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Protection of Geographical Indications in Asia: successes and challenges to awakening sleeping Gls

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Dynamic protection of GIs in Asia since TRIPs Agreement

- GI sui generis system introduced widely in IP legal framework
- numerous GIs on agricultural products, foodstuff, handicraft goods
 - India: 370
 - China: more than 7500, 10 + 100 in EU
 - Japan: 79
 - Thailand: 145, 4 in EU
 - Indonesia: 140, 1 in EU
 - Vietnam: 88, 1 in EU
 - Malaysia: 120
 - Cambodia: 3, 2 in EU
 - Laos: 1
- Bilateral agreements on GIs in Asia:
 - EU-China, EU-Vietnam, EU-Japan, EU-South Korea, EU-Singapore, ASEAN-Japan, Malaysia-Chile, ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand, Vietnam-Mexico
- Cambodia: 1st signatory of the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement (2015)



































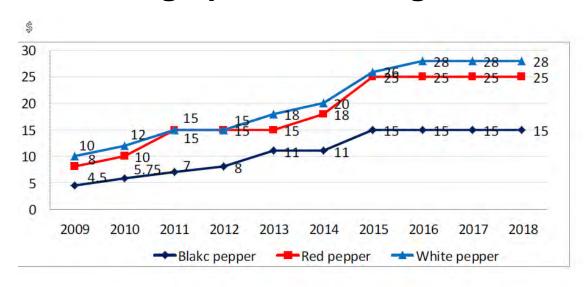




Somes success story: Kampot Pepper



High price at farm gate



Regular pepper from Cambodia:

2016 : \$9 - \$10 / kg

2018: \$2.5 - \$3 / kg

2019-2020: \$1.5 - \$2 /kg

Increase of producers



Producer : pepper farmer

Operator: pepper processors (can also produce pepper)

Registered in 2010 - Supported by French Development Agency – EU Commission



Some challenges: Lack of use and control of GIs

- Asian way for GI protection : state driven top-down process
 - by law both government institutions and producers groups apply for GI
 - in practice majority of GIs filed by government institutions
- Not enough involvement of GI producers who do not know a GI is registered
 - GI specification not based on producers practices, sometimes too complicated
 - No collective GI organizations of producers or only formed after GI registration
- Issues
 - Lack of use and controls of GIs
- Sleeping Gls…like the sleeping beauty!



Ex: Orange Cao Phong (VN)







- Confusion about what is the GI
 - No use of the GI logo: producers understand the GI = the logo which belongs to the local authorities, is not for them
- Use of GI name Orange Cao Phong
 - but no control of compliance with the GI specification before commercialization
 - no control in the markets of the use of the GI name left free for all

Lack of use and controls of GI

- Difficulty of controlling names already used in the market before GI registration
- temptation to control () only the products using the GI product logo or national GI logo and leave the use of the name free
- Not to exclude producers/processors/traders not knowing there is a GI
- Weakens the concept of GI: a name designating a link between a product's quality/reputation and its origin as the name will be used for any product including low quality



Consequences for Asian countries?

- Need to place value-chain stakeholders at the core of GI management
- Need to set up a GI collective management organisation of producers
- Representative of all beneficiaries of the GI
 - Who is member? Which voting rights?
 - Kampot Pepper Promotion Association : producers, processors and first exporters;
 DIP/MoC participate to the meetings



- Non discriminatory membership to the organization:
 - only criteria should be the compliance with GI specifications, no obligation of selling the product through the organization



Consequences for the EU?

- When foreign GIs are applied at the EU or when the EU is negotiating FTAs with Asian countries:
 - How to examine the nature of the applicant, its representativeness, the control mechanism (before & after commercialisation, the use of the GI in the market?
- Reflexion on the object of protection
 - a name, logo is for promotion: why such a confusion, in Asia, but also in Europe in view of numerous non-compliance (lack of use of the EU PDO/PGI logo)?
- Protection of Asian GIs on handicraft products in the EU?



Conclusions

- Famous Asian GI success stories
 - but many Asian GIs are still Sleeping Beauties.
- Asian way: top-down state-driven process
 - to compensate for the weak tradition of self-governance of VC stakeholders.
- Any transition possible in Asia?
 - History of GIs in France: AO first defined by the state but failure
 - Mandatory creation of a collective organization of producers/processors within a short period after the GI is registered if not at the time of the registration of the GI?
- Can the EU play a role in strengthening Asian GI?





Thank you for your attention

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