

**Council for Trade-Related Aspects
of Intellectual Property Rights**

**MAIN DEDICATED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS AND REGULATIONS
NOTIFIED UNDER ARTICLE 63.2 OF THE AGREEMENT**

Greece

The present document reproduces¹ the texts of the following laws and regulations, as notified by Greece under Article 63.2 of the Agreement (document IP/N/1/GRC/1/Rev.1):

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¹In English only

TRANSLATION (AUTHENTIC: GREEK)

O.J. (FEK) 70A/23-4-92

LAW No 2040

"Arrangement of subjects within the competence of the Ministry of Agriculture and legal entities under the supervision there-of, as well as other provisions"

Article 11

Protection of appellations of origin and geographical indications of olive-oil

1. Appellation of origin is the name (toponymy) of a region or a specific area, which is used to characterize the "extra virgin olive-oil" of a maximum acidity up to (1°) degree, originated from the specific region or area and its quality and characteristics are affected, totally or mainly, by the geographical environment prevailing in the region or area, including the natural and human factors (variety, ecological environment, cultivation techniques, processing conditions etc).
2. Geographical indication is the name (toponymy) of a region or a specific area, which is used to characterize both the "extra virgin olive-oil" of a maximum acidity up to (1°) degree and the 'virgin olive-oil' of a maximum acidity between 1° and 2° degrees, originated from the specific region or area and their quality and reputation may be attributed to the geographical environment prevailing in the region or area, including the natural and human factors (variety, ecological environment, cultivation techniques, processing conditions etc).
3. Olive-oils originating from a certain region have the right to bear the toponymy of this region as an appellation of origin or a geographical indication, provided that they fulfill the conditions laid down in par. 5 - 8 of the present article.
4. The use of a toponymy of a specific region or area is forbidden for olive-oils of other origin, even in case of decisive designations prior to the toponymy, such as "kind", "type", etc.
5. A P.D., issued after a relevant proposal by the Minister of Agriculture, lays down the conditions and procedures of determining the protected appellations of origin of "extra virgin olive-oil", of a maximum acidity up to 1° degree, produced and standardized within the specific and strictly limited geographical boundaries of a region not larger than a province.
6. A P.D., issued after a relevant proposal by the Minister of Agriculture, lays down the conditions and procedures of determining the protected appellations of origin of "extra virgin olive-oil", of a maximum acidity up to 1° degree and of "virgin olive-oil" of a maximum acidity between 1° and 2° degrees, produced and standardized within

the specific and strictly limited geographical boundaries of a region not larger than Nomos.

7. In each Nomos more than one protected appellations of origin or protected geographical indications of olive-oil can be determined, provided that they are not overlapped.

8. The toponymy which is recognized as protected appellation of origin is forbidden to be used, simultancously, as protected geographical indication.

9. Olive-oil trade-marks registered up today, which refer to toponymies or geographic regions will be in force till 31 December 1992. After this date, these trade-marks will remain valid in case they fulfill the terms and conditions laid down in the present article.

10. Olive-oil of protected appellation of origin and of geographical indication are permitted to be marketed only in tins of a maximum capacity of 5 pounds. By decision of the Minister of Agriculture, published in the Official gazette, are determined all other relevant details for the implementation of the present article.

11. Olive-oil factories and all other production, processing and standardization units of olive-oil are controled and supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture.

12. Those not conforming with the provisions of the prsent article, are facing penalties provided by article 458 of the Criminal Code, they must pay a fine of three milllon drachmas, at least, and the operation of their units is prohibited for a time period of three (3) to twelve (12) months. In case of recidivism, operation licence of the above mentined units, is withdrawn permanently. The above mentioned administrative penalties could be re-adjusted by a Minister of Agriculture decision, published in the Official Gazette.

13. Proceedings against those violating the provisions of the present article are made through a violation protocol issued by the officials of the Ministry of Agriculture appointed for olive-oil control. Law-breakers prosecution proceedings, procedures for products seized or under seizure, as well as any other necessary detail, are determined by a P.D. issued after a proposal by the Minister of Agriculture.

14. Olive-oils, indentified to be not in conformity with the appellation of origin or geographical indication used, are to be compulsory re-packaged, by law-brakers, within one (1) month and labelled properly, in order to be marketed, otherwise these are seized.

15. Terms, conditions and procedures for the determination of protected appellations of origin and geographical indications for other agricultural products as well, are determined by a P.D. issued after a proposal by the Minister of Agriculture. Those violating the provisions

of the present paragraph are punished according to penalties provided in article 458 of the Criminal Code. Administrative penalties could also be determined by a similar P.D. Proceedings against the above mentioned violations are made by a relevant violation protocol issued by the officials of the Ministry of Agriculture appointed for the control of agricultural products.

TRANSLATION (AUTHENTIC : GREEK)

O.J. (FEK) 27A/9.3.93

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No 61

Conditions and procedure for recognising appellation
of origin of olive-oils "

THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC

Having regard to :

1. The provisions :

a) of par. 8 & 6 of article 11, Law 2040/1992 concerning "Regulation of issues within the competence of the Ministry of Agriculture and legal bodies supervised thereof, as well as other provisions" (A' 70)

b) of article 27 of Law 2081/1992 concerning the "Regulation of the institution governing Chambers, amendment of provisions of L. 1712/1987 concerning the modernisation of professional unions of merchants, crafters and other professionals, as well as other provisions (A' 154)

2. The Decision N. 1950/10.12.92 of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture, concerning "the delegation of authority from the Minister of Agriculture to the Deputy Ministers of Agriculture, Mr. Apostolos Stavrou, Evangelos Bassiakos and Andreas Karagounis" (B' 728)

3. The fact that under the provisions of the present decree, no expenditure is to the charge of the state budget

4. The judgement No 529/1992 of the State Council, following the proposal of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, we decide :

Article 1

Definitions

To give effect to the present decree, the following terms should have the respective meaning :

a) Geographical name of region : the formal name of the region or the specific place used for the description of olive-oil, as well as the traditionally used name of a region or a specific place.

b) Group : each olive - oil producers' processors' and packers' organisation irrespective of its legal status or constitution.

c) Excellent virgin olive - oil : olive - oil as formally defined in the context of the national and community legislation.

d) Virgin olive - oil : olive - oil, as formally defined in the context of the national and community legislation.

Article 2

Procedure of recognition

1. The recognition of "Protected Appellation of Origin" or "Protected Geographical Indications" is fulfilled following a group's application.

In case there's no group in a certain region, or in case the existing group does not submit any relevant application within 3 months from the publication of the present decree, an application for recognition can be submitted by any natural or legal person having any legal economic interest (olive-tree cultivators, oil-millers, oil-standardizers or oil-packers).

2. This application should include the following information :

a) Full particulars about the applicant (name - surname or tradename, address, etc.).

b) The geographical name and the category for which the recognition is asked for (Protected Appellation of Origin or Protected Geographical Indication).

c) The geographical zone of origin and processing of olive crop. This zone will be specified on the basis of data laid down in the Oleicultural Register and in case such data do not exist, it will be specified on the basis of the administrative boundaries of Communes, Municipalities, Districts or Nomos. On the map, the recommended zone will be to a scale of 1 : 50,000.

d) The olive variety(ies) used traditionally for oil production.

e) The cultivation practices and olive collection methods.

f) The soil and climate conditions of the region, the produce of which calls for recognition of a Protected Appellation of Origin or Protected Geographical Indication.

g) The quality characteristics of olive, as well as its transport, packing and treatment methods.

h) The quality characteristics of the final product and typical characteristics in the case of olive-oil under Protected Appellation of Origin (physical, chemical and tasting properties) which are due to natural or artificial factors of the region.

i) Declaration of the applicant, stating that he assumes the responsibility of cooperating with the competent services of the Ministry of Agriculture to proceed to relevant control.

3. The applications should be submitted to the competent Directorate for Agriculture. If the zone, for which recognition of appellation of origin is asked, falls within the competence of more than one Directorate for Agriculture, this application is submitted to all the respective Directorates for Agriculture concerned.

The Directorate for Agriculture, after having checked the information contained in the application, sends it to the competent central service of the Ministry of Agriculture, stating clearly its comments, together with the relevant aspects of the other oleicultural bodies of the region having legal economic interests.

4. The recognition of "Protected Appellation of Origin" for Excellent Virgin Olive-oil or the recognition of "Protected Geographical Indication" for virgin Olive-oil is effected through a Decision signed by the Minister of Agriculture which is published in the Official Gazette.

Article 3

Basic conditions of Recognition

1. In order to characterize a toponym as of "a protected appellation of origin" or "protected geographical indication" for a specific type of olive-oil, there should be the following conditions :

a) This olive-oil type should be produced by selected varieties of olives for oil, cultivated in a specific oleicultural zone of the region, whose toponym is recommended as an appellation of origin.

b) the delineation of the oleicultural zone should be feasible, following objective criteria, as well as the exclusion of unsuitable soils within this zone.

c) The variety or varieties of olives should be used traditionally for the specific oil type, while this olive-oil should be well known with complimentary remarks at least in the internal market.

d) Olives should be carried from the olive-grove to the olive-mill immediately after their collection in :

aa) plastic cages, similar to those used for the collection of table olives.

bb) small-sized bags up to 50 kgr made of vegetable materials, which allow proper ventilation of olives, so as to ensure good quality of the final product.

e) The oil produce should be either "excellent virgin oil" or "virgin oil", without any technological treatment that changes its physical and chemical structure, as laid down in Regulation (EEC) 356/92 of the Council of 10/2/1992 "amending Reg. 136/66/EEC" concerning "common organisation of the market in the sector of fats and oils" (EE L 39), as well as the directives of the International Olive-Oil Council.

f) The olive processing and oil preservation should be carried out in units with stainless mechanical equipment, where both stainless rooms are available for technological treatment and stainless covered areas for stockeimg. More specifically, the various parts of the mechanical equipment, pipes, tanks and containers coming into contract with the oil and the olive-past should be made of stainless steel.

In additon, such care should be also taken by standardizers both in the course of oil transportation to the standardisation units and in the course of its preservation and bottling.

The second paragraph of this case comes into effect three years after the publication of the present decree in the Official Gazette.

g) Olive fruit fly control should be effected by bait sprays applied from the ground or by biological treatment.

h) The temperature of extracts and olive-paste during pulping should not exceed 32 C.

i) Control of oil of appellation of origin should be feasible and easy at all stages of its production and marketing.

j) The oil produce should acquire the characteristic qualitative tasting properties or typical features in the case of protected appellation of origin.

2. The protected appellation of origin and the protected geographical indications for olive-oil are recognised and protected, provided that the conditions laid down in article 11, Law 2040/1992 and the present decree are fulfilled.

Article 4

Special conditions of recognition and protection

1. Person interested in produsing olive-oil under "Protected Appellation of Origin" or "Protected Geographical Indication" should submit a relevant application to the competent Directorate for Agriculture for each marketing year, at least fifteen (15) days before the beginning of delivery of the olive crop.

This application should contain at least the name/surname or the trade-name of the company, the address of the oil-mill, as well as the possible date of the beginning and completion of the olive-crop delivery, provided that delivery does not start earlier or finishes later than the dates stated.

Persons intending to produce olive-oil under "Protected Appellation of Origin" or "Protected Geographical Indication" for the first time, should submit, together with the application referred to in the previous paragraph, a formal declaration stating that they are in compliance with the conditions laid down in articles 2 and 3 of the present decree.

The competent Directorate for Agriculture should then justifiably decide on the submitted applications.

2. Olive-oil producers under "Protected Appellation of Origin" or "Protected Geographical Indication" should keep full particulars concerning the olive origin by olive-cultivator. Price-lists or weight-lists of olive-crop delivery should mention at least : identity data of olive-cultivator (name-surname, address), region of origin of olive-crop, varieties, weight etc. These data are kept for a five-year period and should be presented whenever requested by the competent control bodies.

3. The oil produce is stored into stainless tanks, on which full particulars for its identification should be labelled, under the technical directions of the competent supervising Agricultural Directorate.

4. Persons employed in oil production under protected appellation of origin or protected geographical indication should keep a register containing all information, so that control of these products be effected. Relevant books should be also kept by bottlers - packers - storers of oils of appellation of origin.

These registers are kept for a five-year period and should be presented at any request by the competent control bodies.

A decision signed by the Minister of Agriculture determines the exact type of registers and the way of keeping data.

5. The transportation of oils of appellation of origin in bulk within the zone is permitted following a licence given by the competent Directorate for Agriculture, after a relevant application of the interested party.

6. Persons employed in production - standardization - packing - storage of oils of appellation of origin are obliged to submit to the competent Directorate for Agriculture a declaration of oil stocks of previous years by category. This declaration is submitted for the existing stocks on October 31 of each calendar year.

7. Each oil producer under Protected Appellation of Origin or Protected Geographical Indication should submit a production declaration to the competent Directorate for Agriculture. This production declaration is submitted immediately after the end of harvesting and processing of the olive crop within the determined zone and should contain the processed olive crop quantity by municipality or commune of origin as well as the oil produce by category.

8. Without prejudice to general and specific provisions, the following information should be marked on the labels or containers for oils under "Protected Appellation of Origin" or "Protected Geographical Indication" :

a) the kind of oil ("virgin oil" or "excellent virgin oil", where appropriate),

b) the geographical name (toponym) of origin,

c) the category of appellation of origin : "Protected Appellation of Origin" or "Protected Geographical Indication" where appropriate,

d) full particulars of the standardizers - packers (name-surname or trade-name, address),

e) the content in litres or cgs, under the provisions into force,

f) the control data, consisting of the two first letters of the appellation of origin or the geographical indication, followed by the serial number of the label and the two last numbers of the production year (e.g. KA-000.795/92). The control data are written under the responsibility of the bottler - standardizer, following a written licence of the competent Directorate for Agriculture, which keeps a special control - supervision book by bottler - standardizer.

The above data are marked on a logotype, as per the attached annex, 5cm in length and 0,7 cm in height, red in the case of oil under Protected Appellation of Origin and blue in the case of oil under Protected Geographical Indication. The data should be written in black. Especially in the case of "excellent virgin oil" the logotype should be encircled by a white line of 0,3 cm in width.

The logotype is marked horizontally directly on the label or the container, together with the particulars written obligatorily.

The logotype can be also marked on a special tape which is affixed as above and should be destroyed immediately after its detachment.

Data as per cases b and c are written at least in the greek language with identical letters.

The letter size for all indications marked on the labels or other containers should be smaller by 70% as compared to the size of figures written as per cases b and c.

9. All trademarks used for other oils should in no case be used for oils under Protected Appellation of Origin or Protected Geographical Indication.

10. Data as per a, band c of par. 8 should be written obligatory in the course of the promotion of oils under Protected Appellation of Origin or Protected Geographical Indications. They should be also mentioned in every accompanying document during transportation (invoices, dispat notes, customs documents, etc.).

11. Before being sold, oils under Protected Appellation of Origin or Protected Geographical Indication are checked for their tasting properties, ie. that they are in compliance with the qualitative and typical specification of their category.

12. oils under "Protected Appellation of Origin" or "Protected Geographical Indications" are also governed by the general and specific provisions of the legislation into force, as regards issues not being regulated by the present decree.

13. The application procedures of the present decree are supervised by the competent services of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Article 5

Annex

The Annex quoted herebelow constitutes an integral part of the present decree :

A N N E X

The logotype (script) consists of the two first letters of the appellation of origin or the geographical indication, followed by the serial number of the label and the two last numbers of the production year.

Example : For an oil under Protected Appellation of Origin or Protected Geographical Indication produced in Kalamata - Nomos of Messinia, the logotype should be : KA 000 795/92

Article 6

End of validity

The provision of the present decree cease to be in force after the entry into force of the Council Regulation (EEC) 2081/92 of 14/7/92 "concerning the protection of geographical indications and appellations of origin of agricultural products and food" (L 208).

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture should proceed to the publication and application of the present decree.

Athens, March 9, 1993

The President of the Hellenic Republic
Constantinos Karamanlis
The Deputy Minister of Agriculture
Andreas Karagounis

TRANSLATION (AUTHENTIC: GREEK)

O.J (FEK) 36A/19-3-93

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No 81

"Conditions, Terms and Procedure for the Determination of
Appellation of Origin for Agricultural Products"

THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC

Having regard to :

1. The provisions of par. 15 of the Article 11 of the Law 2040/1992 on "Regulating matters concerning the Ministry of Agriculture and legal entities under its supervision and other provisions" (A 70)

2. The provisions of Article 27 of the Law 2081/1992 on "Regulating the institution of Chambers, amending provisions of the Law 1712/1987 on the modernization of vocational organisations of merchants, craftsmen and other occupational groups and other provisions" (A 154)

3. The fact that the provision of this Decree don't cause any expenditure against the State budget.

4. The No 95/1993 opinion of the Council of State, following the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture, we decide :

Article 1

Definitions - Application field

1. For the application of this decree, the meaning of the terms is given, as follows :

a) Designation of origin: the geographical name (toponymy) of an area or a specific place, that can be used to describe an agricultural product, originated from this area or this specific place and its quality or typical characteristics are due to area factors (natural or technical factors).

b) Geographical name of an area : the official name of the area or the specific place, used to describe an agricultural product, as well as the traditionally used name of an area or a specific place. In exceptional cases, the Greek territory as a whole may be used as an area.

c) Group : every organisation of producers or processors or standardization operators - packagers of agricultural products, regardless of its legal form or composition.

2. The provisions of this decree are applied to plant, animal,

forest and fisheries products, natural or processed.

3. Agricultural products that are entitled to use appellation of origin, are classified as follows :

- a) Protected Designation of Origin (PDO)
- b) Protected Geographical Indication (PGI)

The agricultural products of an area or a specific place providing they meet the conditions of this decree, as well as those determined by case, are entitled to one of the above indications, and they may bear the name (toponymy) of the area or of the specific place, as well.

4. The name (toponymy) of the area, recognised as "protected designation of origin" is not permitted to be used as "protected geographical indication" in the same time, for similar products.

Article 2

Main requirements for recognition

For a name (toponymy) of place to be recognised as "protected designation of origin" or as "protected geographical indication", it must meet the following requirements :

a) The agricultural product is well and widely known, at least in the internal market of the country.

b) The production zone limitation and the exclusion of inappropriate areas into that zone, is possible, following objective criteria.

c) The agricultural product is obtained from excellent varieties or animal or bird breeds or fish species, produced in the area, the name of which is proposed as designation of origin.

d) The plant varieties or animal or bird breeds or fish species are traditionally used for this specific agricultural product.

e) The processed agricultural product has the appropriate qualities for the product to be produced, without technological treatments required, that could drastically change the physico-chemical composition of the final product.

f) Standardization-packaging, processing and conservation or maturing of the products, must take place in installations equipped with the appropriate mechanical equipment and including appropriate areas where storage and processing can take place.

g) It must be possible and easy to control the agricultural products concerned, in every stage of production and marketing-transportation.

h) The agricultural product must be of quality or to have characteristics due to the geographical environment of the area.

i) More specifically, concerning PDOs, products should be typical of the area and their characteristics must be due, exclusively or mainly, to the geographical environment of the area, which includes natural or technical factors.

j) Processing of the agricultural products, including possible maturing, must take place into the limits of the determined zone of designation of origin.

Article 3

Recognition Procedure

1. The recognition of "protected designation of origin" (PDO) or "protected geographical indication" (PGI), is approved following an application of a group having a direct economic relationship with the agricultural product concerned (production, packaging-processing, marketing) and its installations are located in the recognition area. In the case that there is no group in an area, the recognition application may be submitted by any physical or legal entity, staying or located in the area and having legitimate economic interest (producer of primary production, processor, packaging-standardisation operator) or ever by the responsible local service of the Ministry of Agriculture.

2. In the application, the following must be included :

a) Full information about the applicant (full name or firm name, address, packaging-standardization, processing etc. units' addresses).

b) Data proving that the basic provisions of the Article 2 of this decree, are met.

c) The name of the agricultural product, the geographical name for which recognition is requested, as well as the category for which recognition is requested (PDO or PGI).

d) The geographical zone of origin of the raw material of the agricultural paroduct. The zone will be determined on the basis of agricultural records and where these are not available, it will be based on the limits of Communities, Municipalities, Prefectures or other Administrative Divisions. This proposed zone must be illustrated on a map of an appropriate scale.

e) The plant varieties or the animal species or the fish species, the product of which is used for the production and the recognition of designation of origin.

f) The cultivation and breeding technics, including the maximum yields per ha or per animal, as well as the collection conditions or the possible special production conditions.

g) The natural condition of the area (climate, soil, flora, waters etc) for which recognition is requested, depending on the product.

h) The minimum quality characteristics of raw material, as well as the methods and conditions of packaging, transportation, storage and processing of the agricultural product.

i) The quality characteristics of the final product (natural, chemical or organoleptic) if PGI is in question, due to natural or technical factors of the area.

j) The typical or quality characteristics of the final product (natural, chemical or organoleptic) due exclusively or mainly to the geographical environment of the area, if PDO is in question.

k) Statement of the applicant that he undertakes the obligation to cooperate with the competent authorities of the Ministry of Agriculture and participate to the necessary controls.

3. The application must be submitted to the competent local Service of the Ministry of Agriculture. If the zone, for which a recognition is requested, concerning designation of origin, covers an area where more than one local services are responsible, the application must be submitted to all the services covering the proposed zone.

The local service of the Ministry of Agriculture, examines the data of the application and transmits it to the competent central Service, making its remarks, noting as well the points of view of the other interested parts of the area.

The Minister of Agriculture may institute special working groups responsible to give opinions on the submitted applications.

4. The recognition of a PDO or PGI on a specified agricultural product, is taking place after a decision of the Minister of Agriculture, that must be published on the Official Gazette.

Article 4

Terms and conditions for the recognition of the production of products of appellation of origin

1. Those intended to produce agricultural products of appellation of origin (PDO or PGI), are submitting, each production period, an application to the competent local service of the Ministry of Agriculture, at least fifteen (15) days before product delivery date. The application should at least include the producer's full name or the name of firm, its location or the location of the standardization - packaging or processing units, as well as the possible dates of starting and ending the delivery of raw material, providing that it will not start earlier and end later than these possible dates.

Those intended to produce agricultural products of appellation of origin for the first time, in addition to the application referred on the above paragraph, they should also submit the statement referred on the case (ia) of the paragraph 2 of article 3, as well as the necessary data confirming that they comply with the basic conditions of the Article 2 of this decree. The competent local service of the Ministry of Agriculture, presents its reasonable opinion on the submitted applications.

2. The producers of agricultural products of appellation of origin must keep full data concerning origin of raw material per producer.

On the documents concerning weight or on the invoices issued on raw material delivery, the raw material producer's identification elements (full name, address etc.), the raw material area of origin (community or municipality and area), the kind of products, variety or animal species, weight etc., should be noted. Their counter foils should be kept for five years and made available to the control authorities.

3. The producers of agricultural products of appellation of origin, natural or processed, must keep stock-books, recording every information element, which should permit control of the products in question, according to the technical instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Similar stock-books should be kept by packaging-processing and bottling agents, for agricultural products of appellation of origin.

These stock-books are kept for five years and are made available to the control authorities.

4. Transportation of agricultural products of appellation of origin, to different installations, is allowed, provided permission is given by the Ministry of Agriculture and following the appropriate instructions.

5. Producers and packagers - processors of agricultural products of designation of origin must submit to the competent local service of the Ministry of Agriculture, a statement about the stocks of agricultural products of appellation of origin, of previous years, per category. This statement is submitted for the existing stocks, on the last day of the marketing period of every product or determined per case.

6. Producers (standardization - packaging - processing agents) of agricultural products of designation of origin must submit a production statement to the competent local service of the Ministry of Agriculture. This production statement is submitted immediately after the end of the production period of each determined zone and on a date determined per product of designation of origin. This statement must include the quantities handled or processed per community or municipality area of origin, as well as the produced final products per category of designation of origin.

7. Without prejudice to the general and specific provisions concerning mentioned information on packages, labels or other packaging means of agricultural products of appellation of origin, either PDO or PGI, the following indications must also be noted.

a) name of the agricultural product.

b) Area geographical name.

c) Category of appellation of origin.

The above information are written as a unique entity, using

uniform letters. The height of letters indicating the category of appellation of origin must not exceed the size of the letters concerning information on the above cases a and b, neither can smaller of the 50% of their height.

The size of letters of any indication mentioned on packages, labels or other means, must be smaller of 50% of the size of letters of the cases b and c.

indications of cases b and c are in the Greek language, at least.

d) Full name and address of the packager-processor.

e) Contents in weight or volume, according to provisions in force.

f) Control data, consisting of the two first letters of the geographical name of appellation of origin, followed by the number of the package means and the two last numbers of the production year.

These control data are written under the packager responsibility after a written permission of the competent local service of the Ministry of Agriculture, that should keep special monitoring and control records per packager. The above mentioned indications are not obligatory written on packages, containing smaller packages that mention the relevant data.

g) Trade marks used for common agricultural products of the same type, are not allowed to be used for agricultural products of appellation of origin.

8. Data of cases a,b,c of paragraph 7 of this decree, must be mentioned on every supporting document (invoices, shipment reports, customs documents), for every transport of agricultural products of appellation of origin.

Article 5

General Provisions

1. Appellation of origin for agricultural products, are recognised and protected, provided they comply with the provisions of this decree.

2. Exported agricultural products of appellation of origin, must be accompanied by a specified document, issued by the competent services of the Ministry of Agriculture, following instructions of the Minister of Agriculture.

3. Use of the geographical name of an area or a place, recognised as appellation of origin of agricultural products, is not permitted for similar products of another origin, even if before or after the name of place, there are words as "genus", "type", "kind", "method", "way" or other similar ones.

4. Provisions of this decree are not applied on vine and wine products, being subject to provisions of Law 243/1969 "on improving and protecting viticultural products" (A' 144).

5. Exclusion of agricultural products from the categories PDO or PGI, may be done only on production stage, or in exceptional cases, on marketing stage (deterioration of characteristics and composition, not allowed processing methods etc.).

6. For agricultural products of "protected designation of origin" or "protected geographical indication", general and specific provisions of legislation in force, apply, on matters not regulated under this decree.

7. Control and supervision on the application of this decree, is taking place by the competent authorities of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Article 6
End of Validity

The provisions of the present decree cease to be in force after the entry into force of the Council regulation (EEC) 2081/92 of 14/7/92 "concerning the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin of agricultural and food products" (L208).

The Minister of Agriculture should proceed to the publication and implementation of the present decree.

Athens, March 16, 1993

The President of the Hellenic Republic
Constantinos Karamanlis
The Minister of Agriculture
Christos Koskinas

TRANSLATION (AUTHENTIC: GREEK)

O.J. (FEK) 130A/3 - 8 - 93

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE (P.D.) No 291

"Ameniment of the provisions of P.D. 61/1993 (Conditions and procedure for recognising appellation of origin of olive-oils - A27) as well as of P.D. 81/1993 (Conditions, terms and procedure for the determination of appellation of origin of agricultural products - A36)

THE PRESIDENT
OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC

Having regard to:

1. The provisions of par. 5, 6 and 11 of article 11 of the law 2040/1992 "Arrangement of issues within the competence of the Ministry of Agriculture and legal entities under the supervision thereof, as well as other provisions" (A70).
2. The provisions of article 29A of the Law 1558/1985 "Government and governmental agencies" (A137), as it was modified by the provisions of article 27 of the Law 2081/1992 "Arrangement of the institution of Chambers, amendment of provisions of the Law 1712/1987 "Modernization of vocational organizations of merchants, craftsmen and other professional groups, as well as other provisions" (A154).
3. The fact that from the provisions of the present decree no expenditure is caused at the expense of the State Budget.
4. The 470/1993 consultatory response of the Council of State, under the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture, we decide as follows:

Article 1
Amendment of P.D. 61/1993

Article 6 of the P.D. 61/1993 is replaced as follows:

"Article 6

For the protection of appellations of origin of olive-oils, after the expiration of the six-month period provided by the Council Regulation (EEC) 2081/92 of 14 July 1992 "Concerning the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin of agricultural and food products" (L208), with reference to the procedure for the recognition of the protected geographical indications and designations of origin, the respective provisions of this regulation are applied."

Article 2
Amendment of P.D. 81/1993

1. At the end of par 1 of article 1 of P.D. 81/1993 a section is added as follows:

"As appellations of origin are also concedered the traditional, geographical or not, appellations describing a Greek agricultural product produced in the whole country or in a specific region of it and fullfils the requirements of the case "a" of the present paragraph."

2. Article 6 of P.D. 81/1993 is replaced as follows:

"Article 6

For the protection of appellations of origin of agricultural products, after the expiration of the six-month period provided by the Council Regulation (EEC) 2081/1992, with reference to the procedure for the recognition of the protected geographical indications and designations of origin, the respective provisions of this regulation are applied."

To the Minister of Agriculture we assign the publication and execution of the present decree.

Athens, July 26, 1993

The President of the Democracy
Konstantinos G. Karamanlis

The Minister of Agriculture
Christos Koskinas