

RESOLUTION VITI 2/93

CRITERIA FOR DIFFERENTIATING AND DELIMITING VITIVINICULTURAL ZONES AND RÉGIONS AND EXAMI NATION OF THE RÔLE PLAYED BY NATURAL AND HUMAN FACTORS

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BASED ON THE PROPOSAL of Commission I " Viticulture ", taking into account the reports and présen tations of the Congress held at Madrid, May 16-24, 1992, on the theme: " Criteria for differentiating and Delimiting Vitivinicultural Zones and Régions and Examination of the Rôle played by Natural and Human Factors ".

DECLARES:

- That certain countries and économie unions need to reduce the area planted to grapes, notably to wine grapes and, consequently, need to determine the zones where vines must be removed and those where grape production must be preserved;
- 2. That, in contrast, other countries need to delimit viticultural areas in which new plantings should be established ;
- 3. That différent countries have a program of geographie redistribution of varieties in accordance with the ecological characteristics of the regions, the stability and adaptability of the varieties relative to the environment and the quality of the vine products
- 4. That several countries, whose number will increase in the future, are recognizing and organizing appellation of origin zones that must necessarily be geographically delimited at the level of zone and parcel.

ASKS

the Member Countries and international organizations to:

- 1. Stimulate research on scientific methods by which to characterize and delimit homogeneous viticultural zones that, without major human intervention, are capable of yielding original vitivinicultural products of quality ;
- 2. Apply suitable methods of research and interprétation to take into account ail the

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factors of the viticultural ecosystem including the characteristics of the soil, the climate, the interactions between variety and site and the effects of the human factors on the maturation and the quality of the grape.

