

Development of Origin Labelled Products :
Humanity, Innovation and Sustainability

DOLPHINS

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OLP sector in France

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1. Introduction

European and French indications of quality and origin

1.1. Protected Designation of Origin (PDO)

The Protected Designation of Origin (PDO) is the transposition at European level of the concept of *Appellation d'origine contrôlée* (AOC) as defined in France previously.

However, PDOs do not apply to the wines and spirits industry, for which there are special European regulations.

At national level in France, applications for PDO status can be made only for AOCs, and vice-versa. Applications are made to the European Commission for all AOCs to be registered as PDOs so as to extend protection of the geographical name to the whole of the European Union. The *Institut national des appellations d'origine* (INAO) has administered AOCs in the dairy sector and other food industries since 1990.

1.2. Protected Geographical Indication (PGI)

At national level in France, the 1994 legislation (*loi du 3 janvier 1994*) laid down the principle whereby:

??applications for PGI registration can be made only for products that have a *label* or certification of conformity;

??conversely, a *label* or certification of conformity cannot include a geographical origin unless registered as an PGI;

Many (54) *label rouge* products whose names featured geographical indications before Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 came into force benefited from an accelerated PGI registration procedure between 1994 and 1996.

From 1995 to 1999 French PGI applications were administered directly by the Ministry of Agriculture. Pursuant to the 1999 guidance legislation (*loi d'orientation agricole du 19 juillet 1999*), delegated legislation (*décret du 15 décembre 2000*) conferred PGI administration on the INAO.

2. General presentation

2.1 Significance of PDOs and PGIs in France

In all, 127 designations had been registered in France as PDOs or PGIs as of 1 January 2001 (62 PDOs and 65 PGIs).

It is relatively easy to estimate the economic significance of PDOs as the *Institut national des appellations d'origine* (INAO) has been responsible for administering AOCs for dairy products and other foodstuffs since 1990. Economic data for AOCs are therefore centralized by the INAO.

PGI protection, though, is still too recent and there is to date no system to centralize the results from groups holding PGIs.

However, because of the connection introduced by the 1994 legislation (*loi du 3 janvier 1994*) between French quality indications and PGIs, the *Centre de développement des Certifications des Qualités Agricoles et Alimentaires* (CERQUA), an industry organization for all *label rouge* groups, has set about reporting initial economic results for PGIs in France. These results remain incomplete, in particular it is not always easy to distinguish between economic data relating to all *label rouge* products and data relating specifically to PGIs associated with a *label rouge* or a product conformity certification (*certification de conformité de produit*, CCP).

Nor is it always easy to distinguish between data relating to registered PGIs and data on PGIs for which registration is still at the application stage.

Moreover, the data collated by the INAO for PDOs and by the CERQUA for PGIs are not uniform. Accordingly no overall results can be proposed for French AOPs and PGIs at the present time. Presumably when the INAO takes over administration of PGIs in 2001 these economic data will be harmonized in future years.

The total turnover for PDOs and PGIs is estimated at FRF9.4 billion (€2.95 billion) in 2000.

2.2. Respective significance of PDOs and PGIs

Table 1 : Estimated turnover for PDOs* and PGIs** in France

Turnover	AOC/PDO (INAO 2000)	<i>Label rouge</i> and CCP + PGI (2000)	Including PGI (CERQUA estimate)
French Francs	12.9 billion	10.8 billion	6.5 billion
Euros	1.97 billion	1.65 billion	1 billion

Source: *INAO ; ** CERQUA

2.2.1. PDO/AOC

a) AOC dairy products

Dairy products, mainly cheeses, represented a total of 179,800 tonnes in 1999 and 186,700 tonnes in 2000, corresponding to a total turnover of FRF10.8 billion (€1.65 billion) in 1999 and FRF11.9 billion (€1.8 billion) in 2000.

Producer organizations estimated total exports at 10,127 tonnes (5.3% of output) in 2000.

The mean price of AOC cheese in 1999 was 60.50 Francs per kg (9.22 euros per kg) or a price difference of 12.20 Francs per kg with non AOC cheese.

This price gap is widening and stood at 13.74 Francs per kg in 2000 (2.1 euros per kg) although there are marked variations among AOCs.

Cheeses manufactured from non-pasteurized milk make up the largest share of AOCs (64%) while farmhouse products (10% of tonnage) is increasing sharply (+4.3%) with an increased number of goats' cheeses being recognized as AOCs in recent years.

There are 42 dairy AOCs in France, 38 AOCs for cheeses (26 cows' milk, 9 goats' milk, 2 ewes' milk, 1 ewes' milk whey), 2 AOCs for butter, and 1 AOC for fresh cream.

In addition, eight applications for AOC cheeses are under examination at the INAO: Banon, Charolais, Chevrotin, Fourme fermière de Rochefort-Montagne, Mâconnais, Pérail, Saint-Marcellin, and Tome des Bauges.

Output of AOC cheeses fell in 1999 by about 0.3% with an estimated overall 180,000 tonnes before increasing by 2.9% in 2000. **Over the long term AOC cheese production has risen markedly from 152,411 tonnes in 1991 to 186,700 tonnes in 2000 (+20%).**

Long-term changes in output of different cheeses are highly variable. Some have reported a surge in growth while others have declined significantly:

**Table 2 : Percentage change of AOC cheese production
1988-1998**

Mont d'Or	398
Selles sur Cher	240
Livarot	57
Reblochon	78
Pouligny Saint-Pierre	106
Bleu des Causses	-45
Ossau-Iraty	-31
Bleu de Gex	-3

Source : CIDIL-INAO

The six leading AOC cheeses make up two-thirds of AOC cheese production.

**Table 3 : Highest output AOC cheeses (1998)
(Tonne)**

Comté	40162
Roquefort	17716
Cantal	17241
Reblochon	17416
Saint-Nectaire	13873
Camembert de Normandie	13280

Source : CIDIL-INAO

Annual output of a number of AOC cheeses is relatively low:

**Table 4 : Lowest output AOC cheeses (1998)
(Tonne)**

Picodon de l'Ardèche ou de la Drôme	400
Chabichou du Poitou	397
Pouligny Saint-Pierre	340
Brie de Melun	264
Langres	305

Source : CIDIL-INAO

France is Europe's leading butter producer with 448,000 tonnes in 1999, which is 25% of EU output and 7% of world output. AOC butter makes up less than 4% of French butter production.

**Table 5 : AOC butter and cream production (1998)
(Tonne)**

Beurre de Charentes-Poitou	12700
Beurre d'Isigny	4537
Crème d'Isigny	4030

Source : CIDIL-INAO

b) Other AOC food products

In June 2000 there were 20 AOC agrofood products. A further 27 new AOC applications for agrofood products are currently being examined by the INAO.

Changes in AOC agrofood production in 1999 varied widely by product. Production was sharply up (+22 to +96%) for olive oils, *pommes de terre de l'Île de Ré* (potatoes), *coco de Paimpol* (beans), and *lentille verte du Puy* (lentils).

Output was well down for *olives noires de Nyons* (olives) (-41%), *muscat du Ventoux* (grapes) (-32%), *taureau de Camargue* (beef) (-14%), *huile essentielle de lavande de Haute-Provence* (essential oil) (-26%), *miel de sapin des Vosges* (honey) (-100%), and *foin de Crau* (hay) (-50%).

The share of national output is also very variable by product: 63% for *lentille verte du Puy* (lentils), 29% for *noix de Grenoble* (walnuts), 11% for *olives noires de Nyons* (olives), and less than 10% for the remainder.

In all more than 9,000 producers and almost 300 processing firms are involved with these AOC products.

For all AOC products, value enhancement is far greater than for standard products: 100-140 Francs per litre for olive oils, 65-80 Francs per kg for *volailles de Bresse* (poultry), 27-30 Francs per kg for *lentille verte du Puy* (lentils).

The marketing circuits are also highly diverse, although there are a number of common features:

- ??a high proportion of direct sales and regional market sales for olive oils, olives, and *miel de Corse* (honey);
- ??substantial super and hypermarket sales for fruit and vegetables and *taureau de Camargue* (beef);
- ??a more traditional and up-market circuit for *volailles de Bresse* (poultry).

2.2.2. PGIs (with label rouge or product conformity certification)

Since the European regulation was issued, Protected Geographical Indications have been administered by a series of three procedures:

- ??an accelerated transmission procedure for a number of *label rouge* products with a geographical indication in their name;
- ??a procedure of examination by the Ministry of Agriculture under the joint INAO (*Institut national des appellations d'origine*)-CNLC (*Commission nationale des labels et des certifications*) commission from 1995 to 1999;
- ??a procedure set up since December 2000 within the INAO by the creation of a national PGI committee.

Fifty-four *label rouge* products with a geographical indication in their name obtained before Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 came into force benefited from the accelerated PGI registration procedure between 1994 and 1996.

Six PGIs were registered from 1996 to 1999. In 2000 five new PGIs were registered: *Agneau du Limousin* (lamb), *Canard à foie gras du Sud-Ouest* (duck), *Riz de Camargue* (rice), *Cidre de Bretagne* (cider), and *Cidre de Normandie* (cider).

Therefore some 11 PGIs have been registered under the standard procedure making a total of 65 French PGIs.

Table 6 : Distribution of the 65 PGIs as of 1 January 2001 by product category and procedure type

Product category	Accelerated PGI procedure	Standard PGI procedure	Total
Poultry	31	1	32
Lamb	3	1	4
Beef	3	0	3
Pork	4	0	4
Veal	2	0	2
Meat-based products	0	1	1
Cheeses	4	0	4
Other dairy products	0	1	1
Fruit	2	1	3
Vegetables	3	4	7
Fish, shellfish, and other products	0	1	1
	0	3	3
Total	52	13	65

In addition a large number of applications (54) were under examination as of 1 January 2001 and were distributed as follows:

21 applications examined by the Ministry of Agriculture, 14 of which have been forwarded for examination by the European Commission;

12 applications under examination;

16 applications awaiting examination;

2 applications suspended pending legal proceedings;

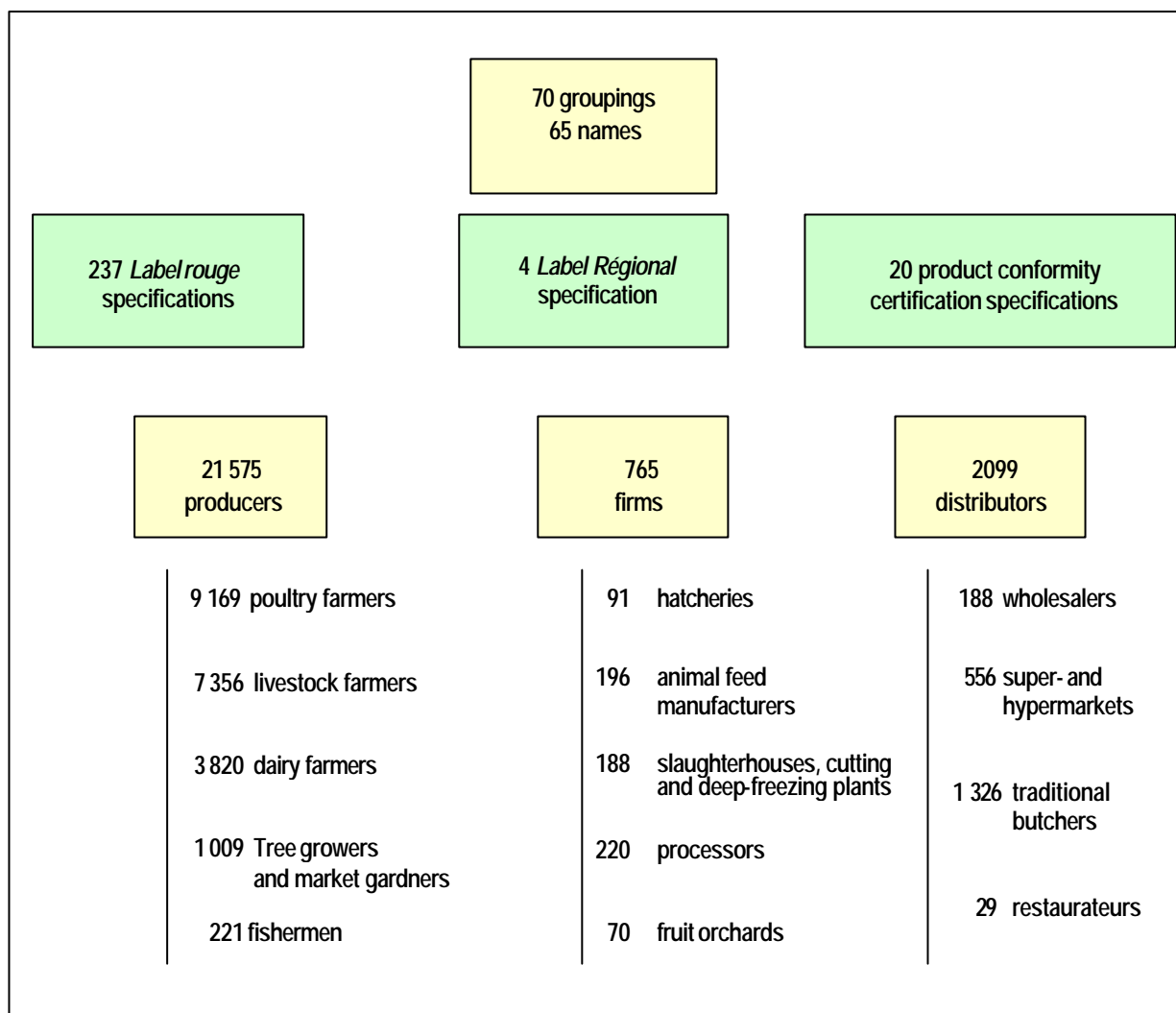
3 applications examined but causing difficulties for application of the European Regulation.

French PGIs in 2000 represented 70 groupings of protection holders and 65 geographical names registered as PGIs.

These are associated with 237 *label rouge* specifications, 4 *label régional* specifications, and 20 specifications for product conformity certifications.

PGIs cover more than 21,000 producers in 170 production organizations, 765 upstream agricultural firms (seed manufacturers, hatcheries, animal feed firms) and raw material production and processing firms, as well as more than 2,000 distributors contractually associated with the protection processes (not all distributors selling PGI products are counted here).

The economic background of PGIs in France



Source: CERQUA

The economic results of PGIs, given the recent character of this protection, is based on estimates from available data for quality indicators which are associated with PGIs, *label rouge* and product conformity certifications.

Comparison of economic results for PGIs in 1999 and 2000 reflects substantial growth owing mainly to the registration of new protections. Alongside this, the weight of sectors having obtained PGIs under the accelerated registration procedure is tailing off sharply: the share of poultry passed from 69% to 43% even with the inclusion of the PGI *Canard à foie gras du Sud-Ouest* which had turnover of €170 million.

Table 7 : Economic results of PGIs in France (1999)

Products	Output	Turnover (Francs)	Turnover (Euros)	Turnover (%)
Poultry	101 193 717	2 900 000 000	442 105 000,00	69,0
<i>Jambon de Bayonne</i> (ham)	815	47 270 000	7 206 311,50	1,1
Lamb	1 996	381 115 470	58 101 053,40	9,1
Beef	3 031			
Pork	7 358			
Veal	3 894			
Dairy products	25 359	779 320 450	118 807 402,60	18,5
Fruit and vegetables	16 906	81 191 581	12 377 656,50	2,0
<i>Coquilles Saint-Jacques des Côtes d'Armor</i> (scallops)	201	2 826 060	430 832,50	0,1
<i>Bergamote de Nancy</i>	60	8 000 000	1 219 600,00	0,2

Source: CERQUA

Table 8 : Economic results of PGIs in France (2000)

Products	Output	Turnover (Francs)	Turnover (Euros)	Turnover (%)
Poultry	112 838 121 head	2 835 383 475	432 251 424	43,2
Cooked pork - salt meats	13 683 tonnes	652 689 710	99 501 905	10,0
Fresh meat	410 858 head 19 000 Tonnes	454 242 159	69 248 771	6,9
Dairy products	23 783	734 790 000	112 018 013	11,2
Fruits and vegetables	41 661	224 699 956	34 255 287	3,4
<i>Coquilles Saint-Jacques des Côtes d'Armor</i> (scallops)	28	393 680	60 016	0,0
<i>Bergamote de Nancy</i>	60	8 000 000	1 219 980 654	0,1
<i>Palmipèdes gras du Sud-Ouest</i> (waterfowl)	10 631 900 head	1 115 000 000	169 980 654	17,0
<i>Riz de Camargue</i> (rice)	11 677 tonnes	46 708 000	7 120 589	0,7
Ciders	23 977 hectolitres	487 524 000	74 322 555	7,4
Total		6 559 430 980	999 978 807	100,0

Source: CERQUA

3. Presentation of French PDOs and PGI

3.1. PDOs

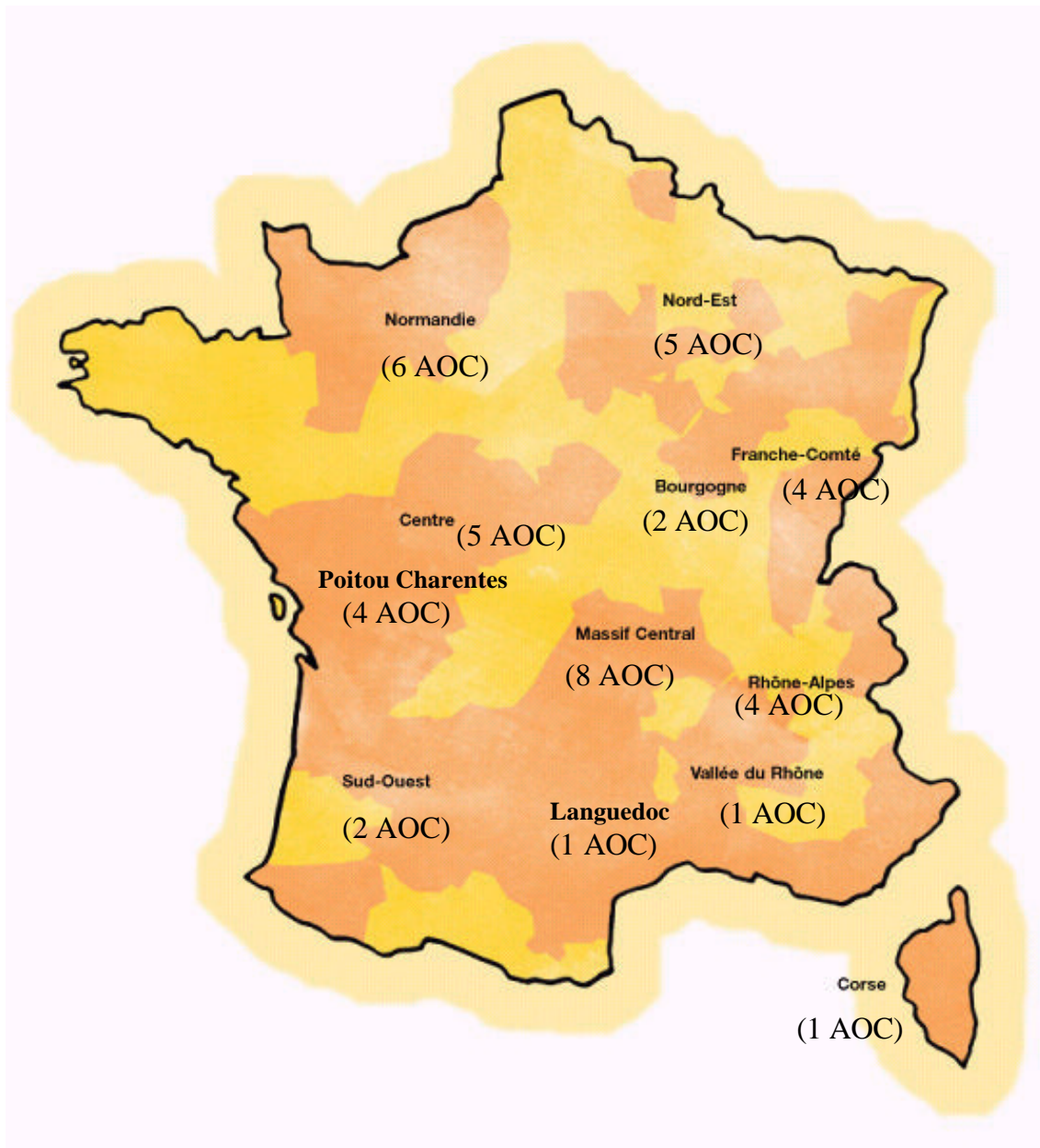
a) Dairy products

**List of AOC/PDO dairy products by region:
AOC/PDO with the date of the legislation granting the AOC and the output in tonnes in 1999**

Bourgogne	Epoisses (décret du 15.11.1999), 573 tonnes Langres (décret du 14.05.1991), 308 tonnes
Centre	Crottin de Chavignol (décret du 13 février 1976), 1560 tonnes Poulligny Saint-Pierre (décret du 14 février 1972), 346 tonnes Sainte Maure de Touraine (décret du 29 juin 1990), 970 tonnes Selles sur Cher (décret du 19 août 1970), 570 tonnes Valençay (décret du 13 juillet 1998), 181 tonnes
Corse	Brocciu ou Brocciu corse (décret du 03.06.1998), 425 tonnes
Franche Comté	Bleu de Gex ou Bleu du Haut Jura ou Bleu de Septmoncel (décret du 29.12.1986), 490 tonnes Comté (décret du 30.12.1998), 40609 tonnes Mont d'Or ou Vacherin du Haut-Doubs (décret du 21.07.2000), 3200 tonnes Morbier (décret du 22.12.2000), N.D.
Languedoc	Pélardon (décret du 25 août 2000), N.D.
Massif Central	Bleu d'Auvergne (décret du 29.12.1986), 8063 tonnes Bleu des Causses (décret du 29.12.1986), 1153 tonnes Cantal ou Fourme de Cantal (décret du 29.12.1986), 18258 tonnes Fourme d'Ambert ou Fourme de Montbrison (décret du 29.12.1986), 7056 tonnes Laguiole (décret du 28.07.2000), 632 tonnes Roquefort (décret du 29.12.1986), 17581 tonnes Saint Nectaire (décret du 29.12.1986), 13069 tonnes Salers (arrêté du 02.08.2000), 1215 tonnes
Normandie	Beurre d'Isigny (décret du 30.06.1986) Camembert de Normandie (décret du 29.12.1986), 12696 tonnes Crème d'Isigny (décret du 30.06.1986) Livarot (décret du 29.12.1986), 1116 tonnes Neufchâtel (décret du 29.12.1986), 914 tonnes Pont-l'Evêque (décret du 29.12.1986), 3512 tonnes
Nord-Est	Brie de Meaux (décret du 29.12.1986), 7503 tonnes Brie de Melun (décret du 18.08.1980), 254 tonnes Chaource (décret du 29.12.1986), 1659 tonnes Marolles ou Marolles (décret du 29.12.1986), 1984 tonnes Munster ou Munster-Géromé (décret du 29.12.1986), 589 tonnes
Poitou Charentes	Beurre Charentes-Poitou (décret du 29.08.1979) & Beurre des Charentes (décret du 29.08.1979) & Beurre des Deux-Sèvres (décret du 29.08.1979) Chabichou du Poitou (décret du 29 juin 1990), 475 tonnes
Rhône-Alpes	Abondance (décret du 23.03.1990), 948 tonnes Beaufort (décret du 12.08.1993), 4132 tonnes Bleu du Vercors - Sassenage (décret du 30.07.1998), 92 tonnes Reblochon ou Reblochon de Savoie (décret du 15.11.1999), 16940 tonnes
Sud-Ouest	Ossau-Iraty (décret du 15.11.1999), 2407 tonnes Rocamadour (décret du 26.07.2000), 598 tonnes
Vallée du Rhône	Picodon de la Drôme ou de l'Ardèche (décret du 25/08/2000), 357 tonnes

Source : INAO

Map of AOC dairy products by region

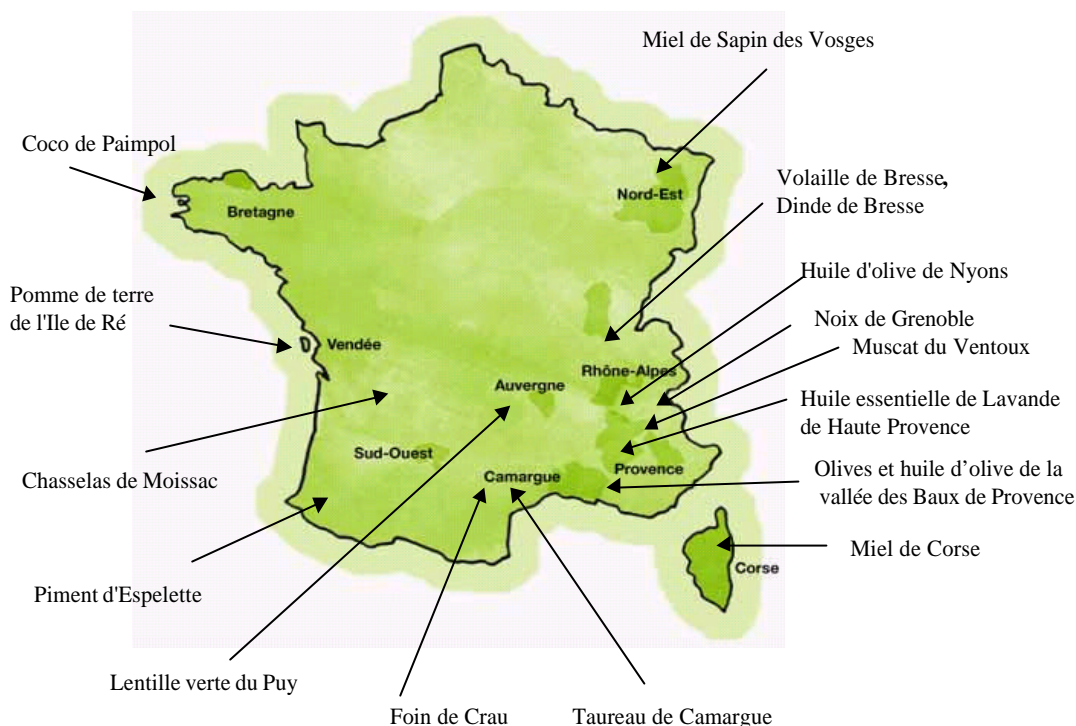


b) Other food products

List of other AOC/PGO products by region

Auvergne	Lentille verte du Puy (décret du 23.09.1999) (Lentil)	The number of producers rose to 1,084 in 1999 (+16%). Areas (4,616 ha) and output (46,588 tonnes) have soared (+26%). The supply chain includes 11 storage and 4 sorting organizations.
Bretagne	Coco de Paimpol (décret du 09.02.1998) (beans)	The 1,230 producers farming 1,850 ha achieved output of 11,738 tonnes (+35%) for a mean price of 4.34 Francs per kg. Export sales account for just 0.5% of <i>coco de Paimpol</i> outlets.
Camargue	Foin de Crau (décret du 23.09.1999) (hay)	With 194 producers and 7,130 ha, 1999 output 19,830 tonnes was 50% down on 1998. Buyers are mostly horse breeders and livestock farmers in cheese producing areas.
	Taureau de Camargue (décret du 07.06.2000) (beef)	This AOC covers 86 farms, 21,600 ha for 13,600 head. In 1999, 1,328 carcasses (217 tonnes) were sold as AOC products on a local market: Bouches-du-Rhône, Vaucluse, Gard, and Hérault.
Corse	Miel de Corse - Mele di Corsica (décret du 30.01.1998) (honey)	In 1999/2000 159 tonnes of AOC honey were sold by 64 bee-keepers. The number of amateur producers is growing faster than the number of professionals. 90% of the honey is sold in Corsica, mostly by direct sales by amateurs and through supermarkets by professionals.
Nord-Est	Miel de Sapin des Vosges (décret du 23.09.1999) (honey)	26.55 tonnes of honey were produced in 1999 by 27 bee-keepers but the honey was not accredited and therefore not sold as AOC because in 1999 there was no overpopulation of greenfly to give the honeydew which is the basis of the product.
Provence	Huile essentielle de Lavande de Haute Provence (décret du 24.10.1997) (essential oil of lavender)	89 producers and 31 distilleries sold 14,072 kg of essential oil, a fall of 27% because of poor harvesting weather. Perfumery remains the leading outlet, followed by pharmacy and aromatherapy.
	Olives noires, olives cassées et huile d'olive de la vallée des Baux de Provence (olives)	This AOC covers 1,150 producers (+4.5%) working 1,703 ha of olive groves. AOC sales were of 5 tonnes of black olives (stable), 158 tonnes of cracked olives (-1%), and 438 tonnes of olive oil (+22%). The supply chain includes 16 processors: 10 pressing firms and 6 confectioners.
	Muscat du Ventoux (grapes)	Output was 32% down on 1998 which yielded 13,178 tonnes, alongside a fall in the number of producers (341). Conversely, production prices and selling prices have been maintained.
Rhône Alpes	Huile d'olive de Nyons (décret du 10.01.1994) (olive oil)	This AOC covers 1,078 producers working 954 ha. Production is equivalent to previous years at 270 tonnes of olives and 231 tonnes of olive oil.
	Noix de Grenoble (décret du 10.07.1996) (walnuts)	8,500 hectare of walnut trees (+6%). The supply chain includes 2,310 producers, including 67 shippers, 3 SICA sales firms, 2 cooperatives and 16 traders.
	Volaille de Bresse (loi du 09.02.1998) (poultry)	The provision of 1,375,979 chicks is down 6% largely because of a fall in the number of farmers. One million birds were sold in 1999, with consumption located in the SE and the Paris region, which account for 79% of sales. Fine poultry production (Bresse fatted chickens +4% and capons +7%) is faring better than chicken production. In 1999, 17,546 capons and 22,029 fatted chickens were sold.
	Dinde de Bresse (décret du 27.05.1998) (turkey)	Bresse turkey production is stable with 45 farmers and sales of 28,780 AOC birds.
Sud-Ouest	Chasselas de Moissac (décret du 14.06.1971) (grapes)	The decline in area (1,800 ha, -25%) and producers (593, -52%) has continued but quantities sold as AOC have increased (+2.8%) and prices been maintained.
	Piment d'Espelette ou Piment d'Espelette - Ezpeletako Bïpera (décret du 29.05.2000) (peppers)	AOC obtained in 2000, no economic data are yet available.
Vendée	Pomme de terre de l'île de Ré (décret du 05.02.1998) (potatoes)	4,211 tonnes were accredited in 1999, +42% compared with 1998 (first year of sales). At the same time areas planted were 7% down (from 285 to 266 ha) and the number of growers fell by 11.5% (61 to 54). 53 out of 54 producers are members of a cooperative that sorts, stores, and packages the potatoes.

Map of other AOC foods by region in 1999



3.2. PGIs

The regional distribution of registered PGIs is marked by the significance of PGIs obtained under the accelerated procedure (AP) and which covered many *label rouge* indications for poultry and fresh meats with geographical names.

PGIs by region

The table specifies for each region whether the PGI was obtained by the accelerated procedure (AP) or otherwise it gives the date of registration by the European Commission. The French quality indications associated with the PGI are also shown (LR - *label rouge*, or CCP product conformity certification)

Ile de France	Poultry	Volailles de Houdan	(PS)	LR
Nord-Est	Bergamot	Bergamote(s) de Nancy	(PS)	LR
	Fresh cream	Crème fraîche fluide d'Alsace	(PS)	LR
	Cheese	Emmental français est-central	(PS)	LR
	Plums	Mirabelles de Lorraine	(PS)	CCP et LR
	Potatoes	Pommes de terre de Merville	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de la Champagne	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de Licques	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles d'Alsace	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du plateau de Langres	(PS)	LR
Normandie	Cider	Cidre de Normandie ou Cidre Normand	(2000)	CCP
	Leeks	Poireaux de Créances	(PS)	LR
	Pork	Porc de Normandie	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de Normandie	(PS)	LR
Bretagne	Cider	Cidre de Bretagne ou Cidre Breton	(2000)	CCP
	Scallops	Coquilles Saint-Jacques des Côtes d'Armor	(1998)	CCP
	Poultry	Volailles de Bretagne	(PS)	LR

Pays de la Loire	Beef	Bœuf du Maine	(PS)	LR
	Lettuce	Mâche Nantaise	(1999)	CCP
	Pork	Porc de la Sarthe	(PS)	LR
	Pork	Porc de Vendée	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles d'Ancenis	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de Challans	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de Cholet	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de Janzé	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de Loué	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de Vendée	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du Maine	(PS)	LR
Centre	Lentils	Lentilles vertes du Berry	(1998)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de l'orléanais	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du Berry	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du Gâtinais	(PS)	LR
Bourgogne	Poultry	Volailles de Bourgogne	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du Charolais	(PS)	LR
Massif Central	Lamb	Agneau du Bourbonnais	(PS)	LR
	Lamb	Agneau du Limousin	(2000)	CCP
	Beef	Bœuf charolais du Bourbonnais	(PS)	LR
	Pork	Porc du Limousin	(PS)	LR
	Veal	Veau du Limousin	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles d'Auvergne	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du Forez	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du Velay	(PS)	LR
Sud-Ouest	Lamb	Agneau de l'Aveyron	(PS)	LR
	Lamb	Agneau du Quercy	(PS)	LR
	Garlic	Ail rose de Lautrec	(PS)	LR
	Beef	Bœuf de Chalosse	(PS)	LR
	Duck	Canard à foie gras du Sud-Ouest	(2000)	CCP
	Beans	Haricot Tarbais	(2000)	LR
	Ham	Jambon de Bayonne	(1998)	CCP et LR
	Melon	Melon du Haut-Poitou	(1998)	CCP
	Cheese	Tomme des Pyrénées	(PS)	CCP
	Veal	Veau de l'Aveyron et du Ségala	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de Gascogne	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles des Landes	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du Béarn	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du Gers	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du Lauragais	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles du Val de Sèvres	(PS)	LR
Rhône-Alpes	Cheese	Emmental de Savoie	(PS)	LR
	Cheese	Tomme de Savoie	(PS)	LR
	Apples and pears	Pommes et poires de Savoie	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de l'Ain	(PS)	LR
	Poultry	Volailles de la Drôme	(PS)	LR
Languedoc-Roussillon	Poultry	Volailles du Languedoc	(PS)	LR
Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur	Rice	Riz de Camargue	(2000)	CCP

