



COMISIÓN EUROPEA  
DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE AGRICULTURA Y DESARROLLO RURAL  
Dirección F – Divulgación, Investigación e Indicaciones Geográficas  
El director

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**Asunto: Consulta desalcoholización IGs vinos**

Muy señora mía:

Thank you for your message of 10 February, ref. Ares(2026)1505120, where you ask several questions about PDO/PGI partially dealcoholised wines.

Concerning your first question, the dealcoholisation treatment has to be considered an integral part of ‘partially dealcoholised wine’ production. Dealcoholisation is an oenological practice (see Annex VIII of Regulation (EU) 1308/2013), and Article 80 of Regulation (EU) 1308/2013 refers to the oenological practices used in the production and conservation of wine. Please also note that Article 93(4) of Regulation (EU) 1308/2013, in its English and French versions, for example, may be clearer in this respect as compared with the Spanish concept of ‘vinificación’. Therefore, the partial dealcoholisation of wine should have the same consideration as any other oenological practices used for the production of wines protected by a geographical indication, irrespective of the grapevine product category produced under any of these protected indications, and indeed not a post-production process.

Coming to your second question, for PDO and PGI wines, partial dealcoholisation can take place outside the area only under the conditions set in Article 5 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33, which reads: “*By way of derogation from Article 93(1), points (a)(iv) and (b)(iv), of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and on condition that the product specification so provides, a product which has a protected designation of origin or geographical indication may be made into wine in any of the following locations:*

*(a) in an area in the immediate proximity of the demarcated area in question;*

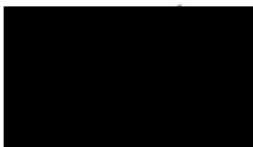
*(b) in an area located within the same administrative unit or within a neighbouring administrative unit, in conformity with national rules”.*

Therefore, dealcoholisation is not allowed in areas, different from the demarcated geographical area, that are not covered by the derogations set out in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2019/33, including for sparkling and semi-sparkling wines with PDO or PGI.

Concerning your third question, according to Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143, *“An amendment shall be considered as a Union amendment if it entails a change of the single document (..) and: (a) includes a change (..) in the name or in the use of the name, or in the category of product or products designated by the geographical indication; or (b) risks voiding the link to the geographical area referred to in the single document; or (c) entails further restrictions on the marketing of the product”.* Therefore, an amendment allowing dealcoholisation operations in an area in the immediate proximity of the demarcated area or located within the same administrative unit or within a neighbouring administrative unit, is not to be considered a Union amendment because it does fall under the conditions set in the applicable legal framework.

The above information is based solely on the facts set out in your message, expresses the view of the Commission services and does not commit the European Commission. In the event of a dispute involving Union law it is, under the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, ultimately for the Court of Justice of the European Union to provide a definitive interpretation of the applicable Union law.

Atentamente,



Diego CANGA FANO