NEEDS AND EXPECTATIONS OF THE GI SECTOR IN THE USA IN TERMS OF MULTILATERAL TRADE RULES AFFECTING GI'S

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OVERVIEW

- **1.** Status of Protecting GI's in the US
- 2. Producers Realization That Systems Other than Trademarks Exist
- **3.** Organization of Producer Groups
- 4. Organization of Groups of Producer Groups
- 5. Developing Legally Sound Research to Support a GI Proposal
- 6. Where to Next



U.S. TRADEMARK AND COMMON LAW

- US uses trademark system rather than a sui generis system
- Can be registered as collective marks, trademarks and certification marks
- Are protectable under common law as well



OBSTACLES FACING CREATION OF A GI PROTECTION SYSTEM IN THE US

- Firm Opposition from Large Producer and Supplier Groups
- Extension Issue (From Wine & Spirits to Food and Other Products)
- Limited Participation to Date by US Producers who might qualify as GI's in the US



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE US

Academic Papers: some examples

- "Criteria for US Geographic Indications" by Tara Capsuto
- Geographic Indications in the US: Developing a Preliminary List of Qualifying Product Names" by Richard Mendelson and Zachary Wood
- "American Origin Products: Protecting a Legacy"
 E. Barham, Editor



Producer Groups Participating in ORIGIN (e.g., Napa Valley Vintners, Idaho® Potatoes, etc.)

Formation of American Origin Products Association (AOPA)



REVIEW OF THE PRELIMINARY LIST OF GI CANDIDATES FROM MENDELSON

- Assumed that All American Viticulture Areas (AVAs) would qualify
- Reviewed 5,810 Registered US Certification Marks
- Identified Marks that might be geographically based for goods
- Narrowed to 319 certification marks



MARKS EVALUATED USING TRIPS SECTION 3, ARTICLE 22:

- A good originating in a territory where a given quality, reputation or other characteristic of the good is essentially attributable to its geographic origin
- Authors concluded that approximately 51 Candidate GI's were likely to meet the criteria for inclusion
- But, because there is no "Official List" there are no incentives to describe goods in a manner allowing GI status to be easily deciphered

CIRCULAR CONUNDRUM

- Organizing Producers is difficult due to the very nature of the type of goods most likely to qualify as Gl's
- US Agriculture is Heavily Geared towards Mass Commoditization/Production
- To Date US/EU Negotiations Unproductive



Consortium for Common Food Names

- International effort launched in spring 2012
- Focus:
 - Promote effective protection for legitimate GIs and protection for common names
 - Legitimate GI: Parmigiano Reggiano
 - Common Name: parmesan
 - Address growing global threat to use of common food names/terms
 - Once names/terms achieve a critical mass of global usage, efforts to monopolize them act as non-tariff barriers and hinder fair competition



Consortium for Common Food Names

Consortium's Goals

- CCFN desire to collaborate with U.S. GI holders
 - Collaborative efforts would explore how to address both groups' goals, especially at international level:
 - How to improve registration systems for U.S. GI holders
 - How to improve safeguards and registration opportunities for common names
 - -Work together to address the gaps in current GI frameworks around the world that harm interest of both U.S. GI holders & common name users

www.commonfoodnames.com



Consortium for Common Food Names

US PRODUCERS NEEDS

- Some Type of Register
- Some Requirement for Reviewing Existing Registers
- Some Negotiated Resolution of the GI Issue



EXAMPLES OF THE PROBLEM:

Idaho[®] in Turkey

Napa Valley Wines in China



Does the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (T–TIP) Provide A Possible Path Forward?

