

Applications for geographical indications for non-EU products in 2026

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Geographical indications for non-EU products – 2026 applications

Applications:

[C/2026/374](#) (fleur de sel – Guinea)

[C/2026/375](#) (Milas Çekişke Zeytini – Türkiye)

[C/2026/700](#) (Muşla Çam Balı – Türkiye)

[C/2026/723](#) (Antep Muskası / Gaziantep Muskası – Türkiye)

[C/2026/1137](#) (Afyon Manda Yoğurdu / Afyonkarahisar Manda Yoğurdu – Türkiye)

[C/2026/1379](#) (Mauritius rum / Rhum de Maurice; Mauritius unrefined sugar – Mauritius)

[C/2026/1634](#) (Alburquerque Asin Tibuok – Philippines)

Rejections:

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) [2026/559](#) of 9 March 2026 rejecting an application for protection of a designation of origin SUBOTIŠKO – HORGOSKA PEŠARA / ██████████ – ██████████ (PDO) [Serbia]

Update

This is a summary of applications to the register of the European Union (EU) ([eAmbrosia](#)) submitted by AGRINFO [partner countries](#) in 2026 for Protected Designation of Origin (PDO), Protected Geographical Indication (PGI), and Traditional Speciality Guaranteed (TSG).

It also includes geographical indications (GIs) proposed for EU recognition in the context of trade negotiations.

Applications that did not fulfil the requirements to be registered as GIs and therefore were rejected are also listed in this summary.

This overview complements the summary of PDO, PGI, and (international) Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications that have been successfully registered in 2026 (see [Approved geographical indications for non-EU products in 2026](#)).

Impacted products

Confectionery, honey, olives, rum, salt, sugar, yoghurt, spirits

What is changing?

In 2026, the following applications for registration as PDO, PGI, and TSG from non-EU countries have been received by the EU and are being assessed. (For those already approved, see [Approved geographical indications for non-EU products in 2026](#)).

Applications for registration as Protected Designation of Origin (PDO)

- “Milas Çeki██ke Zeytini”, a plump table olive from olive trees of the Memecik variety, Milas region, Türkiye (C/2026/375)
- “Mu██la Çam Bal██”, honey produced from pine cotton cochineal (*Marchalina hellenica*) by the basra beetle which feeds on red pine trees (*Pinus brutia*), Türkiye (C/2026/700)
- “Afyon Manda Yo██urdu / Afyonkarahisar Manda Yo██urdu”, yoghurt made from milk leftovers from the production of Afyon clotted cream, produced from milk of Anatolian buffalo, Afyonkarahisar province, Türkiye (C/2026/1137).

Applications for registration as Protected Geographical Indication (PGI)

- “Antep Muskas██ / Gaziantep Muskas██”, a confectionery from ground pistachios, sugar, and starch wrapped in grape-based strips (from the “dökülgen” or “hönüsü” grape varieties) in triangular shape, Türkiye (C/2026/723).

Applications for registration as Traditional Speciality Guaranteed (TSG)

- “Fleur de sel / Flor de sal / Solvni cvet“, fine and light salt that crystallises by natural evaporation of water and is harvested by hand in Guinea (C/2026/374).

GIs under trade negotiations

In the context of trade negotiations between the EU and non-EU countries, trading partners may ask for GI protection in the EU.

The following requests for GIs from AGRINFO [partner countries](#) have been published:

- Mauritius (C/2026/1379)
- Philippines (C/2026/1634)

The products under consideration are listed in Table 1.

Rejected application

The following application for registration from Serbia has been rejected as the European Commission considers that it did not fulfil the requirements (listed in Regulation [2025/26](#)):

- “SUBOTI■KO – HORGOSKA PEŠ■ARA / ■■■■■■■■■■ – ■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■■” as a PDO (Decision 2026/559).

Why?

Applications for PDOs and PGIs are made public so that the stakeholders concerned, whose economic interests may be adversely affected by the registration, have the opportunity to present their statement of opposition and substantiated concerns to the European Commission (Regulation [2024/1143](#), Art. 17).

Timeline

Opposition to registration of the following applications may be lodged with the European Commission within **3 calendar months** from the reference date.

PDO applications

- “Milas Çeki■ke Zeytini”: from 19 January 2026
- “Mu■la Çam Bal■”: from 29 January 2026
- “Afyon Manda Yo■urdu / Afyonkarahisar Manda Yo■urdu”: 19 February 2026

PGI applications

- “Antep Muskas■ / Gaziantep Muskas■”: from 30 January 2026

TSG applications

- “Fleur de sel / Flor de sal / Solvni cvet”: from 16 January 2026

Opposition to **GIs proposed in the context of trade negotiations** may be lodged with the European Commission within a specific period from the reference date:

- Mauritius: within 6 weeks from 4 March 2026
- Philippines: within 2 months from 12 March 2026.

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

Stakeholders can object to a name being registered as a PDO, PGI, or TSG in the EU register within **3 calendar** months via [eAmbrosia](#) (see Timeline).

Stakeholders in the EU or other non-EU countries can oppose GIs proposed in the context of trade negotiations by emailing the relevant unit of the European Commission within a defined period:

- for GIs from Mauritius: within 6 weeks from 4 March 2026 via email to AGRI-G1@ec.europa.eu
- for GIs from the Philippines: within 2 months from 12 March 2026 via email to AGRI-G3@ec.europa.eu.

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 the permitted period, the GI 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 GIs, 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 products

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

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Rejections:

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) [2026/559](#) (Serbia)

Visit the [AGRINFO website](#) to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Table & Figures

Table 1 Products considered for protection by geographical indications in the context of trade negotiations				
Country	Protected name	Product category	Information notice	Date of publication
Mauritius	Mauritius rum / Rhum de Maurice	Spirits	C/2026/1379	4 March 2026
	Mauritius unrefined sugar	Sugar		
Philippines	Alburquerque Asin Tibuok	Salt	C/2026/1634	12 March 2026


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