



# UNDERSTANDING THE OIV

WHO WE ARE, WHAT WE DO,  
HOW WE DO IT, HOW YOU CAN  
CONTRIBUTE, AND MORE

This document is meant solely as a tool and guide for participants in the OIV. It is not a replacement of, or addition to, the OIV Rules of Procedure. In any case of uncertainty or conflict the Rules of Procedure act as the official document of the OIV.

**OIV**



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## 1 • INTRODUCTION TO THE OIV

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## 1 • INTRODUCTION TO THE OIV

### A Brief History of the OIV

The OIV was created in 1924 by six member states as a response to the international viticulture crisis. The OIV is a technical and scientific intergovernmental organisation which operates under a renewed agreement, signed in 2001. It serves, today, as the organisation which brings together the world of vine and wine to collaborate within the sector.

### The Role of the OIV

The OIV aims to inform, assist, harmonise, standardise, and support the vitivinicultural sector. To achieve these goals, the OIV works through a network of over 1,000 experts from around the world. All final decisions of the OIV are made via consensus of the OIV member states. This work is for not only member states but also other international organisations and the vitivinicultural sector as a whole.

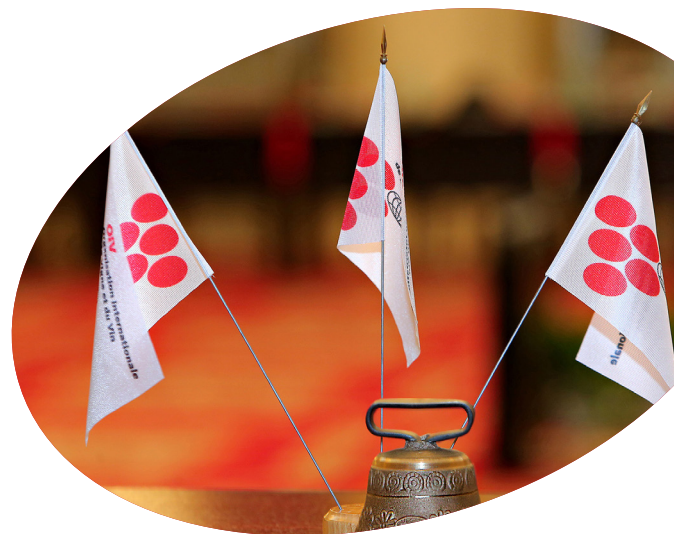
### Member states of the OIV

The OIV is currently comprised of 48 member states across five continents. These countries are responsible for 86% of global production and 71% of the consumption of wine in the world and have recognised, through membership in the OIV, the importance of collaboration and harmonisation in the vitivinicultural sector. International collaboration provided through the OIV is increasingly important as more than two out of five bottles consumed in the world are imported.

### Observers

Observer status can be granted to non-member sovereign states, organisations, regions or territories of the world. The 14 current observers including:

- 2 Regions
- 1 Intergovernmental Organisation
- 11 International Non-Governmental Organisations







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## 2 • ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS OF THE OIV

The OIV functions through multiple platforms to achieve its goals. The OIV has 4 major functions. While all four are equally important to the overall goals of the OIV, the first function 'Standards for the vitivinicultural sector' is the backbone of the OIV's work within the sector.

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## FUNCTION 1: STANDARDS FOR THE VITIVINCULTURAL SECTOR

The principal function of the OIV is the creation of internationally harmonised and accepted standards for the production of vitivincultural products. These standards cover the entire production process and product lifespan, from the plantation of vines to the labelling of final containers. This work provides consistent international production standards<sup>1</sup> for products of viticultural origin to ensure their international acceptance. Standards are adopted by consensus by OIV member states.



### STANDARDS FOR VITICULTURAL AND OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES

Standards, definitions, and guidelines regarding viticultural practices with focuses on the identification and protection of vines.  
Standards of oenological (winemaking) practices for the production of products of viticultural origin.



### WINEMAKING PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specifications of the main products used in the making and the aging of wines.



### METHODS OF ANALYSIS

Accepted analytical methods for grapes, musts, wines, vinegars, and distilled products.



### LABELLING GUIDELINES

International standards for labelling products of viticultural origin.



### WINE AND SPIRIT COMPETITION STANDARDS

Basic guidelines for wine and spirit competitions around the world.



### GOOD-PRACTICE GUIDELINES

Additional guidelines and standards which enhance knowledge and harmonisation in specialised areas.

These documents are not binding legal documents but rather, an agreed upon set of international norms to which member states adhere to. The resolutions serve as a reference point for individual governing bodies to build the legal framework within their unique states.

<sup>1</sup> More detailed descriptions of these standards can be found in page 44.



## FUNCTION 2: RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION

### INNOVATION THROUGH RESEARCH IN VITIVINICULTURE

The OIV strives to work with its international network of experts to contribute to innovation and advances in the vitivinicultural sector. Within this framework, the OIV has placed emphasis on certain subjects which are considered to be at the forefront of the sector for the foreseeable future.

#### SUSTAINABILITY OF VITICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The OIV undertakes research on all aspects of sustainability – environmental, economic, social and cultural. Among the subjects currently under consideration:

- Characterisation and development of environmentally-friendly production systems.
- Evaluation of environmental performance.
- Strategies of the viticultural sector to reduce its impact on the environment.
- The challenge of climate change.
- The sustainability of viticultural terroirs
- Identifying and analysing corporate practices on social responsibility.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY

The OIV aims to help protect the health of consumers and to contribute to food safety in the industry. The actions taken generally follow three paths:

- Specialist scientific monitoring, making it possible to assess the specific characteristics of vine products.
- By promoting and guiding research into appropriate nutritional and health aspects.
- by extending the dissemination of information resulting from such research.



#### Collective Expertise for the Sector

The OIV publishes documents, compiled by OIV experts, on certain themes and which represent the general consensus at a given time but are not presented as standards.

- Sensory analysis of wine
- Sampling of wines and must intended for analysis
- Greenhouse Gas accounting in viticulture
- Grapevine trunk diseases



## FUNCTION 3: DATABASES, STATISTICS AND SECTOR INFORMATION

### Databases

The OIV maintains working databases through its partnerships and relationships in the vitivinicultural sector to inform and assist member states, observers, and the worldwide sector. These are kept up to date via our contacts in official offices who provide the latest information from their countries and areas of expertise.

### Statistics and Sector Information

Each year the OIV works with its member states, along with the Embassies of other nations, to collect data and produce statistical outlooks for the world vitivinicultural sector.

In addition to the data and statistical outlooks, the OIV publishes annual thematic analytical reports on specific topics in the vitivinicultural sector.

These have included:

- Sparkling Wine (2014)
- The Rosé wine market (2015)
- Table and dried grapes (2016)
- The distribution of the world's grapevine varieties (2017)

### World Congress of Vine and Wine

Each year a member state of the OIV, along with the OIV, invites and hosts scientists and researchers from around the world to present and share their findings and results.

Presentations made during the Congress are based on a scientific or academic paper and are chosen for relevance and excellence. Works are then published in open access. More than 500 scientific articles are currently available via this system.







## FUNCTION 4: EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

### OIV Research Grants

Within the framework of the OIV research and publication program, the OIV considers applications for, and awards, research grants each year to prospective researchers in the vitivinicultural sector. Each year the OIV awards 7-10 grants.

### OIV Patronage<sup>2</sup>

#### Wine and Spirits Competitions

Each year the OIV grants patronage to 25-30 wine and spirits competitions around the world. OIV patronage is a base of quality and assurance of the impartiality and standing of an international wine or spirit competition.

#### Symposia

Each year 25-30 symposia are granted OIV patronage. These meetings are generally of a scientific or technical nature and encourage the sharing of knowledge within the vitivinicultural sector.

### OIV Literature Rewards

Every year, the OIV Awards Jury presents awards to the best vitivinicultural books published in the past two years which have been submitted by the authors or publishers.

### OIV Masters of Science in Wine Management

The OIV offers an immersive Master Degree level management program in the wine sector as a method of engagement and innovation for current and future actors in the sector. This program travels to twenty plus OIV member and non-member states around the world to provide students with an international professional preparation.

<sup>2</sup> More information on applying for patronage is available on page 52.



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## 3 • HOW THE OIV OPERATES

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# STRUCTURES OF THE OIV

The OIV operates with two distinct, yet interconnected, types of organs, scientific/technical and governance. These are all led by elected officials of the OIV.

## ELECTED LEADERS OF THE OIV<sup>3</sup>

### PRESIDENT OF THE OIV

The President of the OIV is elected by OIV members for a non-renewable mandate of 3 years. He/she is also President of the Executive Committee (COMEX) and of the Scientific and Technical Committee (CST) as well as presiding over the Steering Committee.

### FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE OIV

The First Vice-President's role is reserved for the outgoing President for the three years following the end of his/her term. The first Vice-President replaces the President in case he/she cannot undertake his functions.

### SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE OIV

The Second Vice-President of the OIV is elected by the Scientific and Technical Committee (CST) for a non-renewable mandate of 3 years. He/she also serves as the Vice-President of the CST and Second Vice-President of the Executive Committee (COMEX).

### DIRECTOR GENERAL

The Director General is elected by OIV members for a mandate of 5 years, renewable once. The Director General is responsible for the administration of the organisation.

### PRESIDENTS OF COMMISSIONS AND SUB-COMMISSIONS

Presidents of Commissions and Sub-Commissions are elected by the OIV members for a non-renewable mandate of 3 years.

### VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COMMISSIONS AND SUB-COMMISSIONS

Vice-Presidents of Commissions and Sub-Commissions are the outgoing Presidents for a mandate of 3 years.



<sup>3</sup> Articles 14-17 of the Rules of Procedure



## WORKING BODIES OF THE OIV<sup>4</sup>

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### What

The General Assembly is responsible for final decisions of validation for the work of the OIV.

The actions of the General Assembly include:

- Votes by consensus for the adoption of resolutions
- Approval of budgets and strategic plans
- Election of the President and Director General of the OIV
- Election of the Presidents of Commissions and Sub-Commissions

#### Who

The General Assembly is comprised of delegates as chosen per member state plus representatives of observers.

#### When

The General Assembly is normally convened twice per year.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (COMEX)

#### What

The Executive Committee is generally responsible for providing guidance to the General Assembly as well as being the oversight body of the scientific structures of the OIV.

The actions of the Executive Committee include:

- Providing recommendations in regards to budgetary considerations
- Appointing scientific secretaries for each Commission and Sub-Commission
- Granting observer status

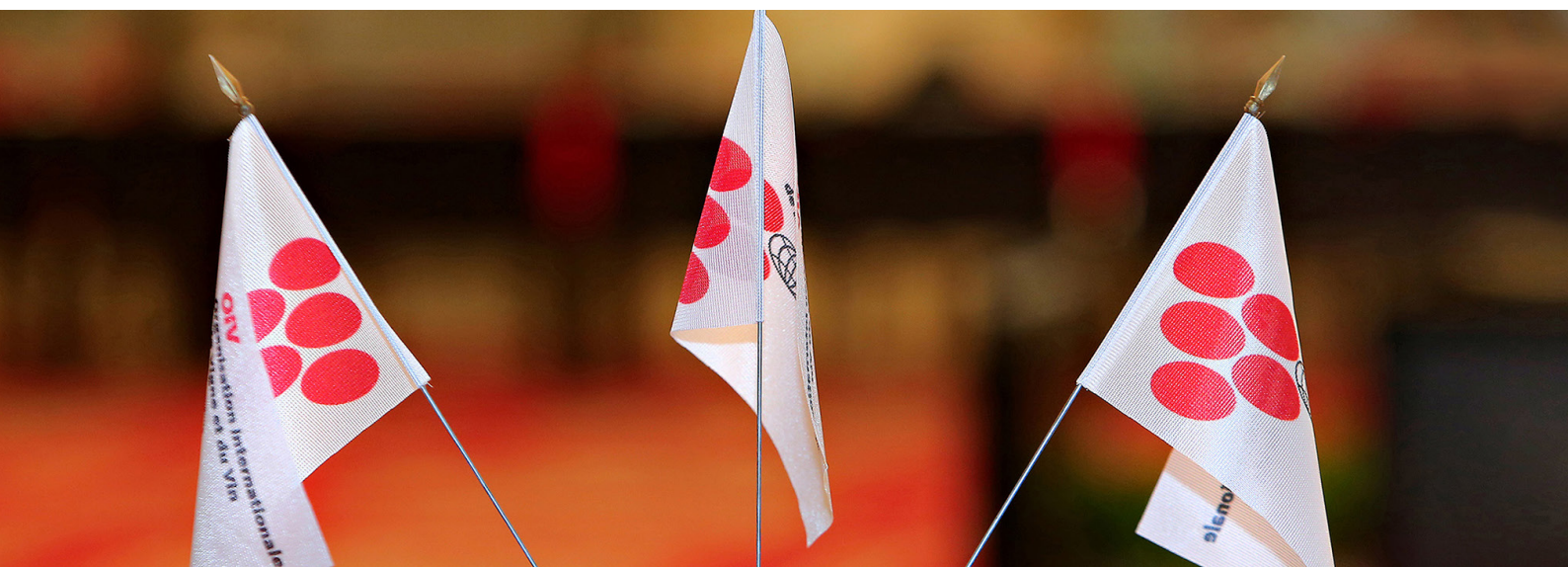
#### Who

The Executive Committee is comprised, in addition to the President, First and Second Vice-Presidents and Director General, of one delegate, or substitute delegate, per member state.

#### When

The Executive Committee, in principle, meets twice per year.

<sup>4</sup> Articles 6-13 of the Rules of Procedure





## SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

### What

The Scientific and Technical Committee is responsible for scientific and technical decisions of the OIV before they are passed to the General Assembly for final approval.

The actions of the Scientific and Technical Committee include:

- Developing the first draft of a five-year strategic plan
- Developing and presenting themes for of the World Congress of Vine and Wine
- Proposing the creation of new groups of experts
- Nomination of candidates for the presidency of Commissions and Sub-Commissions for confirmation by the Executive Committee

### Who

The Scientific and Technical Committee is comprised, in addition to the President of the OIV, First and Second Vice-Presidents and the Director General, of the:

- Presidents and vice-presidents and scientific secretaries of the 4 Commissions of the OIV
- Presidents and vice-presidents and scientific secretaries of the 2 Sub-Commissions
- Presidents of the groups of experts
- Two Qualified Persons appointed by the President of the OIV

### When

The Scientific and Technical Committee meets twice per year.

## STEERING COMMITTEE

### What

The Steering Committee's primary role is to provide an efficient link between the Executive Committee and the Director General. The Steering Committee also ensures that management decisions are taken in accordance with the guidelines from the General Assembly and the Strategic Plan.

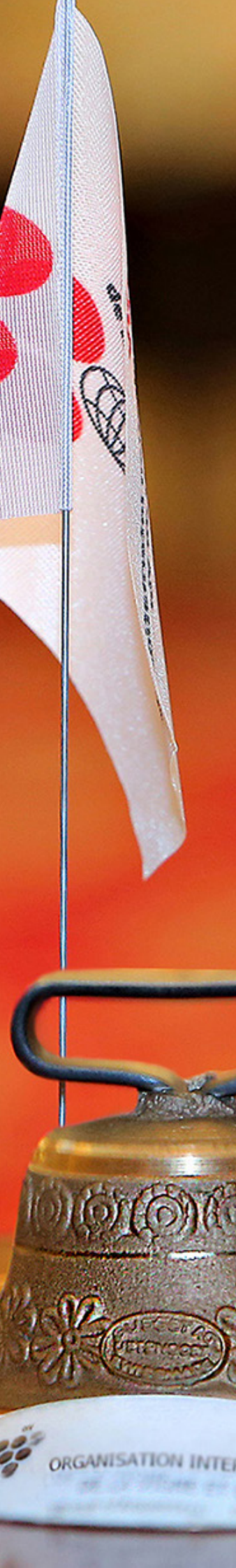
### Who

The Steering Committee is comprised of:

- The President of the OIV
- The Vice Presidents of the OIV
- The Presidents of the Commissions and Sub-Commissions
- The Director General as the Secretary of the Committee

### When

The Steering Committee meets at least twice per year.





## COMMISSIONS & SUB-COMMISSIONS

### What

Commissions and Sub-Commissions are groups which review all questions and subjects within their fields of competency in terms of the works of the OIV. These Commissions are:

- Commission I: Viticulture
- Commission II: Oenology
- Commission III: Economy and Law
- Commission IV: Safety and health
- Sub-Commission: Methods of analysis
- Sub-Commission: Table grapes, dried grapes, and unfermented products

### Who

A Commission or Sub-Commission is comprised of:

- The President and Vice-President of the Commission or Sub-Commission
- A Scientific Secretary
- Presidents and Vice-Presidents from the attached groups of experts
- Scientific delegates and experts

### When

Commissions and Sub-Commissions usually meet twice per year.

## GROUPS OF EXPERTS

### What

Groups of experts are responsible for studying scientific and technical issues within the scope of the Strategic Plan and are each attached to the proper Commission by topic.

### Who

A Group of Experts is comprised of:

- The President and Vice-President of the group of experts
- Presidents and Vice-Presidents are elected by the scientific delegates of the group of experts
- The Scientific Secretary of the attached Commission
- Scientific delegates and experts appointed by members states
- Representatives of Observers

### When

Groups of experts usually meet once per year.

## OIV SECRETARIAT

### What

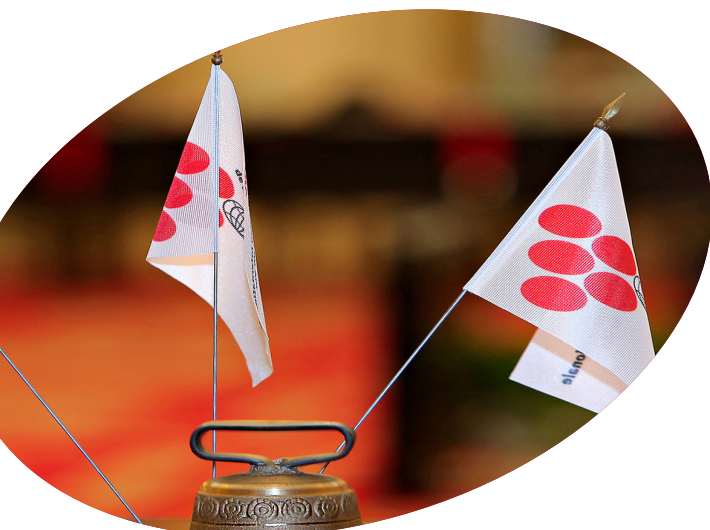
Responsible for the day to day operations of the OIV as well as coordination between the various bodies of the Organisation.

### Who

Acting as full-time staff the Secretariat is under the authority of the General Director of the OIV.

### When

Full-time staff.





## REPRESENTATIVES OF MEMBER STATES AND OBSERVERS IN THE OIV

To participate actively in the activities of the OIV, member states should establish a delegation to the OIV. Once delegated by a member state, with official notice, experts and delegates will be given access to the relevant documents through the OIV's restricted access online working platform. Representatives of member states and observers can fill the following roles:

### REPRESENTATIVES OF MEMBER STATES

#### Country delegate

- Participation in the ordinary and extraordinary sessions of the General Assembly
- Voting rights at the ordinary and extraordinary General Assembly
- Participation in the meetings of the Executive Committee
- Voting right at the Executive committee
- Participation in the meetings of Commissions, Sub-Commissions, and experts groups
- May act as a proxy for one other member state in the same capacities

One country delegate is nominated per member state

#### Substitute country delegate

- Undertakes the duties of the country delegate when the primary delegate is not present.
- In most circumstances, one Substitute country delegate is nominated per member state.

#### Scientific delegate to a Commission, Sub-Commission or group of experts

- Participates in the meetings of the experts group or Sub-Commission
- Makes requests for addition of a new item to the agenda of the experts group or Sub-Commission (in accordance with the strategic plan)
- Participates in the meetings of the related Commission
- Receives all information transmitted by the Secretariat to its group of experts, Sub-Commission and related Commission

In most circumstances, one scientific delegate per expert group and per Sub-Commission is nominated per member state.

#### Expert

- Participates in the meetings of the experts group or Sub-Commission
- Participates in the meetings of the related Commission
- Receives all information transmitted by the Secretariat to its group of experts, Sub-Commission and related Commission

Member states can nominate as many competent experts per expert-group or Sub-Commission as pertinent. Usually, member states nominate experts so as to cover all subjects treated by the group or Sub-Commission.

### REPRESENTATIVES OF OBSERVERS

Observers may attend the General Assembly and may intervene in the working sessions of the Commissions, Sub-Commissions, and groups of experts. Observers can nominate representatives for each Commission, Sub-Commission, and group of experts.

### DECLARING OR MODIFYING A DELEGATION OR REPRESENTATION OF OBSERVER

Any member country wishing to declare or modify its delegation or Observer wishing to declare or modify its representation, including retirements of experts, should contact the OIV Secretariat at: [experts@oiv.int](mailto:experts@oiv.int) with the requested change.

In addition, about two months before each meeting of the OIV, the OIV Secretariat sends a request to each member state for the delegations and experts that will be present at the upcoming meetings.







# THE OIV DECISION MAKING PROCESS

## PLANNING OF REGULATORY AND RESEARCH ACTIVITY

### THE OIV STRATEGIC PLAN

There are countless potentially interesting and important topics and ideas within the vitivinicultural sector. The Strategic Plan of the OIV identifies priority axes. The objective is to ensure coherence of the projected actions and results with available resources and the given timeframe.

The OIV Strategic Plan covers five years and is drafted by the Scientific and Technical Committee in collaboration with the Director General and is then ratified and approved by the General Assembly.

### THE OIV ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME

The Annual OIV Work Programme provides a detailed description of actions to be implemented in the framework of the strategic plan during the year.

Every year the OIV determines the actions to be undertaken in the coming year and analyses the results obtained the prior year.

The Annual OIV Working Program is adopted by the CST and approved by the Executive Committee.



### STEP BY STEP DECISION MAKING PROCEDURE<sup>5</sup>

Consensus is the normal method whereby the General Assembly adopts draft resolutions of a general, scientific, technical, economic or legal nature.

The process for collaboration and consensus required for a resolution to be accepted can be described using a system or progression of steps.

Opportunities for member states to provide input on OIV resolutions under discussion are underlined with an explanation of the timeline for participation.

<sup>5</sup> Article 20, Rules of Procedure.





## EIGHT STEP PROCESS

### Presentation of a new project document

#### Where

Spring meetings

#### When

March/April, year N

#### Who

Delegate to the applicable experts groups or Sub Commission responsible for the new resolution

### STEP 1

A request to add a subject to the agenda of a group of experts or a Sub-Commission, in accordance with the priorities set up by the Strategic Plan is made:

- At the regular meeting of an expert group or Sub-Commission by a scientific delegate of an OIV member state.

This request is mentioned in the minutes of the meeting.

Any conflict of interest situations should be declared.

The subject included on the agenda should be presented as:

- A project presentation document in the form of Annexes 9 & 10 in the OIV Rules of Procedure.

A new subject can also be introduced by:

- the Director General
- the Scientific and Technical Committee
- the Executive Committee
- the General Assembly

The decision to move to Step 2 is taken by consensus of the group of experts or Sub-Commission. The subject is then proposed for inclusion on the annual work programme of the year N+1.

### Preparation of a “preliminary draft resolution”

#### When

Autumn year N – Spring year N+1

#### Who

Delegate responsible for the proposal + scientific secretary + president of the expert group or Sub Commission

### STEP 2

The scientific delegate, in collaboration with the scientific secretary and the president of the expert group or Sub-Commission, prepares the text of the ‘preliminary draft resolution’.

The document is prepared based on the information provided by the project document and reflects the objectives in the project document.

The “preliminary draft resolution” constitutes the basis for discussion for the expert group meeting.

The text is discussed and amended, as necessary, at the March N+1 meeting of the experts group or Sub-Commission. In case of consensus, the group decides to move the document to the next step of the process – step 3.

**First submission for comments of the member states and observers****When**

Autumn N+1 – Spring N+2

**Who**

All member states and observers

### STEP 3

The ‘preliminary draft resolution’ as amended during the experts group or Sub-Commission meeting is made available, in all five official OIV languages, to all participants in the Organisation for comments.

The documents are sent to the delegates of the OIV member states and observers and are also available through the OIV’s restricted access online working platform ([www.intraoiv.int](http://www.intraoiv.int)).

Members and observers can submit comments (one submission per member state or observer) in regards to the document until Spring N+2.

It is important to note that each delegation may only submit a single version of the revised resolution. The delegation must coordinate internally to have all opinions represented by the single submission.

**Presentation and discussion of proposed modifications****Where**

Spring meetings

**When**

Spring N+2

**Who**

Experts of the applicable expert groups or Sub Commission

### STEP 4

The ‘preliminary draft resolution’, along with all submitted comments/ revisions, are discussed in the Spring N+2 meeting of the experts group or Sub-Commission responsible for the resolution.

If the consensus is reached the document, as amended by the experts, is placed at step 5 as a ‘provisional draft resolution’.

**Second submission for comments of the member states and observers****When**

Autumn N+2 – Spring N+3

**Who**

All member states and observers

### STEP 5

The ‘provisional draft resolution’ as amended during the experts group or Sub-Commission meeting is made available in all five official OIV languages to all members of the Organisation for comments.

The documents are sent to the delegates of the OIV member states and observers and are also available through the OIV’s restricted access online working platform ([www.intraoiv.int](http://www.intraoiv.int)). Members and observers can submit comments (one submission per member state or observer) in regards to the document until Spring N+3.

It is important to note that each delegation may only submit a single version of the revised resolution. Meaning the delegation must coordinate internally to have all opinions represented by the single submission.

**Presentation and discussion of proposed modifications****Where**

Spring meetings

**When**

Spring N+3

**Who**

Experts of the applicable expert groups or Sub Commission

**STEP 6**

The 'provisional draft resolution', along with all submitted comments/ revisions, are discussed in the Spring N+3 meeting of the experts group or Sub-Commission responsible for the resolution.

If the consensus is reached, the document, as amended by the experts is placed at step 7 as a 'draft resolution'.

The text admitted at step 7 is almost finalised. Only minor and linguistic changes are made after this step.

**Discussion of the draft resolution****Where**

Annual Congress venue

**When**

June or November N+3

**Who**

Delegates to the applicable Commission

**STEP 7**

The 'draft resolution' is discussed by the relevant Commission. Final modifications are made before the presentation of the document as a 'definitive draft resolution' to the General Assembly.

If the decision is made to present the 'definitive draft resolution' to the General Assembly the definitive draft resolution will be referred to the Drafting Committee to ensure linguistic harmony in all required languages.

**Adoption of resolution by the General Assembly****Where**

Annual Congress venue

**When**

June or November N+3

**Who**

The General Assembly of the OIV

**STEP 8**

**The resolution is examined by the General Assembly and adopted by consensus.**



# MEETINGS OF THE OIV

The OIV has three sessions of meetings – spring, summer, and autumn.

- Science and Technical Aspects
- Administrative Aspects
- Other OIV Program Decisions

## OIV SPRING MEETINGS

### WHO / WHAT

#### Experts groups and Sub Commissions

- Discussion of resolutions at step 4 and 6
- Discussion of scientific and technical issues
- Elaboration of proposals for the next annual working program

#### Commissions

- Progress report on the achievements of the annual working program
- Finalisation/compilation of the proposals for the next annual working program coming from experts groups
- Identification of questions to be discussed at the CST

#### CST (Scientific and Technical Committee)

- Summary of expert groups meetings
- Discussion of transversal points – for example, relations with other intergovernmental organisations (FAO, WHO, CODEX Alimentarius)
- Discussion of the scientific theme of the next congress
- Presentation of the State of Vitiviniculture report
- Review of requests for patronage

#### COMEX (Executive Committee)

- Synthesis of expert groups meetings
- Validation of status of step 3 and 5 resolutions
- Discussion of transversal points – for example, relations with other intergovernmental organisations (FAO, WHO, CODEX Alimentarius)
- Review of financial management report for the year N-1
- Report on the collection of contributions
- Review of applications for membership and observers
- Progress report on the deposit of instruments of acceptance, approval, ratification or accession concerning the Agreement of 3 April 2001
- Approval of the requests for patronage
- Presentation of the State of Vitiviniculture report

### WHERE / WHEN

Usually hosted at the OIV headquarters in Paris, France.

Each year in spring, usually March or April.

The meetings take place over a two week period with each Commission, Sub-Commission, and expert group meeting for at least one day.



## OIV SUMMER/AUTUMN MEETINGS HELD IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND WORLD CONGRESS OF VINE AND WINE

### WHO / WHAT

#### Commissions

- Review of resolutions at step 7
- Presentation of the working program for the next year

#### Drafting committee (restricted)

- Verification of linguistic consistency of final draft resolutions before presentation to the General Assembly

#### COMEX

- Report on the collection of financial contributions
- Progress report on the deposit of instruments of acceptance, approval, ratification or accession concerning the Agreement of 3 April 2001
- Approval of the requests for patronage

#### General Assembly

- Adoption of resolutions at step 8
- Validation of the financial management report for the year N-1
- Progress report on the deposit of instruments of acceptance, approval, ratification or accession concerning the Agreement of 3 April 2001
- Election of the President, Director General, Presidents of the Commissions and Sub- Commissions
- Decision to award OIV merit award
- Approval of the requests for patronage

### WHERE / WHEN

The annual World Congress of Vine and Wine is hosted by one of the OIV member states. When the hosting country is located in the Northern hemisphere, the congress is held in June or July. When the hosting country is located in the Southern hemisphere, the congress is held in October or November.

The meetings of Commissions, COMEX and General Assembly are conducted in the framework of the annual World Congress of Vine and Wine, in the country hosting the Congress.







## OIV SUMMER/AUTUMN MEETINGS HELD IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### WHO / WHAT

#### CST

- Adoption of the working program for the year N+1
- Progress report on the deposit of instruments of acceptance, approval, ratification or accession concerning the Agreement of 3 April 2001
- Approval of the requests for patronage

#### COMEX

- Approval of the working program for the year N+1
- Report on the collection of contributions
- Progress report on the deposit of instruments of acceptance, approval, ratification or accession concerning the Agreement of 3 April 2001
- Presentation of the budget for the year N+1
- Approval of the requests for patronage

#### Extraordinary General Assembly

- Report on the collection of contributions
- Progress report on the deposit of instruments of acceptance, approval, ratification or accession concerning the Agreement of 3 April 2001
- Adoption of the budget for the year N+1
- Election of the President, Director General, Presidents of the Commissions and Sub-Commissions
- Approval of the requests for patronage

### WHERE / WHEN

2-3 days of meetings.

October (When the annual World Congress of Vine and Wine is conducted in the Northern hemisphere during June-July).

Or June (When the annual World Congress of Vine and Wine is conducted in the Southern hemisphere during October-November).

Generally hosted by a viticultural region of France.







# THE ROLE AND INVOLVEMENT OF MEMBER STATES IN THE STEPS PROCESS

It is highly encouraged for member states to be actively involved in the OIV. Each year the OIV member states collaborate on resolutions to build upon or update the existing OIV documents for the harmonisation and standardisation of the international vitivinicultural industries.

Member states have the opportunity to introduce possible new resolutions, introduce possible amendments to current resolutions as well as give opinions and comments on all resolutions created by the OIV. These opportunities present themselves as outlined below.

## ADDING A NEW ITEM TO THE WORK PROGRAMME

### Who/What

The delegation of any member state may propose that a new item is added to the OIV work programme, provided it is in accordance with the Strategic Plan of the OIV. The new subject is not necessarily a future OIV resolution. Several subjects are developed outside the step procedure and are presented as OIV publications or “collective expertise” documents.

### Why

This may be undertaken if a member state believes that there is a subject not yet adopted by the OIV which is of pertinence to the vitivinicultural sector.

### How

A choice of the relevant Sub-Commission or experts group must first be made.

Next, the project document should be prepared with the relevant templates:

- annex 10 of the Rules of Procedure for a new oenological practice
- annex 9 of the Rules of Procedure for all other subjects

At the meeting of the relevant Sub-Commission or experts group, the project is presented by the scientific delegate.

If the Sub-Commission or the experts group is in agreement the project is proposed for inclusion in the next year's work programme to begin the steps procedure.

### Where/When

The meeting of experts groups and Sub-Commissions are usually held once a year in spring (March or April).

Once prepared the document is sent to the President of the relevant Sub-Commission or expert group and to the OIV secretariat at least 2 weeks before the officially scheduled meeting.





## AMENDING AN ADOPTED RESOLUTION

**To stay up-to-date with actual state of science and technology, OIV resolutions are regularly revised. Member states may propose a revision of an already adopted resolution to be added to the work programme of the OIV.**

### Who/What

The delegation of any member state may propose an amendment to an existing resolution be added to the OIV work programme.

### Why

This may be undertaken if a member state believes that there is a relevant change to be made to an existing resolution of the OIV.

### Where/When

The meeting of experts groups and Sub-Commissions are usually held once a year in March or April.

Once prepared the document is sent to the President of the relevant Sub-Commission or expert group and to the OIV secretariat at least 2 weeks before the officially scheduled meeting.

### How

A choice of the relevant Sub-Commission or experts group must first be made.

Next, the project document should be prepared with the relevant template:

- annex 10 of the Rules of Procedure for a new oenological practice
- annex 9 of the Rules of Procedure for all other subjects

At the meeting of the relevant Sub-Commission or experts group, the amendment is presented by the scientific delegate.

If the experts the Sub-Commission or experts group agrees – the amendment/project is proposed for inclusion in the next year's work programme to begin the steps procedure.





## PROPOSING MODIFICATIONS TO DOCUMENTS UNDER DISCUSSION (STEP PROCEDURE – STEPS 3 AND 5)

### Who/What

Any member state may provide input on resolutions currently in the steps procedure.

A comment or a request for modification of the current text can be made.

To facilitate the discussion, a member state is also requested to provide its position on each document at steps 3 and 5 as follows:

- agreement without amendments
- agreement with amendments
- firm and motivated opposition
- without opinion

### Why

The OIV works via consensus. This makes it essential that each delegation be actively involved and lend its voice to the resolutions in progress. Active participation from all member states ensures that the resolutions adopted are properly consensus documents and represent the entirety of the OIV membership and, as an extension, the entire vitivinicultural world.

### Where/When

Member states have the opportunity to give opinions and comments on all resolutions created by the OIV. These opportunities present themselves in two ways.

### Sending written proposals

All resolutions at step 3 and 5 are made available from autumn to spring for written comment or revision by all member states. This is the opportunity for each member state to submit a revised version of the proposed resolution including any changes the member state believes should be made to the document.

To facilitate the discussion, only one submission of proposals is accepted from the member state per resolution.







### Participation in the OIV meetings of the experts groups

The resolutions at step 3 and 5 are discussed at the meetings of the OIV experts groups and Sub-Commissions in March – April in Paris. All written comments and requests for modifications from member states are discussed.

This constitutes the opportunity for every member state to advocate its position.

#### How

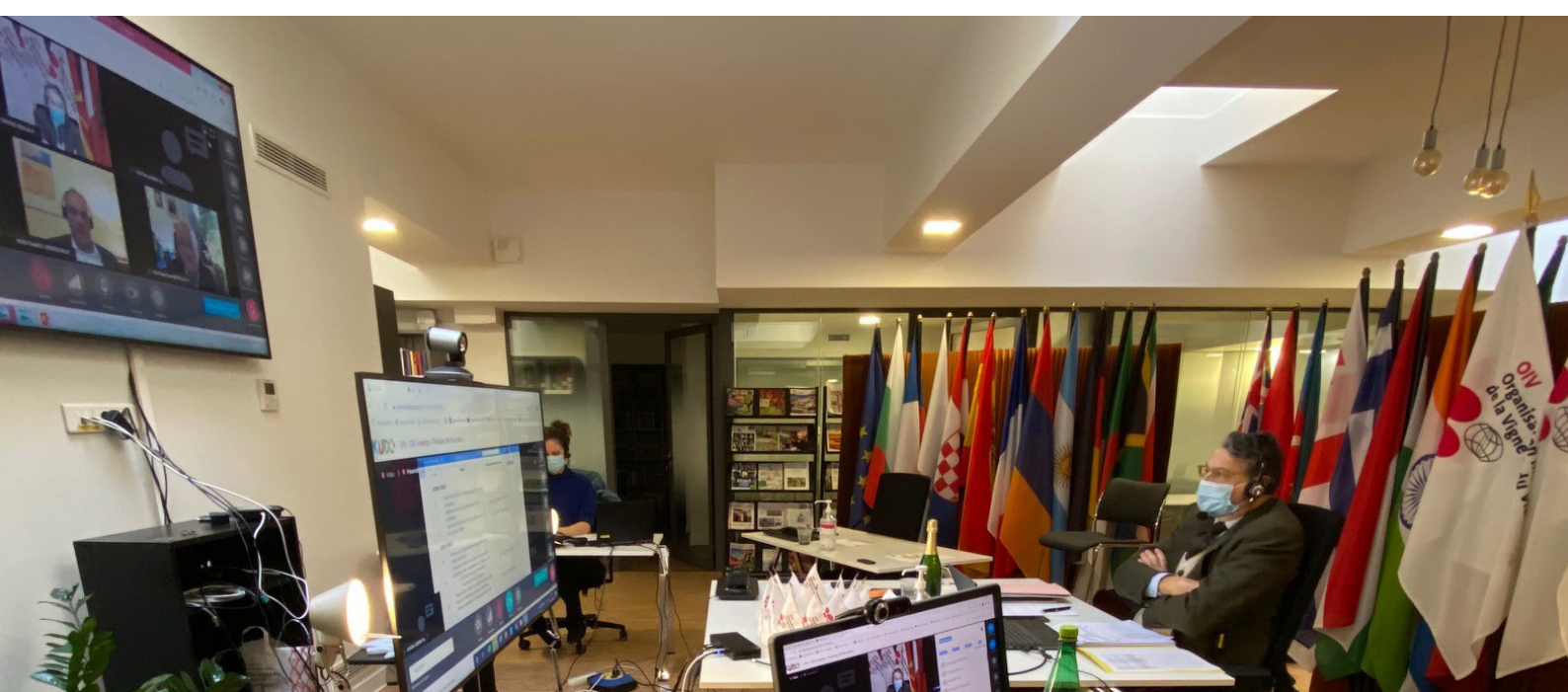
All resolutions at step 3 and 5:

- Are sent to the head of the member state delegation
- Are made available from November to March on a restricted access website – [www.intraOIV.int](http://www.intraOIV.int). (Please, request your username and password from the OIV Secretariat ([experts@oiv.int](mailto:experts@oiv.int)) if you do not have one)

#### In addition

- OIV experts can consult and download resolutions at step 3 and 5.
- In response to the resolutions the head of the delegation can submit the position of his country:
  - agree without amendments
  - agree with amendments
  - strongly opposed
  - without opinion
  - submit a file with proposed comments and modifications

Once all proposed revisions are received the Sub-Commission or group of experts responsible for the document will discuss any potential revisions during the March meetings and work to find consensus on the resolution.





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## 4 • PRODUCTS OF THE OIV'S WORK

The OIV has a continuous goal of the harmonisation and standardisation of vitivinicultural based products. To accomplish this goal the OIV has created a series of documents to serve as reference points for internationally accepted vitivinicultural practices. Each of these documents has been reviewed and approved by consensus among the OIV member states.

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# OIV VITIVINICULTURAL STANDARDS

OIV Standards are adopted via the steps process and consensus by the General Assembly

## Viticultural Standards

Standards on which the identification and production of grapes can be based. These standards apply, not only to viticultural production intended for transformation in wine, but also to table and dried grape production. These standards include among others:

- The OIV general form for the description of vine varieties
- List of descriptors for vitis varieties and species
- Definition of Viticultural Terroir
- Guidelines for:
  - Sustainable viticulture adapted to table grapes and raisins
  - Viticulture zoning methodologies on a soil and climate level
- Process for clonal selection of vines

## International Code of Oenological Practices

This document constitutes a continuously updated compilation of oenological practices adopted by the OIV member states for different vitivinicultural products.

This is a technical and legal reference document intended to standardise products from the vitivinicultural sector and is recommended for use as a basis for establishing national or supranational regulations.

This document provides:

- Definitions of Vitivinicultural Product Categories

The OIV considers seven groups of vitivinicultural products, namely:

- Grapes
- Musts
- Wine
- Special wine
- Mistelles
- Products derived from grapes, grape must or wine
- Spirits, alcohols and spirit beverages of vitivinicultural origin

- Admitted Oenological Practices

These practices are grouped by the type of product (grapes, musts, wines) to which they apply. Each entry specifies the technical objective as well as certain recommendations for application. Otherwise, each treatment or oenological practice must conform to the provisions of the International Oenological Codex which defines different specifications.

- Best Practices Recommendations

Recommendations by the OIV covering certain specific subjects:

- Minimisation of contaminants
- Transportation of wine in bulk

- General Provisions

- Internationally accepted maximum residual levels of oenological products
- Classification of oenological products as processing aids and additives







### International Oenological CODEX

- The International Oenological Codex gathers descriptions of the main products used in the making and the keeping of wines.
- The definition or the formula, with possible synonymy, of every product is provided. Molecular weight, general characteristics, and in particular the solubilities are mentioned. To avoid any possible error, simple means of identification are indicated. The characteristics and the degree of purity are described in detail, in addition to the minimum efficiency required to be qualified as «conforming to the International Oenological Codex».
- Conditions for usage and the directions and the limits of use are provided.
- Each monograph indicates the research necessary to reveal and dose the impurities and their acceptable limit.



### Methods of Analysis of Viticultural Products

#### Compendium of International Methods of analysis of Wines and Must

- Compendium of the approved methods of analysis for each of the products or by-products of the International Code of Oenological Practices and the International oenological CODEX admitted for wine production.
- These methods are the internationally recognized reference methods for the analysis of wines and musts as defined in the International Code of Oenological Practices. Secondary methods of analysis are also included.

#### Compendium of International Methods of analysis of wine vinegar

- Compendium of the approved methods of analysis for each of the products or by-products of the International Code of Oenological Practices and the International oenological CODEX admitted for wine vinegar production.
- These methods are the internationally recognized reference methods for the analysis of wine vinegar as defined in the International Code of Oenological Practices. Secondary methods of analysis are also included.

#### Compendium of International Methods of analysis of spirituous beverages of viticultural origin

- Compendium of the approved methods of analysis for each of the products or by-products of the International Code of Oenological Practices and the International oenological CODEX admitted for spirituous beverages of viticultural origin production.
- These methods are the internationally recognized reference methods for the analysis of spirituous beverages of viticultural origin as defined in the International Code of Oenological Practices. Secondary methods of analysis are also included.



### Labelling Standards for Vitivincultural Products

- Internationally admitted labelling requirements for wine
- Internationally admitted labelling requirements for spirituous beverages of vitivincultural origin

### Standard for International Wine and Spirituous Beverages of Vitivincultural Origin Competitions

A comprehensive standard for competitions with wine or spirituous beverages of vitivincultural origin. The competitions are meant to judge products which are eligible to be granted an award based on quality. This document provides standards for juries which provide consistent regulations and scoring across all competitions following the same standard. The standard also ensures impartiality and quality of the competition.

### Internationally Admitted Good-Practices


Technical documents illustrating international good-practices on various Subjects related to vitivincultural production:

- General principles of sustainable vitivinculture
- Vitivincultural practices to minimize:
  - Ochratoxin A
  - Biogenic Amines
  - Brettanomyces
- Traceability
- Bulk wine transportation
- Code of good fining practices for wine to be applied in the use of proteinaceous wine fining agents with allergenic potential (casein and egg white)





# OIV COLLECTIVE EXPERTISE AND OTHER DOCUMENTS



Collective Expertise documents or reports are based on the scientific expertise of the OIV experts, gathered in relation to a specific theme, and represent the consensus reached by the scientists at a given point in time. Collective Expertise reports address important topics for the international vitivinicultural sector. The OIV also shares and recommends other documents published which have similar origins and purposes to Collective Expertise documents. These documents do not pass through the OIV step procedure and are not approved by consensus by the General Assembly.

## **Oenology**

- Review of Sensory Analysis of Wine.
- Guideline for sampling wines and musts intended for analysis.

## **Viticulture**

- Sustainable use of water in Winegrape vineyards
- Alternatives of dormancy breaking and other production agents for Table Grapes
- Functional biodiversity in the vineyard
- Managing By-Products of Vitivinicultural Origin
- Alternatives to sulphites and other preservatives for Table and Dried Grapes
- Methodological recommendations for accounting for GHG balance in the vitivinicultural sector.
- Grapevine Trunk Diseases. A Review.
- Quarantine pests list of vine plants and grapes.
- Management of effluents from wineries and distilleries.

## **Health and Safety**

- Arsenic and wine: a review
- SO<sub>2</sub> and wine: a review
- Lead in Wine: a review
- Comparison of International Alcohol Drinking Guidelines
- Manganese in vitivinicultural products origin influence toxicity
- Beneficial effects of non-alcoholic grape-derived products on human health.
- Wine consumption: What risks? What benefits?
- Drinking pattern of wine and effects on human health.
- Scientific and Technical Notebook: Wine and cardiovascular disease.

## **Phytosanitary products**

- Maximum Residue Limits for the vine and wine sector.

## **Biotechnology**

- Review document on biotechnology in vitiviniculture.





# WORLD WINE STATISTICS, DATA AND REPORTS

## Databases

### Statistics Database (StatOIV)

The OIV maintains a free to use online tool to search and extract data from the OIV vitivinicultural database covering the following:

- Vineyard Surface Area
- Total Grape Production
- Table Grapes
- Wine
- Dried grapes

### GI/AO Database

Searchable online database of over 2,300 recognised origin indications and denominations in the wine and vine world.

### Vine Varieties Database

Searchable online database each of the over 5,600 varieties in the world along with information including synonyms and countries associated with each variety.

### University Training Program Database

Searchable online database of over 300 university education programs in wine or vine available throughout the world.

## Statistical reports

### State of Conditions

Published each Fall, this report gives estimates and an initial evaluation of the year's production.

### State of the Vitiviniculture World Market

Published every Spring, this report is a follow up on the State of Conditions released the prior October. This is meant to give a more exact idea of production plus information on total vineyard area and world wine consumption during the previous year.

### Annual Assessment

A finalised statistical report on the global vitivinicultural market is published each year to present final figures for production, total vineyard area, and consumption.

### Thematic Reports

Each year the OIV focuses on a specific market or type of wine and releases an in-depth report regarding the tendencies, both of production and markets. Past examples include Sparkling Wine, Rose, Table/Dried Grapes, and the distribution of the world's grapevine varieties.





## OIV SUPPORTED AND SELECTED PUBLISHING

### Academic Studies Supported by OIV Research Grants



The OIV grants research scholarships on a yearly basis. Priority is given to fields of study identified in the OIV Strategic Plan. Grants offered within the framework of this program are short-term and are provided for to postgraduate students. The resulting studies and papers from these grants are published by the OIV for the benefit of the vitivinicultural sector.

### Academic Studies Selected to be Presented at the World Congress of Vine and Wine

Each year the OIV places a call for papers to the world of vine and wine. Selected authors are then invited to present their findings to the larger world of Vine and Wine during the OIV Congress. This is an opportunity for the sharing of knowledge, expertise, and advances among the many member states and observers of the OIV.

Along with these presentations, selected posters presenting the work of even more researchers from around the globe are displayed.

All of these articles and publications, over 500 titles, are kept in an online open access library at <https://oiv.edpsciences.org>.

## OIV RECOGNITION OF VITIVINICULTURAL WRITING

Every year, the OIV Award Jury gives an award to the best books published in the past two years, and which have been submitted by the authors or publishers. These awards are presented in one of the 12 categories specified by the Jury and relating to the Vine and Wine sector. These works can be acknowledged the following categories:

*Viticulture*  
*Sustainable Vitiviniculture*  
*Oenology*  
*Vitivinicultural Economy and/or Law*  
*History, Literature and/or Fine Arts*  
*Wine and Health*  
*Discovering and Presenting Wines*  
*Wines and Territories*  
*Wines and Gastronomy*  
*Monographs and Specialised Studies*  
*Symposia Proceedings, Dictionaries, Encyclopaedias, Glossaries, Atlas, Textbooks*  
*Critical Edition*

The OIV also, on occasion, awards 'Grand Prix' for exceptional works or contributions to the international dissemination of knowledge the global world of wine.





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## 5 • OIV “HOW-TOS”

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# REQUESTS FOR OIV PATRONAGE

## Symposia

### Application criteria

- The event must have non-commercial scientific and technical characteristics.
- The event must be designed to study in greater depth important issues of general and, if possible, of international interest.

### Documents required

- All documents provided must be in one of the official languages of the OIV.
- The [application form is available on the OIV website](#) along with details on the application process.

### Timeline for selection

- In order to be reviewed by the next CST and COMEX of the OIV, the Director General must receive requests with adequate time for review before March, or with adequate time for review in October; that being at least four months before the event takes place.
- On an exceptional basis, when the decision making bodies of the OIV are unable to render a decision within the time delay, the Director General, when the above-mentioned criteria have been fulfilled, following written consultation of the delegate(s) or the member(s) concerned by the event, may address the members of the Steering Committee for decision.

## Wine and Spirits Competitions

### Application criteria and objectives

- To promote knowledge of wine and spirituous beverages of vitivinicultural of outstanding quality.
- To encourage their production and responsible consumption as an active part of civilisation.
- To make known and present characteristic types of wine and spirituous beverages of vitivinicultural origin, produced in various countries, to the public.
- To raise the technical and scientific level of producers.
- To contribute to the expansion of their production.

### Documents required

- All documents must be Submitted in one of the official languages of the OIV.
- The [application form is available on the OIV website](#) along with details on the application process.

### Timeline for selection

- In order to be reviewed by the next CST and COMEX of the OIV, the Director General must receive requests with adequate time for review before March, or with adequate time for review in October; at least four months before the event takes place.
- On an exceptional basis, when the decision making bodies of the OIV are unable to render a decision within the time delay, the Director General, when the above-mentioned criteria have been fulfilled, following written consultation of the delegate(s) or the member(s) concerned by the event, may address the members of the Steering Committee for decision.





## APPLYING FOR SCHOLARSHIPS / RESEARCH GRANTS

To apply for a scholarship or research grant there is a form available on the [OIV website](#).

Application forms must be filled out and sent to the OIV (OIV – Research grants – 35, rue de Monceau – 75008 Paris – or [job@oiv.int](mailto:job@oiv.int)) 45 days before the Extraordinary General Assembly in October.

The deadline for submissions is, therefore, normally in the middle of September each year.

### **Timeline for decisions**

- Applications are reviewed for pertinence by an ‘ad hoc’ committee, comprised of the heads of unit of the OIV and the Director General before the October meetings. This committee then prepares a report on the candidacies.
- The Steering Committee of the OIV reviews the reports during the October meetings and awards scholarships to successful applicants with the confirmation of the Director General in regards to the OIV budget.

## APPLYING FOR LITERATURE PRIZES / OIV AWARDS

Registration for Literature Prizes is a yearly cycle, with the deadline each year being the 28th of February. Any questions may be directed to [jurydesprix@oiv.int](mailto:jurydesprix@oiv.int).

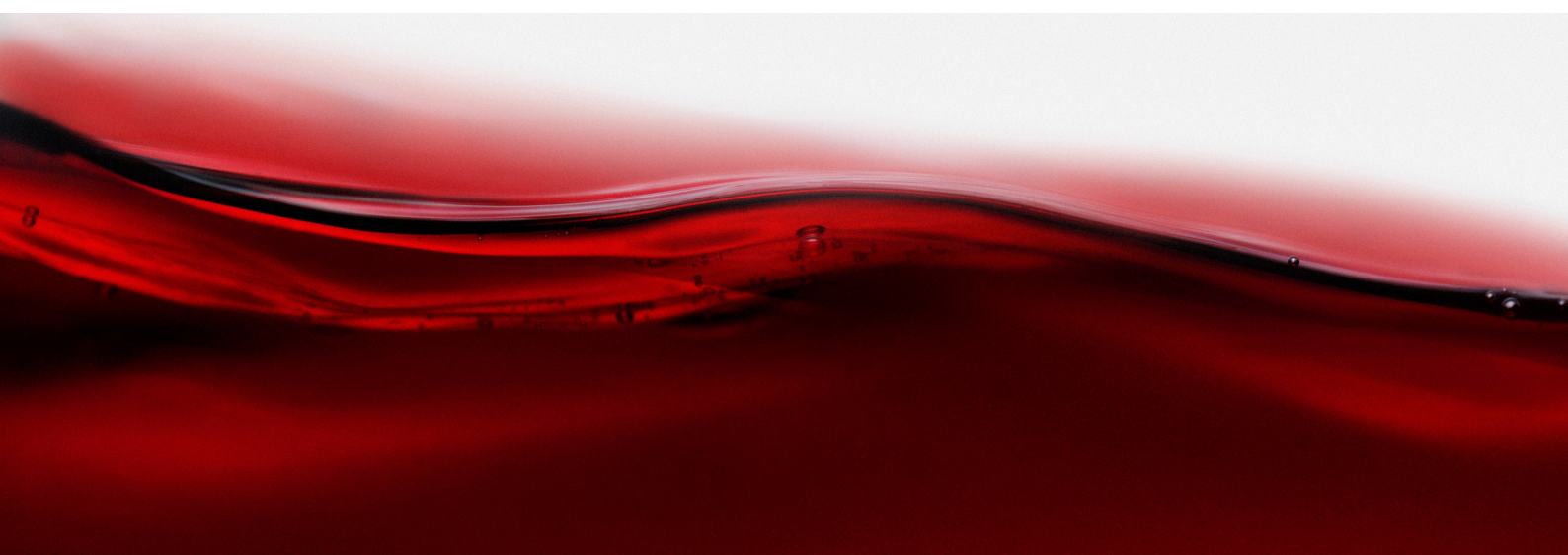
### **Documents Required:**

Documents must be submitted in one of the official languages of the OIV.

The application form is available [on the OIV website](#) along with details on the application process.

There are two unique forms:

- [Traditional books and non-interactive content](#)
- [Interactive digital formats](#)





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## 6 • ANNEXES

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## ANNEX 1: ABBREVIATIONS INDEX

### COMEX

Executive Committee

### AGE

Extraordinary General Assembly

### AG

Executive Committee

### CST

Scientific and Technical Committee

### CI

Commission 1 « Viticulture »

### CII

Commission 2 « Œnology »

### CIII

Commission 3 « Economy & Law »

### CIV

Commission 4 « Safety & Health »

## ANNEX 2: OIV MASTER OF SCIENCE IN WINE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In 1986 the OIV founded an “International Diploma of the OIV in Management of the Vine and Wine sector. This program is run in conjunction with the Montpellier SupAgro.

### Coursework and Duration

The program is run through partnerships fostered through the OIV and runs eighteen months with thirty modules which focus on specific themes as well as a host region which is studied and visited. Each module is organised by a University or Professional Center. An example of the modules, locations, and duration of each model:

Code	Topic	Country	Duration (weeks)
A	International sectorial awareness	OIV	3
B	Management specificities in the wine sector	France - Switzerland	7.5
C	Eaux-de-vies and the rapport between wines and spirits	France	2
D	Wine producing South East Europe	France - Spain - Portugal	4
E	Wine producing southern hemisphere (alternating every two years)	Either South Africa - Australia - New Zealand or Argentina - Chile - Uruguay - Brazil	4
F	Wine producing South East Europe	Greece - Bulgaria - Italy	3
G	Nothern producer and consumer Europe	France - Germany - Belgium - United Kingdom Denmark - Norway - Sweden	4.5
H	Central Europe vitiviniculture	Austria - Hungary	2
I	Vinexpo	Bordeaux or Hong Kong	0.5
J	Wine in China	China	2
K	Japan and Korea	Tokyo, Seoul	1.5
L	Wine production and markets in North America	USA - Canada	5
M	Research-action in a company or organisation in the sector	Personal choice	16 to 20
N	Final Seminar	OIV	2



The courses are based on research and networking for a transdisciplinary and transnational training.

### Professional Outlook

The diverse training provided by the OIV MSc in Wine Management provides evolving and equally diverse professional opportunities after completion. An average distribution of professional situations of diploma holders is:

- Production & wine trade: 55%
  - i.e. Commercialisation: 48% (export 30%, trade & export 18%)
  - General management: 21%
  - Marketing & communication: 18%
  - Production: 7%
  - Purchasing & logistics: 5%
  - Other: 1%
- Supervision in the sector (organisations): 15%
- Supply, distribution, web, press: 15%
- Services (banks, consultancy, training): 15%

### Application and Admission

The application form is available in the OIV website [here](http://www.oivmsc.org), or: <http://www.oivmsc.org>

To apply Submit the application form along with a CV and Cover Letter.

Successful candidates will have the following profile:

- Students must have a special interest in the wine sector and a feeling for its products and its economic dimension to benefit fully from this training programme.
- A strong motivation linked to a commitment to a professional project specifically orientated toward the wine industry.
- A good working knowledge of French and English is essential.
- Have successfully completed four years of university studies.

Tuition fees are 11,500 Euros per year. This tuition covers the organization of the program and the professional meetings.

Students are also responsible for their own travel costs and daily expenses. On average these costs run about 2,000 Euros per month for the 11 months of travel.

In total, the budget for a full-time student in the OIV MSc, including tuition begins at 33,500 Euros.







Thanks! Follow us.



International Organisation of Vine and Wine  
Intergovernmental Organisation  
Created on 29 November 1924 • Refounded on 3 April 2001

**OIV**