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# Boundary Adjustment of Geographical Indications in Response to Climate Change: A Chinese Case Study on the Economic and Environmental Impact

Jing Li\*<sup>1</sup>, Meijia Zeng\*<sup>2</sup>, and Ranfei Yang<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Jinan University (JNU) – 601 Huangpu Avenue, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China, Chine

<sup>2</sup>Jinan University (JNU) – Chine

<sup>3</sup>King's College London (KCL) – The Dickson Poon School of Law, King's College London, WC2R 2LS  
United Kingdom, Royaume-Uni

## Résumé

This paper investigates the legal adaptations of Geographical Indications (GIs) in response to climate change, focusing on the case of Guanxiang, a GI product in Dongguan, Guangdong, China. Recent boundary adjustments for Guanxiang, driven by changing environmental factors such as shifting temperature patterns and altered soil conditions, highlight the intersection of legal protections and environmental sustainability. Through legal analysis of the GI boundary modifications, this study explores climate-induced environmental changes are influencing local economic outcomes, including production costs, market access, and product quality. A comparative study with similar GIs, such as Champagne in France and Darjeeling Tea in India, provides a broader perspective on how global climate trends are forcing legal and economic adaptations in traditional industries. The research contributes to discussions on how GI frameworks can incorporate environmental sustainability while fostering local economic resilience in the face of climate change. Policy recommendations are provided to ensure the long-term sustainability of GI-protected regions in changing climates.

**Mots-Clés:** GI Boundary Adjustment, Value Chain Analysis, Sustainable Development

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\*Intervenant