

	Geographical indications	Certification marks	Collective marks
<b>Subject matter</b>	Only applicable to goods	Applicable to goods and services	Applicable to goods and services
<b>Rights</b>	<p>Mixed rights (public/private). The identification belongs to the State and the administration corresponds to the regulating council (producers)</p> <p>Any producer in the area whose production fulfils technical standards can use the geographical indication</p> <p>Homonymous GI has a regulation</p>	<p>Private right. The property and the administration belong to a certification association/certifier</p> <p>Access to owners or certified users (those who comply with the standard)</p> <p>Homonymous issue does not exist. There must be just one right holder</p>	<p>Private right. The property and the administration belongs to an association of manufacturers or producers</p> <p>Access might be limited by "owners or members of the association"</p> <p>Homonymous issue does not exist. There must be just one rights holder</p>
<b>Protection</b>	<p>Protects real identification of the origin and its link with quality and reputation</p> <p>Based on ex officio and private actions</p> <p>There is no automatic collateral protection</p>	<p>Certify quality, characteristics, origin, materials, methods, etc.</p> <p>Protection is based on private actions</p> <p>There is usually collateral protection. Protection against use in other products (e.g. T-shirts and mugs)</p>	<p>Certify the individual industrial and manufacturer source of the goods or the services</p> <p>Based on private actions</p> <p>There is collateral protection</p>
<b>Term of protection</b>	From date of registration up until the conditions that create them persist	Must be renewed after a certain period. Fees have to be paid for each renewal	Must be renewed after a certain period of time. Fees have to be paid for each renewal

Source: Vivas Eugui D (2017).