

APPENDIX TO ANNEX XVII  
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

ARTICLE 1

***Coverage<sup>1</sup>***

1. This Appendix applies to the mutual recognition and protection of geographical indications listed in Attachments I-II.
2. Prior to being listed in Attachments I-II, each geographical indication originating in a State Party is submitted to a procedure of examination and public consultation in the other State Parties undertaking to mutually recognise and protect those listed geographical indications.

ARTICLE 2

***Scope of Protection***

1. The geographical indications listed in Attachments I-II shall be protected against:
  - (a) any direct or indirect commercial use with respect to goods of the same kind as those to which the geographical indication applies, not originating in the geographical area or not complying with the requirements set according to the domestic laws and regulations of the State Party to which the geographical indication refers;
  - (b) any direct or indirect commercial use that exploits the reputation of a geographical indication and would impair or dilute this reputation in an unfair manner; and
  - (c) any other unfair practice within the meaning of Article 10bis of the Paris Convention liable to mislead consumers as to the true origin, provenance or nature of the goods concerned.
2. Protection is not sought for individual components of multi-component geographical indications listed in Attachments I-II that are common names. For greater certainty,
  - (a) nothing shall prevent the use in the territory of a State Party, with respect to any product, of an individual component of a multi-component geographical indication if such individual component is a term that is customary in the common language as the common name of the associated good in the territory of that State Party or describes some characteristic of

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<sup>1</sup> Without prejudice to this Appendix, geographical indications other than agricultural foodstuffs and wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines shall be protected to the extent provided for in the domestic laws and regulations of each State Party.

that good, or if it is a plant variety or an animal breed existing in the territory of that State Party; and

- (b) nothing shall prevent the use in the territory of a State Party of an individual component of a multi-component geographical indication that constitutes a common name or a non-distinctive term not covered by letter (a), such as topographic elements or given names, provided that no other elements in the labelling or packaging of the said product would potentially create consumer confusion as to the origin or nature of the product or infringe the geographical indication.

3. Even if the true origin of goods is indicated, protection according to paragraph 1 shall also be granted if:

- (a) the protected geographical indication is used in translation. If a translation of a geographical indication is identical with or contains within it a term as referred to in subparagraph 2, the rules set out therein shall apply.
- (b) the protected geographical indication is used in a modified form, such as by way of spelling, if such use would result in a likelihood of confusion for the relevant public;
- (c) the protected geographical indication is accompanied by terms such as “style”, “kind”, “type”, “imitation” or the like, including graphical symbols which may lead to confusion; or
- (d) the designated product is falsely indicated as an ingredient.

4. The registration of trademarks infringing paragraph 1 shall be refused or invalidated *ex officio*, subject to the domestic laws and regulations of a State Party or upon request of an interested party. If such trademark was applied for, or registered, in good faith or established by use in good faith before the entry into force of the Agreement, it may continue to be used and renewed and be subject to variations which may require the filing of new trademark applications notwithstanding the protection and the use of the geographical indication under this Appendix, provided that no other grounds for the invalidity of the trademark or its revocation exist as specified by the domestic laws and regulations of the State Party concerned. Neither the prior trademark nor the geographical indication shall be used in way to mislead the consumer as to the nature of the respective intellectual property right.

5. The geographical indications listed in Attachments I-II shall not be considered to have become generic in the territory of the State Parties.

### ARTICLE 3

#### *Exceptions*

1. The State Parties shall not be obliged to protect another State Party’s geographical indication listed in Attachments I-II if such geographical indication is no longer protected in the latter’s territory.

2. Chapter 10 (Intellectual Property) of the Agreement, Annex XVII (Protection of Intellectual Property Rights) and this Appendix shall in no way prejudice the right of any person to use, in the course of trade, their own name or the name of their predecessor in business, provided that such name is not used in a way that misleads consumers.

#### ARTICLE 4

##### ***Homonymous Geographical Indications***

1. Where a protected geographical indication of a State Party is identical with or similar to a protected geographical indication of another State Party, protection shall be accorded to each geographical indication, provided that the protected geographical indication has been used and that the product is not falsely represented as originating in the territory of another State Party.

2. Where a protected geographical indication of a State Party is identical with or similar to a geographical indication referring to the territory of a non-Party, this geographical indication may be used to describe and present a product produced in the geographical area to which it refers, provided that the geographical indication in question has been used traditionally and consistently, that its use for this purpose is regulated in the country of origin, and that the product it identifies is not falsely represented as originating in the territory of the State Party concerned.

3. In cases referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the State Parties shall determine the practical conditions under which the homonymous geographical indications in question will be differentiated from each other, taking into account the need to ensure equitable treatment of the producers of the goods concerned and that consumers are not misled.

#### ARTICLE 5

##### ***Enforcement***

1. Each State Party shall provide for enforcement through administrative or judicial measures, to the extent provided for by its domestic laws and regulations, in order to prohibit a person from manufacturing, preparing, packaging, labelling, selling, importing, exporting or advertising a product in a manner that is false, misleading or deceptive or is likely to create an erroneous impression regarding its origin.

2. Each State Party shall provide interested parties with the legal means to prevent the incorrect use of a protected geographical indication in the cases listed in Article 2 (Scope of Protection).

3. Natural and juridical persons as well as institutions, associations and organisations of producers in any legal form, providers of services, traders or consumers, as well as state authorities shall be deemed to be interested parties, provided that they have a legitimate interest and that their residence, head office or domicile is located in the territory of a State Party.

4. This Article shall be without prejudice to Section IV (Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights) of Annex XVII (Protection of Intellectual Property Rights).

## ARTICLE 6

### *Contact Points*

1. The authorities designated in Attachment IV shall act as contact points between the State Parties with the purpose of monitoring the implementation of this Appendix and of intensifying the State Parties' cooperation and dialogue on geographical indications. These contact points shall report issues relating to the interpretation and application of this Appendix to the Joint Committee.
2. The State Parties agree to exchange information on their legislative and policy developments concerning geographical indications and any other matter of mutual interest in these areas, including for the purpose of considering the protection of geographical indications in accordance with this Appendix.
3. The contact points shall meet, upon request of a State Party, at a time and place and in a manner, including by videoconference, mutually agreed by the State Parties concerned, and endeavour to do so within 90 days from the request.

## ARTICLE 7

### *Modification to the Lists of Geographical Indications*

1. A State Party intending to modify Attachments I-II shall notify the other State Parties in writing via the contact points in Attachment IV. Within 90 days from the completion of the procedures according to paragraph 2 of Article 1, the State Parties shall enter into consultations with the aim of finding an agreement on the proposed modifications. They shall report the result of their consultations to the Joint Committee, who shall then decide on whether to amend the relevant Attachments.
2. If a geographical indication listed in Attachments I-II ceases to be protected in its territory of origin, the State Party shall notify these changes to the other State Parties through the contact points and report them to the Joint Committee, who shall then decide on whether to amend the relevant Attachments.

## ARTICLE 8

### *Transitional Period*

1. Goods identified with a geographical indication listed in Attachments I-II which, at the time of entry into force of the Agreement, have been legally produced, designated and presented, but which according to this Appendix shall not be identified with such a geographical indication, may be marketed by wholesalers or producers for a period of one year from the entry into force of the Agreement and by retailers of goods until stocks are exhausted, unless otherwise specified in Attachments I-II.

2. Unless otherwise agreed by the State Parties, goods whose description, presentation or packaging no longer complies with this Appendix following an amendment thereto may continue to be marketed until stocks are exhausted.

## ATTACHMENT I

### A. Geographical indications of Argentina protected in Liechtenstein and Switzerland

Denomination	Product category
25 de Mayo	Wines
9 de Julio	Wines
Agrelo	Wines
Albardón	Wines
Alto Valle de Río Negro	Wines
Angaco	Wines
Añelo	Wines
Arauco	Wines
Avellaneda	Wines
Barrancas	Wines
Barreal	Wines
Belén	Wines
Cachi	Wines
Cafayate / Valle de Cafayate	Wines
Calingasta / Valle de Calingasta	Wines
Castro Barros	Wines
Catamarca	Wines
Caucete	Wines
Chapadmalal	Wines
Chilecito	Wines
Chimbas	Wines

Denomination	Product category
Colón	Wines
Colonia Caroya	Wines
Confluencia	Wines
Córdoba Argentina	Wines
Cruz del Eje	Wines
Cuyo	Wines
Distrito Medrano	Wines
El Paraíso	Wines
Famatina	Wines
Felipe Varela	Wines
General Alvear	Wines
General Conesa	Wines
General Lamadrid	Wines
General Roca	Wines
Godoy Cruz	Wines
Guaymallén	Wines
Iglesia	Wines
Jáchal	Wines
Jujuy	Wines
Junín	Wines
La Consulta	Wines
La Paz	Wines
La Rioja, Argentina	Wines
Las Compuertas	Wines
Las Heras	Wines

<b>Denomination</b>	<b>Product category</b>
Lavalle / Desierto de Lavalle	Wines
Los Chacayes	Wines
Luján de Cuyo	Wines
Lunlunta	Wines
Maipú	Wines
Mendoza	Wines
Molinos	Wines
Neuquén	Wines
Pampa el Cepillo	Wines
Paraje Altamira	Wines
Patagonia	Wines
Pichimahuida	Wines
Pocito	Wines
Pomán	Wines
Pozo de los Algarrobos	Wines
Quebrada de Humahuaca	Wines
Rawson	Wines
Río Negro	Wines
Rivadavia (Mendoza)	Wines
Rivadavia (San Juan)	Wines
Russel	Wines
Salta	Wines
San Blas de los Sauces	Wines
San Carlos (Mendoza)	Wines
San Carlos (Salta)	Wines



<b>Denomination</b>	<b>Product category</b>
San Javier	Wines
San Juan	Wines
San Luis	Wines
San Martin (Mendoza)	Wines
San Martín (San Juan)	Wines
San Rafael	Wines
Sanagasta	Wines
Santa Lucía	Wines
Santa María	Wines
Santa Rosa	Wines
Sarmiento	Wines
Tafí	Wines
Tinogasta	Wines
Tucumán	Wines
Tunuyán	Wines
Tupungato/Valle de Tupungato	Wines
Ullum	Wines
Valle de Chañarmuyo	Wines
Valle de Uco	Wines
Valle de Pedernal	Wines
Valle de Tulum	Wines
Valle Fértil	Wines
Valle de Zonda	Wines
Valles Calchaquies / Valle Calchaquí	Wines
Valles de Famatina	Wines

<b>Denomination</b>	<b>Product category</b>
Vinchina	Wines
Villa Ventana	Wines
Vista Flores	Wines
Zonda	Wines
Alcauciles Platenses/Alcachofas Platenses	Vegetables
Chivito Criollo del Norte Neuquino	Meat products
Cordero Patagónico	Meat products
Dulce de Membrillo Rubio de San Juan	Processed fruit products (quince)
Melón de Media Agua, San Juan	Fruits
Salame de Tandil	Meat products
Salame Típico de Colonia Caroya	Meat products
Yerba Mate Argentina	Mate herb

## **B. Geographical indications of Brazil protected in Liechtenstein and Switzerland**

<b>Denomination</b>	<b>Product category</b>
Alta Mogiana	Coffee
Altos Montes	Wines
Banana da Região de Corupá	Fruits (banana)
Cachaça	Spirits
Cachoeiro de Itapemirim	Stones
Canastra	Cheese
Cariri Paraibano	Handcrafts (lace)
Carlópolis	Fruits (guava)
Colônia Witmarsum	Cheese

Denomination	Product category
Costa Negra	Shrimps
Cruzeiro do Sul	Cassava flour
Divina Pastora	Handcrafts (lace)
Farroupilha	Wines
Franca	Footwear
Goiabeiras	Handcrafts (clay pots)
Linhares	Fruits (cocoa almonds)
Litoral Norte Gaúcho	Rice
Manguezais de Alagoas	Red propolis
Maracaju	Meat products (sausage)
Marialva	Fruits (table grapes)
Maués	Fruits (guarana)
Microrregião Abaíra	Spirits
Monte Belo	Wines
Mossoró	Fruits (melon)
Tomé-Açu	Fruits (cocoa)
Norte Pioneiro do Paraná	Coffee
Oeste do Paraná	Honey
Oeste da Bahia	Coffee
Ortigueira	Honey
Pampa Gaúcho da Campanha Meridional	Meat products
Pantanal	Honey
Paraíba	Textiles
Paraty	Spirits
Pedro II	Stones and jewellery

Denomination	Product category
Pelotas	Confectionery
Piauí	Beverages
Pinto Bandeira	Wines
Pirenópolis	Handcrafts (jewellery)
Região da Própolis Verde de Minas Gerais	Green propolis
Região da Serra da Mantiqueira de Minas Gerais	Coffee
Região das Lagoas Mundaú-Manguaba	Handcrafts (embroidery)
Região de Mara Rosa	Vegetables (turmeric)
Região de Pinhal	Coffee
Região de Salinas	Spirits
Região do Cerrado Mineiro	Coffee
Região do Jalapão do Estado do Tocantins	Handcrafts (golden grass crafts)
Região Pedra Carijó Rio de Janeiro	Stones
Região Pedra Cinza Rio de Janeiro	Stones
Região Pedra Madeira Rio de Janeiro	Stones
Região São Bento de Urânia	Vegetables (taro)
Rio Negro	Ornamental fishes
Sabará	Processed fruit products (jabuticaba)
São João del Rei	Handcrafts (tin pieces)
São Matheus	Mate herb
São Tiago	Bakery
Serro	Cheese
Sul da Bahia	Fruit (cocoa)
Vale do Sinos	Handcrafts (leather)

Denomination	Product category
Vale do Submédio São Francisco	Fruits (table grapes and mangoes)
Vale dos Vinhedos	Wines
Vales da Uva Goethe	Wines
Venda Nova do Imigrante	Meat products (socol dry salted pork meat)
Uarini	Cassava flour

### C. Geographical indications of Paraguay protected in Liechtenstein and Switzerland

Denomination	Product category
Chorizo Sanjuanino	Meat products
Batiburrillo de Misiones	Meat products
Frutilla de Estanzuela	Fruits
Mango de Areguá	Fruits
Sandía de Valenzuela	Fruits
Aó Po'í de Yataity	Clothes
Ñanduti de Itaugua	Handcrafts (lace)
Sombrero de Karanda'y/Sombrero Piri	Hats
Poncho de Cordillera	Clothes
Licor de Yegros	Spirits
Vino de Independencia	Wines
Yerbamate Paraguaya	Mate herb
Ka'a He'e/Stevia Paraguaya	Herbs
Katuaba Paraguaya	Herbs
Menta'i Paraguaya	Herbs

Denomination	Product category
Burrito Paraguayo	Herbs
Chipa Barrero	Bakery
Chipa de Coronel Bogado	Bakery
Caña Paraguaya	Spirits
Piedra de Cerro Koi	Stones
Cerámica de Areguá	Handcrafts (ceramics)
Carne del Paraguay	Meat products
Carne del Chaco <sup>2</sup>	Meat products
Tallado de Madera de Tobatí	Handcrafts (wood carving)
Filigrana de Luque	Handcrafts (jewellery)
Hamaca Paraguaya	Handcrafts (hammock)
Melaza de Caña Paraguaya <sup>3</sup>	Sugar cane molasses
Melón de Yaguaron	Fruits
Carbón del Chaco Paraguayo	Charcoal
Aceite de coco Paraguayo / Mbokaja	Coconut oils
Jabón de coco Paraguayo / Mbokaja	Coconut soaps
Cecina so`o piru Paraguayo	Meat products
Naranja de Itapua	Fruits
Palmito Paraguayo	Vegetables

<sup>2</sup> The protection of the geographical indication “Carne del Chaco” for Paraguayan meat products is without prejudice to the use of that denomination for meat products originating in the corresponding regions of Argentina, Bolivia, and Brazil.

<sup>3</sup> In the territory of Paraguay, the geographical indication is recognised under the term “Miel Negra de Caña Paraguaya”.

#### D. Geographical indications of Uruguay protected in Liechtenstein and Switzerland

Denomination	Product category
Bella Unión	Wines
Atlántida	Wines
Canelón Chico	Wines
Canelones	Wines
Carmelo	Wines
Carpintería	Wines
Cerro Carmelo	Wines
Cerro Chapeu	Wines
Constancia	Wines
El Carmen	Wines
Garzón	Wines
José Ignacio	Wines
Juanico	Wines
La Caballada	Wines
La Cruz	Wines
La Puebla	Wines
Las Brujas <sup>4</sup>	Wines
Las Violetas	Wines
Lomas De La Paloma	Wines
Los Cerrillos	Wines
Los Cerros De San Juan	Wines

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<sup>4</sup> Notwithstanding the protection of the geographical indication “Las Brujas”, the term “Brujas” may be used in Switzerland and Liechtenstein for a product not originating in Uruguay, provided no other elements in the labelling or packaging of the product would potentially create any consumer confusion as to the origin or nature of the product and do not infringe the geographical indication as protected in other ways.

Denomination	Product category
Manga	Wines
Paso Cuello	Wines
Progreso	Wines
Rincón De Olmos	Wines
Rincón del Colorado <sup>5</sup>	Wines
San José	Wines
Santos Lugares	Wines
Sauce	Wines
Sierra de la Ballena	Wines
Sierra de Mahoma	Wines
Suarez	Wines
Villa Del Carmen	Wines
Montevideo	Wines
Sur de Florida <sup>6</sup>	Wines
Maldonado	Wines
Sur de Rocha	Wines
Colonia	Wines
Soriano	Wines
Rio Negro	Wines
Salto	Wines
Paysandú	Wines
Artigas	Wines

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<sup>5</sup> The protection of the geographical indication “Rincón del Colorado” for Uruguayan wines is without prejudice to the use of the denomination “Colorado” for wines originating in the homonymous State of the United States of America.

<sup>6</sup> The protection of the geographical indication “Sur de Florida” for Uruguayan wines is without prejudice to the use of the denomination “Florida” for wines originating in the homonymous State of the United States of America.



Denomination	Product category
Tacuarembó	Wines
Flores	Wines
Norte de Florida <sup>7</sup>	Wines
Cerro Largo	Wines
Norte de Lavalleja	Wines
Norte de Rocha	Wines
Colón	Wines
La Paz <sup>8</sup>	Wines
San Carlos	Wines
Santa Rosa	Wines
Santa Lucía	Wines

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<sup>7</sup> The protection of the geographical indication “Norte de Florida” for Uruguayan wines is without prejudice to the use of the denomination “Florida” for wines originating in the homonymous State of the United States of America.

<sup>8</sup> Notwithstanding the protection of the geographical indication “La Paz”, the term “Paz” may be used in Switzerland and Liechtenstein for a product not originating in Uruguay, provided no other elements in the labelling or packaging of the said product would potentially create any consumer confusion as to the origin or nature of this product and do not infringe the geographical indication as protected in other ways.

## ATTACHMENT II

### Geographical indications of Liechtenstein and Switzerland protected in Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay

Denomination	Product category
Aargau	Wines
Abricotine / Eau-de-vie d'abricot du Valais	Spirits
Appenzell Ausserrhoden	Wines
Appenzeller Mostbröckli	Meat products
Appenzeller Pantli	Meat products
Appenzeller Siedwurst	Meat products
Basel-Landschaft	Wines
Basel-Stadt	Wines
Bern Berne <sup>9</sup>	Wines
Berner Alpkäse / Berner Hobelkäse	Cheeses
Berner Zungenwurst	Meat products
Bielersee Lac de Bienne	Wines
Bonvillars	Wines
Boutefas <sup>10</sup>	Meat products
Bündnerfleisch	Meat products
Calamin	Wines
Cardon épineux genevois	Vegetables
Chablais	Wines
Château de Chouilly	Wines

<sup>9</sup> Notwithstanding subparagraph 3(b) of Article 2 of the Appendix, the protection of the geographical indication “Bern / Berne” is without prejudice to the use, renewal and registration of new trademarks that include the term “Verne” for goods originating in the MERCOSUR States.

<sup>10</sup> Protected as a Geographical Indications only in the territory of Paraguay.

<b>Denomination</b>	<b>Product category</b>
Château de Collex	Wines
Château du Crest	Wines
Cheyres	Wines
Coteau de Bossy	Wines
Coteau de Bourdigny	Wines
Coteau de Chevrens	Wines
Coteau de Choulex	Wines
Coteau de Chouilly	Wines
Coteau de Genthod	Wines
Coteau de la vigne blanche	Wines
Coteau de Lully	Wines
Coteau de Peissy	Wines
Coteau des Baillels	Wines
Coteaux de Dardagny	Wines
Coteaux de Peney	Wines
Côtes de Landecy	Wines
Côtes de Russin	Wines
Côtes-de-l'Orbe	Wines
Cuchaule	Bakery
Damassine	Spirits
Dézaley	Wines
Dézaley-Marsens	Wines
Dôle <sup>11</sup>	Wines

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<sup>11</sup> The MERCOSUR States shall have no obligation to protect this denomination where, in the light of a reputed or well-known trademark, protection is liable to mislead consumers as to the true origin of the goods concerned.

<b>Denomination</b>	<b>Product category</b>
Domaine de l'Abbaye	Wines
Dorin	Wines
Eau-de-vie de poire du Valais	Spirits
Ermitage du Valais / Hermitage du Valais <sup>12</sup>	Wines
Fendant	Wines
Formaggio d'alpe ticinese	Cheeses
Genève <sup>13</sup>	Wines
Glarner Alpkäse Fromage d'alpage glaronais Formaggio d'alpe glaronese	Cheeses
Glarner Kalberwurst	Meat products
Glarus	Wines
Goron <sup>14</sup>	Wines
Grand Carraz	Wines
Graubünden Grigioni	Wines
Gruyère <sup>15</sup>	Cheeses
Huile de noix vaudoise <sup>16</sup>	Walnut oil
Jambon cru du Valais	Meat products
Jambon de la Borne <sup>17</sup>	Meat products
Johannisberg du Valais	Wines

<sup>12</sup> The protection of “Ermitage du Valais / Hermitage du Valais” shall be without prejudice to the use, renewal and registration of new trademarks that include the term “Hermitage” for goods originating in the MERCOSUR States.

<sup>13</sup> Notwithstanding subparagraph 3(a) of Article 2 of the Appendix, the appellation of origin “Genève” shall only be protected in the French language. Protection is not granted to the Spanish term “Ginebra” or the Portuguese term “Genebra”.

<sup>14</sup> Protection of “Goron” for Swiss wines shall be without prejudice to the use by the MERCOSUR States of any name internationally recognised as the grape variety Goron de Bovernier. Subparagraph 3(a) of Article 2 shall not apply.

<sup>15</sup> Protection shall be granted in accordance with the understanding set out in Attachment III.

<sup>16</sup> Protected as a Geographical Indications only in the territory of Paraguay.

<sup>17</sup> Protected as a Geographical Indications only in the territory of Paraguay.

<b>Denomination</b>	<b>Product category</b>
Jura	Wines
La Côte	Wines
La Feuillée	Wines
Lard sec du Valais	Meat products
Lavaux	Wines
L'Etivaz	Cheeses
Longeole	Meat products
Luzern	Wines
Malvoisie du Valais	Wines
Mandement de Jussy	Wines
Munder Safran	Spices
Neuchâtel	Wines
Nidwalden	Wines
Nostrano <sup>18</sup>	Wines
Obwalden	Wines
Païen / Heida <sup>19</sup>	Wines
Pain de seigle valaisan Walliser Roggenbrot	Bakery
Poire à Botzi	Fruits
Raclette du Valais Walliser Raclette	Cheeses
Rheintaler Ribel / Türggen Ribel	Cereals
Rougemont	Wines

<sup>18</sup> Notwithstanding subparagraph 3(a) of Article 2 (Scope of Protection) of the Appendix, this term shall only be protected in Italian.

<sup>19</sup> Notwithstanding paragraph 3 of Article 10 of Annex XVII (Protection of Intellectual Property Rights) and subparagraph 3(a) of Article 2 (Scope of Protection) of the Appendix, the term “Païen” shall only be protected in French. Notwithstanding subparagraph 3(b) of Article 2 (Scope of Protection) of the Appendix, the protection of “Païen” is without prejudice to the use, renewal and registration of new trademarks that include the term “Payen” for goods originating in MERCOSUR States.

Denomination	Product category
Salvagnin <sup>20</sup>	Wines
Saucisse aux choux vaudoise	Meat products
Saucisse d'Ajoie	Meat products
Saucisson neuchâtelais / Saucisse neuchâteloise	Meat products
Saucisson vaudois	Meat products
Sbrinz <sup>21 22</sup>	Cheeses
Schaffhausen	Wines
Schweizer Schokolade Chocolat suisse Cioccolato svizzero	Confectionery
Schwyz	Wines
Solothurn	Wines
St. Gallen	Wines
St. Galler Bratwurst / St. Galler Kalbsbratwurst	Meat products

<sup>20</sup> Notwithstanding subparagraph 3(b) of Article 2 (Scope of Protection), protection of “Salvagnin” for Swiss wines shall be without prejudice to the use by MERCOSUR States of any name internationally recognised as the grape variety Savagnin or Savagnin Blanc.

<sup>21</sup> The protection of the appellation of origin “Sbrinz” shall not prevent prior users of the term “Sbrinz” in the territories of Argentina and Brazil which had presence on the market from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2024, to continue using that term for their products, provided such products are not commercialised using references (e.g. graphics, names, pictures, flags) to the protected Swiss appellation of origin and are differentiated in a non-ambiguous manner as regards the origin, and provided the term is displayed in a font character substantially smaller, while readable, than the brand name and is differentiated from it in a non-ambiguous manner as regards the origin of the product. Article 8 (Transitional Period) shall not apply to the designation “Sbrinz.”

<sup>22</sup> The protection of the appellation of origin “Sbrinz” shall not prevent prior users of the term “Sbrinz” in the territories of Paraguay and Uruguay, which used this term in good faith and with a recurrent presence on the market prior to 01.01.2021 to continue using that term for their products, provided such products are not commercialised using references (e.g. graphics, names, pictures, flags) to the protected Swiss appellation of origin and are differentiated from “Sbrinz” in a non-ambiguous manner as regards the origin, and provided the term is displayed in a font character substantially smaller, while readable, than the brand name and is differentiated from it in a non-ambiguous manner as regards the origin of the product. Article 8 (Transitional Period) shall not apply to the designation “Sbrinz”. Producers located in Paraguay and Uruguay who have used the term “Sbrinz” with market presence between 01.01.2021 and 02.07.2025, but who started using that denomination only after 01.01.2021, may continue using the term “Sbrinz” for a limited transitional period of five years, ending on 2 July 2030, in compliance with the conditions set above. As of 3 July 2030, the use of the term “Sbrinz” by these producers shall no longer be permitted.

Denomination	Product category
Swiss Suisse Schweiz <sup>23</sup>	Watches
Swiss Suisse Schweiz <sup>24</sup>	Cosmetics
Tête de Moine, Fromage de Bellelay	Cheeses
Thunersee	Wines
Thurgau	Wines
Ticino <sup>25</sup> / Bianco del Ticino / Rosato del Ticino / Rosso del Ticino	Wines
Uri	Wines
Vacherin fribourgeois	Cheeses
Vacherin Mont-d'Or	Cheeses
Valais Wallis	Wines
Vaud	Wines
Viande séchée du Valais	Meat products
Vully	Wines
Werdenberger Sauerkäse / Liechtensteiner Sauerkäse / Bloderkäse	Cheeses
Zug	Wines
Zuger Kirsch / Rigi Kirsch	Spirits
Zuger Kirschtorte	Bakery
Zürich	Wines
Zürichsee	Wines

<sup>23</sup> Protection is not sought in the territory of Argentina under the Agreement.

<sup>24</sup> Protection is not sought in the territory of Argentina under the Agreement.

<sup>25</sup> The protection of the geographical indication “Ticino”, “Bianco del Ticino”, “Rosato del Ticino” and “Rosso del Ticino” is without prejudice to the use of the denomination “Ticino” for products originating in the town of Ticino in Argentina.

The geographical area of the following Geographical Indications listed in this Attachment also includes the territory of Liechtenstein:

- Rheintaler Ribel/Türggen Ribel
- St. Galler Bratwurst/St. Galler Kalbsbratwurst
- Werdenberger Sauerkäse/Liechtensteiner Sauerkäse/Bloderkäse



### ATTACHMENT III

1. With regards to the scope of protection of “Gruyère”, Liechtenstein, Switzerland and the MERCOSUR States have reached the following understanding:

2. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Article 2 of the Appendix, “Gruyère” shall be protected in the territories of the MERCOSUR States according to the provisions of this Attachment.

3. The MERCOSUR States shall provide, according to their domestic laws and regulations, the legal means for interested parties to prevent:

- (a) the use of “Gruyère” for any product falling within the relevant product class, namely cheeses, as described in Heading 04.06 of the Harmonized System, where such products:
  - (i) do not originate in Switzerland; or
  - (ii) originate in Switzerland but were not produced or manufactured in accordance with the domestic laws and regulations governing “Gruyère” that would apply if the product was for consumption in Switzerland;
- (b) the use of any means in the designation or presentation of a good that indicates or suggests that the good in question originates in a geographical area other than the true place of origin, in a manner which misleads the public as to the geographical origin of the good;
- (c) any other use which constitutes an act of unfair competition within the meaning of Article 10*bis* of the Paris Convention;
- (d) any direct or indirect commercial use of “Gruyère” for comparable products not complying with its product specification, or that exploits its reputation;
- (e) the use of “Gruyère”, even if the true origin of the goods is indicated, used in translation or accompanied by expressions such as “kind”, “type”, “style”, “imitation” or the like; and
- (f) any misuse, imitation or deceiving use of the protected designation of “Gruyère”, or any false or misleading indication of the protected designation of “Gruyère”, or any practice liable to mislead the consumer as to the true origin, provenance and nature of the product.

4. The protection of “Gruyère” shall not prevent prior users of the terms “Gruyère”, “Gruyere”, “Gruyer” and “Gruyerito” in the territories of the MERCOSUR States that have used these terms in good faith and in a continuous manner prior to 17.11.2012, to continue using these terms, provided these products are not commercialised using graphics, names, pictures or flags as references to the Swiss “Gruyère” and provided these terms are displayed in a font character substantially smaller, while readable, than the

brand name and are differentiated from it in a non-ambiguous manner as regards the origin of the product.

5. “Gruyère” refers to two homonymous geographical indications, respectively a Swiss and a French cheese. Switzerland shall not oppose to the protection of the French homonymous geographical indication in the MERCOSUR States.

6. Prior users, as described in paragraph 4, shall be granted a transitional period of 12 months from the entry into force of the Agreement to comply with the conditions set forth.

7. The succession of prior users, as referred to in paragraph 4, and its effects shall be governed by the domestic laws and regulations of each MERCOSUR State.

8. Article 8 of the Appendix shall not apply to “Gruyère”.

9. Should the MERCOSUR States grant higher protection to the homonymous geographical indication “Gruyère” (France), equivalent treatment shall be extended to the Swiss “Gruyère,” including the provisions governing prior users.

10. Users located in Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, or Uruguay who have used the term “Gruyère” with recurrent market presence between 17.11.2012 and 17.11.2022, may continue using the term “Gruyère” for a limited transitional period of three years from the entry into force of the Agreement. This transitional right shall cease to apply should the protection for the geographical indication mentioned in paragraph 9 be put into effect prior to the expiry of the three-year period.

## ATTACHMENT IV

### Contact Points

For Argentina: National Directorate of International Cooperation and Articulation, Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Economy

For Brazil: Instituto Nacional da Propriedade Intelectual

For Paraguay: Dirección Nacional de Propiedad Intelectual

For Uruguay: National Directorate of Industrial Property, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining

For Liechtenstein and Switzerland: Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property