

Message 001

Communication from the Commission - TRIS/(2025) 1090

Directive (EU) 2015/1535

Notification: 2025/0207/SE

Notification of a draft text from a Member State

Notification – Notification – Notifizierung – Нотификация – Oznámení – Notifikation – Γνωστοποίηση – Notificación – Teavitamine – Ilmoitus – Obavijest – Bejelentés – Notifica – Pranešimas – Paziņojums – Notifika – Kennisgeving – Zawiadomienie – Notificação – Notificare – Oznámenie – Obvestilo – Anmälan – Fógra a thabhairt

Does not open the delays - N'ouvre pas de délai - Kein Fristbeginn - Не се предвижда период на прекъсване - Nezahajuje prodlení - Fristerne indledes ikke - Καμμία έναρξη προθεσμίας - No abre el plazo - Viivituste perioodi ei avata - Määräaika ei ala tästä - Ne otvara razdoblje kašnjenja - Nem nyitja meg a késésekét - Non fa decorrere la mora - Atidėjimai nepradedami - Atlikšanas laikposms nesākas - Ma jiftaħx il-perijodi ta' dewmien - Geen termijnbegin - Nie otwiera opóźnień - Não inicia o prazo - Nu deschide perioadele de stagnare - Nezačína oneskorenia - Ne uvaja zamud - Inleder ingen frist - Ní osclaíonn sé na moilleanna

MSG: 20251090.EN

1. MSG 001 IND 2025 0207 SE EN 16-04-2025 SE NOTIF

2. Sweden

3A. Kommerskollegium

3B. Livsmedelsverket

4. 2025/0207/SE - C51A - Beverages

5. The Swedish National Food Agency's Regulations (LIVSFS 2025:XX) on wine products

6. Wine products

7.

8. The Swedish National Food Agency proposes new regulations on wine products in view of new EU legislation on the manufacture, labelling and presentation of wine products.

The Swedish National Food Agency proposes new provisions to ensure that wine producers:

- be authorised, without prior notification, to increase the natural alcoholic strength of wine production if weather conditions so require,
- may, under certain conditions, be exempted from the obligation to withdraw their by-products,
- may, on application, label wines which do not have a protected designation of origin or protected geographical indication with the vintage year, the grape variety and the term 'varietal wine' accompanied by Sweden or the name of the grape variety or both, and
- may, in certain cases, label products with the term 'wine' followed by the name of the berry or fruit from which the wine has been produced.

Justification for the absence of a mutual recognition clause:

The Swedish National Food Agency has concluded that the proposed regulations complement harmonised provisions. In the light of the above, the Agency has concluded that it is not necessary to include a mutual recognition clause.

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/274, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934.

The proposal complements the above-mentioned Regulations. The regulations adopt provisions that the Member States may decide on in accordance with the relevant EU regulations (see Sections 2, 3 and 7-10 of the proposal).

9. The Swedish National Food Agency already has regulations on wine production (see the National Food Agency's Regulations LIVSFS 2002:48 on wine production). In recent years, there have been changes in EU legislation relating to the production, labelling and presentation of wine products. A number of EU regulations have been repealed and replaced by new implementing regulations. There is therefore a need to replace the Swedish National Food Agency's current regulations and introduce new provisions to supplement these EU regulations.

Through the proposal, the Swedish National Food Agency wishes to introduce certain provisions that the Member States may decide on under EU legislation, thereby giving food business operators manufacturing products covered by the proposal more options, thereby making it easier for them to conduct their business and keeping their costs down, and also to introduce certain provisions that Sweden is obliged to introduce as a result of EU legislation.

Article 30(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/273 provides that Member States may require operators carrying out treatments in the form of correction of the alcoholic strength of wine, enrichment, acidification and de-acidification referred to in points (a) to (c) of Article 29(2) of that Regulation to notify such treatments to the competent authority after or, in the case of enrichment, before carrying them out, within a certain time limit. It is therefore no longer mandatory for Member States to require that treatments be notified to the competent authority. In order to make it easier for food business operators, and thus eliminate the administrative burden that a notification obligation entails, the Swedish National Food Agency proposes that the current provisions on notification in Sections 2–5 of LIVSFS 2002:48 shall be removed and that these provisions be replaced by a new provision (see Section 2 of the proposal).

It follows from Article 14 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 that, in certain cases, wine producers are obliged to withdraw their by-products. However, Article 14(3) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 provides that Member States may decide that producers who, during a wine year, do not produce more than 50 hectolitres of wine or must themselves on their own premises are not required to withdraw their by-products. The Swedish National Food Agency proposes that such an exemption be included in the regulations (see Section 3 of the proposal).

When it comes to the possibility of labelling certain specified wine products, which do not have a protected designation of origin (PDO) or a protected geographical indication (PGI), with the vintage year or the wine grape variety, Sweden is required, pursuant to Article 120(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, to introduce regulations that ensure certification, approval and verification procedures, so that the correctness of the information is guaranteed. The same applies, in accordance with Article 51 of Regulation (EU) 2019/33, to the use of the term 'varietal wine'. The Swedish National Food Agency's proposal aims to ensure the certification, approval and control procedures referred to in the current regulation (see Sections 4–6 and 7–9 of the proposal).

Pursuant to point 1 of Part II of Annex VII to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, Member States may authorise the use of the term 'wine' if it is accompanied by the name of a fruit in a compound word to market products obtained by fermentation of berries and fruits other than grapes, or it is part of a compound name. The term 'wine' has long been used by Swedish companies that make wine from berries and fruits other than grapes. The proposal aims to codify and regulate this practice in accordance with the provisions of the said EU Regulation (see Section 10 of the proposal).

10. Reference(s) to basic text(s):

11. No

12.

13. No

14. No

15. Yes

16.

TBT aspects: No

SPS aspects: No

European Commission

Contact point Directive (EU) 2015/1535

email: grow-dir2015-1535-central@ec.europa.eu