



**COUNCIL OF
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LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Subject: Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part

LISTS OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS¹

APPENDIX 1

LISTS OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL
AND FOODSTUFF PRODUCTS, WINES, SPIRIT DRINKS
AND AROMATISED WINES

- (a) Geographical Indications of Colombia for agricultural and foodstuff products, wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines

Geographical Indication	Product
Cholupa del Huila	Fruit

¹ Without prejudice to Article 208, upon entering into force of this Agreement, this list will be updated by the Subcommittee of Intellectual Property in case that the registration of a geographical indication is rejected following an objection and a reasoned and justified decision under the domestic procedures. The present footnote shall also be deleted.

- (b) Geographical indications of the EU Party for agricultural and foodstuff products, wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines²

Geographical Indication	Product
Czech Republic	
Českobudějovické pivo ³	Beers
Denmark	
Danablu	Cheeses
Germany	
Bayerisches Bier	Beers
Münchener Bier	Beers
Korn / Kornbrand ⁴	Spirits
Ireland	
Irish Cream	Spirits
Irish whiskey / Uisce Beatha Éireannach / Irish whisky	Spirits
Greece	
Ελιά Καλαμάτας (Elia Kalamatas)	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed – table olives
Μαστίχα Χίου (Masticha Chiou)	Natural gums and resins – chewing gum
Σητεία Λασιθίου Κρήτης (Sitia Lasithiou Kritis)	Oils and fats (butter, margarine, oil, etc.) – olive oil
Φέτα (Feta)	Cheeses
Ούζο (Ouzo) ⁵	Spirits

² Where a Geographical indication is presented as follows: "Korn / Kornbrand", this means that both terms are protected, and can be used together, or each one on its own.

³ Only applies within the territory of Colombia.

⁴ Product of Germany, Austria or Belgium (German speaking part)

⁵ Product of Greece or Cyprus.

Geographical Indication	Product
Spain	
Idiazábal	Cheeses
Priego de Córdoba	Oils and fats (butter, margarine, oil, etc.) – olive oil
Alicante	Wines
Cataluña	Wines
Cava	Wines
Empordà	Wines
Jerez – Xérès – Sherry	Wines
La Mancha	Wines
Málaga	Wines
Navarra	Wines
Priorat	Wines
Rías Baixas	Wines
Ribera del Duero	Wines
Rioja	Wines
Rueda	Wines
Somontano	Wines
Utiel-Requena	Wines
Valdepeñas	Wines
Valencia	Wines
Brandy de Jerez	Spirits
France	
Brie de Meaux	Cheeses

Geographical Indication	Product
Camembert de Normandie	Cheeses
Canard à foie gras du Sud-Ouest	Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.) – ducks
Comté	Cheeses
Emmental de Savoie	Cheeses
Huile d'olive de Haute-Provence	Oils and fats (butter, margarine, oil, etc.) – olive oil
Huile essentielle de lavande de Haute-Provence	Essential oil - lavender
Huîtres Marennes Oléron	Fresh fish, molluscs, and crustaceans and products derived therefrom
Jambon de Bayonne	Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.) - hams
Pruneaux d'Agen	Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed – dried plums
Reblochon	Cheeses
Roquefort	Cheeses
Alsace	Wines
Anjou	Wines
Beaujolais	Wines
Bordeaux	Wines
Bourgogne	Wines
Cadillac	Wines
Chablis	Wines
Champagne	Wines
Châteauneuf-du-Pape	Wines
Côtes de Provence	Wines
Côtes du Rhône	Wines
Côtes du Roussillon	Wines
Fronton	Wines
Graves (Graves de Vayres)	Wines

Geographical Indication	Product
Haut-Médoc	Wines
Languedoc (Coteaux du Languedoc)	Wines
Margaux	Wines
Maury	Wines
Médoc	Wines
Moselle	Wines
Pommard	Wines
Romanée Saint-Vivant	Wines
Saint-Emilion	Wines
Saint-Julien	Wines
Sauternes	Wines
Touraine	Wines
Val de Loire	Wines
Armagnac	Spirits
Calvados	Spirits
Cognac	Spirits
Rhum de la Martinique	Spirits
Italy	
Aceto balsamico tradizionale di Modena	Other products - sauces
Gorgonzola	Cheeses
Grana Padano	Cheeses
Mortadella Bologna	Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.)
Parmigiano Reggiano	Cheeses

Geographical Indication	Product
Prosciutto di Parma	Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.) - hams
Prosciutto di S. Daniele	Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.) - hams
Prosciutto Toscano	Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.) – hams
Provolone Valpadana	Cheeses
Taleggio	Cheeses
Zampone Modena	Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.)
Asti	Wines
Bardolino (Superiore)	Wines
Brunello di Montalcino	Wines
Chianti	Wines
Conegliano – Valdobbiadene – Prosecco	Wines
Franciacorta	Wines
Lambrusco di Sorbara	Wines
Lambrusco Grasparossa di Castelvetro	Wines
Montepulciano d'Abruzzo	Wines
Soave	Wines
Toscano/a	Wines
Vernaccia di San Gimignano	Wines
Vino nobile di Montepulciano	Wines
Grappa	Spirits

Geographical Indication	Product
Cyprus	
Κομμανδάρια (<i>Commandaria</i>)	Wines
Ζιβανία / Τζιβανία / Ζιβάνα / <i>Zivania</i>	Spirits
Ούζο (<i>Ouzo</i>) ⁶	Spirits
Lithuania	
Originali lietuviška degtinė / Original Lithuanian vodka	Spirits
Hungary	
Tokaj	Wines
Austria	
Inländerrum	Spirits
Jägertee / Jagertee / Jagatee	Spirits
Poland	
Polska Wódka / Polish Vodka	Spirits
Portugal	
Queijo Serra da Estrela	Cheeses
Douro	Wines
Porto, Port or Oporto	Wines
Vinho Verde	Wines
Slovakia	
Vinohradnícka oblasť Tokaj	Wines
Finland	
Finnish berry liqueur / Finnish fruit liqueur	Spirits
Vodka of Finland	Spirits
Sweden	
Svensk Vodka / Swedish Vodka	Spirits
United Kingdom	
Scotch Whisky	Spirits

⁶ Product of Greece or Cyprus.

(c) Geographical indications of Peru for agricultural and foodstuff products, wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines

Geographical Indication	Product
Maíz Blanco Gigante Cusco	Vegetable
Pallar de Ica	Vegetable
Pisco	Spirits

APPENDIX 2

LISTS OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS FOR PRODUCTS OTHER THAN AGRICULTURAL AND FOODSTUFF PRODUCTS, WINES, SPIRIT DRINKS AND AROMATISED WINES

- (a) Geographical indications of Colombia for products other than agricultural and foodstuff products, wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines

Geographical Indication	Product Description
Guacamayas	Handicrafts

- (b) Geographical indications of Peru for products other than agricultural and foodstuff products, wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines

Geographical Indication	Product Description
Chulucanas	Pottery

MEDIATION MECHANISM FOR NON-TARIFF MEASURES

SECTION 1

MEDIATION MECHANISM

ARTICLE 1

Scope of Application

The mediation mechanism shall apply to any non-tariff measure considered by a Party to adversely affect trade with another Party and which is related to any matter falling under Title III (Trade in Goods) of this Agreement¹.

¹ For greater certainty, this mediation mechanism shall not apply to matters covered under Annex II (Concerning the Definition of the Concept of "Originating Products" and Methods for Administrative Cooperation).

ARTICLE 2

Initiation of the Mediation Procedure

1. Any Party may request, at any time, that another Party enter a mediation procedure. Such request shall be addressed to that other Party in writing, with copy to the Trade Committee. The request shall include a description of the matter sufficient to present the measure in question and its trade effects clearly.
2. The Party to which such request is made shall accord sympathetic consideration to that request. Within 10 days of the date of receipt of such request, the requested Party shall provide a written reply to the requesting Party, with copy to the Trade Committee, indicating whether it agrees or not to enter the mediation procedure.

ARTICLE 3

Selection of Mediator

1. Upon launch of the mediation procedure, the Parties to the mediation shall endeavour to agree on a mediator no later than 15 days after the receipt of a positive reply by the requested Party to the request to initiate the mediation procedure. If these Parties fail to reach an agreement on the mediator within the established time period, either Party may request the Chair of the Trade Committee to appoint the mediator by lot. Within five days following the submission of the request, each Party to the mediation shall establish a list of at least three persons who are not nationals of that Party, who fulfil the conditions of paragraph 2 and who may act as mediator. Within five days following the date of submission of the lists, each Party participating in the mediation shall select at least one name from the list submitted by the other Party to the mediation. The Chair of the Trade Committee or the Chair's delegate shall then select the mediator by lot among the selected names. The representatives of both Parties to the mediation shall be invited with due anticipation to be present when lots are drawn. In any event, the lot shall be carried out with any such Parties present at the time within 15 days following the date of the request for the selection of the mediator by lot.

2. Any candidate to act as a mediator shall be an expert on the subject matter to which the measure in question relates². The mediator shall assist the Parties to the mediation in an impartial and transparent manner in bringing clarity to the measure and its possible trade effects, and in reaching a mutually agreed solution.

ARTICLE 4

Rules of the Mediation Procedure

1. In the initial stage of the procedure, within 15 days after the appointment of the mediator, the Party invoking the mediation procedure shall present, in writing, a detailed description of the problem to the mediator and to the other Party, in particular of the operation of the measure at issue and its trade effects . Within 10 days after the date of delivery of the submission, the other Party may provide, in writing, its comments to the description of the problem. Either Party may include in its description or comments any information that it deems relevant.
2. The mediator may decide on the most appropriate way of conducting the initial stage, in particular whether to consult the Parties jointly or individually, seek the assistance of or consult with relevant experts and stakeholders of the Parties participating in the mediation.

² For example, in cases concerning standards and technical requirements, the mediator should have a background in relevant international standard setting bodies.

3. Following the initial stage, the mediator may provide an advisory opinion and propose a solution for consideration of the Parties. Any such opinion shall not pertain to the consistency of the measure at issue with this Agreement. The mediator may meet the Parties participating in the mediation individually or jointly in order to facilitate a mutually agreed solution.
4. The procedure shall be confidential and shall take place in the territory of the Party to which the request was addressed, or by mutual agreement of the Parties participating in the mediation in any other location or by any other means.
5. The procedure shall normally be completed within 60 days following the date of the appointment of the mediator. At any stage of the procedure, the Parties to the mediation may discontinue the procedure by mutual agreement.

SECTION 2

IMPLEMENTATION

ARTICLE 5

Implementation of a Mutually Agreed Solution

1. Where the Parties to the mediation have agreed on a solution to the trade obstacles caused by the measure subject to this procedure, the Parties shall take any measure necessary to implement the mutually agreed solution without undue delay.
2. The implementing Party shall inform the other Party in writing of any step or measure taken to implement the mutually agreed solution.

SECTION 3

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 6

Relation with the Dispute Settlement Mechanism

1. The procedure under this mediation mechanism is not intended to serve as a basis for dispute settlement procedures under Title XII (Dispute Settlement) of this Agreement or any other agreement.
2. No Party to a mediation shall rely on or introduce as evidence in a dispute settlement procedure:
 - (a) positions taken by the other Party in the course of the mediation procedure;
 - (b) the fact that the other Party has indicated its willingness to accept a solution to the non-tariff measure subject to mediation; or
 - (c) proposals made by the mediator.

3. An arbitration panel established according to this Agreement shall not take into account any information exchanged or any position expressed by either party to the mediation procedure as evidence in any dispute settlement procedure.
4. The mediation mechanism is without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Parties under Title XII (Dispute Settlement) of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 7

Time Limits

Any time limit referred to in this Annex may be extended by mutual agreement of the Parties to the mediation.

JOINT DECLARATION
BY COLOMBIA, PERU AND THE EU PARTY

Colombia and Peru may continue to apply the measures listed below, including their modifications and regulations, provided that the said modifications and regulations do not create conditions that are discriminatory or more restrictive to trade.

Unless otherwise provided in this Declaration, the need to maintain these measures shall be reviewed 10 years after the entry into force of this Agreement¹.

COLOMBIA

- (a) quality controls on exports of coffee in accordance with Article 23 of Law 9 of 17 January 1991, and the contribution to be paid by coffee producers on exports of coffee in accordance with Chapter V of Law 101 of 23 December 1993, including modifications that do not have a significant effect on trade;
- (b) the measures related to the application of taxes on alcoholic beverages in accordance with Articles 202 to 206 of Law 223 of 20 December 1995 and Articles 49 to 54 of Law 788 of 27 December 2002, until two years after the entry into force of this Agreement. From the said date onwards, the measures adopted at national and/or local level on alcoholic beverages must be in conformity with Title III (Trade in Goods) Chapter 1 (Market Access for Goods), and in particular Article 21 thereof;

¹ This provision does not apply to the measures referred to in paragraph (e) of this Declaration.

- (c) import controls on goods as provided for in Articles 3 and 6, paragraphs 1 and 2, of Decree 3803 of 31 October 2006, and import controls on automotive vehicles, including used vehicles and new vehicles imported after two years following the date of their manufacture, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6 of Decree 3803 of 31 October 2006;
- (d) the contribution required on exports of emeralds in accordance with Article 101 of Law 488 of 24 December 1998.

PERU

- (e) Peru's measures relating to the import of used clothing and used footwear; used vehicles and used automotive engines, parts and spare parts for automotive use; used tyres; and used goods, machinery and equipment using radioactive sources².

This Declaration is an integral part of the Trade Agreement between the EU Party and Colombia and Peru.

² Law No 28514 and its modifications, Legislative Decree No 843 and its modifications, Emergency Decree No 079-2000 and its modifications, Supreme Decree No 003-97-SA and its modifications, Law No 27757 and its modifications; and Emergency Decree 050-2008 and its modifications

JOINT DECLARATION

The EU Party recalls that States with which it has established a Customs Union at the time of signature of this Agreement and whose products do not benefit from the tariff concessions under this Agreement have the obligation, in relation to countries which are not members of the European Union to align themselves on the Common Customs Tariff and, progressively, with the preferential customs regime of the European Union, taking the necessary measures and negotiating agreements on a mutually advantageous basis with the countries concerned. Consequently, the EU Party has invited the signatory Andean Countries to this Agreement to enter into negotiations with those States as soon as possible.

Signatory Andean Countries inform that they will make their best efforts to negotiate with those States agreements establishing free trade areas.
