

**Question for written answer E-002594/2021  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Antonio Tajani (PPE), Isabella Adinolfi (PPE), Andrea Caroppo (PPE), Salvatore De Meo (PPE), Fulvio Martusciello (PPE), Giuseppe Milazzo (PPE), Aldo Patriciello (PPE), Massimiliano Salini (PPE)**

Subject: Classification of alcohol-free wines

In the wine sector, the European Union accounts for 65% of global production, 60% of consumption and 70% of exports.

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 stipulates that wine, in order to be defined as such, must contain a minimum alcoholic strength of 8.5%.

In the discussions on CAP reform, and in particular the amendments to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the Commission proposed – following certain changes in the oenological practices adopted by the International Organisation of Vine and Wine – that in the process of total or partial de-alcoholisation of wine, including PGI and PDO wines, it should be possible to reuse the water from that de-alcoholisation process.

In the case of de-alcoholised wine, since it is a beverage that is different from wine, it should be renamed so that consumers are not misled.

In view of this:

1. Will the Commission separate the classification of totally or partially de-alcoholised wines from 'wine' as defined under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013?
2. Will it promote labelling rules with a view to ensuring that the process of total or partial de-alcoholisation is indicated, thereby ensuring that consumers are properly informed?
3. Does it intend to exclude PGI and PDO wines from the process of total or partial de-alcoholisation?