

# Learn about EU quality schemes



## Introductory Notes

EU quality policy aims at protecting the names of specific products to promote their unique characteristics, linked to their geographical origin as well as traditional know-how.

Product names can be granted with a 'geographical indication' (GI) if they have a specific link to the place where they are made. The GI recognition enables consumers to trust and distinguish quality products while also helping producers to market their products better.

Products that are under consideration or have been granted GI recognition are listed in quality product registers. The registers also include information on the geographical and production specifications for each product.

Other EU quality schemes emphasise the traditional production process or products made in difficult natural areas such as mountains or islands.



## Recommended tool

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/food-safety-and-quality/certification/quality-labels/quality-schemes-explained\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/food-safety-and-quality/certification/quality-labels/quality-schemes-explained_en)

and other www.-sources

## Digital Competences

Searching for relevant information

Checking information for accuracy and creative commons rules

Creating a digital presentation



PGI



PDO



TSG

## Task 2

Choose a European country and a certain region in your country and find out as much information about agricultural products which are labelled with one of the described EU quality schemes.

## Task 1

Look at the given source ([https://ec.europa.eu/...](https://ec.europa.eu/)) and create a structured overview about the common three EU quality schemes, describing their special features (products, specifications, examples, label).



## Task 3

Create a digital presentation about your outcomes. Take care about the creative commons rules concerning texts and pictures from the Internet.



## Task 4

Introduce your presentation before class.

