

Law No. 1334 of May 4, 1992 on Appellations of Origin

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Luis Ossio Sanjines
Interim Constitutional President of the Republic

Whereby the Honorable National Congress has adopted the following Law:

The Honorable National Congress,

Decrees:

Chapter I **Appellation of origin**

1. “Appellation of origin” shall mean the geographical name of the region, canton, *comarca* (administrative division) and/or locality used to refer to a product from the vine whose quality and characteristics are exclusively or essentially due to the geographical environment and an interrelation of natural and human factors.

2. The basic purposes of the “appellation of origin” established by this Law are to protect the consumer, guaranteeing the authenticity and quality of the product, as well as the producer, who shall comply with production norms and rules.

3. For the purposes of this Law, “geographical name” shall be used to refer to a product whose source is of a permanent nature, and is widespread, and is known on national and foreign consumer markets.

4. “Production zone” shall be deemed to mean the region, canton, administrative division and/or wine-producing locality which, owing to the characteristics and virtues of the natural environment, the varieties and growing systems, produces high-quality grapes used to obtain products of distinct and particular qualities by means of specific methods of preparation.

Chapter II **Privileges**

5. The protection afforded by the “appellation of origin” shall extend to the exclusive use of the names of the region, cantons, administrative districts and/or localities that constitute the respective production zones.

6. Only those natural persons and/or legal entities who or which have registered their agroindustrial installations located in the production zone in the “appellation of origin” registries shall be entitled to use the appellation.

7. The utilization of names or brands which, due to similarity or appearance, may lead to confusion as to the nature and origin of the product, shall be strictly forbidden.

8. The geographical names protected by this Law may not be used on the labels and in advertising for products not entitled to “appellation of origin” status.

Chapter III Protection of quality

9. This Law recognizes the “appellation of origin” of SINGANI for this product, which shall be reserved for the spirits bottled and produced in the Central Valley of the Department of Tarija, the valleys of the provinces of North and South Cinti and Tomina of the Department of Chuquisaca, Sahapaqui, Luribay and the provinces of Loayza and Murillo of the Department of La Paz, the valleys of Turuchipa, Cotagaita, Vicchoca, Tumusla, Poco Poco, Tirquibuco and Oroncota of the provinces of North and South Chichas, Gornelio Saavedra and Linares of the Department of Potosí and other production zones in the country to be established in the future.

10. SINGANI, as a legitimate and exclusive product of the Bolivian agroindustry, shall be defined as a spirit obtained by distilling natural wines from fresh grapes produced, distilled and bottled in the production zones of origin.

11. In accordance with the precautions of this Law, the appellation of SINGANI may only be applied to products from the “Production Zone”.

Chapter IV Production zones

12. The following “production zones” are hereby established for the purposes of “geographic names”.

Department of Tarija

(a) Traditional wine-growing valleys or “production zones”: province of Cercado, cantons and administrative districts.

Province of Avilés, cantons and administrative districts.

Province of Méndez, cantons and administrative districts.

Province of Arce, cantons and administrative districts.

Department of Chuquisaca

(b) Traditional wine-growing valleys or “production zones”:

Province of North Cinti, cantons and administrative districts.

Province of South Cinti, cantons and administrative districts.

Department of La Paz

(c) Traditional wine-growing valleys or “production zones”:

Luribay and neighboring administrative districts.

Sapahaqui and neighboring administrative districts.

Province of Loayza and neighboring administrative districts.

Province of Murillo and neighboring administrative districts.

Department of Potosí

(d) Traditional wine-growing valleys or “production zones”:

Turuchipa and neighboring administrative districts.

Cotagaita and neighboring administrative districts.

Vicchoca, Tumusla, Poco Poco, Tirquibuco, Oroncota, Provinces of North and South Chichas, Province of Cornelio Saavedra and Province of Linares.

Other departments in the country

(e) New wine-growing zones or “production zones” in provinces, cantons, administrative districts and/or localities.

13. Only the “SINGANIS” prepared in the “production zones” listed in this Law and legally registered, may use the “appellation of origin” and the “production zone” on their labels and in their advertising.

14. Products with the SINGANI “appellation of origin” shall be the only ones which may legally circulate on national and foreign consumer markets, with the resultant right to their export.

Chapter V **Registry**

15. Responsibility for monitoring use of the “appellation of origin” shall lie with the National Wine-Growing Center, in coordination with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism and the National Association of Enologists.

16. For this purpose, the National Wine-Growing Center, as the technical,-legal and administrative body with authority to attest documents and nationwide jurisdiction, shall be responsible for and shall maintain the registry of natural persons and/or legal entities devoted to the agroindustrial production of SINGANI.

17. To carry out these duties, the National Wine-Growing Center, which shall be responsible for the “appellation of origin” registry, shall have the following basic structure:

(a) Management of the Center.

(b) Sub-management for technical advice, composed of:

1. Technical advice.

2. Commercialization advice.

3. Export advice.

18. The National Association of Enologists, together with the National Wine-Growing Center, shall be in charge of the National Registry for “appellation of origin”.

19. The National Wine-Growing Center, in coordination with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, shall take the necessary steps to register “SINGANI” as an “appellation of origin” with the International Organisation of Vine and Wine.

20. This Law shall be regulated by the Executive, which shall entrust this task to the National Wine-Growing Center and the National Association of Enologists, which, within 90 days following the enactment of this Law, shall submit said document to the Ministry of Industry and Trade for approval.

This Law is hereby transmitted to the Executive, for constitutional purposes:

Done in the Meeting Room of the Honorable National Congress, on the thirteenth of April, of the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-two.

H. Guillermo Fortún Suárez
President of the Honorable National Senate

H. Gastón Encinas Valverde
President of the Honorable Chamber of Deputies

H. Elena Calderón de Zuleta
First Secretary of the Honorable National Senate

H. Oscar Vargas Molina
Senator-Secretary of the Honorable National Senate

H. Wálter Villagra Romay
Deputy-Secretary

H. Ramiro Argandoña Valday
Deputy-Secretary

This Law is hereby enacted so that it may be considered and enforced as a Law of the Republic.

Palace of Government of the city of La Paz, the fourth of May, of the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-two.

Lic. Roberto Canacho Sevillano
Acting Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism

Ing. Oswaldo Antezana Vaca Diez
Ministry of Rural Affairs and Agriculture
