

# Italian vine and wine sector regulation

## Preliminary remarks :

- ◆ **The Italian wine and vine legislation is issued under the authority of the Ministry of Agriculture**
- ◆ **Implementation of the laws and decrees issued by the Ministry is under the responsibility of each individual Autonomous Province and Region.**
- ◆ **A National Permanent Conference regrouping the Ministry and the representatives of the Autonomous Province and Regions meets regularly.**
- ◆ **Inspection and controls are carried out by the Frauds General Inspection Department of the Ministry of Agriculture.**
- ◆ **Denomination of Controlled Origin DOC/DOCG (similar to the French AC) and Typical Geographic Indication IGT categories together form the basis of Italy's policy to promote improvement of wine quality and to increase the efficiency and value of the sector. DOC/DOCG evolved as a denomination denoting quality wine with guarantee of origin, and focuses largely on localise traditions of producing distinctive wines. IGT is a more liberally designed regime intended to provide mainly a guarantee of regional origin and label authenticity, and covers the development of non-traditional market-oriented products, often labelled as varietal wines.**
- ◆ **Interprofessional bodies play an essential role in promoting and valorising the DOC category. Producers' local consortia constitute the main force in setting and enforcing quality standards. The Chamber of Commerce (a national institution with administrative, promotional and support mandate for the business sector having a capillary network of representation at provincial level) has a key function in administering the quantitative aspects of DCO and IGT systems.**

## a. Italy - Rules and bodies in charge of sector regulation

### ❖ **Ministro Delle Risorse Agricole, Alimentari e Forestali**

The wine and grape industry in Italy is regulated by laws and decrees issued by the Ministry of Agriculture (Ministro Delle Risorse Agricole, Alimentari e Forestali)

The Ministry is also in charge of adapting National Wine and Grape Regulation in accordance with EEC Regulation.

The Production of Wine originating from a Controlled and Guaranteed Denomination of Origin (DOCG) or from a Controlled Denomination of Origin (DOC) is fully controlled by laws and decrees issued by the Ministry.

Inspection and control on law enforcement is conducted by the Frauds General Inspection Department of the Ministry.

❖ **Autonomous Regions and Provinces**

The Regions and Provinces are in charge of

- establishing the vine cadastre and supplying production and sales statistics.
- Controlling implementation of National and EEC regulations
- Controlling new plantations
- Establishing production regulation ( they should be stricter than National Regulations)

**b. Italy - Description of bodies in charge of sector regulation**

**FEDERVINI –(Italian federation of industrial producers & exporters of wines, spirits, liqueurs cordials vinegars)** <http://www.federvini.it>

<b>Nature</b>	Industry peak body
<b>Sector covered</b>	Grape, Wine and Brandy production
<b>Members</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Union of Must and Wine producers</li> <li>- National Union of Sparkling and Fortified wines</li> <li>- National Union of Spirits producers</li> <li>- National Union of vinegar producers</li> <li>- National Union of wine and spirits importers</li> </ul>
<b>Missions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the representative of the all wine, vine and spirits sector in front of National and International Organisations</li> <li>• Favour and propose new laws and decrees for production, transformation, sales, transports and taxation of grape products and grape spirits.</li> </ul>

❖ **Confederazione Italiana della Vite e del Vino.** <http://www.uiv.it>

<b>Nature</b>	Industry peak body
<b>Law of Origin</b>	Created in 1996 by the Unione Italiana Vini
<b>Sector covered</b>	Grape, Wine and Brandy production
<b>Members</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Federation of wine merchants (include the Union of bottled wine merchants, the Union of bulk wine merchants, Union of wine exporters, Unions of wine importers)</li> <li>- National Federation of wine producers (includes National Union of wine producers, National Union of Sparkling wine producers, National Union of sweet wine producers)</li> <li>- National Federation of grape producers (includes National Union of Grape growers, National Union of Grape Co-operatives, National Union of independent wine producers)</li> </ul>
<b>Missions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Run its own laboratory, certified by the Ministry of Agriculture. This laboratory provides technical, analytical and organoleptic analysis and issue official certificates for exports.</li> <li>• Publish technical, legislative and promotional documents.</li> <li>• Provide consultancy services to assist wineries obtaining quality certification</li> <li>• Provide consultancy services to assist wineries and grape producers in improving technical and management skills</li> <li>• Organise international exhibitions (ENOVITIS (Milan) and SIMEI (Milan))</li> </ul>

❖ **Comitato Nazionale Per La Tutela e la Valorizzazione Delle Denominazioni di Origine e Delle Indicazioni Geografiche Tipiche Del Vino**

<b>Nature</b>	Department of the Ministry of Agriculture
<b>Law of Origin</b>	Created in 1996 by the Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture.
<b>Sector covered</b>	Grape and Wine production
<b>Managing Board (5 years mandates)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 President nominated by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>- 2 representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>- 1 representative of the Ministry of Economy</li> <li>- 1 representative from the Ministry of Foreign Trade</li> <li>- 1 representative from ICE</li> <li>- 3 representatives of the National Conference State / Autonomous Provinces and Regions</li> <li>- 1 representative from the National Union of Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>- 1 representative from The Vine and Wine Academy</li> <li>- 2 representatives from the University of Viticulture and Wine Making</li> <li>- 2 representatives from the National Union of Italian Oenologists</li> <li>- 1 representative from the Co-operatives</li> <li>- 6 representatives from the grape growers (representing North Italy, Central Italy and South Italy)</li> <li>- 3 representatives from farmers representing North Italy, Central Italy and South Italy)</li> <li>- 3 representatives from the wine producers</li> <li>- 3 representatives from the wine co-operatives</li> <li>- 1 representative from the bulk wine producers</li> <li>- 1 representatives form the wine and vine equipment industry</li> <li>- 1 representative from the wine exporter union</li> <li>- 1 representative from the grape spirits producers</li> <li>- 1 representative from the National Union of Consumers</li> </ul>
<b>Missions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Propose and make recommendation on Denomination of Origin regulation</li> <li>• Analysis all the request for Denomination of Origin Certificates</li> <li>• Assist and initiate studies and researches for promotion and expansion of Denomination of Origin.</li> <li>• Control and classified wines</li> </ul>
<b>Power</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has the ability to protect wine and grape producers rights or engage law suits against wrong doing and practices</li> </ul>