

Applications for geographical indications for non-EU products in 2025

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2025 applications to the EU register of PDOs and PGIs for non-EU products

Applications [C/2025/1382](#); [C/2025/1823](#); [C/2025/2127](#); [C/2025/1846](#); [C/2025/3607](#); [C/2025/3672](#)

Update

This is a summary of the applications for registration as Protected Designation of Origin (PDO) and Protected Geographical Indication (PGI) to the register of the European Union (EU) ([eAmbrosia](#)) for non-EU products from [AGRINFO partner countries](#). It also includes applications to the International Register of Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications ([Lisbon System](#)).

This overview complements the summary of PDO, PGI, and (international) Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications that have been registered in 2025 (see [Approved geographical indications for non-EU products in 2025](#)).

Impacted products

Rose essential oil, melons, olive oil, prepared meat, edible vegetables, prepared cereals from specific geographical areas

What is changing?

So far in 2025, the following applications for registration as PDOs and PGIs from non-EU countries have been received and are being assessed (see [Approved geographical indications for non-EU products in 2025](#)).

Applications for registration as PDO

- “Isparta Gülya■■■”, an essential oil obtained from the Isparta rose (*Rosa damascena*) grown in the province of Isparta in Türkiye (C/2025/1382)
- “K■■rka■■aç Kavunu”, a melon that grows in the District of K■■rka■■aç of Manisa province in Türkiye (C/2025/1823)

- “Mut Zeytinyağ”, a natural extra virgin olive oil obtained from olives grown in the Mut Region in Türkiye (C/2025/2127).

Applications for registration as PGI

- “Antep Lahmacunu / Gaziantep Lahmacunu”, a thinly rolled flatbread spread with minced lamb meat and vegetables that is prepared in Gaziantep province, Türkiye (C/2025/3607)
- “Hatay Kaytaz Böreği”, a pastry filled with a mixture of minced meat, vegetables, spices, and seasonings from Hatay province and its districts, Türkiye (C/2025/3672).

Applications for Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications

An application for the following product to be granted protection in the EU has been submitted to the Lisbon System of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO):

- “Vaj Ulliri Valmi Elbasan”, olive oil from the Elbasan area, Albania (C/2025/1846).

Why?

Concerned stakeholders can present to the European Commission a reasoned statement of opposition to registration of the names listed as PDO and PGI in [eAmbrosia](#) within **3 calendar months** from the date when the application is published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Concerned stakeholders can also present opposition to applications to the Lisbon System within **4 calendar months** from the date when the application is published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

If no reasoned statement of opposition is received within the relevant time period against the registration of these names, they will be granted protection in the EU.

Timeline

Opposition to registration of the following as a PGI may be lodged with the European Commission **within 3 calendar months** from the date indicated.

- “Antep Lahmacunu / Gaziantep Lahmacunu” from Türkiye, from 2 July 2025
- “Hatay Kaytaz Böreği” from Türkiye, from 7 July 2025.

Opportunities to lodge opposition to the following for registration as PDOs have now closed:

- “İsparta Gülyalı” from Türkiye, on 26 May 2025
- “Kırkaç Kavunu” from Türkiye, on 24 June 2025
- “Mut Zeytinyalı” from Türkiye, on 7 July 2025.

The opportunity to lodge opposition to the application to the Lisbon System for “Vaj Ulliri Valmi Elbasan” from Albania closed on 21 June 2025.

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

The potential benefits of geographical indications such as PGIs and PDOs are described in [Geographical indications for agricultural products and foodstuffs explained](#).

Recommended Actions

Objections to a name being registered as a geographical indication in the EU register ([eAmbrosia](#)) or in the international register ([Lisbon](#)) can be communicated to the European Commission within 3 and 4 months, respectively, from the date the application is published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Background

Applications for registration of PDOs and PGIs received by the European Commission are published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

If no statement of opposition has been received by the European Commission within 3 months, the PDO/PGI is registered as geographical indication in the EU register ([eAmbrosia](#)) and granted protection in the EU (Regulations [2024/1143](#) and [2025/26](#)).

For further information on the EU’s system for protecting geographical indications, see [Geographical indications for agricultural products and foodstuffs explained](#).

Resources

European Commission: [Geographical indications and quality schemes explained](#)

Regulation [2019/1753](#) on the action of the Union following its accession to the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications

Regulation [2024/1143](#) on geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, as well as traditional specialities guaranteed and optional quality terms for agricultural product

Regulation [2025/26](#) laying down rules for the application of Regulation 2024/1143 as regards registrations, amendments, cancellations, enforcement of the protection, labelling and communication in respect of geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed

Sources

Applications [C/2025/1382](#); [C/2025/1823](#); [C/2025/2127](#); [C/2025/1846](#); [C/2025/3607](#); [C/2025/3672](#)

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