Geneva, 15 July 2019

OIV REPORT ON THE WORLD VITIVINICULTURAL SITUATION

THE REPORT COVERS THE AREA UNDER VINES, GRAPE PRODUCTION, WINE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, AS WELL AS WINE EXPORT AND IMPORT VOLUMES.

IN 2018 :

- The world's winegrowing area represents 7.4 mha
- Global grape production reaches 78 mt
- Global table grape production is of 27.3 mt
- Global dried grape production is of 1.3 mt
- World wine production (excluding juices and must) is estimated at 292 mhl
- World wine consumption is estimated at 246 mhl
- World trade in wine accounts for 108 mhl in volume and 31 bn EUR in value

OIV Director General, Pau Roca, presented the overall report on the wine sector at the 42nd World Congress of Vine and Wine in Geneva, Switzerland.

42nd WORLD CONGRESS OF VINE & WINE
15TH-19TH JULY 2019
GENEVA · SWITZERLAND
OIV2019.CH

Increase in the vineyard area

The size of the global vineyard area (regardless of the final destination of the grapes and including vines not yet in production) in 2018 reached 7.4 mha and is slightly higher than in 2017 (+24 kha).

Spain remains the leading country for area cultivated with 969 kha, ahead of China (875 kha) and France (793 kha). The Chinese winegrowing area continues to increase (+10 kha between 2017 and 2018).
On the other hand, the European Union's vineyards seem to have curbed their rate of decline and stood at 3,324 kha in 2018 (+10 kha/2017).

Increase in grape production

In 2018, the global production of fresh grapes (grapes intended for all types of use) is almost 78 mt.

Since 2000, the grape production trend has been on the rise (+1% per year), despite the decrease in the vineyard area (-3% over the same period). This is mainly due to a rise in yields, resulting from the continuous improvement of vinicultural techniques

In China, despite an 11% drop in production in 2018, the country is the world's leading producer with 11.7 mt (15% of global grape production), followed by Italy (8.6 mt), the USA (6.9 mt), Spain (6.9 mt) and France (5.5 mt).

The top three European producers recorded a 28% increase in production.

Table grape production has doubled in 20 years

The yield of table grapes reaches 27.3 mt 2018 therefore experienced a decrease of 1.1 mt in comparison with 2017. This decrease in production can be explained by a 10% drop in Chinese production, which represents more than a third of global production.

Nevertheless, with an average annual growth rate of 5%, table grape production has doubled in the last twenty years, contributing significantly to the increase in total grape production over the period.

In 2018, China remains the world's leading producer (9.5 mt), followed by Turkey (1.9 mt) and India (1.9 mt).

Stable dried grape production

Dried grape production is estimated at 1.3 mt in 2018. This level is in line with its 10 year average.

Turkey (381 kt) and the United States (263 kt) are still the two largest producers in the world and account for almost 50% of global production.

A historical wine production

Global wine production (excluding juices and must) in 2018 is one of the highest since 2000 with a volume of 292 mhl, representing an increase of 17% compared to 2017. It should be remembered that 2017 was marked by very difficult weather conditions that had affected production in many countries.

Italy (54.8 mhl) confirms its position as the leading world producer, followed by France (48.6 mhl) and Spain (44.4 mhl). The level of production in the United States remains high (23.9 mhl).

In South America, production increased significantly: in Argentina (14.5 mhl), in Chile (12.9 mhl). And South Africa (9.5 mhl) suffered an unfavourable drought.

As a result of the drop in the grape yield, wine production in China (9.1 mhl) is in a 2nd year of recession with -22% over the 2017/2018 wine year.

Stabilised wine consumption

The available data show a stabilisation of global consumption in 2018, estimated at around 246 mhl.

Since 2014, the trend has therefore been towards a stabilisation or recovery in consumption in European countries, which have traditionally been consumers, as well as the development of new consumption poles, especially in Asia.

With 33 mhl, the United States confirms its position as the biggest global consumer country since 2011, followed by France (26.8 mhl), Italy (22.4 mhl), Germany (20 mhl) and China (17.9 mhl).

International wine trade increases in terms of value

In 2018, the world wine trade volume was slightly down compared to the 2017 level (-0.7%), with 108 mhl, but its value increased by 1.2% to reach 31 bn EUR.

By looking at the repartition by type of packaging in 2018, in terms of volume, bottled wine represents 54%, followed by bulk wine (33%), sparkling wines (9%) and BiB (4%).

However, in terms of value, bottled wine represents 69.7% of the total value, in the second position we find sparkling wines at 19.8%, bulk wines at 8.6% and BiB at only 2%.

Spain (21.1 mhl), Italy (19.7 mhl) and France (14.1 mhl) continue to be the main exporters of wine, accounting for more than 50% of the world volume in 2018.

The top five importing countries, Germany (14.7 mhl), the United Kingdom (13.2 mhl), the United States (11.5 mhl), France (7.1 mhl) and China (6.9 mhl) continue to account for more than half of global imports in volume terms in 2018.

Note for editors

The OIV is theintergovernmental organisation of a scientific and technical nature of recognised competence for its work concerning vines, wine, wine-based beverages, table grapes, raisins and other vine-based products.
It is composed of 47 Member States.

In the framework of its competence,
the objectives of the OIV are as follows:

• to inform its members of measures
whereby the concerns of producers, consumers and other players
in the vine and wine products sector may be taken into consideration;

• to assist other international organisations,
both intergovernmental and non-governmental,
especially those that carry out standardisation activities;

• o contribute to international harmonisation of existing practices
and standards and, as necessary,
to the preparation of newinternational standards
in order to improve the conditions for producing
and marketing vine and wine products, and to help ensure
that the interests of consumers are taken into account.

*Abbreviations used:

kha: thousands of hectares
mha: millions of hectares
kt: thousands of tons
mt: millions of tons
khl: thousands of hectoliters
mhl: millions of hectoliters
bn EUR: billions of euros

Contact

For more information, journalists are invited
to contact the OIV Press Office.

Mail : press@oiv.int
Telephone : +33 (0)1 44 94 80 92

Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin
Intergovernmental Organisation
Created on 29 November 1924 • Refounded on 3 April 2001

18, rue d'Aguesseau • 75008 Paris
+33 1 44 94 80 80
contact@oiv.int
www.oiv.int