

## ***OIV report on the world vitivinicultural situation***

(OIV-Sofia-29/05/2017) During the 40<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Vine and Wine, the Director General of the OIV, Jean-Marie Aurand, presented an overview of the vitivinicultural sector, as well as initial information from the thematic report devoted to global vine diversity, which will be published at the end of the year.

The report covers the vitivinicultural production potential, areas under vines, global wine production and consumption, and wine import and export volumes.

- **In 2016, the world area under vines rose to 7.5 mha.**
- **Global grape production reached 75.8 mt in 2016.**
- **2016 world wine production (excluding juice and musts) is estimated at 267 mhl.**
- **World wine consumption in 2016 is estimated at 241 mhl.**

### ***Vineyard surface area***

The size of the **total world area under vines** (regardless of the final destination of the grapes and including vineyards not yet in production) rose to **7.5 mha in 2016** and should be almost equivalent to that of 2015 (+1 kha).

**The Chinese area under vines continued to increase** (+17 kha between 2015 and 2016). **China** (847 kha) confirmed its position as the country with the second largest vineyard surface area. However, **EU vineyards saw a slower rate of decline and should stand at 3.3 mha** in 2016. **Spain** remains a clear leader in terms of the cultivated surface area with nearly a million hectares (**0.98 mha**) ahead of **China (0.85 mha)** and **France (0.79 mha)**.

### ***Grapes***

In 2016, the **global grape production** (grapes intended for all types of use) was almost **76 mt**.

There has been an **upward trend in grape production** since 2000 (+17%), despite the decline in vineyard surface area. This change may be explained mainly by a rise in yields, as well as the continual improvement of viticultural techniques.

**China, with 14.6 mt, was the biggest producer in 2016 (19% of global grape production),** followed by **Italy (7.9 mt)**, the **United States (7.1 mt)** and **France (6.4 mt)**.

## ***Wine production***

**Global wine production (excluding juice & musts) is estimated at 267 mhl in 2016**, a decline of 3% compared with 2015 production. The year 2016 was marked by adverse climate conditions, which affected production in various countries.

**Italy (50.9 mhl)** confirmed its position as the leading world producer, followed by **France (43.5 mhl)** and **Spain (39.3 mhl)**. A still high level of production was recorded in the **United States (23.9 mhl)**. In South America, production dropped sharply in **Argentina (9.4 mhl)**, **Chile (10.1 mhl)**, **Brazil (1.6 mhl)** and **South Africa (10.5 mhl)**, as a consequence of unfavourable climate conditions.

## ***Wine consumption***

The data available showed a slight rise in **global consumption in 2016**, estimated at **around 241 mhl**.

The traditional consumer countries pursued their downward trend (or stagnation), to the advantage of new consumption areas. The period between 2000 and 2016 was characterised by a shift in wine consumption. Wine is increasingly consumed outside the country in which it is produced.

With **31.8 mhl**, the **United States** confirmed its position as the biggest global consumer country since 2011, followed by **France (27 mhl)**, **Italy (22.5 mhl)**, **Germany (19.5 mhl)** and **China (17.3 mhl)**.

## ***The international wine trade***

In 2016, the **world wine trade** slightly decreased by 1.2% in terms of volume (**104 mhl**), yet continued its increase in terms of value with **29 bn EUR** (+2% compared with 2015).

## ***2017 Special focus of the OIV: varietal distribution in the world***

The Director General of the OIV, Jean-Marie Aurand, also reviewed initial information from the thematic report on varietal distribution in the world, which will be published at the end of the year. The overview of global vine diversity will allow for better knowledge of the evolution of areas under vines and planting zones of different varieties, whatever their intended purposes may be (wine, table, drying, etc.).

**Abbreviations used:**

**kha:** *thousands of hectares*

**mha:** *millions of hectares*

**kt:** *thousands of tons*

**mt:** *millions of tons*

**khl:** *thousands of hectolitres*

**mhl** *millions of hectolitres*

**bn EUR:** *billions of euros*