

## Information Note

### 1. Proposal

Proposal for a Council Decision on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the International Organisation for Vine and Wine (OIV)

### 2. Date of Commission document

18/09/2020

### 3. Number of Commission document

COM (2020)570 final

### 4. Number of Council document:

10938/20 plus ADD1

### 5. Dealt with in Brussels by

Coreper  
Council (Agriculture and Fisheries)

### 6. Department with primary responsibility

Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

### 7. Other Departments involved

Names of any other Departments with an interest in the proposal

### 8. Background to, short summary and aim of the proposal

The International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV) is an intergovernmental scientific and technical organisation, established in 2001. The OIV is active in the sector of vines, wine, and other vine products. It contributes to the international harmonisation of existing practices and standards related to wine by drafting resolutions to ensure good oenological practices and conditions for grape production, methods for the analysis and assessment of vine products, as well as definition and description of products, labelling and market conditions. 47 countries are members of the OIV, including 20 that are EU Member States. The EU is not a member of the OIV. Since 20 October 2017, the OIV granted to the Union the particular status in Article 4 of the OIV Rules of Procedure which enables its intervention in certain works of the organisation and attendance at meetings of the General Assembly and the Executive Committee.

The Annex to the proposal contains a list of draft Resolutions at step 7 that will be voted in the OIV General Assembly on 27 November 2020. Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the common organisation of the market in agricultural products) and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2019/934 (regarding wine-growing areas where the alcoholic strength may be increased, authorised oenological practices and restrictions applicable to the production and conservation of grapevine products, the minimum percentage of alcohol for by-products and their disposal, and publication of OIV files), certain Resolutions adopted and published by the OIV have legal effect on EU law.

OIV resolutions may also relate to subjects covered by horizontal EU provisions, such as food information to consumers and use of additives in foodstuffs

### 9. Legal basis of the proposal

Article 43 in conjunction with Article 218(9) TFEU

### 10. Voting Method

QMV

**11. Role of the EP**

Consultation

**12. Category of proposal**

Purely technical

**13. Implications for Ireland & Ireland's Initial View**

The proposal does not have implications for Ireland, which is a consumer of EU and non-EU wines and does not produce wine on a commercial basis. Ireland withdrew its OIV membership during the downturn.

Ireland supports the proposal as some of the OIV resolutions will have legal effect in Union law.

**14. Impact on the Public**

None

**15. Have any consultations with Stakeholders taken place or are there any plans to do so?**

N/R

**16. Are there any subsidiarity issues for Ireland?**

No

**17. Anticipated negotiating period**

N/R

**18. Proposed implementation date**

N/R

**19. Consequences for national legislation**

None

**20. Method of Transposition into Irish law**

N/R

**21. Anticipated Transposition date**

N/R

**22. Consequences for the EU budget in Euros annually**

None

**23. Contact name, telephone number and e-mail address of official in Department with primary responsibility:**

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**Date:** 7 October 2020



Council of the  
European Union

Brussels, 21 September 2020  
(OR. en)

10938/20

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**Interinstitutional File:  
2020/0261(NLE)**

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**AGRI 283  
AGRIORG 70  
OIV 2**

**PROPOSAL**

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From:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director
date of receipt:	18 September 2020
To:	Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.:	COM(2020) 570 final
Subject:	Proposal for a COUNCIL DECISION on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the International Organisation for Vine and Wine (OIV)

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Delegations will find attached document COM(2020) 570 final.

Encl.: COM(2020) 570 final



Brussels, 18.9.2020  
COM(2020) 570 final

2020/0261 (NLE)

Proposal for a

**COUNCIL DECISION**

**on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the International  
Organisation for Vine and Wine (OIV)**

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

### **1. SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PROPOSAL**

This proposal concerns the decision establishing the position to be taken on the Union's behalf in the General Assembly of the OIV on 27 November 2020 in connection with the envisaged adoption of OIV resolutions that may produce legal effects on Union law.

### **2. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL**

#### **2.1. The Particular status of the EU within OIV**

Currently 47 States are members of the OIV, among which 20 are Member States of the Union. The EU is not a member of the OIV. However, since 20 October 2017, the OIV has granted to the Union the particular status provided for in Article 4 of the Rules of Procedure of the OIV, enabling it to intervene in the works of the Commissions, Sub-Commissions and groups of experts and attend the meetings of the General Assembly and the Executive Committee.

#### **2.2. The OIV**

The International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV) is an intergovernmental scientific and technical organisation active in the sector of vine, wine, wine-based drinks, table grapes, raisins and other vine products. The objectives of the OIV are (i) to inform of measures whereby the concerns of producers, consumers and other players in the vine and wine products sector may be taken into consideration, (ii) to assist other international organisations involved in standardisation activities and (iii) to contribute to international harmonisation of existing practices and standards.

#### **2.3. The envisaged act of the OIV**

The next General Assembly of OIV will be held in Paris on 27 November 2020. In that context and on the basis of discussions held within the group of experts video-meetings that took place in June 2020, it can be expected that the following resolutions, producing legal effect on Union law, will be on the agenda of the General Assembly for adoption:

- Draft Resolution OENO-TECHNO 19-659 updating the corresponding oenological practices. Draft Resolutions OENO-TECHNO 17-614A, 17-614B and 18-634 establishing new oenological practices. In accordance with Article 80(3)(a) and Article 90(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013<sup>1</sup>, these Resolutions will have legal effect on Union law;
- Draft Resolution OENO-MICRO 16-594B establishing new oenological practice. In accordance with Article 80(3)(a) and Article 90(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, this Resolution will have legal effect on Union law.
- Draft Resolution OENO-SPECIF 18-643 establishing a monograph to determine the identification specifications of absorbent styrene-divinylbenzene beads, draft Resolution OENO-SPECIF 18-644 establishing the identification specifications of calcium sulfate and draft Resolution OENO-SPECIF 18-645 establishing the method of determination of the mean molecular mass of potassium polyaspartate. In

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

accordance with Article 80(3)(a) and Article 90(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and with Article 9 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934<sup>2</sup>, these Resolutions will have legal effect on Union law.

- Draft Resolutions OENO-SCMA 17-618 and 17-620 establishing new methods of analysis. In accordance with Article 80(3)(a) and Article 80(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, these Resolutions will have legal effect on Union law.

As in the past, it can be expected that the agenda of the meeting of the General Assembly of the OIV will still evolve and that further Resolutions producing legal effects on Union law will be added to the agenda. In order to ensure efficiency of the work of the General Assembly while respecting the rules of the Treaties, the Commission will in due time supplement or amend the present proposal to enable the Council to adopt the position to be taken also for these Resolutions.

### **3. POSITION TO BE TAKEN ON THE UNION'S BEHALF**

The draft Resolutions that will be submitted to the vote of the next General Assembly of OIV have been extensively discussed between scientific and technical experts of the wine sector. They contribute to the international harmonisation of the wine standards and they will set a framework which will ensure fair competition in the trading of wine sector products. They should therefore be supported.

## **4. LEGAL BASIS**

### **4.1. Procedural legal basis**

#### *4.1.1. Principles*

Article 218(9) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) provides for decisions establishing ‘*the positions to be adopted on the Union’s behalf in a body set up by an agreement, when that body is called upon to adopt acts having legal effects, with the exception of acts supplementing or amending the institutional framework of the agreement.*’ Article 218(9) TFEU applies regardless of whether the Union is a member of the body or a party to the agreement<sup>3</sup>.

The concept of ‘*acts having legal effects*’ includes acts that have legal effects by virtue of the rules of international law governing the body in question. It also includes instruments that do not have a binding effect under international law, but that are ‘*capable of decisively influencing the content of the legislation adopted by the EU legislature*’<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 of 12 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards wine-growing areas where the alcoholic strength may be increased, authorised oenological practices and restrictions applicable to the production and conservation of grapevine products, the minimum percentage of alcohol for by-products and their disposal, and publication of OIV files (OJ L 149, 7.6.2019, p. 1–52)

<sup>3</sup> Judgment of the Court of Justice of 7 October 2014, Germany v Council, C-399/12, ECLI:EU:C:2014:2258, paragraph 64.

<sup>4</sup> Judgment of the Court of Justice of 7 October 2014, Germany v Council, C-399/12, ECLI:EU:C:2014:2258, paragraphs 61 to 64.

#### *4.1.2. Application to the present case*

The International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV) is an intergovernmental scientific and technical organisation active in the sector of vine, wine, wine-based drinks, table grapes, raisins and other vine products. Currently 47 States are members of the OIV, among which 20 are Member States of the Union. The EU is not a member of the OIV. However, since 20 October 2017, the OIV has granted to the Union the particular status provided for in Article 4 of the Rules of Procedure of the OIV, enabling it to intervene in the works of the Commissions, Sub-Commissions and groups of experts and attend the meetings of the General Assembly and the Executive Committee.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934, certain resolutions adopted and published by the OIV have legal effect on EU law. The Union position with regard to those Resolutions in relation to matters within its competence should therefore be adopted by the Council and expressed at the OIV meetings by the Member States which are members of the OIV, acting jointly in the interest of the Union.

Therefore, the procedural legal basis for the proposed decision is Article 218(9) TFEU.

### **4.2. Substantive legal basis**

#### *4.2.1. Principles*

The substantive legal basis for a decision under Article 218(9) TFEU depends primarily on the objective and content of the envisaged act in respect of which a position is taken on the Union's behalf. If the envisaged act pursues two aims or has two components and if one of those aims or components is identifiable as the main one, whereas the other is merely incidental, the decision under Article 218(9) TFEU must be founded on a single substantive legal basis, namely that required by the main or predominant aim or component.

#### *4.2.2. Application to the present case*

The main objective of the envisaged draft Resolutions relates to the harmonisation of wine standards and thus to the implementation of a common agriculture policy. Therefore, the substantive legal basis of the proposed decision comprises Article 43 of the TFEU.

### **4.3. Conclusion**

The legal basis of the proposed decision should be Article 43, in conjunction with Article 218(9) TFEU.

## **5. PUBLICATION OF THE ENVISAGED ACT**

Not applicable

Proposal for a

**COUNCIL DECISION****on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the International Organisation for Vine and Wine (OIV)****THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,**

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43, in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV) will examine and possibly adopt resolutions which will have legal effects for the purposes of Article 218(9) TFEU in its next General Assembly of 27 November 2020.
- (2) The Union is not a member of the OIV. However, the OIV has granted to the Union, on 20 October 2017, the particular status provided for in Article 4 of the Rules of Procedure of the OIV.
- (3) 20 Member States are members of the OIV. Those Member States have the possibility to propose amendments to the draft OIV resolutions and will be asked to adopt some of the draft OIV resolutions in the next OIV General Assembly on 27 November 2020.
- (4) The Union position with regard to those resolutions in relation to matters within its competence should therefore be adopted by the Council and expressed at the OIV meetings by the Member States which are members of the OIV, acting jointly in the interest of the Union.
- (5) Pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>5</sup> and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934<sup>6</sup>, certain resolutions adopted and published by the OIV will have legal effects.
- (6) Article 80(3)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 provides that the Commission is to take into account the oenological practices and methods of analysis recommended and published by the OIV when it authorises oenological practices.
- (7) Article 80(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 provides that the Commission, when laying down methods of analysis for determining the composition of the products of the wine sector, is to base those methods on any relevant methods recommended and published by the OIV unless they would be ineffective or inappropriate in view of the objective pursued by the Union.

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<sup>5</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

<sup>6</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 of 12 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards wine-growing areas where the alcoholic strength may be increased, authorised oenological practices and restrictions applicable to the production and conservation of grapevine products, the minimum percentage of alcohol for by-products and their disposal, and publication of OIV files (OJ L 149, 7.6.2019, p. 1).



- (8) Article 90(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 provides that products of the wine sector imported into the Union are to be produced in accordance with oenological practices authorised by the Union pursuant to that Regulation or, prior to that authorisation, produced in accordance with oenological practices recommended and published by the OIV.
- (9) Article 9(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 provides that, where they are not laid down by the Commission, the purity and identification specifications of substances used in oenological practices are to be those referred to in column 4 of Table 2 of Part A of Annex I to that Regulation, which refer to OIV Codex files.
- (10) Draft Resolution OENO-TECHNO 19-659 updates the corresponding oenological practices. Draft Resolutions OENO-TECHNO 17-614A, 17-614B and 18-634 establish new oenological practices. In accordance with Article 80(3)(a) and Article 90(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, these Resolutions will have legal effects.
- (11) Draft Resolution OENO-MICRO 16-594B establishes a new oenological practice. In accordance with Article 80(3)(a) and Article 90(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, this Resolution will have legal effects.
- (12) Draft Resolutions OENO-SPECIF 18-643, 18-644 and 18-645 establish the identification specifications of certain substances used in oenological practices. In accordance with Article 80(3)(a) and Article 90(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and with Article 9 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934, these Resolutions will have legal effects.
- (13) Draft Resolutions OENO-SCMA 17-618 and 17-620 establish new methods of analysis. In accordance with Article 80(3)(a) and Article 80(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, these Resolutions will have legal effects.
- (14) These draft Resolutions have been extensively discussed between scientific and technical experts of the wine sector. They contribute to the international harmonisation of the wine standards and will set a framework which will ensure fair competition in the trading of products of the wine sector. They should therefore be supported.
- (15) In order to allow for the necessary flexibility during the negotiations ahead of the meeting of the General Assembly of the OIV, Member States which are members of the OIV should be authorised to agree to changes to these Resolutions provided that such changes do not alter the substance thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### *Article 1*

The position of the Union is set out in the Annex and shall be expressed at the General Assembly of the OIV on 27 November 2020 by the Member States which are Members of the OIV, acting jointly in the interest of the Union.

#### *Article 2*

1. Where the position referred to in Article 1 is likely to be affected by new scientific or technical information presented before or during the meetings of the OIV, Member States which are Members of the OIV shall request that the voting in the OIV General Assembly be postponed until the position of the Union is established on the basis of the new elements.

2. Following coordination, in particular on the spot, and without further decision of the Council establishing the position of the Union, the Member States which are Members of the OIV, acting jointly in the interest of the Union, may agree to changes to the draft Resolutions referred to in the Annex which do not alter the substance thereof.

*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels,

*For the Council  
The President*



Council of the  
European Union

Brussels, 21 September 2020  
(OR. en)

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**Interinstitutional File:  
2020/0261(NLE)**

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**10938/20  
ADD 1**

**AGRI 283  
AGRIORG 70  
OIV 2**

## **PROPOSAL**

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From:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director
date of receipt:	18 September 2020
To:	Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.:	COM(2020) 570 final - ANNEX
Subject:	ANNEX to the Proposal for a COUNCIL DECISION on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the International Organisation for Vine and Wine (OIV)

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Delegations will find attached document COM(2020) 570 final - ANNEX.

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Encl.: COM(2020) 570 final - ANNEX



Brussels, 18.9.2020  
COM(2020) 570 final

ANNEX

**ANNEX**

**to the**

**Proposal for a  
COUNCIL DECISION**

**on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the International  
Organisation for Vine and Wine (OIV)**

## ANNEX

The Member States acting jointly in the interest of the Union shall support only, and subject to any future review on the basis of new developments, the following draft resolutions at step 7 on oenological practices, purity and identification specifications of substances used in oenological practices and methods of analysis for determining the composition of the products of the wine sector:

- OENO-TECHNO 17-614A - Treatment of musts using adsorbent Styrene-Divinylbenzene beads
- OENO-TECHNO 17-614B - Treatment of wines using adsorbent Styrene-Divinylbenzene beads
- OENO-TECHNO 18-634 - Treatment of grapes by pulsed electric fields - (PEF)
- OENO-TECHNO 19-659 - Update to sheet 3.3.14. Treatment with Cellulose gums (Carboxymethylcellulose)
- OENO-MICRO 16-594B - Elimination of wild microorganisms in musts by continuous high pressure processes (Ultra High Pressure Homogenisation – UHPH)
- OENO-SPECIF 18-643 - Monograph on adsorbent Styrene-Divinylbenzene beads
- OENO-SPECIF 18-644 - Monograph on Calcium Sulfate
- OENO-SPECIF 18-645 - Method of determination of the mean molecular mass of potassium polyaspartate
- OENO-SCMA 17-618 - Quantitation of glucose, malic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid, shikimic acid and sorbic acid in wine using quantitative nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry (<sup>1</sup>H NMR)
- OENO-SCMA 17-620 - Determination of alkylphenols in wines by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS or GC-MS/MS)