepts, at the general and international levels. The reference concept is **Geographical Indication (GI)** as defined in the TRIPS Agreement (Art. 22.1):

“Geographical indications are, for the purposes of this Agreement, indications which identify a good as originating in the territory of a Member, or a region or locality in that territory, where a given quality, reputation or other characteristic of the good is essentially attributable to its geographical origin.”

GIs are not necessarily

- geographical names
- protected by any special mean of legal protection (that means legal provisions apart from the usual laws on business practices, trademarks, protection against misleading, unfair competition, or even legal provisions implementing the minimum requirements of the section on GIs of the TRIPS Agreement)
- recognised by any special institutional frame

GI does not implies any particular legal protection out of the one provided by the TRIPS Agreement and the implemented national legislations. That minimum level is not specific to GIs, but covers all the kinds of intellectual property rights, usually through legal provisions on unfair competition and misleading of the consumers. As a consequence, we must be careful in using the notion of GI, which is only a very broad category of rights. Even in most of non-Members of the WTO, all GIs complying with the TRIPS definition are generally protected by the legislation. It is another matter to determine by which means GIs are protected, if the protection is effective or not, etc.

The concept of GI is a legal one, without preliminary consideration for the realities it may include. When considering the products themselves, we should talk about **GI products**.

In the SINER-GI research project, WP1 has a legal focus; as a consequence, it sticks first to the TRIPS definition of GI, and secondly to the definitions, tools and processes that institutions apply to GIs. WP2 aims at studying socio-economic aspects of production systems of goods originating from territories and having specific features due to their link with the territory. Therefore WP2 is also interested in potential GI products, and in the consequences from using or not a GI, and of benefiting or not from a GI special protection scheme.

1.2. How to name the products which are studied?

1.2.1. Origin Products

In the SENER-GI project, we will refer to the products which are likely to fit the TRIPS definition for GIs as **Origin¹ Products (OP)** when it is necessary to include all of these products without considering the fact that they are labelled / designated by a GI or not. It is important to note that there are many Origin Products that are not exchanged on markets with a geographical indication, and for which sometimes the very consciousness of having an Origin Product is lacking. The use of a geographical indication to indicate an Origin product is a step in the process of valorisation of the product and it is a result of the behaviour of the actors (local and non local).

As a consequence of their link with a specific territory, Origin products shows usually these four key elements, although with different intensities:

- specificity of the characteristics of the product (that is to say: one can not find other products being similar in characteristics and/or reputation);
- specificity of the resources used in the production process;
- history and tradition of the product, and links with history and tradition of the people of the territory;
- collective dimension (many actors involved) and local shared (production and consumption) knowledge.

Origin Products are usually named differently across countries (typical products, regional food, traditional food, produits du terroir), although with some differences in their meanings, and different cultures across countries give a different weight to the above mentioned elements in the definition of the link with the territory.

1.2.2. GI Products

GI products (GIP) are all the Origin Products which are named or labelled with a GI (being or not a geographical name). The fact that a GI is used or not for the products concerned is the main difference between GIP and OP. GIP are also characterised by one or more of the key elements that characterize OP.

The TRIPS definition is as large as possible, being a matter of interpretation when someone has to determine if a product is a GI product or not. That interpretation consists in evaluating to what extent a product has a given quality, or a reputation, or another characteristic which is essentially attributable to its geographical origin. No matter in which frame and by who the evaluation is made: authority registering PDOs, court on requirement of producers, scientists, etc.

Using the TRIPS definition for GI does not prevent us to propose, in a second step of WP1 analysis, grids of analysis and typologies which would go into further details to determine what products can be considered as GI products. We may also demonstrate that GI must not be limited to geographical names (that is in line with the TRIPS definition).

A GI can also be an addition of many sub-GIs, like it is the case for Berner Alpkäse (cheese from Berner Oberland), the cheeses being designated with the names of the hundreds of alp pastures units.

¹ The word "origin" is here understood in the general meaning of a particular relation between an object and a territory, the characteristics of that territory being of some importance for the characteristics of the object; thus, origin refers as well to the meaning of the word "geographical origin" in the TRIPS definition for GI.

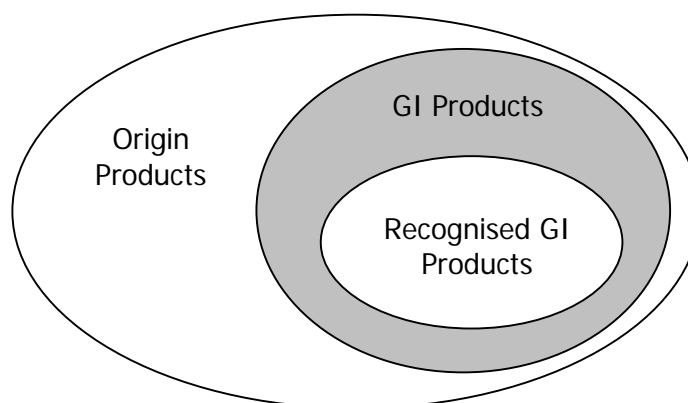
1.2.3. Recognised GI Products

For GIs which are protected by special legal means of protection, we propose to use the expression **Recognised GI² (RGI)**, or **Recognised GI products (RGIP)** when talking about the products themselves and the related supply chain. Hence, the protection of a GI by a special legal mean of protection requires what we can called a “recognition”, that one being granted through a formal registration process (e. g. PDOs and PGIs), or through juridical decisions made by courts.

In the RGI category, we must be careful to not use such terms like PDO in a general meaning, but only when one deals with the specific legal categories as they reflect the various ways of implementing the protection of GIs by special legal means.

WP1 and WP2 should analyse the benefits and the costs (at social, supply chain and firm level) of the use – and of the lack – of these specific protection schemes.

Scheme: A taxonomy of different types of products linked to the territory



The classification is useful to classify different Origin products, but it is pertinent also with reference to a specific origin product X at the moment T. In fact not all the firms producing the origin product X would (or can) use the GI protection scheme (or a firm can use the protected GI only for a part of his production of the X origin product). The firms after the legal recognition of the GI on the basis of the special legal scheme cannot longer use the GI out of the legal scheme; they can produce the origin product as before the recognition of the GI, but they loss the right in the use of the geographical indication.

2. Objectives

WP2 intends:

- a. to explore the many contributions Origin products give to supply chain, rural development, society and consumers, environment;
- b. to analyse what up to now we know about the effects/impact of GIs, and GIs special protection schemes have on these dimensions, and their conditions of success.
- c. to systematise the methodologies of analysis.

² RGI or RGIP will be used in order to avoid any confusion with PGI, which is a legally defined category in many *sui generis* legal frames, whereas the special means of protection can consist in other legal frames such as case by case legal definitions or court decisions.

Some general remarks before going on:

ORIGIN PRODUCTS

1. Origin products are the expression of a multifaceted set of local resources, including both natural and human resources, history, culture
 - the need of exploring the many contributions Origin Products give to local resources
2. Origin products is not a homogeneous category, and it does exist a great diversity of typology of Origin Product systems according to various dimensions and aspects
 - the need of analysing the diversity of Origin Products Systems

THE VALORISATION PROCESS

3. The valorisation process of Origin products may use many tools, and GIs, and GIs special protection schemes, are only some of them.
 - the need of understanding the whole valorisation initiatives conducted on the Origin Product and analysing the roles the GIs, and GIs "recognition", may play within this process
4. There are many stakeholders involved in the valorisation of Origin products, each of them showing specific interests and aims
 - the need of analysing the diversified motivations stakeholders show, and evaluating success from different points of view, even contrasting and contradictory

EFFECTS OF GIs RECOGNITION ("SPECIAL PROTECTION SCHEMES")

5. Origin Products often use a Geographical Indication (GI), the lack of regulation and protection of which may cause serious problems
 - GI special protection schemes are an important element in the valorisation process
6. GI special protection schemes have effects on different dimensions of Origin Products systems
 - the need of analysing effects of GI special protection schemes on economic, social, cultural, environmental aspects
7. GI recognition may have very different effects on the stakeholders involved
 - the need of analysing effects of GI special protection schemes on the diverse category of actors directly or indirectly involved

ON "SUCCESS"

8. In the light of these remarks, the analysis of the conditions of success of GIs recognition (i.e. the use of special protection schemes) and, more in general, the analysis of the positive/negative effects OP systems exert on the various dimensions here considered (supply chain, rural development, society and consumers, environment), requires to make clear what "success" means. For example, success may imply giving an evaluation of impacts with respect to a set of objectives that someone wanted to reach by launching or supporting a protection/regulation of a GIs. Can we speak of success when a producers' association sets up a PDO and increases the incomes of its members at the same time augmenting the pollution of the environment and excluding a 50% of firms previously (prior to the establishment of the

PDO) involved in the production? In other terms, who is the subject to be chosen when evaluating success? The producers' association as a whole? The production system previously using the GI? Local community? The society as a whole? Who is legitimated to formulate a judgment?

- We may consider factors of success (and positive vs negative effects) from different points of view: public/private; economic/environmental; firms/inhabitants/citizens; individual/collective level; local/non local level, etc.
- We should analyse not only the effects of GIs recognition on the various dimensions (supply-chain, rural development, consumers/citizens, environment), but also the motivations which brought a group of actors to apply for a protection scheme. Who are the actors? Why did they choose to use a GI protection scheme? Where there any problem to solve (or unsolved) before reaching or using the GI protection scheme? What kind of conflict did that process generate? What alliance did they use to reach their aims? Etc.

3. Areas of interest (what to search?)

The areas of interest of WP2 concern different levels: a general level concerning the roles assigned to Origin products in the development of agro-food system and in the rural development processes by firms and public institutions, and a specific level concerning the characteristics of Origin products production systems and the functioning and the effects of GI recognition.

These aspects are considered in very different ways across the countries. Therefore an analysis should be made at single country level.

Here below we try to identify the WP2 main areas of interest, and for each one we will propose some examples of research questions in order to orient the research and systematisation of literature review and analysis to be done in the Operational Phase (months 3-9).

- a) Origin products in a wider context
- b) Contribution of Origin Products to the different dimensions: theoretical approaches and methods
- c) Impact of GIs Special Protection Schemes: theoretical approaches and methods
- d) Collective action and actors

a) **Origin products in a wider context:** an analysis of the main issues concerning the Origin products should be made, with particular reference to:

- *global agro-food markets.* What is the position of Origin products with respect to the issues of market globalisation? How Origin products may help North-South and South-South relationships? Which are the pros and the cons of fostering Origin products spreading? What are the main issues of the debate?
- *new agro-food trends.* How Origin products are seen in the context of the agro-food system? Which are the positions of the various actors involved in the agribusiness? Which are the connections with new agro-food trends such as organic production, short supply-chains, local foods, integrated production, ethical trade, social agriculture, etc.? Which alliances? Which controversies?
- *quality.* How are Origin products positioned in the wide quality debate? Which are the links, the controversial points, and the issues with respect to quality norms and standards?
- *sectors.* How are Origin products located within the development of the various agro-food

sectors? Which are the different positions and logics? Do they differ, and why?

- *policies*. How are OPs inserted in the wider context of agriculture and rural development policies? Are there specific policies for supporting OPs?

b) Contribution of Origin Products to the different dimensions: theoretical approaches and evidences (supply chain, rural development, environment, consumers/citizens)

- what are the main characteristics of the contributions?
- which evidences on the different contributions?
- which theoretical approaches used to analyse the contributions?
- which methods of analysis used to assess the contributions?

The different dimensions: examples of research-questions

1. supply chain structures and organization, markets

- *General economic effects*: effects on quantities sold, effects on prices, incomes, etc.
- *quality*: effects on standardization of product quality and/or production methods, effects on product quality level and variability, etc.
- *firms structures*: big vs small enterprises, effects on production concentration,
- *governance and inter-firms relationships*: supply chain governance, innovation, market power, changes in the organization of the firms, collective vs individual action, vertical co-ordination mechanisms, etc.
- *market and competition*: changes in marketing channels, effects on international market access, promotion activities, monopoly, etc.
- *value distribution*: territorial added value distribution, exclusion/ inclusion effects, added value distribution within the supply-chain, etc.

2. rural development dynamics and socio-cultural aspects

- *poverty*;
- *participation*: gender, young and elder people, local actors participation, etc.;
- *induced effects* on other local economic and social activities: rural tourism, facilitation of multiple resource use at farm and local level, etc.
- *culture and traditions*: synergy with other local cultural activities, strengthening of regional identities, etc.

3. environment

- *biodiversity*: do GIs protection schemes help keeping biodiversity? Are there evidences on it?
- *territorial management and landscape*:
- *pollution*: effects on air, water, soil pollution, etc.
- *traditional farming systems*
- *sustainable development*

4. consumers / citizens

- *information*: effects on consumer information level
- *consumers behaviour*: Effects on changes in consumers purchase motivation, effects on consumer involvement in decision-making, etc.
- *food knowledge*: role of local consumer, effects on preservation of food knowledge, education and role of schools, etc.
- *consumer trust*: effects on consumers' trust
- *consumer participation*: involvement in product quality decision and evolution,

- c) **Impact of GIs Special protection schemes: theoretical approaches and evidences.**
 Reviewing the analysis conducted on the effects of GIs special protection schemes in different EU and non-EU countries, containing evidences from case-studies / sector / country analysis. The analysis should be done with reference to the four dimensions above mentioned (supply chain, rural development, environment, consumers/citizens). Particular importance should be accorded to how these effects are affected by both **actors' decisions** and **legal frameworks and protection schemes implementations**
- what are the main characteristics of the GI special protection schemes?
 - which evidences on the effects on the different dimensions?
 - which theoretical approaches used to analyse the effects?
 - which methods of analysis used to assess the effects?
 - How much of GI special protection schemes effects depend on how firms' and institutional actors are organised and managed?
 - How much do collective actions explain the intensity and typology of effects?
 - How much the national legal framework, and the way the legal framework is organised and implemented, explain the GI special protection schemes effects? (link WP1)
- d) **Collective action and actors** characteristics and motivation around the valorisation of Origin Products, with special emphasis on collective action about the use, regulation and protection of GIs. The *success* of valorisation initiatives and GIs special protection schemes has to be analysed in accordance with the diverse actors' motivations.
- Which are the actors and the motivations that bring them to take the initiatives of protecting and promoting the Origin Product?
 - What is the role of public institutions in valorising Origin Products and fostering the use of GIs special protection schemes? What their motivations?
 - What conflicts and alliances can we observe in the initiatives concerning Origin Products and GIs special protection schemes?
 - What are the main controversial point for reaching an agreement?
 - How the initiatives are managed, and by what stakeholders?

4. Methodology of WP2 analysis

In the OPERATIONAL PHASE (months 3-9) a review of the evidences on Origin Products contributions to supply-chains, rural development, environment and consumers/citizens should be done, with a focus also on the effects of GIs special protection schemes and theoretical approaches used in these analysis.

The operational phase aims at collecting and systematizing relevant information on Origin products and GI special protection schemes, and it will be based on:

- The Review of previous projects (PDO-PGI, DOLPHINS, SUS-CHAIN, TRUC, etc.)
- The literature review (Special Reports, Country Reports, References and Papers Selections)

4.1. The review of previous projects

Analysis of the outputs from previous research projects (for example PDO-PGI products, markets, supply chains and institutions (1996-1999), DOLPHINS (2001-2003), SUS-CHAIN (2002-2004),

TRUC (2002-2004)). According to the Technical annex, this is the main source of information. The review of previous project should concern the areas of interest as previously identified.

4.2. The literature review

During the Operational phase a systematic literature review on Origin Products, GIs and GIs special protection schemes effects has to be produced.

Literature review should be aimed at collecting relevant information on Origin Products world, and on the impact GIs special protection schemes have on production systems and supply-chains, rural development, environment, consumers/citizens, and the theoretical and methodological approaches used in these analysis.

The literature review is based on the analysis of the outputs from literature: articles, books, conferences proceedings, etc.; also non official documents ("grey literature") should be taken into account.

Publications and other documents should concern:

- case-study papers;
- other works: theoretical contributions, reviews papers, position papers of public and private institutions involved in GIs protection and promotion, documents published by producers' associations, Consortia, Local public Institutions, National Institutions regulating GIs.

On the basis of the literature review the partners have to produce **by the end of November 2005** (see table "Partners' role"):

1. "References and papers selection";
2. Country (or Special) Report.

4.2.1. The References and papers selection

The "References and papers selection" contains:

- a list of Bibliographic References, which have to be inserted in the Improved Dolphins Database. Please refer to the specific **template** at the end of the document (point 6);
- **Impact of GI special legal means of protection on socio-economic aspects**: a selection of 5/10 papers of particular importance and relevance for analysing the impact of GI recognition schemes on the various dimensions considered (see areas of interest c and d). The papers should be analysed in detail in order to underline methodology, theoretical approaches, results; a format for presenting the papers will be elaborated by WP2 responsible and assistants;
- **Relationship between Origin Product and socio-economic aspects**: a selection of 5/10 papers on *Origin products in a wider context* (see area of interest a) and on *Links between of Origin Products production systems* (see area of interest b) and the different dimensions (supply chain, rural development, environment, consumers). The papers should be analysed in detail in order to underline methodology, theoretical approaches, results; a format for presenting the papers will be elaborated by WP2 responsible and assistants.

For each paper an abstract is needed, and a comment by the reviewer in which an analysis of the relevance of the paper for the purpose of Siner-GI WP2 is provided

4.2.2. The Country Report and the Special Report

The **Country Report** will contain a synthesis of the main results of the literature review,

organised according to the above mentioned areas of interest, and related to Origin Products and GIs protection schemes in a given country.

In the preparation of the Country report each partner should consider expert knowledge and institutional system by way of the documents produced, and if necessary by way of specific surveys and/or interviews.

Some of the SINER-GI partners have to prepare **Special Reports** on topics of particular relevance for the project, on the basis of the man-months devoted to the WP2.

The general structure of the **Country Report** may be the following:

- 0) General country framework: economic and social issues, agriculture
- 1) Origin Products. Importance, main issues, controversies
- 2) The normative framework (ref.WP1)
 - ❑ General introduction to the legal framework for regulating and protecting GIs
 - ❑ State of the art concerning the implementation of legal frameworks for GIs
- 3) Literature Review on Origin Products issues
 - ❑ Bibliographic references
 - ❑ Main issues and stakes
 - global agro-food markets
 - new agro-food trends
 - quality
 - sector
 - ❑ Origin Products contributions to:
 - supply chain
 - rural development
 - environment
 - consumers/citizens
 - ❑ First identification of a typology of Origin Products with respect to economic growth and income distribution, rural development dynamics, environment impact, culture and traditions (see WP2 objectives in Technical Annex);
- 4) Main issues and stakes on GI special protection schemes
 - ❑ Bibliographic references
 - ❑ GIs protection as a project: actors and motivations, co-operation and conflicts
 - ❑ GIs protection: effects on:
 - supply chain
 - rural development
 - environment
 - consumers/citizens
 - ❑ Theoretical and methodological approaches used in the analysis
 - ❑ First evaluation of success of GIs special protection schemes

The general structure of the **Special Reports** will be proposed case by case by the partners, to the WP2 responsible.

5. SINER-GI partners duties.

no.	Participant name	Country	Role	Months	RPS - References and papers selection	Country Report	Special Report	Project Report	Notes
1	Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA)	France		4	France	France			
					Vietnam	Vietnam			
					Mexico	Mexico			-
					Argentina	Argentina			MERCOSUR Countries
								DOP-IGP	
					China				
2	Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD)	France		2			Developing Countries		
					-	Tunisia			
					Turkey	-			
					India	-			
					South Africa	South Africa			
					OAPI	OAPI			To be decided if RPS only, CR only, both RPS and CR (OAPI = Organizacion africaïne pour la propriété intellectuelle)
					Indonesia	Indonesia			To be decided if RPS only, CR only, both RPS and CR
					Costa Rica	Costa Rica			To be decided if RPS only, CR only, both RPS and CR
					Andean Pact	Andean Pact			To be decided if RPS only, CR only, both RPS and CR
					Brazil	Brazil			To be decided if RPS only, CR only, both RPS and CR
3	Università degli Studi di Firenze – Dipartimento di Scienze Economiche (DSE-UNIFI)	Italy	Resp.	5	Italy	Italy			(together with Parma)
					Greece	Greece			
								DOLPHINS	
							International Reviews		
									WP2 coordination
									Comparisons and synthesis
				Evaluation grid					

4	(Association Suisse pour le Conseil en Agriculture) Service Romand de Vulgarisation Agricole (ASCA-SRVA)	Switzerland	Ass.	4	Switzerland	Switzerland			
					Germany				
					USA	USA			
					Australia	Australia			
					Canada				
					Lebanon				possible addition
							International Institutions		International Institutions (WIPO, WTO, UNCTAD, OCSE, World Bank, FAO, etc.)
		Impact Analysis Methods							
5	University of Newcastle Upon Tyne (UNEW)	United Kingdom		1	Great Britain	Great Britain			
					Chile	Chile			
							Consumers		Special Report on consumers' attitudes and behaviour on the GIs' markets (together with ENITAC)
6	Wageningen University (WU)	Netherlands		1	The Netherlands	The Netherlands			
									SUS-CHAIN
7	University of Latvia (LU)	Latvia	Ass.	3	Latvia	Latvia			
					New EU Member states		New EU Member states		
									TRUC
8	Università degli Studi di Parma – Dipartimento di Studi Economici e Quantitativi (UNIPR-DSE)	Italy	Ass.	1	Italy	Italy			(together with Florence)
					Portugal	Portugal			
					Spain	Spain			
					Nicaragua	Nicaragua			
9	École Nationale d'Ingénieurs des Travaux Agricoles de Clermont-Ferrand (ENITAC)	France		0,5			Consumers		Special Report on consumers' attitudes and behaviour on the GIs' markets (together with Newcastle)
									TYPIC
10	Organisation for an International Geographical Indications Network (ORIGIN)	Belgium - Switzerland		0,5			Gis misuses and frauds		Special Report on GIs in relation to misuse and frauds and assessment of the economical situation of the jeopardized products and the losses incurred

6. Template for bibliographic references

→ the table will be updated in the next days

KEY	PRIMARY CATEGORY (the same that in DOLPHINS)	SECONDARY CATEGORY (added in SINER-GI)	NOTES
Document type	Journal article Conference proceedings Book Grey literature Book section Thesis and other university publication Other		
Author (s)			<i>(Surname first - If the name contains an apostrophe write ' and not only ' for example : O'Reilly has to be written O'Reilly)</i>
Title			Title in original language
Title in English			
Keywords			<i>(title or summary words)</i>
Journal OR Book title			
Review Volume			
Review number			
Pages (from-to) OR (total number)			
Editor of the book			<i>In case of Book section</i>
Publisher			
Place of publication			
Date of publication			
ISSN			
Website (if existing)			<i>Indicate the website where download the document, or that give additional informations</i>
Style	Scientific Vulgarisation		
Product(s) concerned	All Fruits and vegetables Cereal Brad-maker, biscuit Fat and oil Dairy product Egg product Fish and sea product Meat and meat based product Beverage Non food prodct and various All the products		
Topic(s)	Definition, Generalities		
	Legal protection	TRIPS Agreement EU Reg. 2081/92 and 2082/92 National protection schemes Effects of legal protection on Rural development Effects of legal protection on the Environment Effects of legal protection on Consumers Effects of legal protection on Supply chain Other effects of legal protection Other (specify)	
	Public policy	Quality norms Financial support Other (specify)	
	Local development	- -	

	-
	-
	-
Rural development	Rural tourism
	Employment
	Actors participation
	Valorisation initiatives
	Other (specify)
Sustainable development	
Environment	Territorial management
	Landscape
	Pollution
	Biodiversity
	Other (specify)
Agro-Food industry system	Evolution
	Structure
	Coordination
	Innovation
	Quality standards
	Supply chain
	Governance
	Value distribution
	Other (specify)
Product's characteristic	Organic production
	Integrated production
	P.D.O./P.G.I.
	Origin Product
	Other (specify)
Market	Market globalisation
	Marketing channels
	Marketing strategies
	Competition
	Ethical trade
	Other (specify)
Consumption	Consumer trust
	Consumer behaviour
	Consumer participation
	Consumers - citizens
	Food knowledge
	Other (specify)
Social analysis	Culture
	Tradition
	Regional identity
	Interaction
	Social agriculture
	Collective action
	Other (specify)
Food safety	Safety standards
	Organic production
	Other (specify)

Macro Areas & Country (publication about...)	Europe	European Union	Austria
			Belgium
			Denmark
			Finland
			France
			Germany
			Greece
			United-Kingdom
			Italy
			Luxembourg
			Netherlands
			Portugal
			Spain
Sweden			
Switzerland			
		New EU Member states	
		Latvia	
		Turkey	
		Other	Specify the name
	North Africa	Tunisia	
		Other	Specify the name
	Central and South	South Africa	

Africa	Other	Specify the name
	OAPI Member States	Benin
		Burkina Faso
		Cameroon
		Central Africa
		Congo
		Cote d'Ivoire
		Gabon
		Guinea Bissau
		Guinea
		Mali
		Mauritania
		Niger
		Senegal
Chad		
Togo		
North America	USA	
	Canada	
	Other	Specify the name
South America	Andean Pact	
	Costa Rica	
	Brazil	
	Mexico	
	Argentina	
	Chile	
	Nicaragua	
Other	Specify the name	
Asia	India	
	Indonesia	
	Vietnam	
	Other	Specify the name
Oceania	Australia	
	Other	Specify the name
Other		Specify the name
Abstract	(memo)	
Remarks	(memo)	
Date of input		
Name of the person that complete the form		
Country		

WP2 – Social and economic issues (from the Technical Annex)

Workpackage Number	WP 2		Start or starting event					Month 1		
Activity type	RTD / Innovation activity									
Participant id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Person-months per participants	4	2	5	4	1	1	3	1	0.5	0.5

Objectives

- Identification of a typology of GIs with respect to economic growth and income distribution, rural development dynamics, environment impact (biodiversity, pollution, landscape), culture and traditions; the typology will consider the different market structures and different quality and typical products.
- Identification of methods of analysis aimed at assessing and measuring the impact of GIs and their conditions of success.

Description of work

- Start up meeting during the first steering committee to enhance interdisciplinary exchanges and allow for final methodological validation jointly with WP1 researchers.
- The outcomes from previous projects (PDO-PGI, DOLPHINS, SUS-CHAIN, etc.) will be analysed and the data bases updated.
- Literature review on theoretical approaches applying to the production systems of agro-food typical products and to potential effects of GIs. In particular, embeddedness perspectives and conventions theory will be explored so as to shed light on the impact of GIs products on rural development.
- Literature review on GIs experiences in non-EU countries, with special reference to developing countries.
- Literature review on the role and the effects of GIs in the valorisation process of typical products (EU and non-EU countries)
- Critical review of available evidence on GIs products in EU-countries, deducing explicative variables for diversity.
- Survey processing regarding economic and social aspects and SWOT analysis of country, product and stakeholders' situations
- Desk analysis and systematisation of results according to the following main areas:
 1. supply chain aspects and international markets access (added value distribution, territorial distribution, exclusion/ inclusion effects, supply chain governance, innovation, market power)
 2. rural development dynamics and socio-cultural aspects (poverty alleviation, women participation, local actors participation, induced effects on other local economic and social activities, rural tourism, facilitation of multiple resource use at farm level, culture and traditions, synergy with other local cultural activities, strengthening of regional identities)
 3. environment (biodiversity, landscape, pollution, traditional farming systems, sustainable development)
 4. consumers / citizens aspects (information, consumers behaviour, preservation of food knowledge, reinforcing of consumer trust, promotion)
- Elaboration of evaluation grid on the impact of GIs on socio-economic, environmental and cultural aspects
- Work package Workshop at Month 9 (parallel with a WP2 Meeting)

Responsible partners : 3 (University of Florence), assistants : 4 (ASCA-SRVA), 7 (University of Latvia) and 8 (University of Parma)

All partners will gather information and analysis in this WP, on the basis of guidelines provided by the responsible partners. However, as most of the literature on the GIs' field is produced in French and/or in French language countries, the partners 1, 2 and 4 have a working time suited to this. Partner 3 will devote time to comparisons and synthesis. Partner 7 must gather new information from Supply chains in new member countries, which requires time.

1. The association "ORIGIN" (partner 10) will

- provide the project with data concerning the GIs products, supply chains, markets , in relation to misuse and frauds on those products
- assess the economical situation of the jeopardized products and the losses incurred
- take part in the conclusions on the GIs' socio-economical issues

2. The ENITAC (partner 9) will :

- assess the present literature touching consumer's attitudes and behaviour on the GIs' markets the GIs markets,
- identify questions to be investigated in the WP5 , concerning consumer's attitudes and behaviour on the GI's markets
- design and carry on limited education programmes for having local teams to take part in additional research in this field

Inputs: WP1 inputs on short-case survey

Outputs: Evaluation grid on social and economic dimensions.

Contribution to summary table 7 (see beneath) (Short description of approximately 20 country and products cases)

Deliverables

D2 WP2 Report containing the theoretical frames applicable to GIs products and the state of the art on the analysis of the effects of GIs in different EU and non-EU countries. It will contemplate the evaluation grid. The Report gives also a basic support to EU for WTO negotiations process.

Milestones and expected result

- M3 – Start up meeting (month 2).
- M6 – WP2 Meeting on GIs social and economic aspects (month 9).
- M8 – Delivery of Report about the state of the art including bibliography and selected relevant issues (month 12)