

**Thesis title: Wine in Brazil and Italy: a comparison between legislations and other mechanisms of official control**

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Topic position & objectives: Official wine control and inspection was evaluated from the perspective of Brazilian and Italian legislations. Wine production and market is heavily regulated in both countries, composed by a massive amount of regulations and a certain degree of overlapping, which impair the understanding by the producers and the application and control by the official bodies. The objective of the present research is to characterize the mechanisms of wine control and inspection adopted by the governments in Brazil and Italy and its contributions to wine quality. In order to achieve this objective, a theoretical reference based on the literature was built.

Methods: A bibliographic research presents the panorama of wine production in both countries, the legislation and the main tools adopted by the official authorities to control the internal wine production and the interaction with third countries. A simple comparison between both systems of legislations and wine control and inspection allows identifying the contributions of both approaches for the wine quality, potential advances and improvements.

Results: Brazil and Italy have a robust set of regulations to harmonize the completely winemaking process from the grapes in the vineyard to the characteristics that are compulsory for a wine as a final product. By the analysis of the legal framework is possible to understand the concepts of wine quality in both countries. In Italy and the EU in general, the quality of wine is closely linked to its origin, and the geographical indications; in Brazil, wine quality is mainly evaluated by the control of the production process and analysis of the final product. The diversity of organisms that are part of the official control of wine in Italy is also a relevant aspect, which must still be implemented in Brazil in order to improve the scope and control efficiency.

Main conclusions: There are differences in the concept that both regulations have for wine quality. Quality wines for the Italian authorities are more related to its origin, while Brazilian policies are more related to the final product, following the quality patterns during the wine production. The concepts of grape and wine production in Brazil and Italy are in constant evolution and this fact makes it increasingly closer each other.

Keywords (5): wine legislation; wine control; wine inspection

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