



Paris, 20 October 2016

GLOBAL ECONOMIC VITIVINICULTURE DATA

2016 World wine production estimated at 259 mhl, a fall of 5% compared with 2015

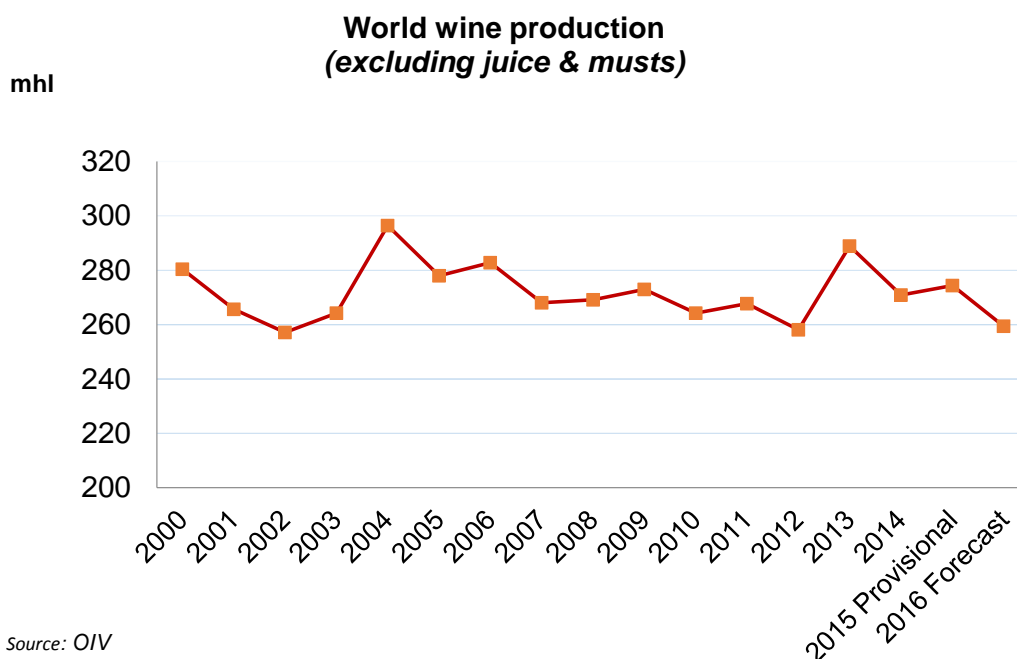
2016 Production among the lowest in 20 years, yet highly contrasting situations as a consequence of climatic events

- **Italy (48.8 mhl)** confirms its place as the leading world producer, followed by **France (41.9 mhl)** and **Spain (37.8 mhl)**.
- After two poor harvests, **Romania (4.8 mhl)** returned to a good level of production.
- An even higher level of production was recorded in the **United States (22.5 mhl)**.
- In South America, **production plummeted in Argentina (8.8 mhl), Chile (10.1 mhl) and Brazil (1.4 mhl)**.
- **Australian production (12.5 mhl)** and **New Zealand production (3.1 mhl)** was on the rise.

During the press conference that was held at the headquarters of the International Organisation of Vine and Wine, the Director General of the OIV, Jean-Marie Aurand, presented initial information about world wine production in 2016.

*Global wine production, excluding juice and musts, is likely to reach **259.5 million hectolitres** – a decrease of 5% compared with 2015, it ranks among the three poorest years for production since 2000, according to the OIV's early estimates.*

Trends in world wine production



In 2016, **Italy** confirmed its place as the leading world producer (**48.8 mhl**, -2% compared with 2015), followed by **France (42.2 mhl**, -12% compared with 2015) and **Spain (37.8 mhl**, +1% compared with 2015).

In the three main European producing countries, production returned to a slightly higher level than the average over the last five years¹ for Italy and Spain, while in France 2016 production was significantly lower than the average.

Germany and **Portugal** followed a downward trend with **8.4** and **5.6 mhl** (-4% and -20%) respectively, while in **Romania (4.8 mhl)** and **Greece (2.6 mhl)** production was on the up (+37% and +2%).

The **United States (22.5 mhl, +2% compared with 2015)** again recorded a high production level.

In the southern hemisphere, a decline in production was observed.

In South America, production was strongly affected by climatic events: **Argentina** recorded a significant reduction in its production with **8.8 mhl** vinified in 2016 (-35% compared with 2015), while **Chile (10.1 mhl)** saw a decrease of 21% compared with 2015. Finally, in **Brazil**, production fell to **1.4 mhl** (a sharp drop of 50% compared with 2015).

South Africa saw a decline of 7%, with a production of **10.5 mhl**.

¹ Five-year average excluding minimum and maximum productions during the period.

In Oceania, **Australia** recorded a slight increase in its production (**12.5 mhl, equating to +5%**) and **New Zealand** nearly reached its all-time record set in 2014 with a production of **3.1 mhl, equating to +34%**.

2016 Wine production in the main producing countries

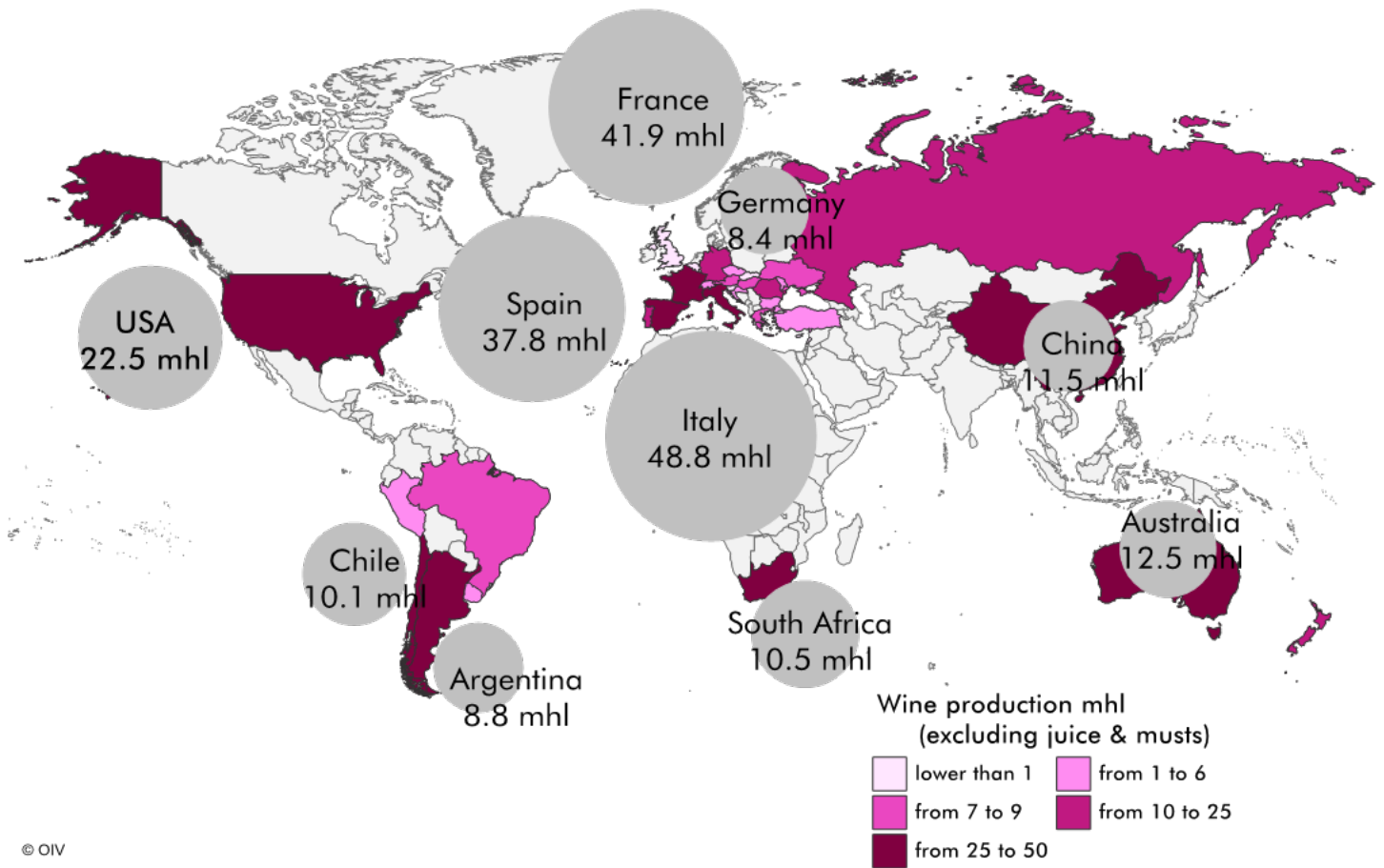
Table 1: Wine production (excluding juice and musts) ⁽¹⁾

<i>Unit: mhl</i>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Provisional	2016 Forecast	2016/2015 Variation in volume	2016/2015 Variation in %	Ranking
Italy	42.8	45.6	54.0	44.2	50.0	48.8	-1.2	-2%	1
France	50.8	41.5	42.1	46.5	47.4	41.9	-5.7	-12%	2
Spain	33.4	31.1	45.3	39.5	37.3	37.8	0.5	1%	3
United States	19.1	21.7	23.6	23.7	22.1	22.5	0.5	2%	4
Australia	11.2	12.3	12.3	11.9	11.9	12.5	0.6	5%	5
China*	13.2	13.8	11.1	11.1	11.5	11.5	0.0	0%	6
South Africa	9.7	10.6	11.0	11.5	11.2	10.5	-0.7	-7%	7
Chile	10.5	12.6	12.8	10.5	12.9	10.1	-2.7	-21%	8
Argentina	15.5	11.8	15.0	15.2	13.4	8.8	-4.6	-35%	9
Germany	9.1	9.0	8.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	-0.4	-4%	10
Portugal	5.6	6.3	6.2	6.2	7.0	5.6	-1.4	-20%	11
Russia*	7.0	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0%	12
Romania	4.1	3.3	5.1	3.7	3.5	4.9	1.3	37%	13
New Zealand	2.4	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.3	3.1	0.8	34%	14
Hungary	2.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.7	-0.2	-6%	15
Greece	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.6	0.0	2%	16
Serbia*	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0%	17
Austria	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.8	-0.5	-21%	18
Georgia*	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.7	0.0	0%	19
Moldova*	1.5	1.5	2.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.0	0%	20
Brazil*	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.4	-1.4	-50%	21
Bulgaria	1.1	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.0	1%	22
OIV World Total⁽³⁾	267.7	258.1	288.9	270.8	274.4	259.5	-15.0	-5%	

(1): Countries for which information has been provided with a wine production of more than 1 mhl

(3): OIV estimate: mid-range estimate Range for evaluation of 2016 world production: from 255.0 mhl to 264.0 mhl.

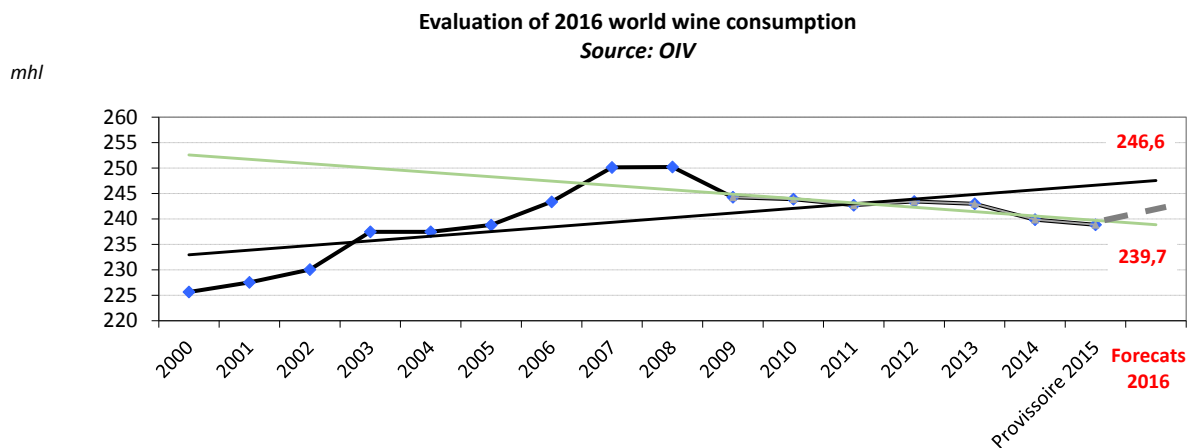
* Report for the year 2015, 2016 figures not yet available



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World wine consumption

At this time of the year, we do not yet have definitive figures on wine consumption, which is nevertheless estimated within the range of **239.7** to **246.6 mhl**.



Note for editors:

The OIV is the intergovernmental 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 46 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;
- to contribute to international harmonisation of existing practices and standards and, as necessary, to the preparation of new international 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:

khl: thousands of hectolitres

mhl: millions of hectolitres

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