

Mercosur agreement: an opportunity not to be missed for EU wines



Ignacio SANCHEZ RECARTE CELCAA Mercosur Event Brussels – 09 March 2017

WINEinMODERATION.eu Art de Vivre



- Representative body of the EU Industry and Trade in Wines: 24 national associations
- More than 90% of EU wine exports
- More than €10 billion exports in 2016
- EU agri-food export leader

CEEV - Members



Comité européen des entreprises vins

Representative body of the EU industry and trade in wines



The EU wine sector in a nutshell

- **3 362 000 ha** of vineyard surface
- **70%** of the global wine production in value
- 1750 PDO or PGI
 - 67%: weight in volume of GI wines in EU wine exports
 - 90%: weight in value of GI wines in EU wine exports
 - 63%: part of EU wines protected by a GI
- € 9,8 billion in exports outside the EU
- € 10 billion in exports within the EU
- € 7,2 billion positive trade balance
- € 100 billion estimated market value.
- 3 million <u>direct</u> full-time jobs.



Trade context

MERCOSUR EXPORTS to the EU

€170M

of which €165M from Argentina

A NEGATIVE TRADE BALANCE FOR EU WINE

EU EXPORTS to Mercosur

€139M

of which €117M to Brazil





Opportunities

for

wine

WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED THROUGH MERCOSUR AGREEMENT

Tariffs in Brazil

- Remain high for EU wines
- Competitors Argentina and Chile do not pay custom duties

Recognition and protection of EU wine GIs

- Unfair branding practices related to "generic" names
- (e.g. tipo Jerez, Porto...)

Non Tariff Barriers in Brazil

- BZ legislation on wine additives (TBT/BRA/649)
- BZ legislation on quality requirements (TBT/BRA/675



BZ LEGISLATION ON WINE ADDITIVES (TBT/BRA/649)

- Prohibits some oenological substances recognized under international OIV standards and widely used by EU wines
- Some maximum permitted limits may not be sufficient
 - e.g sulfites limits leave outside sweet white wines (type Sauternes, Passito, Muscato)

BZ LEGISLATION ON QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR WINE (TBT/BRA/675)

- Set up analytical requirements which are not applicable to wines under OIV international standards (i.a. chlorides, ashes) without justification
- Some of the proposed limits are inconsistent with OIV ones
 - Specially problematic in the case of classification of sparkling wine according to sugar content-> as a consequence, senseless obligation for EU sparkling wines to bear two different mentions on labels (e.g brut and extra dry)!
- Unjustified restrictions concerning grape varieties



CEEV strongly encourages the Commission and MS to seize the opportunity of Mercosur trade talks to:

- eliminate tariffs on EU wine at the entry into force of the EU-Mercosur FTA
- request Mercosur countries to comply with their international obligations of enabling foreign Gis producers to register and stopping unfair branding practices
- bring the Brazilian standards for wine in line with international OIV ones.





Cheers! Thank you for your attention!

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