

# **OIV**

## **Vine and Wine Outlook**

### **2008-2009**

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ISBN 979-10-91799-08-9  
OIV - 18, rue d'Aguesseau – F 75008 Paris  
Imprimé en Belgique par Peters SA en février 2013  
B-3020 Herent  
Tirage 500 ex.  
Dépôt légal fév. 2013



**WORLD VITICULTURAL STATISTICS**  
**2008-2009**



## PREFACE

The world vitiviniculture situation in 2009 reflects the effects of the world economic crisis. With wine global consumption pursuing its downward trend, global commerce in wine also suffered from the recession and global wine production remained at a level unchanged since the end of 2008. World wine consumption fell by 8.0 million hectoliters compared with the previous year with particularly significant declines in the European Union.

The *OIV Wine & Vine outlook (2008-2009)* presents a comprehensive perspective on the global, regional and country information on vines, grapes, raisins wine and other vine products. The purpose of this yearbook is to inform on the trend of the wine sector at a world level.

The present volume is structured into three chapters: the first chapter is dedicated to the analysis of areas under vine, and the other two summarize the main trend in production, trade and consumption for grape and wine. The text and table mostly describe developments during the fifteen year period from 1995-2009. This long-term perspective provides a good basis to evaluate trends in the wine sector.

The data published in this report have been harmonised with those available to the Statistics Division of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in accordance with the cooperation signed by both inter-governmental organisations.

On a long-term basis, although production and trade monitoring still categorises the industry's main products as it has in the past (e.g. grapes, raisins, and wines), consumption statistics and statistics published by the FAO since 2006 are expressed in "primary product" equivalents, i.e. for our industry, in their equivalent in grapes. Therefore, although it is possible for OIV member states that fill out the annual statistics questionnaire, to directly access information on consumption by product, non-members have been encouraged to systematically use a balance sheet-based approach to access this information.

Finally, it should be pointed out that, as has already been the case for several years, the European Commission also contributes additional information for the purposes of the current document, especially regarding the monitoring of industrial uses and stocks in Member States.

An electronic version of *OIV Wine & Vine outlook (2008-2009)* and accompanying datasets can be found free of charge on the statistics section of the OIV website at:

<http://www.oiv.int/oiv/info/enpublicationsstatistiques>

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## Abbreviations used:

mha: thousands of hectares

Mha: millions of hectares

mql: thousands of quintals

Mql: millions of quintals

mhl: thousands of hectolitres

Mhl: millions of hectolitres

l/hbt: litres per habitant

kg/hbt: kilograms per habitant





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# **1. AREAS UNDER VINES**

(Appendix A and B)

The areas under vines are the total land areas planted with vines, whether or not the land in question currently produces grapes. Total surface areas of **world vineyards** have **decreased by 74 mha** between 2007 and 2009, reaching a total surface area of **7694 mha**. This decrease is predominately due to the reduction of approximately 132.3 mha of European vineyards following the implementation of the new CMO.

### **Changes in the EU wine policies: Common Market Organization (CMO)**

In response to the unbalanced between demand and supply that has left many producers with market losses, and to help prevent “oversupply”, the European Union (EU) introduced changes in the Common Market Organization (CMO) for wine. The reform aimed to reduce overproduction, phase out expensive market intervention measures and to make EU wine more competitive on the world market.

This new CMO provides that starting from the 2008/2009 season and lasting until the 2010/2011 season, vine growers will benefit from a definitive renunciation premium, on the sole basis of the individual decision by the applicants, and within the context of a budgetary quota, enabling the uprooting of 175 mha in 3 years.

As noted above, the new policy includes policies to remove vineyards acreage, eliminate product removal, support demand, and revise regulations. The proposal to grub up vineyards from production is voluntary and gives grape growers a financial incentive to pull their vines. The subsidy is available to all EU producers in member countries that produce more than five million liters of wine and targets an areas of about 175.000 hectares (or about 5% of EU vineyards areas) to be removed from wine production.

By contrast, in the Southern Hemisphere and in the USA, new vine-planting has continued, albeit at a slower rate due to the recent difficulties experienced by producers in “new-world” countries (mostly Australia). The overall growth rate of areas under vines in the Southern Hemisphere and in the USA has slowed down compared to rates observed in 2000. Between 2008 and 2009, Argentina and Chile have experienced slight growth, Brazil and New Zealand. A stabilisation on the level of their vineyards, while South Africa has experienced a decrease in planted areas under vines since 2006.

Table 1: **Areas under vines in major wine producing countries (in 1000 ha)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Spain	1180	1174	1169	1165	1113
France	895	888	867	857	836
Italy	842	843	838	825	812
China	433	444	475	480	518
Turkey	555	552	521	518	505
USA	399	399	397	402	403
Portugal	248	249	248	246	244
Argentina	219	223	226	226	229
Romania	217	213	209	207	206
Chile	193	195	196	198	199
Australia	167	169	174	173	176
Moldavia	148	146	150	150	148
South Africa	134	134	133	132	132
Greece	113	112	117	115	113
Total World *	7803	7795	7768	7736	7694

\* As per OIV calculation

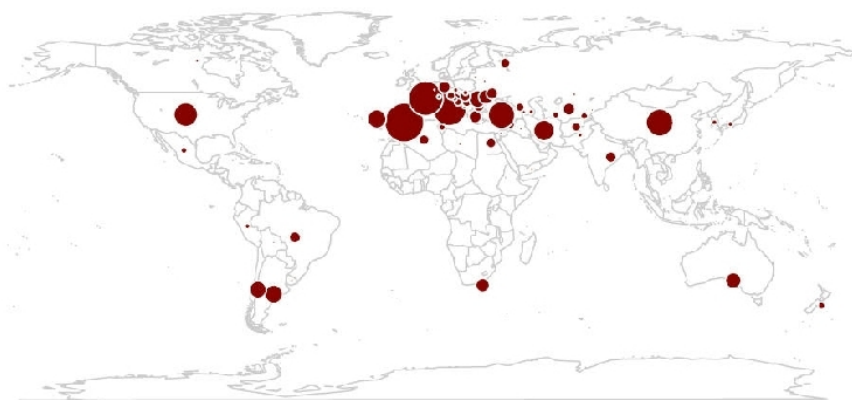
These various changes in world vineyard acreage reflect the highly diverse situations between continents and countries:

- **Africa**, with 378 mha under vines, dropped 3.4 mha over 2007, marking an end to a continued growth period over the past decade. This decrease is mainly due to a slight decrease of South African vineyards (-1 mha over 2007).
- **North and South America** by reaching the record level of 1005 mha, continues to show growth in vineyards area. This is due to a slow increase of Argentinean (+3.2 mha compared to 2007), Brazilian (+4.7 mha over 2007) and Chilean (+2.6 mha over 2007) vineyards.
- **Asia**, with 1.676 mha under vines, continues to see its vineyards growing, though at a slower rate than the previous years. A significant part of these vineyards is intended for the production of non-vinified products, in particular in Iran, Turkey and Syria. Principal driving forces for the continental growth are the Chinese vineyards, whose growth is estimated at around 43 mha/2007 (to reach the 518 mha in 2009), and Indian vineyards which grew by 16 mha between 2007 and 2009, reaching 86 mha. Once again a regressive evolution has been recorded in Turkey, which saw the size of its vineyards decline again (-16 mha between 2007 and 2009) reach 505 mha in 2009.

- The evolution of the **European vineyard**, as previously indicated, is affected by the implementing of the new communal regulation (CMO), with a particularly attractive grubbing-up prime at the beginning of the period, that has lead a very large share of producers in member States to ask to benefit from this measure. The main concerned EU countries are Spain (reduction close to 56 mha), Italy (-25 mha over 2007), France (-31 mha), Portugal (-4 mha) and Hungary (-5 mha). In 2009, the continent's overall record decreases by 135 mha between 2007 and 2009 (-3% over 2007).
- **Oceania** continued to expand its area under vines but at a slower rate with 2009 totals standing at 212 mha (+7 mha over 2007). After two decades of growth, 2009 figures show a reduction on the size of the surface area, this despite the continuous growth of the vineyards in New Zealand (+ 18.3% over 2009).

Of course, continental trends should be kept in perspective by weighing the relative size of area under vines on each continent. For example, Europe, still accounted for 57.5%, of global vineyard acreage in 2009, compared to an average of 60%, at the end of the 1980s.

Figure 1 **Vineyards area in 2009**



The percentage of total world vineyards not yet producing grapes stands at 3.5% (compared to 4.7% in 2007 and 5.4% in 2006). A decrease in the rate of coverage compared to the previous years, but it should be pointed out that this average does not take into account large vineyards such as those to be found in China or Iran.

This rate, for the countries for which information is given, varies from 13.7% in New Zealand to 0.6% in Argentina. Rate that had dropped sharply in the USA between 2002 and 2004 (going from 9.4% to 4.1%), and then recovered in 2009 by exceeding 5%. This brings it to a similar level as that of the three largest European producers.

If we exclude Argentina (see above) and New Zealand (which maintained a high percentage in 2009), a difference remains, as in the past, between the percentages observed in the three largest European wine-producing countries (3.9% to 6.7%) and those of South Africa, Chile, and Australia, which stood between 5.3% and 6.9%.

Besides Argentina and New Zealand, it would appear that during recent years the percentage of new or renewed vineyards which are therefore not yet producing grapes is generally converging between countries, albeit at a pace that is unique to each country.



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## 2. GRAPES

(Appendix from C to O)

### **2.1 Production of grapes**

*2.1.1 Grapes for fresh consumption*

*2.1.2 Raisins*

*2.1.3 Pressed grapes*

*2.1.4 Production of grape juice*

### **2.2 Trade in fresh grapes and raisins**

### **2.3 Consumption**

*2.3.1 Fresh grapes consumption*

*2.3.2 Raisins consumption*

## 2.1 Production of grapes

In 2009 the **world production of grapes (681.7 Mql)** has decreased slightly: a reduction of 26 millions of quintals between 2007 and 2009. With an alternation of the decrease and increase, the global production of grapes shows a growth trend, despite the fact that global area under vines continued to decrease since 1998. This situation can be explained in part by an increase trend in yields, but also by the more favourable average climate conditions, as well as by partial geographical redistribution of vineyards during this period (a higher percentage of these vineyards are located in geographical zones with comparatively higher yields).

Table 2: **World production of grapes (in ql)**

Years	Production
1971-1975	554 369
1976-1980	605 602
1981-1985	628 084
1986-1990	606 279
1991-1995	552 484
1996-2000	600 295
2001-2005	630 663
2005	673 683
2006	669 705
2007	655 196
2008	673 699
2009	681 790

- In 2009 **Africa**, with some 41.7 Mql sees its production continue to grow (+2.7% compared to 2007): growth was particularly significant in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.
- North and South **America** sees their 2009 production slightly decrease compared to 2007 with 139.4 Mql, or -2.5 Mql/2007. This continental decrease corresponds to a drop in Uruguay and Argentina, with respectively -34.2% and -26.4% to the 2007 production; compensated by an increase in the USA production (66.5 Mql, + 2.4 Mql /2007), Brazil (14.6 Mql, +1 Mql that that of 2007) and Chile (27.4 Mql, +2.8 Mql /2007).
- In conjunction with the rapid growth of overall planted area, **Asia** logically registers a growth of 24.7 Mql /2007 (+15.2%) to reach 187 Mql, particularly in China (+18.6% /2007).



- **Europe** sees its 2009 continental production, with 293.7 Mql, decreased compared to the already poor 2007 and 2008 productions. This result is the consequence of a notable decrease of the level of production of Czech Republic (-30.6% /2007), Bulgaria (-25.3% /2007), Portugal (-11% /2007), Germany (-11.8% /2007) and Spain (-1.8% /2007). On the other hand production in Italy and France registers a moderate increase, with respectively +2.8% and +1.3% compared to 2007.
- In **Oceania**, the 2009 production with 19.7 Mql approaches to the record level reached in 2008 (21.2 Mql).

### *2.1.1 Grapes for fresh consumption (Appendix F)*

Using a balance sheet-based approach, this production corresponds to the percentage of total unprocessed grape production intended for table consumption, after corrections for international trade and excluding losses. **This production**, losses included, calculated in this way **reached in 2009 211.8 Mql**, against 193.1 Mql in 2007. The world production level registers a notable upward trend since the total production of grapes intended for fresh consumption **has grown by 10% between 2007 and 2009**.

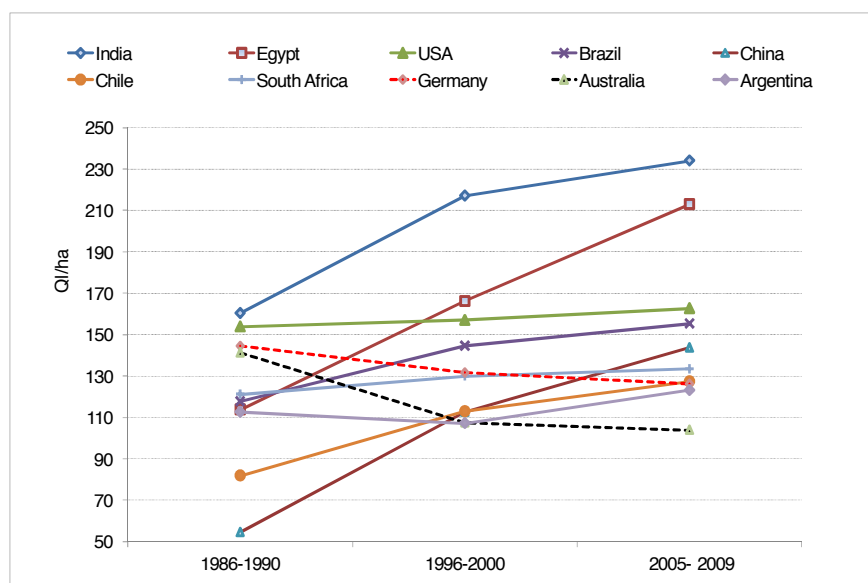
**Asia** is, with 123.5 Mql in 2009, the continent with the **highest production**. It accounts for **58.3% of world production**, ahead of **Europe** which **accounts for 17.5%**. North and South America and Africa follow and represent respectively 12.8% and 11% of global production. The biggest increase by far was in **China** that has more than **doubled the production** from 17.5 Mql in 2000 to 54.6 Mql in 2009, followed by India that increased its production by 65% (16.8 Mql).

### *2.1.2 World production of raisins (Appendix G)*

This figure corresponds to the total production of grapes which are dried, regardless of the initial type of vineyard which produced them. It should be recalled that some producers resort to pressing to regularise the raisin market, whereas others produce raisins using grapes initially intended to be consumed fresh.

**Global production reached 12.1 Mql** of raisins in 2009 (+9% over 2007). This level of production could be considered high since it is close to the record raisins production of 2000: 12.8 Mql. Asia is, with 6.39 Mql in 2009, the leading continent of raisin production. It accounts for 52.6% of world production, followed by North and South America which accounts for 34.6 %, and Europe that represents for 8.5 %. The highest producers are Turkey (4 Mql), USA (3 Mql) and Iran (1.4 Mql).

Figure 2. Evolution of yields (top 10 in 2009)



The yield is the measure of the amount of grapes or wine that is produced per unit surface of vineyard; it has been calculated using the entire national vineyard area. The graph allows examining the evolution on the long term of the productivity of the vineyard. As mentioned above figures show an increase trend in yields at world level: 68.8 Ql/ha for the average period 1986/1990, 77.9 Ql/ha for the average period 1996/2000, to reach in the average period 2005/2009 86.7 Qs/ha

Figure 2 shows the top 10 countries who obtained the highest yields in the last 5 years period, this graph illustrate that the productivity is growing especially in the countries that produce “non fermented products”.

### 2.1.3 Pressed grapes

The quantity of pressed grapes can be estimated on a balance basis, by considering that it corresponds to the quantity of grapes intended for other purposes than fresh consumption and drying.

To do so, we use a standard coefficient of 0.25 representing raisin production from fresh grapes: i.e. it takes 4 kg of fresh grapes to obtain 1 kg of raisins. Calculated in this way, in 2009, the total quantity of pressed grapes was approximately<sup>1</sup>:  $681.7 - 211 - (4 \times 12.14) = 422.14$  Mql, thus accounting for 61.9% of world grape production. This proportion showed a continuing **slightly downward trend** compared with previous grape production (respectively 63.2% in 2008 and 62.4% in 2007).

The upwards trend in world grape production therefore mainly benefited from the production of grapes not transformed into wine, foremost of which are table grapes. Nevertheless, uncertainties regarding losses (which overwhelmingly concern fresh grapes) and domestic winemaking activities (for example, making beverage alcohol) should also be borne in mind. They are often not taken into account in official figures, yet experts believe that in some countries, these figures are not irrelevant.

The **422 Mql of grapes pressed in 2009** were mainly used to directly produce wines and grape juice, but also to produce intermediate non-fermented products not intended for direct human consumption, such as concentrated and non-concentrated musts and concentrated juices. This intermediate production is mainly intended for:

- reincorporation in the grape must in order to enrich it;
- storage, for example to extend the length of time for grape juice or wine production, or to potentially enrich a future grape harvest;
- industrial use (e.g. jam) or use in animal food.

The currently available statistical data on the quantity of intermediate non-fermented products, and their intended use, do not allow further analysis of these flows.

#### ***2.1.4 Production of grape juice***

In many countries, there is no information on this particular type of production, and when it does exist, in general there is confusion between the productions of juice and musts. For this reason, given the current state of available data, it is not possible to provide any figures precise on this topic.

Nevertheless, based on the information of table 2 concerning grape juice consumption in certain countries, **world grape juice production may be estimated to be approximately 11-12 Mhl.**

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<sup>1</sup> Total world production of grapes in 2009: 681.7 Mql.

World production of grapes destined for fresh consumption in 2009: 211 Mql.

World production of raisins expressed in quintals of grapes in 2009: four times the weight of dried fruit, which equals to  $4 \times 12.149$  Mql.

Table 3: **Grape juice consumption in a selection of countries (in hl)**

	2009		2008		2007		2006		2005	
USA	4635	1	5789	1	6737	1	4759	1	5879	1
Spain	2667	2	3932	2	4181	2	4184	2	3539	2
Brazil	1930	3	1338	3	1260	3	1049	4	996	4
Germany	840	4	1020	4	1028	4	1055	3	1012	3
France	647	5	643	5	639	5	636	5	629	5
Japan	494	6	501	6	469	7	426	6	401	6
Canada	258	7	385	7	496	6	339	7	323	8
United Kingdom	237	8	275	8	247	8	207	9	183	9
Chile	170	9	151	9	217	9	275	8	367	7
Switzerland	82	10	86	10	83	10	80	10	80	10

This table was mainly based on the OIV questionnaires, and is incomplete. It often lacks information on grape juice consumption, such as a breakdown of the products for which data is provided (i.e. juice, juice concentrate, musts), or data on certain countries where consumption may be assumed to be considerable, such as Argentina, China, Australia, Greece or South Africa. The extent of total grape juice consumption in the USA, as well as the increase of grape juice consumption in Brazil, should nevertheless be noted.

## 2.2 Trade in fresh grapes and raisins (Appendix H and I, J, K)

In 2009, **foreign trade of fresh grapes (36.4 Mql)** stays almost unchanged by volume for imports (+1.1% over 2007), while exports registered growth in volume 38.8, up by 6.6% compared to 2007.

In 2009, the USA remains the leading world importer with almost 6 Mql, ahead of Russia (3.7 Mql). These countries are followed by Netherlands and Germany with 3 Mql imported, the United Kingdom (2.4 Mql), Canada (1.8 Mql) and France (1.5 Mql). Chile remains the world's leading exporter at 8.5 Mql exported, beating out Italy once again (3.9 Mql of fresh grapes exported). These are followed by the USA, with 3.7 Mql exported, which thus still seems to be the most open market for fresh grapes (leading importer and third largest exporter in the world).

World **trade for raisins in 2009 (7.9 Mql)** registers a notable drop compared to the high figure of 2007 (8.4 Mql). Compared to 2007 levels, 2009 figures show a – 6.2% decrease in raisin imports, while exports registers moderate +2.5% increase.

The United Kingdom remains the world's largest importer of raisins in 2009, at 1.2 Mql imported, followed by Germany (727 mql), Russia (690 mql), the Netherlands (510 mql), Australia (265 mql), France (244 mql), and Italy (191 mql). As for exports, Asia is by far the leading exporter in 2007, led by Turkey (2.6 Mql exported in 2009) and USA (1.5 Mql).

## 2.3 Consumption

### 2.3.1 Fresh grape consumption (Appendix L and M)

In 2009, **205 Mql of world human consumption of fresh grapes** is observed, a 9.3% increase over 2007. This level can be qualified as high, +22% over the 2001-2005 average of 168 Mql.

- **Asia** is still the leading grape consumer, with 122 Mql of table grapes consumed, with an increase of 15.9% compared to 2007 figure. Of this, China accounts for 54.5 Mql, India for 15.7 Mql, Turkey for 16.6 Mql and Iran for 15 Mql.
- **Europe** follows with some 41.4 Mql consumed, maintains almost the same level registered in 2007. In quantitative terms, this year-on-year growth in table grape consumption in Europe is mainly due to the marked increase in domestic demand in Italy (where this same demand had plummeted the year before), Uzbekistan, Romania (in the latter two countries, this trend may partly be correlated to increased total fresh grape production).
- Next is North and South **America**, with 21 Mql consumed in 2009 remaining stable compared to its higher level in 2006 (which was 21.1 Mql).

- Then comes **Africa** with 19.2 Mql, showing a moderate increase over the 2007 consumption + 5.7%.
- In **Oceania**, human fresh grape consumption is limited, with 907 mql, a significant increase compared to 2007 figure (+21%).

Expressed as average per capita in 2009, **individual human consumption of fresh grapes per year** was highest in Albania (43.5 kg/hbt), Slovenia, (37.6 kg/hbt), Bosnia-Herzegovina (ranked third with 36.8 kg/hbt) and FYR of Macedonia (35.58 kg/hbt). This consumption is close to 25 kg/hbt in Turkmenistan, Turkey and Iran. The Americas and Oceania are still the three continents with the lowest fresh grape consumption/hbt.

It should be reminded that these are apparent consumption levels, most obtained from balance sheets. Therefore, they quite likely confuse the proper consumption of fresh grapes with consumption for domestic winemaking purposes (e.g. Rakia<sup>1</sup>).

### **2.3.2 Raisins consumption (Appendix N and O)**

In 2009, **12.9 Mql of world human consumption of raisins** (0.2% over 2007), which is the highest level of raisin consumption reported since 2000 (12.6 Mql).

- While Asia is by far the leading producing continent, it is not the leading consumer: **Europe** posted consumption of **4.9 Mql**, a decrease of 4.6 % decreases over 2007. The main domestic market in Europe remains the United Kingdom, followed by Germany and Russia. This drop is mainly due to the decrease in domestic consumption of Malta, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Netherlands and France.
- **Asia** is therefore the second largest consumer, with **4.3 Mql**, increased by 16% over 2007. This is mainly due to a moderate increase in consumption in Kuwait, Iran and China.
- Asia is followed by North and South **America**. This level is strongly influenced by the relative weight of the USA (1.6 Mql a notable drop compared to 2007 figure - 26.7%), accounting for 59.6% of the domestic market for the continent in 2009, and by far the largest national domestic market in the world. With 3.3 Mql consumed, its consumption increased by 2% over 2006.
- Next is **Oceania** (0.47 Mql consumed) and **Africa** (0.36 Mql consumed). In Oceania, as with Africa, domestic markets shows a growing trend between 2007 and 2009, respectively +10.4% and 38.3%.

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<sup>1</sup>Alcool of vitivinicultural origin in FYR of Macedonia and Bulgaria

- Expressed as an average/hbt in 2009, **individual human consumption of raisins per year** is highest in Greece (2.6 kg/hbt). It should be borne in mind that part of this apparent consumption corresponds to ouzo consumption. Next are the Netherlands (2.4 kg/hbt), Iran (2.4 kg/hbt), New Zealand and Turkey (1.9 kg/hbt), United Kingdom (1.8 kg/hbt).





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## **3. WINE**

(Appendix from P to U)

### **3.1 World production of wine**

### **3.2 Trade in Wine**

#### ***3.3.1 Wine import***

#### ***3.3.2 Wine export***

### **3.3 Wine Consumption**

### 3.1 Production of wines (Appendix P)

**World wine production in 2009** (excluding juice and must) reached the **271 Mhl** (+1.9 Mhl over 2008), about 5 Mhl more than the production in 2007 (+1.9%). Nevertheless the global wine production in 2008 and 2009 can be described as low, similar in quantities to that produced in 2001, 2003 and 2007.

Table 4: **World wine production (except juice and musts) (in hl)**

Years	Production
1971-1975	313 115
1976-1980	326 046
1981-1985	333 552
1986-1990	304 192
1991-1995	263 092
1996-2000	272 557
2001-2005	272 614
2005	279 653
2006	282 476
2007	265 889
2008	269 195
2009	271 061

- In 2009, **Africa** reaches a total production of 11.3 Mhl, a slight decrease of 260 mhl compared to the record production of 2008 (-2.2%). South Africa records for the second year consecutively a production of almost 10 mhl.
- **North and South America** attains the 49 Mhl of wine production in 2009. The 2008 and 2009 production (always excluding juice and must) can be described as slightly decreasing with regard to that of the 2007: -422 mhl between 2007 and 2008 and +39 mhl between 2008 and 2009. This continental evolution results from the steady growth of the Chilean production (+22.7% +1.8 Mhl over 2 years), and from upward and downward trends of USA production (decrease of 0.5 Mhl between 2007 and 2008, followed by a very large viticulture production in 2009 22 Mhl: + 2.6 Mhl/2008) and a drop in vinified production in Argentina between 2008 and 2009 (-2,9 Miohl / 2007 : -19,3%).
- **Asia** continues to see its wine production growing under the main influence of the estimated Chinese production. The continental production reached in 2009 the 14.6 Mhl of wine production (+0.4 Mhl/2007: +3.5%); 300 mhl of this growth are produced in China.

*NB: This assessment of Asian production is based on theoretical production of wine (and marginally, raisins) from that portion of Chinese grape production not intended for table consumption. The assessment is provided by the FAO. This is therefore a surplus-based approach, since total grape production is not used to produce wines according to the OIV meaning of the term, but also to produce fermented drinks from fruit juice mixes, or direct grape distillates. However, the lack of precise statistics on the type of processing these grapes undergo, as well as the recent of wine statistic compilation in China (2003) make this approach particularly suitable, since its advantage is that it does not create a statistical gap.*

- Over the period 2008 and 2009, **Europe** records slight variations of its wine production (0.3% between 2008 and 2007, 1.4% between 2009 and 2008). This production remains between 179.7 (2008) and 182.2 Mhl (2009). This visible stability is the result of contrasted evolutions among the big producing countries of the continent.
- We observe over the period 2007-2009 a drop of 3 Mhl (-7 %) of the French production, drop almost compensated with the Spanish growth of the production (1.5 Mhl/2007) and Italian (1 Mhl/2007). On the other hand Germany and Georgia recorded a decrease (respectively -1 Mhl over the period 2007-2009: -10 % and 0,6 Mhl -39%) whereas on the contrary, Romania finds in 2009 a significant level of production 6.7 Mhl (+1.5 Mhl/2008 +30%) and Ukraine progresses significantly by achieving 3.2 Mhl in 2009 (+0.5 Mhl/2008: +20%).
- **Oceania**, after the very low level of wine production in 2007 of 11.1 Mhl, caused by drought, continental production in 2008 is in net recovery, which has difficulty in confirming this level in 2009 (respectively 14.5 and 13.8 Mhl). This evolution reflects the Australian decrease, whereas the New Zealand production is situated at a very high level in 2008 as in 2009 (2.05 Mhl).

The top twenty wine-producing countries in the world are classified as follows:

Table 5: **Principal wine-producing countries (1000 of hl)**

COUNTRY	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Italy	47 314	1 46 970	1 45 981	1 52 036	2 50 566	2 49 935	2 41807	3 42507	2 49865
France	46 269	2 42 654	2 45 672	2 52 127	1 52 105	1 57 386	1 46360	1 50353	1 53389
Spain	35 166	3 36 240	3 34 755	3 38 137	3 37 808	3 42 988	3 41843	2 33478	3 30500
USA	21 965	4 19 340	4 19 870	4 19 440	4 22 888	4 20 109	4 19500	4 20300	4 19200
China	12 800	5 12 600	6 12 500	6 11 900	7 11 800	7 11 700	7 11600	6 11200	7 10800
Argentina	12 135	6 14 676	5 15 046	5 15 396	5 15 222	5 15 464	5 13225	5 12695	5 15835
Australia	11 710	7 12 448	7 9 620	9 14 263	6 14 301	6 14 679	6 10835	7 12168	6 10731
Chile	10 093	8 8 683	10 8 227	10 8 448	10 7 885	10 6 301	11 6682	11 5623	11 5452
South Africa	9 986	9 10 165	8 9 783	8 9 398	8 8 406	9 9 279	9 8853	8 7189	9 6471
Germany	9 228	10 9 991	9 10 261	7 8 916	9 9 153	8 10 007	8 8 191	9 9885	8 8891
Russia	7 126	11 7 110	11 7 280	11 6 280	12 4 590	12 5 120	13 4530	13 4060	13 3430
Romania	6 703	12 5 159	13 5 289	13 5 014	13 2 602	16 6 166	12 5555	12 5461	12 5090
Portugal	5 868	13 5 689	12 6 074	12 7 542	11 7 266	11 7 481	10 7340	10 6677	10 7789
Greece	3 366	14 3 869	14 3 511	14 3 938	14 4 027	13 4 248	15 3799	15 3085	16 3477
Hungary	3 198	15 3 460	16 3 222	16 3 271	15 3 103	15 4 340	14 3880	14 3333	14 5514
Ukraine	3 181	16 2 651	18 2 516	18 2 160	18 2 130	19 2 012	19 2380	19 2430	18 1780
Brazil	2 720	17 3 683	15 3 502	15 2 372	16 3 199	14 3 925	16 2620	17 3212	15 2968
Austria	2 352	18 2 993	17 2 628	17 2 256	17 2 264	18 2 735	18 2526	18 2599	17 2531
New Zealand	2 050	19 2 052	19 1 476	21 1 332	21 1 020	23 1 192	22 550	30 890	26 533
Croatia	1 224	20 1 276	23 1 365	23 1 237	23 1 248	22 1 204	21 1 768	21 2 095	20 1 951

For the third year consecutively Italy has returned to being the leading wine producer country, which it had lost to France since 1998. Other noteworthy elements are China's and Chile's advance in position; and the emergence of New Zealand for the first time amongst the world's top twenty wine producers.

## 3.2 Trade in wine (Appendix Q and R)

World trade in the wine industry is becoming increasingly important. In the five years between 2001 and 2005, the total wine traded was 72.2 Mhl. This **world market** in 2009, considered here as the sum of exports from all countries, reached a volume of **87.5 Mhl** (-3.5% over 2008). This regression is the first recorded since 2000, if one considers that the level in 2008 is very close to that observed in 2007 (respectively 89.8 and 90.7).

The global downturn is felt, with the effect of reducing the demand, especially in wine importing countries where wine, a product that is not essential in people's diet, has diminished in volume.

The downturn increases the trend of a growing share of exchanges concerning bulk wines. The countries that increased their export in 2009, in most cases, increased their share of bulk export, which in turn leads to a lower increase on the global value for these exports. This also leads to an increased complexity of exchanges, where the share taken up by re-exports, especially in trans-continental exchanges, increases.

**Total world imports stood at 85 Mhl**, a volume almost stable since the value recorded in 2007. World trade represents a relative value of nearly 36% of world consumption in 2009.

### 3.2.1 Wine imports

- **Africa** sees its import once again increased, reaching 2.9 Mhl of wine in 2009, (+11.8% /2008). Angola, Ivory Coast, and South Africa remain the main traditional importers in the continent.
- North and South **America** sees a continued upward trend in imports, the two sub continents reaching 15 Mhl, +8.2% increase over 2008. The USA, with 9.2 Mhl imported in 2009 (+11.7% over 2008), confirm their place as the world's third largest wine importer.
- **Asia** continues to see its imports rise in 2009 to 5.47 Mhl (+7.2% over 2008). Numerous countries have experienced increases particularly China that sees its volume of import increases in the last years +15.3% over 2008.

- **Europe trade**, despite a slight decrease in its total import volume 1 Mhl between 2008 and 2009, EU still represents the major share of total world volume (72% of world imports in 2009) with 60.6 Mhl in 2009. This decrease is notably due to the diminished imports in Spain (which went from 607 mhl in 2008 to 350 mhl in 2009), in Hungary (134 mhl in 2009, -43.4% over 2008), Croatia (106 mhl in 2009, -25.4% over 2008), Italy (1.4 Mhl in 2009, -20.6% over 2008) Russia (4.5 Mhl in 2009 -1.9 Mhl between 2007 and 2009).

A slight increase is noted in imports in the United Kingdom, the world's second largest importer by volume, (11.8 Mhl, or +3% over 2008), and imports to Germany, which remains the world's leading importer, were up 2.9% over 2008, standing at 14.1 Mhl.

- **Oceania**, at 1 Mhl, sees its modest level of imports decline in 2009 (-14% over 2008) to come again to 2007 level. It is the increase in Australian imports for the third consecutively year, apparently linked to the sharp decrease in its production, which is at the origin of this rise. For the first time, Australia therefore becomes the continent's leading importer, ahead of New Zealand, whose level decreased of -38% between 2007 and 2009, reaching the 161 mhl.

### 3.2.2 Wine exports

As mentioned above, the global downturn has had the effect of a cooling off period in the growth of world trade, with the effect of reducing the demand, and as a consequence a decrease in export in continents.

- **Africa** has boosted its export since 2006 and has gone over the 4 Mhl threshold of exports, due to the continued growth of South Africa in exports. The economic crisis has had the effect to decrease by 200 mhl over 2008 the continental exports.
- North and South **America** sees the total volume of their export grow in 2008 reaching the 15 Mhl (+7% compared to 2007), volume that decreased by 5.4% in 2009. This decrease is the combination of contradictory trends. Following a period of constant growth, Chile registered the record amount of 6.9 Mhl (+17.8%/2008). As for Argentina, there has been a market progression over the past few years, on the basis of exports mainly composed of products with a low margin per unit (bulk, small bulk, or tetra pack), and as it has been hit by the downturn: 2.8 Mhl exported in 2009 (-31.6% over 2008). The USA know a decrease of their volume of exports, evaluated a -14% over 2008 (3.9 Mhl).
- **Asia**, with 0.5 Mhl, sees its modest export level slightly decrease (-4.8% over 2008).

- **Europe** sees its wine exports decreasing overall, reaching 60 Mhl, or 68% of world exports in 2009 (compared to 84% at the end of the 1990s). French wine exports drop to lowest level in ten years, 12.6 Mhl of wine were shipped during 2009, down 8.4% on the year before. Spain and Portugal exports also decreased, respectively -13.6% and -19.4% over 2008 (attaining the volume of 14.6 and 2.3 Mhl). Italy, with 19.5 Mhl of wine exported in 2009 (+8% over 2008), reinforces its position as first exporter in the world in terms of volume.
- **Oceania** has increased in net terms its exports and reached 8.8 Mhl in 2009, up by 971 mhl or +12.3% over 2008, after the decrease of 750 mhl between 2007 and 2008.

### 3.3 Wine consumption (Appendix S and T)

The global financial crisis impacted negatively the global wine consumption, situated in 2009 at a very low level (240 Mhl). In two years, the industry has known, in terms of volume, a regression of approximately 11 Mhl in world wine consumption.

Table 6: World human consumption of wine (in 1000 hl)

Year	Consumption	Difference over previous year
1971-1975	280 356	
1976-1980	285 746	5 390
1981-1985	280 718	-5 028
1986-1990	239 485	-41 233
1991-1995	223 183	-16 302
1996-2000	224 751	1 568
2001-2005	235 120	10 369
2005	237 806	-402
2006	243 983	6 177
2007	251 077	7 094
2008	248 150	-2 927
2009	240 136	-8 014

- **Africa** with 6.8 Mhl sees its consumption drop (-9.3 % compared to 2008). A significant reduction in demand has been recorded in South Africa and Angola, respectively -4.9% and -31% compared to 2008.

- North and South **America**, at 51.2 Mhl (-0.9% over 2008) see their consumption levels slightly drop. This is mainly due to a relatively important decrease in Argentina (10.3 Mhl, -3.1% over 2008), and in the USA (27.3 Mhl -1.6% over 2008).
- **Asia**, with 19.6 Mhl of wine consumed (+3.6% over 2008), is the third largest wine consumer. Continued growth in consumption in China is observed, which reached the 14.5 Mhl (+3.3 % over 2008), and a growth of 29.5 % compared to 2008 in Turkey. Whereas the consumption in Japan is almost stabilized at 2.5 Mhl between 2007 and 2009.

*NB: This is apparent consumption in China, as obtained from the balance sheet (estimated using FAO data) by looking at "Production + Imports - Exports". This quite likely leads to the assimilation with wines of other beverages made with grapes (including distilled beverages, since there is no accessible data on wine processing). Other non-official assessments derive this quantity from the sales of wine-producing companies, in the OIV sense of the term. However, the thoroughness of these data is unknown, and taking them into account would cause a break in the statistical series (since statistics were not compiled for wine per se in China until after 2003). These assessments bring quantities down by one half, since bulk-imported wines are generally included with wines produced from Chinese grapes in the figures of bottled-wine sales of these major companies.*

- **Europe** consumption continues to decline; with wine consumption of 156.2 Mhl in 2009 is still by far the leading consumer continent (65% of world consumption in 2009). Countries that are historically big producers and consumers have intensified the reduction of their consumption and record a significant reduction in terms of demand: -2 Mhl in Italy; -0.9 Mhl in Spain; -0.6 Mhl in France between 2008 and 2009. The downturn also affects wine consumption in some important countries, the first of which are United Kingdom (-0.5 Mhl/2008) and Germany (- 0.8 Mhl/2008).
- **Oceania**, an increase of 5.6% /2008 is observed, reaching the record level of more than 6 Mhl of wine consumed.

With regard to the average **individual human consumption of wine per year**, this has been falling for decades, especially in southern European countries, where changing consumption habits (increased outdoor drinking, substitution of others beverages) affect overall demand. Meanwhile, wine consumption is fast rising in Asia.

Wine in China is increasing, with individual consumption growing 17% between 2007 and 2009 (although the multiplying factor of the country's demography should not be discounted. It should also be reminded that this apparent consumption partially includes fermented grape-based products incorrectly categorised as wine as well as, quite likely, brandies).



Apart from Luxembourg (whose figures are difficult to interpret given the reasonable assumption that non-resident purchases have a major impact on the apparent result), it should be noted that the traditionally leading producers of wine are still the leading group of consumers, despite the notable drop in individual consumption:

- France: 48.4 l/hbt ( - 3.7 l/hbt over 2007)
- Portugal: 42.4 l/hbt ( - 0.3 l/hbt over 2007)
- Italy: 40 l/hbt ( - 4.9 l/hbt over 2007)
- Spain: 40 l/hbt ( - 4.9 l/hbt over 2007)
- Argentina: 25.8 l/hbt (-2.5 l/hbt over 2007)

There has been a notable increase of individual consumption in Slovenia, 7.4 l/hbt to reach 34.2 l/hbt in 2009. Russia and Ukraine continue to show growth in individual wine consumption levels, reaching 8.2 l/hbt and 5.8 l/hbt respectively in 2009 (respectively 6.0 l/hbt and 3.7 l/hbt in 2003 and 7.5 l/hbt and 4.9 l/hbt in 2007).

In North America, it also increased, apparently more significantly since 2002, reaching 9.2 l/hbt in the USA and 12.2 l/hbt in Canada in 2007.

In **new wine-producing countries**, where production potential has recently increased, individual consumption, for example in Australia has reached 23.7 l/hbt and in New Zealand has reached 2 l/hbt in 2009, an increase respectively of + 7% and 8.5% compared to 2005.

Finally, in **non-wine producing countries**, there is generally a growing trend in individual consumption. 2009 figures for the following countries show an average increase: Sweden (19.3 l/hbt in 2007), Ireland (16.8 l/hbt), Norway (13.9 l/hbt), Finland (10.6 l/hbt), and Poland (2.3 l/hbt).

In the non-producing countries where wine has been significantly present for several years, figures appear to be levelling off or at least slowing down in comparison to previous years. This was the case in Belgium (27.5 l/hbt in 2007, a slight decrease of 0.2 l/hbt over 2006); the Netherlands (21.6 l/hbt in 2007, a slight increase of 0.2 l/hbt over 2006); and Denmark, where individual consumption continued its recovery to near figures reported at the turn of the millennium. Finally, in the United Kingdom, after a fairly noticeable drop between 2005 and 2006, in 2007 a high figure was reported: 22.6 l/hbt.

## Stocks (Appendix U)

The analysis of global wine stocks (at the property or in markets) are difficult at world level because of the lack of systematic, regular data, and secondly due to a lack of data on the extent of industrial use. However (given that for the 2008/2009 harvest we have information available on countries representing 78.5% of world wine production in 2008; and 78.4% in 2007), it may be logically inferred that global wine stocks at the end of the 2008/2009 campaign are at the same level than those at the beginning of the same campaign for all countries monitored.

In macro-economic terms, this trend is consistent overall with the modest increase in world wine production between 2007 and 2008 (+4 Mhl, or 1.2%) in front of the reduction of world consumption with the beginning of economic crisis (around 5 Mhl between 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 campaigns) and, logically induced increase of distillations of wines (around 6 Mhl between these two campaigns). However, as indicated for previous years, it should be reminded that a macroeconomic “line of reasoning” is not available for all countries and segments of market: if stocks decrease in Australia, Chile, France and Czech Republic, they increase in Italy and Spain

### 3.3.1 Other commercial uses

In this area as well, data is not yet available for all countries. For example, data on distillation is only available for a set of countries accounting for 68% of world wine production in 2008.

It is worth noting, however, that on the EU15 market, approximately 19.6 Mhl (against 13.4 Mhl in 2007/08, 21 Mhl in 2006/07, 26.0 Mhl in 2005/06, 22.4 Mhl in 2004/05 and 24.8 Mhl, 20.3 Mhl and 22.8 Mhl respectively in 2001/2002, 2002/2003 and 2003/04) were used for the production of wine distillates and dregs in 2008/2009 (including the volumes used to make brandies with geographical indication) to which should be added for the same market nearly 4.5 Mhl (against 6.1, 3.8 Mhl, 3.4 Mhl, 5.2 Mhl, 5.5 Mhl and 3.9 Mhl respectively from 2002/03 to 2007/2008) of wines for the other industrial purposes of vinegar and vermouth production.

Outside the EU15, we only have 2008/2009 data on wine distillation in Argentina, Brazil, and South Africa, as well as Cyprus, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Romania, for a total of some 2.2 Mhl (thus 1.9 Mhl in South Africa). Approximately 850 000 hl were used for other industrial purposes.

This takes into account approximately 27.2 Mhl of wines for industrial purposes in 2008/09 (compared to 22.1 Mhl, 27.8 Mhl, 31.2 Mhl, 28.3 Mhl, 32.5 Mhl, 31.9 Mhl and 33.0 Mhl respectively between 2001/2002 and 2007/2008, for a set of comparable monitored countries for which data was gathered). This is still an approach based by deducting this amount from the total volume of wines for industrial purposes.

The results of last campaigns indicate that the level of industrial uses (distillations, vinegar and vermouth productions) is lower and lower, perhaps just around 30 Mhl (between 28 and 32 Mhl). And this against figures established for the previous campaign at between 30 and 35 Mhl for example for 2006/07 (for 2005/6 it was 35 to potentially 40 Mhl; for 2004/5 and 2003/4 it was 33 to 38 Mhl of wine for industrial purposes, as compared to approximately 32 Mhl for the previous campaign, slightly more [around 35 Mhl than 2001/2, but around 40 Mhl in 2000/1).



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## CONCLUSIONS

### *Non-fermented products*

The market for grape juice and non-fermented intermediate products still remains hard to define and limit, there has still been no substantial improvement monitoring of musts by the various national statistics committees. However, an attempt may be made to analyse overall management data for these industries on the world level.

Previous analyses indicated that the percentage of total grape production intended for purposes other than pressing has been slowly increasing (on average by 28% for 1986-1990, 29% for 1991-1995, 30% for 1996-2000, and 35% for 2001-2005 and 37% for the last known five-year period, 2005-2009). The percentage of production used for fresh consumption has increased more quickly than the percentage intended for raisin production (75% on average for 1986-1990, 73% on average for 1991-1995, 75% on average for 1996-2000, 79% for 2001-2005 and 81% for the last known average for 2005-2009).

The 2009 results continued this trend, with the percentage of total grape production used for purposes other than pressing nearing 38.2% (37.4% in 2008), and the percentage of production intended for table consumption nearing 81% as for 2008 and 2009. Overall, considering that 135 kg of fresh grapes are needed to obtain 1hl of wine, the percentage of world grape production which was pressed but not fermented (i.e. musts or juices concentrated or non-concentrated) for the campaign under consideration may be determined by subtraction<sup>1</sup>.

Thus reconstructed, and taking into account 2% of waste of grapes, there is an upward trend in the percentage of world grape production used to make non-fermented products, despite a recent setback due to the need to replenish wine stocks after the poor productions of 2002 and 2003 in a context of important development of international trade (3.0% on average 1986-1990, 5.6% on average 1991-1995, 7.6% on average 1996-2000 and 6.2% on average 2001-2005, and 8.2% for the last known average for 2005-2009).

With the economic crisis and the stop in the development of world consumption, 2008 and 2009 have registered a high level of “pressured but not vinified” part of production, respectively 8.7% and 8.0%, whereas modest levels of production.

It should also be reminded that, as every year, although some products are not all intended for sale as for example the "buffer" stocks used to enrich future harvests, the size of this market, as well as any potential changes to its regulatory framework (especially in customs matters, to eventually define the non-preferential origin of products with the WTO) reinforce the need to collectively improve monitoring.

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<sup>1</sup> In the past the world average was established at 138 kg/hl, however advances in dreg filtering in some countries have apparently brought this production ratio down

## ***Wines***

Due to a lower production and a fairly marked decrease in wine consumption, the world balance was much higher in 2009 than in 2007. The fall in global wine consumption that began in 2008 seems to have reached its lowest level in 2009. Wine production declined too and reached 271 Mhl in 2009.

Thus the gap between wine production and consumption in 2009 was almost 31 Mhl, near the average of the last known five years average (29.4 Mhl), a significant increase compared to the very low discrepancies observed in 2007 and 2008. The 2009 difference is almost lower than the traditionally assessed needs for traditional retail industrial purposes (i.e. production of brandies, vinegars and vermouths).

**Table 7: Gap between world wine production and consumption (in 1000 hl)**

<b>Periods/years</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Consumption</b>	<b>Difference</b>
1976-1980	326 046	285 746	40 300
1981-1985	333 552	280 718	52 834
1986-1990	304 192	239 485	64 707
1991-1995	263 092	223 183	39 909
1996-2000	272 557	224 751	47 806
2001-2005	272 614	235 120	37 494
2005	279 653	237 806	41 847
2006	282 476	243 983	38 493
2007	265 889	251 077	14 812
2008	269 195	248 150	21 045
2009	271 061	240 136	30 925

With regards to large wine-producing countries, it is interesting to note the evolution of the difference between total wine production and domestic wine consumption.

Table 8: Gap between wine production and consumption in the main wine-producing countries (in thousands of hl)

Country	1986-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Italy	Wine production	65 715	60 768	54 386	46 936	51 620	49 865	42 507	41 807	49 935	50 366	52 036	46 970	47 314
	Wine consumption	36 621	35 122	31 950	28 504	30 800	30 800	27 709	29 343	28 300	27 016	27 332	26 700	24 100
	Difference abs. Value	29 094	25 646	22 436	18 432	20 820	19 715	14 798	12 464	21 635	23 350	24 704	19 281	20 804
France	Difference as a %	44%	42%	41%	39%	40%	40%	35%	30%	43%	47%	47%	44%	49%
	Wine production	64 641	52 886	56 271	51 919	57 541	53 389	50 353	46 360	57 386	52 105	52 127	45 672	42 654
	Wine consumption	41 715	37 310	33 505	33 913	34 500	33 919	34 820	34 081	33 530	33 003	32 169	30 800	30 215
Spain	Difference abs. Value	22 926	15 577	20 966	18 006	23 041	19 470	15 533	12 279	24 169	18 576	19 124	13 504	11 854
	Difference as a %	35%	29%	37%	35%	40%	36%	31%	26%	42%	36%	37%	30%	28%
South Africa	Wine production	33 519	26 438	34 162	37 323	41 692	30 300	33 478	41 843	42 988	37 808	38 137	34 755	36 240
	Wine consumption	17 402	15 439	14 427	13 916	14 046	13 960	13 798	13 898	13 686	13 514	13 100	12 168	11 271
	Difference abs. Value	16 117	10 998	19 735	23 407	27 646	16 362	19 518	28 045	29 090	24 122	24 623	21 655	23 895
USA	Difference as a %	48%	42%	58%	63%	66%	53%	58%	67%	68%	64%	65%	66%	68%
	Wine production	7 742	8 228	7 837	8 040	6 949	6 471	7 189	8 853	9 279	8 406	9 398	9 783	10 165
	Wine consumption	3 359	3 651	3 944	3 624	3 892	3 903	3 879	3 461	3 478	3 401	3 507	3 557	3 384
Argentina	Difference abs. Value	4 383	4 577	3 893	4 416	3 057	2 568	3 310	5 392	5 801	5 005	5 991	6 226	6 607
	Difference as a %	57%	56%	50%	55%	44%	40%	46%	61%	63%	60%	64%	64%	66%
Australia	Wine production	18 167	17 619	20 386	20 399	21 500	19 200	20 300	19 500	20 109	22 888	19 440	19 870	21 965
	Wine consumption	20 791	18 759	20 814	23 808	21 200	21 250	22 538	23 801	24 750	25 850	26 700	27 800	27 250
	Difference abs. Value	-2 624	-1 140	-428	-3 409	300	-2 050	-2 238	-4 301	-4 641	-2 962	-7 260	-7 980	-5 285
Chile	Difference as a %	-14%	-6%	-2%	-17%	1%	-11%	-11%	-22%	-23%	-13%	-37%	-40%	-24%
	Wine production	19 914	15 588	13 456	14 488	12 537	15 835	12 695	13 725	15 464	15 222	15 396	15 046	12 135
	Wine consumption	17 804	15 720	12 899	11 689	12 491	12 036	11 988	12 338	11 113	10 972	11 103	11 166	10 342
Germany	Difference abs. Value	2 110	357	2 557	2 799	46	3 799	707	887	4 351	4 250	4 293	3 880	1 793
	Difference as a %	11%	-1%	4%	19%	0%	24%	6%	7%	28%	28%	28%	27%	15%
China	Wine production	4 285	4 810	7 380	12 543	8 064	10 731	12 168	10 835	14 679	14 301	14 263	9 620	12 448
	Wine consumption	3 297	3 208	3 606	4 213	3 899	3 976	4 007	4 196	4 361	4 523	4 583	4 769	4 921
	Difference abs. Value	988	1 602	3 774	8 330	4 165	6 755	8 161	6 639	10 318	9 778	9 680	4 851	7 527
India	Difference as a %	23%	33%	51%	66%	52%	63%	67%	61%	70%	68%	68%	50%	56%
	Wine production	4 135	3 326	5 066	6 389	6 674	5 452	5 623	6 682	6 301	7 885	8 448	8 227	8 683
	Wine consumption	2 499	2 500	2 410	2 458	2 271	2 250	2 297	2 552	2 547	2 644	2 380	2 980	2 318
Japan	Difference abs. Value	636	976	2 656	3 931	4 403	3 202	3 326	4 130	3 754	5 241	6 068	5 247	6 974
	Difference as a %	15%	29%	52%	62%	66%	59%	59%	62%	60%	66%	72%	64%	69%
Brazil	Wine production	2 734	5 140	9 581	11 420	10 500	10 800	11 200	11 600	11 700	11 800	11 900	12 500	12 800
	Wine consumption	2 695	5 047	9 772	12 349	10 695	10 952	11 364	11 993	12 120	12 306	13 012	13 884	14 514
	Difference abs. Value	39	93	-191	-929	-195	-152	-164	-393	-420	-506	-1 112	-1 446	-1 714
Canada	Difference as a %	1%	2%	-2%	-8%	-2%	-1%	-1%	-3%	-4%	-4%	-9%	-11%	-13%
	Wine production	10 012	10 391	9 989	9 225	8 891	9 885	8 191	10 007	9 153	8 916	10 261	9 991	9 238
	Wine consumption	18 389	18 544	19 729	19 949	20 150	20 272	19 735	19 848	20 210	20 782	20 747	20 224	20 782
New Zealand	Difference abs. Value	-8 377	-8 153	-9 290	-10 724	-10 298	-11 153	-10 387	-11 544	-9 841	-11 057	-11 866	-10 486	-10 233
	Difference as a %	-84%	-78%	-93,0%	-116%	-105%	-125%	-105%	-98%	-98%	-121%	-133%	-102%	-125%



These countries may be classified into 3 groups:

1. **Countries with important domestic market**, but still with a high level of import. This includes Germany, the USA and China (discrepancy between production and consumption carried over to production levels: in 2009 -12%, -24% and -13% respectively). These three countries, however, can be distinguished by their openness to the world market. While the USA, which kept its position this year as third-largest importer and 6th-largest exporter, is quite open to the market, China is not. This tends to confirm its tendency to supply its domestic needs (*with the exception of the reserves indicated above, and taking into account the fact that the quantity of domestically-produced wine in a given wine region believed to be Chinese cannot be precisely known, given the difficulties in tracking wines imported to China, via Hong Kong especially*).
2. **Net exporting countries**, whose domestic markets are declining but which remain major outlets. France and Italy, and Argentina, are in this group (production-consumption spread between 15 and 49%). It should nevertheless be noted that the downward trend in domestic consumption pushes these traditional wine-producing countries to either reduce their production potential or turn increasingly towards exports.
3. **Predominately export countries** (at least a 50% spread between production and domestic consumption): South Africa, Australia, Chile and Spain. It should be noted also that in these countries a non-negligible part of the discrepancy between production and consumption is locally transformed into alcohol and that a non-negligible portion of this alcohol is subsequently consumed.

2007 was characterized by both a modest production, and a growing demand supported by a developing international trade, leading the world market to tighten.

Despite the weak 2008 and 2009 wine productions, the world economic crisis is going to reduce the pressure, as the demand and in particular the international market will slow down. The rhythm of the extension of the geographical coverage of global demand expansion slows down. Some countries continue to have an increasing demand, in particular in Asia and in North America, whereas other countries, where the wine is a recently imported product and where the monetary fluctuations make it more expensive, shift their consumption on alcoholic drinks produced locally.

In this context of cooling, it has to be noted that the implementation of the new European Community vine and wine common market organization (CMO) is going to lead to a first year of sensitive reduction of the vine surfaces (up to 90 mha in the EU, for a world drop of 70 mha), which potentially establishes a factor of "world market warming", this time by structural reduction of the supply.



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## APPENDIX

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**Weltweite Rebflächen**  
**Surface areas of world vineyards**  
**Superficie del viñedo mundial**  
**Superficie du vignoble mondial**  
**Superficie del vigneto mondiale**

1000 ha

APPENDIX A

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	98	59	64	83	79	74	-8.2	-10.0%
Egypt*	54	58	63	67	70	70	2.5	3.7%
Libya*	7	8	9	9	9	9	0.0	0.0%
Madagascar*	2	2	2	3	3	3	0.2	5.8%
Morocco	50	49	50	48	47	48	-0.4	-0.8%
South Africa	102	112	131	133	132	132	-1.0	-0.8%
Tanzania*	3	2	3	4	4	4	0.2	6.0%
Tunisia	28	28	25	27	31	30	2.9	10.8%
Others African Countries	1	2	5	8	8	9	0.5	5.8%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	209	208	211	226	226	229	3.2	1.4%
Bolivia	4	4	4	5	5	6	0.2	3.4%
Brazil****	60	59	73	86	92	91	4.7	5.5%
Canada***	6	8	11	12	11	12	0.9	7.9%
Chile*	124	147	186	196	198	199	2.6	1.3%
Mexico*	46	43	37	30	28	28	-1.8	-5.9%
Peru	10	11	12	19	18	19	0.0	0.0%
Republic Of Venezuela	1	1	1	1	1	1	-0.2	-13.4%
Uruguay*	12	10	9	9	9	9	-0.6	-6.1%
Usa*	331	376	410	397	402	404	6.6	1.7%
Others American Countries	5	2	4	8	7	8	0.4	5.8%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>1 005</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan*	52	52	51	55	58	61	5.8	10.6%
China *	153	218	418	475	480	518	43.1	9.1%
Chyprus	22	20	17	15	14	11	-4.1	-26.8%
India*	37	44	60	70	73	86	16.1	23.1%
Iraq (New Series)*	19	14	12	9	10	10	0.5	5.8%
Islamic Republic Of Iran**	244	274	315	305	292	300	-4.9	-1.6%
Israel	5	6	7	7	6	6	-0.9	-13.1%
Japan	25	22	21	20	20	20	-0.2	-1.0%
Jordan*	7	4	4	3	3	3	0.1	1.6%
Lebanon*	30	18	15	14	14	14	-0.5	-3.8%
Pakistan*****	5	10	13	16	17	16	0.0	-0.1%
South Korea*	20	31	26	20	19	19	-0.3	-1.7%
Syrian Arab Republic*	90	75	57	59	59	60	1.1	1.8%
Taiwan, China	5	3	3	3	3	3		
Thailandia	3	3	3	4	5	5	0.2	3.8%
Turkey*	615	584	564	521	518	505	-16.0	-3.1%
Yemen*	21	24	22	13	14	14	1.1	8.6%
Others Asian Countries	18	21	26	27	25	24	-2.8	-10.4%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>1 373</b>	<b>1 424</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>1 638</b>	<b>1 628</b>	<b>1 676</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

\* Area under vines in production x 1,075.

\*\* Area under vines in production x 1,03.

\*\*\* Area under vines in production x 1,075 until 2000.

\*\*\*\* Area under vines in production x 1,05, then 1,075 from 2001.

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweite Rebflächen**  
**Surface areas of world vineyards**  
**Superficie del viñedo mundial**  
**Superficie du vignoble mondial**  
**Superficie del vigneto mondiale**

1000 ha

APPENDIX A (end)

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	5	5	7	9	10	10	0.7	7.7%
Armenia	25	18	14	16	16	15	-0.5	-3.4%
Austria	56	50	49	50	48	47	-2.7	-5.5%
Bosnia And Herzeg.*	6	4	5	5	6	6	0.8	13.7%
Bulgaria***	136	113	103	93	86	81	-12.6	-13.5%
Croatia*	62	59	54	35	36	37	2.1	5.9%
Czech Republic	12	13	17	18	17	17	-0.3	-1.8%
France	940	915	894	867	857	836	-31.3	-3.6%
Georgia**	89	76	62	55	55	53	-1.9	-3.5%
Germany	106	104	102	102	102	102	0.3	0.2%
Greece	138	131	116	117	115	113	-4.6	-3.9%
Hungary	133	126	91	75	72	70	-5.0	-6.7%
Italy	985	909	863	838	825	812	-25.2	-3.0%
Kazakhstan**	21	12	11	10	11	10	-1.0	-0.8%
Kyrgustan**	8	8	7	7	7	6	-1.0	-14.3%
Luxembourg	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0	1.8%
FYR of Macedonia*	34	30	28	23	23	21	-1.5	-6.3%
Malta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0	0.0%
Portugal	269	257	248	248	246	244	-4.1	-1.7%
Republic of Azerbaidjan*	128	44	9	11	15	16	4.9	44.1%
Republic of Moldava	195	162	150	150	150	148	-2.0	-1.3%
Republic of Montenegro				11	11	11	0.3	2.3%
Romania	251	253	234	209	207	206	-3.3	-1.6%
Russian Federation	115	76	70	62	64	67	5.0	8.1%
Serbia				59	58	60	0.9	1.5%
Slovakia	26	22	18	18	17	20	2.0	11.4%
Slovenia	18	17	17	17	17	17	-0.4	-2.5%
Spain	1 290	1 184	1 200	1 169	1 165	1 113	-56.0	-4.8%
Switzerland	15	15	15	15	15	15	0.0	-0.2%
Tajikistan**	30	34	34	36	36	36	-0.3	-0.8%
Turkmenistan*****	23	28	29	29	29	29	0.2	0.6%
Ukraine	165	125	100	93	94	94	0.6	0.6%
United Kingdom	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.2	32.9%
Uzbekistan****	121	103	105	104	107	107	2.8	2.7%
Yugoslav	91	76	74					
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>5 501</b>	<b>4 978</b>	<b>4 729</b>	<b>4 555</b>	<b>4 520</b>	<b>4 423</b>	<b>-132.3</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	65	106	159	174	173	176	1.9	1.1%
New Zealand	6	11	10	30	35	36	5.6	18.3%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>8 096</b>	<b>7 708</b>	<b>7 844</b>	<b>7 768</b>	<b>7 736</b>	<b>7 694</b>	<b>-73.9</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>

\* Area under vines in production x 1,075.

\*\*Area under vines in production x 1,075 until 1999.

\*\*\* Area under vines in production x 1,075 until 2000.

\*\*\*\* Area under vines in production x 1,05, then 1,075 from 2001.

Figures in italics : OIV estimation estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Aufteilung der weltweiten Rebflächen**  
**Distribution of world vineyards**  
**Repartición del viñedo mundial**  
**Répartition du vignoble mondial**  
**Ripartizione del vigneto mondiale**

1000 ha

APPENDIX B

Country Harvest 2008	Vines under production				Vines not in production				Vineyards / all utilities
	wine grape	table- grape	dried grape	Total (included other vines)	wine grape	table- grape	dried grape	Total (included other vines)	
<b>Africa</b>									
Morocco	9.2	36.2	0.2	45.4	0.5	1.3	ε	1.8	47.2
South Africa	105.6		19.4	125.0	5.2		1.8	7.0	132.0
<b>America</b>									
Argentina	208.4	10.8	3.7	223.1	2.9	0.4	0.1	3.4	226.5
Bolivia	..	..	..	4.8	..	..	..	0.2	5.0
Brazil	49.3	34.3	..	83.5	..	..	..	8.4	91.9
Canada	8.9	1.0	..	9.9	0.4	0.3	..	0.7	10.6
Chile	119.1	55.1	10.0	184.2	..	..	..	13.8	198.0
Usa	250.1	37.6	91.1	378.8	17.8	4.0	1.6	23.5	402.2
Uruguay	8.1	0.4	..	8.5	..	..	..	0.6	9.1
<b>Asia</b>									
Cyprus	12.8	0.7	..	13.5	0.1	e	..	0.1	13.6
Israel	..	..	..	5.8	..	..	..	0.4	6.2
Turkey	..	..	..	481.9	..	..	..	36.1	518.0
<b>Europa</b>									
Austria	45.6	..	..	45.6	2.2	..	..	2.2	47.8
Croatia	..	..	..	33.7	..	..	..	2.5	36.3
Czech Republic	..	..	..	16.7	..	..	..	0.7	17.4
France	807.5	6.5	0.0	814.0	42.7	0.1	0.0	42.8	856.8
Germany	99.7	..	..	99.7	2.6	..	..	2.6	102.3
Greece	68.1	14.6	29.8	112.5	2.0	0.2	0.5	2.7	115.1
Italy	700.1	69.0	..	769.1	52.5	3.4	..	55.9	825.1
Luxembourg	1.2	..	..	1.2	0.1	..	..	0.1	1.3
Macedonia	..	..	..	21.7	..	..	..	1.6	23.3
Republic of Azerbaijan	..	..	..	14.0	..	..	..	1.1	15.1
Republic of Moldova	..	..	..	142.9	..	..	..	7.1	150.0
Romania (2)	190.5	10.7	..	201.2	6.1	0.1	..	6.1	207.3
Slovakia	16.6	0.2	..	16.8	0.6	ε	..	0.6	17.4
Spain	1098.5	18.5	1.6	1118.6	44.6	2.2	ε	46.8	1165.4
Switzerland	13.7	ε	..	13.7	1.2	ε	..	1.2	14.8
<b>Oceania</b>									
Australia	..	..	..	166.2	..	..	..	6.5	172.7
New Zealand	..	..	..	29.3	..	..	..	5.3	34.6

(1) The column "grapes to be dried" corresponds to "grapes used to produce Pisco".

(2) Total surface including surfaces reserved for the family consumption allocated to the surface of tank in production.

.. : missing value, not available

ε : negligible quantity

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Aufteilung der weltweiten Rebflächen**  
**Distribution of world vineyards**  
**Repartición del viñedo mundial**  
**Répartition du vignoble mondial**  
**Ripartizione del vigneto mondiale**

1000 ha

APPENDIX B

COUNTRY Harvest 2009	Vines under production with the ability to produce				Vines not in production with the ability to produce				Vineyards / all utilities
	wine grape	table- grape	dried grape	Total (included other vines)	wine grape	table- grape	dried grape	Total (included other vines)	
<b>Africa</b>									
Morocco	..	..	..	46.3	..	..	..	1.7	48.0
South Africa	105.5		19.5	125.0	4.9		2.1	7.0	132.0
<b>America</b>									
Argentina	211.7	11.1	3.8	227.2	1.3	0.1	0.0	1.4	228.6
Bolivia	..	..	..	5.2	..	..	..	0.8	6.0
Brazil	49.3	33.3	..	82.6	..	..	..	8.3	90.9
Canada	9.6	1.9	..	11.5	0.4	0.5	..	0.9	12.4
Chile (1)	120.3	55.2	10.0	185.5	..	..	..	13.9	199.4
Usa	255.2	37.6	88.6	381.4	17.0	3.6	1.2	21.9	403.3
Uruguay	7.7	0.4	..	8.1	..	..	..	0.6	8.7
<b>Asia</b>									
Cyprus	10.4	0.5	..	11.0	0.2	e	..	0.2	11.2
Israel	..	..	..	5.8	..	..	..	0.4	6.2
Turkey	..	..	..	469.8	..	..	..	35.2	505.0
<b>Europa</b>									
Austria	45.1	..	..	45.1	2.1	..	..	2.1	47.2
Croatia	..	..	..	34.4	..	..	..	2.6	37.0
Czech Republic	..	..	..	16.6	..	..	..	0.7	17.3
France	786.6	6.2	0.0	792.8	43.2	0.1	0.0	43.2	836.1
Germany	100.1	..	..	100.1	2.2	..	..	2.2	102.3
Greece	66.2	16.3	28.4	110.9	1.7	0.2	0.3	2.1	113.0
Italy	686.4	70.9	..	757.3	51.6	3.5	..	55.1	812.3
Luxembourg	1.2	..	..	1.2	0.1	..	..	0.1	1.3
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	..	20.0	..	..	..	1.5	21.5
Republic of Azerbaijan	..	..	..	14.9	..	..	..	1.1	16.0
Republic of Moldova	..	..	..	141.0	..	..	..	7.0	148.0
Romania (2)	188.0	9.8	..	197.8	7.8	0.1	..	7.9	205.7
Slovakia	18.7	0.2	..	18.9	0.7	€	..	0.7	19.6
Spain	1 049.9	17.2	1.7	1 068.9	42.3	2.0	€	44.3	1 113.2
Switzerland	13.6	€	..	13.6	1.2	€	..	1.2	14.8
<b>Oceania</b>									
Australia	157.3	7.6	4.5	169.4	5.3	0.6	0.4	6.3	175.7
New Zealand	..	..	..	31.0	..	..	..	5.0	36.0

The column "grapes to be dried" corresponds to "grapes used to produce Pisco".

(2) Total surface including surfaces reserved for the family consumption allocated to the surface of tank in production.

.. : missing value, not available

€ : negligible quantity

Figures in italics : OIV estimation estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)



**Weltweite Traubenproduktion**  
**World production of grapes**  
**Producción mundial de uvas**  
**Production mondiale de raisins**  
**Produzione mondiale di uve**

1000 ql

APPENDIX C

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	2 139	1 832	2 653	2 450	4 020	4 925	2475	101%
Egypt	6 715	9 708	12 033	14 850	15 314	13 702	-1148	-8%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	336	401	326	300	300	300	0	0%
Madagascar	102	104	105	120	120	120	0	0%
Morocco	2 391	2 606	3 015	3 238	2 908	3 381	143	4%
South Africa	13 239	14 489	15 820	18 124	18 653	17 486	-638	-4%
Tunisia	1 015	1 217	1 185	1 020	1 220	1 330	310	30%
United Republic of Tanzania	166	126	143	165	155	165	0	0%
Other African Countries	85	111	200	311	285	278	-33	-11%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>26 187</b>	<b>30 594</b>	<b>35 480</b>	<b>40 579</b>	<b>42 975</b>	<b>41 688</b>	<b>1110</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	23 004	22 279	24 973	30 925	29 212	22 754	-8171	-26%
Boliv Republic of Venezuela	124	116	132	168	170	160	-8	-5%
Bolivia	201	226	311	329	327	336	7	2%
Brazil	7 668	8 520	11 532	13 550	13 993	14 572	1022	8%
Canada	528	627	635	718	810	675	-43	-6%
Chile	13 205	16 574	19 537	24 643	25 618	27 422	2779	11%
Mexico	5 062	4 429	3 767	3 563	3 075	2 748	-814	-23%
Paraguay	226	183	49	23	18	18	-5	-22%
Peru	587	973	1 470	1 966	2 334	2 644	678	34%
Uruguay	1 121	1 306	1 174	1 330	1 129	875	-455	-34%
Usa	52 816	59 084	62 489	64 023	66 400	66 492	2469	4%
Other American Countries	301	287	376	728	737	766	39	5%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>104 843</b>	<b>114 604</b>	<b>126 444</b>	<b>141 966</b>	<b>143 823</b>	<b>139 462</b>	<b>-2503</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	3 370	3 300	3 580	3 600	3 640	4 033	433	12%
China (excluding Taiwan)	14 763	24 528	38 016	66 968	71 510	79 406	12438	19%
Cyprus	1 137	1 124	782	463	335	269	-195	-42%
India	6 331	9 586	12 919	16 853	17 350	18 780	1927	11%
Iraq	3 562	2 932	2 560	1 840	2 032	1 947	107	6%
Islamic Republic of Iran	17 413	22 531	27 561	20 000	22 557	22 557	2557	13%
Israel	813	909	1 279	1 129	969	912	-217	-19%
Japan	2 605	2 415	2 207	2 091	2 010	2 022	-69	-3%
Jordan	509	200	313	276	264	345	69	25%
Korea	1 973	4 043	4 003	3 287	3 336	3 330	43	1%
Lebanon	3 485	1 463	1 143	1 189	1 189	1 270	81	7%
Pakistan	457	631	507	754	761	647	-107	-14%
Syrian Arab Republic	4 100	4 756	3 289	2 730	2 809	3 580	850	31%
Taiwan	1 444	980	862	901	847	981	80	9%
Thailand	218	371	498	716	733	754	38	5%
Turkey	35 500	36 000	35 400	36 128	39 184	42 647	6519	18%
Yemen	1 448	1 430	1 416	1 258	1 271	1 294	36	3%
Other Asian Countries	1 728	2 295	2 078	2 378	2 434	2 463	85	4%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>100 857</b>	<b>119 496</b>	<b>138 412</b>	<b>162 560</b>	<b>173 231</b>	<b>187 236</b>	<b>24676</b>	<b>15%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweite Traubenproduktion**  
**World production of grapes**  
**Producción mundial de uvas**  
**Production mondiale de raisins**  
**Produzione mondiale di uve**

1000 qL

APPENDIX C (end)

COUNTRY	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	470	689	972	1 465	1 539	1 628	163	11%
Armenia*	1 624	1 205	1 231	2 189	1 858	2 086	-103	-5%
Austria	3 230	3 057	3 367	3 504	3 992	3 136	-368	-11%
Belarus*	368	0	0	80	45	45	-35	-44%
Belgium	3	4	5	6	5	5	-1	-17%
Bosnia and Herzegovina*	247	119	195	212	239	256	44	21%
Bulgaria	6 465	5 578	3 787	3 766	3 635	2 813	-953	-25%
Croatia*	3 809	3 896	2 962	1 980	1 853	2 064	85	4%
Czech Republic*	700	622	649	990	1 186	687	-303	-31%
France	54 445	75 251	69 105	60 191	56 735	60 978	787	1%
Georgia*	3 474	2 578	1 741	2 270	1 758	1 501	-769	-34%
Germany	15 188	13 747	12 450	14 006	13 515	12 351	-1656	-12%
Greece	12 532	12 275	10 888	9 000	9 700	9 550	550	6%
Hungary	6 399	6 800	6 316	5 401	5 705	5 500	99	2%
Italy	95 236	89 939	81 551	73 924	78 130	76 026	2103	3%
Kazakhstan*	548	344	406	431	335	557	126	29%
Kyrgyzstan*	214	198	166	149	105	123	-26	-17%
Luxembourg	224	184	195	197	176	183	-14	-7%
FYR of Macedonia*	2 106	2 422	2 221	2 097	2 368	2 535	438	21%
Malta	89	39	22	34	49	48	14	42%
Montenegro				354	440	386	32	9%
Portugal	11 525	9 069	10 344	8 530	7 908	7 585	-945	-11%
Republic of Azerbaijan*	4 109	1 508	659	1 034	1 158	1 292	258	25%
Republic of Moldova*	8 143	5 221	6 055	5 980	6 355	6 851	871	15%
Romania	10 879	11 785	9 577	11 230	9 844	10 355	-875	-8%
Russian Federation*	4 283	2 693	2 881	3 150	2 680	2 987	-163	-5%
Serbia				3 530	3 730	4 310	780	22%
Slovakia*	1 095	793	562	507	516	421	-86	-17%
Slovenia*	1 124	1 234	1 179	1 225	1 057	1 129	-97	-8%
Spain	44 031	55 582	63 541	58 654	59 025	57 601	-1053	-2%
Switzerland	1 577	1 542	1 356	1 301	1 343	1 392	91	7%
Tajikistan*	969	917	806	1 169	1 179	1 387	218	19%
Turkmenistan*	1 372	1 376	2 720	3 370	2 215	2 300	-1070	-32%
Ukraine*	5 697	3 815	4 031	3 597	4 153	4 643	1046	29%
United Kingdom	20	17	13	10	10	10	0	-2%
Uzbekistan*	4 461	4 601	5 443	8 803	7 910	8 996	193	2%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>311 377</b>	<b>323 418</b>	<b>311 559</b>	<b>294 335</b>	<b>292 450</b>	<b>293 717</b>	<b>-618</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	8 636	11 437	17 623	13 707	18 370	16 836	3130	23%
New Zealand	585	747	1 146	2 050	2 850	2 850	800	39%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>9 221</b>	<b>12 184</b>	<b>18 769</b>	<b>15 757</b>	<b>21 220</b>	<b>19 686</b>	<b>3930</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>552 484</b>	<b>600 295</b>	<b>630 663</b>	<b>655 196</b>	<b>673 699</b>	<b>681 790</b>	<b>26595</b>	<b>4%</b>

\* Average 92-95

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Herkunft und Bestimmungszweck der 2008 verfügbaren frischen Trauben**  
**Origin and destination of fresh grapes available in 2008**  
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**Provenances et destinations des raisins frais disponibles en 2008**  
**Origini e destinazioni delle uve fresche disponibili nel 2008**

1000 ql

APPENDIX D X E

Country Harvest 2008	Destination of fresh grape	Grape national production according to the local winery initial vocation			Fresh grape imported	All destinations
		Fresh grapes intended to be fermented	Fresh grapes intended for fresh	Fresh grapes intended for drying		
<b>Africa</b>						
Morocco	pressing	571	0	0	0	571
	fesh consumption	0	2 329	0	5	2 334
	drying	0	0	8	0	8
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>2 329</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2 913</b>
Tunisia	pressing	488	0	0	0	488
	fesh consumption	0	708	0	0	708
	drying	0	0	24	0	24
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 220</b>
South Africa	pressing	13 661	300	0	0	13 961
	fesh consumption	596	2 807	0	15	3 222
	drying	0	100	1 385	0	1 485
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>14 257</b>	<b>3 207</b>	<b>1 385</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18 668</b>
<b>America</b>						
Argentina	pressing	26 512	600	0	0	27 112
	fesh consumption	600	534	0	17	1 151
	drying	0	0	966	0	966
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>27 112</b>	<b>1 134</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>29 229</b>
Brazil	pressing	7 080	0	0	0	7 080
	fesh consumption	0	6 912	0	126	7 038
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>7 080</b>	<b>6 912</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>14 118</b>
Chile (1)	pressing	12 404	1 367	0	0	13 771
	fesh consumption	0	8 751	0	0	8 751
	drying	0	0	3 096	0	3 096
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>12 404</b>	<b>10 118</b>	<b>3 096</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25 618</b>
Usa	pressing	..	..	..	..	43 583
	fesh consumption	..	..	..	..	14 601
	drying	..	..	..	..	14 163
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>37 142</b>	<b>8 653</b>	<b>20 605</b>	<b>5 948</b>	<b>72 348</b>
Uruguay	pressing	1 090	0	0	0	1 090
	fesh consumption	0	38	0	1	39
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 129</b>
<b>Asia</b>						
Cyprus	pressing	257	0	0	0	257
	fesh consumption	0	39	0	0	39
	drying	0	0	39	0	39
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>335</b>
Turkey	pressing	517	0	5 546	0	6 063
	fesh consumption	0	16 548	0	4	16 552
	drying	0	0	16 574	0	16 574
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>16 548</b>	<b>22 119</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39 188</b>
<b>Europe</b>						
Austria	pressing	3 992	0	0	0	3 992
	fesh consumption	0	0	0	341	341
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>3 992</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>4 333</b>
Croatia	pressing	1 715	0	0	0	1 715
	fesh consumption	138	0	0	108	246
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>1 853</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1 961</b>
Czech Republic	pressing	1 186	0	0	0	1 186
	fesh consumption	0	0	0	545	545
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>1 731</b>

(1)The column " grapes to be dried " corresponds to " grapes used to produce Pisco ".

.. : missing value, not available

Figures in italics : OIV estimation estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Herkunft und Bestimmungszweck der 2008 verfügbaren frischen Trauben**  
**Origin and destination of fresh grapes available in 2008**  
**Origen y destinación de las uvas frescas disponibles en 2008**  
**Provenances et destinations des raisins frais disponibles en 2008**  
**Origini e destinazioni delle uve fresche disponibili nel 2008**

1000 ql

APPENDIX D X E

Country Harvest 2008	Destination of fresh grape	Grape national production according to the local winery initial vocation			Fresh grape imported	All destinations
		Fresh grapes intended to be fermented	Fresh grapes intended for fresh consumption	Fresh grapes intended for drying		
France	pressing	56 298	53	0	0	56 351
	fesh consumption	0	384	0	1 647	2 031
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>56 298</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 647</b>	<b>58 382</b>
Germany	pressing	13 515	0	0	0	13 515
	fesh consumption	0	0	0	3 206	3 206
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>13 515</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3 206</b>	<b>16 721</b>
Greece	pressing	..	..	..	..	5 611
	fesh consumption	..	..	..	..	2 026
	drying	..	..	..	..	2 119
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>5 422</b>	<b>2 158</b>	<b>2 119</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>9 756</b>
Hungary	pressing	5 129	0	0	0	5 129
	fesh consumption	0	576	0	91	667
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>5 129</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>5 796</b>
Italy	pressing	64 447	0	0	0	64 447
	fesh consumption	0	13 683	0	253	13 936
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>64 447</b>	<b>13 683</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>78 383</b>
Luxembourg	pressing	176	0	0	0	176
	fesh consumption	0	0	0	25	25
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>201</b>
Portugal	pressing	7 494	0	0	0	7 494
	fesh consumption	0	414	0	315	694
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>7 494</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>8 223</b>
Romania	pressing	8 081	0	0	0	8 081
	fesh consumption	891	872	0	200	1 963
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>8 972</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>10 044</b>
Slovakia	pressing	511	0	0	0	511
	fesh consumption	0	5	0	204	209
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>720</b>
Spain	pressing	56 062	0	0	0	56 062
	fesh consumption	0	2 929	0	447	3 376
	drying	0	0	34	0	34
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>56 062</b>	<b>2 929</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>59 472</b>
Switzerland	pressing	1 342	0	0	0	1 342
	fesh consumption	0	1	0	373	374
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>1 342</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>1 716</b>
<b>Oceania</b>						
Australia	pressing	17 294	0	0	0	17 294
	fesh consumption	625	11	0	163	799
	drying	439	0	1	0	440
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>18 358</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>18 533</b>
New Zealand	pressing	2 850	0	0	0	2 850
	fesh consumption	0	0	0	123	123
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>2 850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2 973</b>

.. : missing value, not available.

Figures in italics : OIV estimation estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Herkunft und Bestimmungszweck der 2009 verfügbaren frischen Trauben**  
**Origin and destination of fresh grapes available in 2009**  
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**Origini e destinazioni delle uve fresche disponibili nel 2009**

1000 qL

APPENDIX D X E

Country Harvest 2009	Destination of fresh grape	Grape national production according to the local winery initial vocation			Fresh grape imported	All destinations
		Fresh grapes intended to	Fresh grapes intended	Fresh grapes intended		
<b>Africa</b>						
Morocco	pressing	575	0	0	0	575
	fesh consumption	0	2 794	0	9	2 803
	drying	0	0	12	0	12
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>2 794</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3 390</b>
Tunisia	pressing	581	0	0	0	581
	fesh consumption	0	717	0	0	717
	drying	0	0	32	0	32
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 330</b>
South Africa	pressing	13 202	0	0	0	13 202
	fesh consumption	274	2 865	0	20	3 159
	drying	0	294	851	0	1 145
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>13 476</b>	<b>3 159</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17 506</b>
<b>America</b>						
Argentina	pressing	20 999	401	29	0	21 429
	fesh consumption	60	309	4	15	388
	drying	21	62	869	0	952
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>21 080</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22 769</b>
Brazil	pressing	7 790	0	0	0	7 790
	fesh consumption	0	6 782	0	187	6 969
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>7 790</b>	<b>6 782</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>14 759</b>
Chile (1)	pressing	14 099	745	0	0	14 844
	fesh consumption	0	8 882	0	0	8 882
	drying/Pisco	0	0	3 696	0	3 696
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>14 099</b>	<b>9 627</b>	<b>3 696</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27 422</b>
Usa	pressing	..	..	..	..	48 147
	fesh consumption	..	..	..	..	12 303
	drying	..	..	..	..	12 069
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>40 964</b>	<b>6 275</b>	<b>19 253</b>	<b>6 028</b>	<b>72 520</b>
Uruguay	pressing	844	0	0	0	844
	fesh consumption	0	31	0	1	32
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>876</b>
<b>Asia</b>						
Cyprus	pressing	209	0	0	0	209
	fesh consumption	23	13	0	0	36
	drying	0	0	24	0	24
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>269</b>
Turkey	pressing	699	0	5 424	0	6 123
	fesh consumption	0	18 484	0	3	18 487
	drying	0	0	18 041	0	18 041
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>18 484</b>	<b>23 465</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42 650</b>
<b>Europe</b>						
Austria	pressing	3 136	0	0	0	3 136
	fesh consumption	0	0	0	287	287
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>3 136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>3 423</b>
Croatia	pressing	1 913	0	0	0	1 913
	fesh consumption	151	0	0	92	243
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>2 064</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2 156</b>
Czech Republic	pressing	687	0	0	0	687
	fesh consumption	0	0	0	521	521
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>1 208</b>

(1)The column " grapes to be dried " corresponds to " grapes used to produce Pisco ".

.. : missing value, not available

Figures in italics : OIV estimation estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Herkunft und Bestimmungszweck der 2009 verfügbaren frischen Trauben**  
**Origin and destination of fresh grapes available in 2009**  
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**Origini e destinazioni delle uve fresche disponibili nel 2009**

1000 qL

APPENDIX D X E (end)

Country Harvest 2009	Destination of fresh grape	Grape national production according to the local winery initial vocation			Fresh grape imported	All destinations
		Fresh grapes intended to be fermented	Fresh grapes intended for fresh consumption	Fresh grapes intended for drying		
France	pressing	60 436	52	0	0	60 488
	fesh consumption	0	489	0	1 505	1 994
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>60 436</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 505</b>	<b>62 482</b>
Germany	pressing	12 351	0	0	0	12 351
	fesh consumption	0	0	0	3 066	3 066
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>12 351</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3 066</b>	<b>15 417</b>
Greece	pressing	..	..	..	..	5 137
	fesh consumption	..	..	..	..	2 419
	drying	..	..	..	..	2 037
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>5 611</b>	<b>1 902</b>	<b>2 037</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>9 594</b>
Hungary	pressing	4 752	0	0	0	4 752
	fesh consumption	0	748	0	46	794
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>4 752</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>5 546</b>
Italy	pressing	62 613	0	0	0	62 613
	fesh consumption	0	13 413	0	233	13 646
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>62 613</b>	<b>13 413</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>76 259</b>
Luxembourg	pressing	183	0	0	0	183
	fesh consumption	0	0	0	22	22
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>205</b>
Portugal	pressing	7 130	0	0	0	7 130
	fesh consumption	0	455	0	361	694
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>7 130</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>7 946</b>
Romania	pressing	8 660	0	0	0	8 660
	fesh consumption	963	732	0	140	1 835
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>9 623</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>10 495</b>
Slovakia	pressing	416	0	0	34	450
	fesh consumption	0	5	0	133	138
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>588</b>
Spain	pressing	55 129	0	0	0	55 129
	fesh consumption	0	2 439	0	481	2 920
	drying	0	0	33	0	33
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>55 129</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>58 082</b>
Switzerland	pressing	1 388	0	0	0	1 388
	fesh consumption	0	4	0	346	350
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>1 388</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1 738</b>
<b>Oceania</b>						
Australia	pressing	15 462	0	0	0	15 462
	fesh consumption	680	10	0	175	865
	drying	682	0	2	0	684
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>16 824</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>17 011</b>
New Zealand	pressing	2 850	0	0	0	2 850
	fesh consumption	0	0	0	103	103
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>2 850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>2 953</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweite Traubenproduktion für den Verbrauch als Frischtrauben**  
**World production of grapes for fresh consumption**  
**Producción mundial de uvas destinadas al consumo de uvas frescas**  
**Production mondiale de raisins destinés à la consommation en frais**  
**Produzione mondiale di uve destinate al consumo fresche**

1000 ql

APPENDIX F

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
South Africa	1 180	1 854	2 563	3 140	3 207	3 159	19	0.6%
Algeria	1 316	1 361	1 657	1 720	2 904	3 906	2186	127.1%
Egypt	6 006	8 695	10 810	13 866	15 055	12 149	-1716	-12.4%
Libya	299	361	288	269	269	269	0	0.1%
Morocco	2 043	2 227	2 312	2 393	2 329	2 797	404	16.9%
Tunisia	2 640	646	756	620	708	717	97	15.7%
United Republic of Tanzania	131	122	140	160	150	160	0	-0.1%
Other	49	66	150	251	205	200	-51	-20.3%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>13 664</b>	<b>15 333</b>	<b>18 676</b>	<b>22 419</b>	<b>24 827</b>	<b>23 358</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	394	445	806	1 099	1 117	772	-327	-29.8%
Bolivia	121	140	199	180	183	199	19	10.6%
Brazil	2 210	4 183	6 579	7 178	6 912	6 676	-503	-7.0%
Chile	4 586	5 885	7 116	8 141	8 751	8 882	741	9.1%
Mexico	2 269	2 301	2 199	2 563	2 191	2 041	-522	-20.4%
Peru	197	327	564	983	1 289	1 765	782	79.6%
United States	7 054	6 845	7 400	6 530	8 653	6 275	-254	-3.9%
Uruguay	13	30	28	32	29	30	-2	-6.3%
Other	371	320	252	452	452	479	27	6.0%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>17 215</b>	<b>20 477</b>	<b>25 141</b>	<b>27 157</b>	<b>29 577</b>	<b>27 119</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	2 080	2 011	2 255	1 954	1 968	2 432	478	24.5%
Cyprus	174	182	174	151	31	39	-112	-74.2%
India	5 698	8 627	11 624	14 956	15 606	16 813	1857	12.4%
Iraq	3 206	2 639	2 322	1 655	1 828	1 752	97	5.8%
Islamic Republic of Iran	11 420	14 813	16 733	13 644	15 030	15 080	1436	10.5%
Israel	573	740	1 147	1 008	855	814	-194	-19.2%
Japan	1 366	1 214	1 087	1 018	1 038	929	-89	-8.7%
Jordan	312	175	276	243	259	322	79	32.4%
Korea	1 771	3 633	3 593	2 930	2 970	2 969	39	1.3%
Lebanon	761	698	714	759	759	770	11	1.4%
China	6 007	10 933	32 305	45 296	47 254	54 651	9355	20.7%
Syrian Arab Republic	2 515	2 980	1 943	1 819	1 716	2 419	600	33.0%
Taiwan, China	1 293	891	840	787	735	863	76	9.6%
Turkey	13 819	13 686	14 946	15 513	16 548	18 484	2970	19.1%
Yemen	1 347	1 329	1 310	1 170	1 183	1 203	33	2.8%
Other Asian Countries	1 886	1 909	1 962	3 021	4 292	3 987	966	32.0%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>54 228</b>	<b>66 461</b>	<b>93 231</b>	<b>105 925</b>	<b>112 072</b>	<b>123 526</b>	<b>17601</b>	<b>16.6%</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	324	494	778	1 194	1 280	1 349	155	12.9%
Armenia*	1 079	556	698	695	624	635	-60	-8.7%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	56	32	82	128	152	183	55	42.9%
Bulgaria	694	569	426	525	619	359	-166	-31.6%
Croatia*	795	800	579	146	138	151	5	3.7%
France	830	920	579	542	434	541	-1	-0.3%
Georgia*	183	296	152	150	126	68	-82	-54.9%
Greece	2 558	2 299	2 437	2 300	2 158	1 902	-398	-17.3%
Hungary	510	599	483	620	576	748	128	20.6%
Italy	10 967	12 395	14 408	13 544	13 683	13 413	-130	-1.0%
Kazakhstan*	210	110	161	262	148	314	52	19.8%
Kyrgyzstan*	59	155	110	62	53	25	-36	-59.2%
FYR of Macedonia*	359	543	824	959	844	959	0	0.0%
Portugal	538	533	535	431	414	455	24	5.6%
Republic of Azerbaijan*	2 135	1 090	540	899	858	1 171	272	30.3%
Republic of Moldova*	671	923	1 206	1 099	775	761	-338	-30.8%
Republic of Montenegro				89	126	74	-15	-17.0%
Romania	1 154	1 251	1 077	810	872	732	-78	-9.6%
Serbia				1 229	1 364	1 262	33	2.6%
Slovakia*	33	34	10	5	5	5	0	0.0%
Slovenia*	51	518	666	704	595	689	-14	-2.1%
Spain	3 621	3 127	3 065	2 559	2 708	2 439	-120	-4.7%
Switzerland	17	4	1	1	1	4	3	300.0%
Tajikistan*	595	624	553	872	841	1 020	148	17.0%
Turkmenistan*	674	665	1 197	1 247	1 231	1 211	-36	-2.9%
Ukraine*	2 543	1 905	857	237	778	937	700	295.4%
Uzbekistan*	1 743	2 191	2 392	5 509	5 081	5 726	217	3.9%
Yugoslav (S.M.)*	355	363	1 717					
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>32 754</b>	<b>32 998</b>	<b>35 532</b>	<b>36 819</b>	<b>36 483</b>	<b>37 134</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	430	612	721	787	636	690	-97	-12.4%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>118 291</b>	<b>135 880</b>	<b>173 302</b>	<b>193 107</b>	<b>203 595</b>	<b>211 827</b>	<b>18720</b>	<b>9.7%</b>

\* Average 92-95

\*\*Included Macao, Hong-Kong and Taiwan.

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweite Rosinenproduktion**  
**World production of raisins**  
**Producción mundial de uvas pasas**  
**Production mondiale de raisins secs**  
**Produzione mondiale di uve passite**

1000 qł

APPENDIX G

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	4	2	2	3	2	2	-0.4	-15.0%
Morocco	14	9	5	2	2	3	1.0	50.0%
South Africa	367	362	368	440	424	327	-113.1	-25.7%
Tunisia	6	6	5	5	6	8	2.7	56.3%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>-109.8</b>	<b>-24.4%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	79	93	134	202	191	226	23.7	11.8%
Chile	290	385	536	670	774	924	253.7	37.9%
Mexico	70	53	37	41	48	45	4.4	10.8%
Usa	3 373	3 396	3 282	3 230	3 541	3 017	-212.7	-6.6%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>3 812</b>	<b>3 928</b>	<b>3 989</b>	<b>4 143</b>	<b>4 554</b>	<b>4 212</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	281	281	289	338	338	350	12.5	3.7%
China	15	49	63	150	250	313	163.0	108.7%
Cyprus	5	5	7	0	3	6	6.0	
Islamic Republic of Iran	1 063	1 366	2 018	1 200	1 400	1 400	200.0	16.7%
Israel	5	2	0	1	2	2	1.0	100.0%
Lebanon	74	53	50	50	50	50	0.0	0.0%
Pakistan	20	31	32	48	52	39	-9.2	-19.2%
Palestine	..	56	83	68	39	51	-17.5	-25.7%
Syrian Arab Republic	119	140	81	65	86	157	92.3	142.0%
Thailand	3	3	4	8	8	8	0.5	6.8%
Turkey	3 245	3 393	3 328	3 396	3 683	4 009	613.0	18.1%
Yemen	7	7	9	6	6	6	0.5	7.7%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>4 835</b>	<b>5 387</b>	<b>5 962</b>	<b>5 329</b>	<b>5 917</b>	<b>6 392</b>	<b>1 062.1</b>	<b>19.9%</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
Greece	876	867	753	520	530	509	-10.4	-2.0%
Kazakhstan	0	0	1	1	1	0	-0.8	-75.0%
Kyrgystan	9	2	2	12	7	12	0.4	3.4%
Republic of Moldova	2	2	2	3	3	3	0.4	15.4%
Spain	37	48	21	9	9	8	-0.4	-4.8%
Tajikistan	20	26	38	54	66	69	15.0	27.8%
Turkmenistan	18	13	8	8	8	8	0.5	6.7%
Uzbekistan	197	186	384	450	425	425	-25.0	-5.6%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>1 159</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>1 035</b>	<b>-20.2</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	550	357	269	150	110	171	21.0	14.0%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>14.0%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>10 747</b>	<b>11 195</b>	<b>11 808</b>	<b>11 127</b>	<b>12 064</b>	<b>12 149</b>	<b>1 022.2</b>	<b>9.2%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)



**Frischtraubenimporte**  
**Fresh grape imports**  
**Importaciones de uvas frescas**  
**Importations de raisins frais**  
**Importazioni di uve fresche**

1000 ql

APPENDIX H

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Egypt	1	3	7	5	13	17	12.0	241.5%
Libya	0	1	1	7	10	9	2.0	28.6%
Mauritius	9	15	18	15	17	17	2.3	15.3%
Morocco	0	1	3	4	5	9	5.1	130.8%
South Africa	1	2	5	16	15	20	3.9	24.4%
Other African Countries	19	51	60	103	118	139	35.9	34.7%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>40.7%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	25	38	17	10	17	15	4.9	48.9%
Boliv Rep Of Venezuela	31	84	68	24	96	61	37.0	153.6%
Bolivia	10	29	23	17	16	25	7.9	46.0%
Brazil	107	195	81	155	126	187	32.0	20.6%
Canada	1 527	1 392	1 682	1 861	1 928	1 853	-7.5	-0.4%
Colombia	5	38	61	76	92	95	18.9	24.8%
Ecuador	11	43	121	97	122	119	21.9	22.5%
Mexico	207	457	816	832	812	409	-423.3	-50.9%
Perou	27	96	49	32	19	36	4.3	13.5%
Uruguay	2	3	1	1	1	1	0.0	3.1%
Usa	3 289	3 958	4 833	5 887	5 948	6 028	140.7	2.4%
Other American Countries	148	255	316	390	379	428	37.9	9.7%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>5 391</b>	<b>6 588</b>	<b>8 069</b>	<b>9 382</b>	<b>9 555</b>	<b>9 257</b>	<b>-125.3</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
China	0	229	547	428	516	898	469.9	109.9%
Hong Kong China	245	964	924	762	890	1 274	512.2	67.2%
Japan	83	88	122	81	66	75	-5.7	-7.0%
Jordan	29	57	57	49	14	12	-37.4	-75.7%
Macao China	11	10	7	9	9	11	2.0	21.8%
Pakistan	114	261	398	601	499	631	29.8	5.0%
Saudi Arabia	302	283	315	311	74	65	-246.4	-79.1%
Taiwan China	124	152	219	238	266	203	-35.0	-14.7%
Thailand	15	24	81	242	269	426	183.5	75.7%
Turkey	0	5	1	4	4	3	-1.1	-26.8%
Other Asian Countries	772	1 156	1 327	1 917	1 882	1 582	-335.0	-17.5%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>1 696</b>	<b>3 227</b>	<b>3 999</b>	<b>4 643</b>	<b>4 490</b>	<b>5 180</b>	<b>536.9</b>	<b>11.6%</b>

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Frischtraubenimporte**  
**Fresh grape imports**  
**Importaciones de uvas frescas**  
**Importations de raisins frais**  
**Importazioni di uve fresche**

1000 ql

APPENDIX H (end)

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	22	45	100	67	50	40	-26.8	-40.1%
Austria	448	397	340	329	341	387	58.4	17.8%
Belarus*	60	32	95	191	166	157	-34.3	-17.9%
Belgium	0	0	961	827	660	784	-43.0	-5.2%
Bosnia and Herzegovina*	2	21	64	75	97	78	3.0	4.0%
Bulgaria	10	18	24	83	77	32	-50.8	-61.4%
Croatia*	56	95	101	106	108	92	-14.1	-13.3%
Czech Republic*	160	290	444	395	545	521	125.8	31.8%
Denmark	125	148	209	278	300	299	20.7	7.4%
Estonia*	7	34	52	62	70	48	-14.2	-22.8%
Finland	97	99	122	165	192	203	38.5	23.4%
France	1463	1495	1529	1 482	1 647	1 505	23.4	1.6%
Germany	3633	3545	3274	3 229	3 206	3 066	-163.2	-5.1%
Greece	3	10	20	50	56	44	-6.0	-12.0%
Hungary	13	26	60	95	91	46	-49.1	-51.6%
Ireland	42	49	78	121	135	135	13.9	11.5%
Italy	123	116	168	239	253	233	-6.0	-2.5%
Kazakhstan*	0	6	4	11	22	27	16.1	147.9%
Latvia*	19	52	64	89	83	51	-38.3	-42.9%
Lithuania*	50	57	85	153	266	244	91.4	59.9%
Luxembourg	0	0	22	22	25	22	0.2	0.9%
Malta	28	29	26	11	12	9	-2.0	-18.2%
Netherlands	961	1143	1510	3 064	3 650	3 558	493.7	16.1%
Norway	173	180	243	292	319	298	6.4	2.2%
Poland	300	740	809	1 136	1 432	1 084	-52.0	-4.6%
Portugal	130	227	268	300	315	361	60.8	20.2%
Republic of Azerbaijan*	0	19	5	3	5	11	8.0	266.7%
Republic of Montenegro				47	50	44	-2.3	-4.9%
Republic of Moldova	0	1	5	5	2	13	8.1	166.9%
Romania	9	34	79	190	200	140	-49.6	-26.2%
Russian Federation*	161	588	1801	3 807	4 068	3 750	-56.6	-1.5%
Serbia				269	145	105	-163.9	-61.0%
Slovakia*	25	71	116	148	204	167	18.5	12.5%
Slovenia	49	69	60	90	118	97	7.0	7.8%
Spain	62	176	278	342	447	481	138.5	40.4%
Sweden	240	242	225	293	321	259	-34.4	-11.7%
Switzerland	382	382	353	336	373	346	10.2	3.0%
Ukraine*	25	23	45	663	589	311	-352.3	-53.1%
United Kingdom	1198	1435	2074	2 538	2 721	2 440	-98.1	-3.9%
Yugoslav(S.M.)	1	65	103					
Other European Countries	10	9	12	22	20	15	-7.0	-31.8%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>10 750</b>	<b>12 876</b>	<b>15 832</b>	<b>21 629</b>	<b>23 398</b>	<b>21 520</b>	<b>-109.3</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	48	73	80	124	123	103	-21.1	-17.0%
New Zealand	15	13	36	133	176	190	56.8	42.6%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>13.9%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>17 930</b>	<b>22 850</b>	<b>28 111</b>	<b>36 062</b>	<b>37 920</b>	<b>36 461</b>	<b>399.2</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

\* Average 92-95

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Frischtraubenexporte**  
**Fresh grape exports**  
**Exportaciones de uvas frescas**  
**Exportations de raisins frais**  
**Esportazioni di uve fresche**

1000 ql

APPENDIX I

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Egypt	12	17	119	1 200	1 991	1 356	156	13.0%
Morocco	0	7	38	97	105	122	25	25.9%
Namibia	0	19	102	219	194	180	-39	-17.7%
South Africa	864	1 458	2 106	2 869	2 615	2 709	-160	-5.6%
Other African Countries	2	1	2	8	13	11	4	47.4%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>2 367</b>	<b>4 392</b>	<b>4 918</b>	<b>4 378</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	62	169	404	590	697	463	-127	-21.5%
Brazil	72	70	329	791	822	546	-245	-31.0%
Canada	11	43	22	45	12	28	-16	-36.6%
Chile	4 287	5 437	6 670	7 643	8 354	8 503	860	11.2%
Usa	2 503	2 891	3 842	3 867	6 051	3 753	-114	-2.9%
Mexico	526	951	1 407	1 769	1 565	1 282	-487	-27.5%
Peru	12	33	122	261	439	605	344	131.9%
Uruguay	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Other American Countries	6	3	13	3	1	3	0	9.9%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>7 480</b>	<b>9 599</b>	<b>12 809</b>	<b>14 968</b>	<b>17 941</b>	<b>15 182</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	110	274	399	256	256	161	-95	-37.1%
China	7	5	118	558	633	1 001	443	79.4%
Cyprus	66	39	15	1	2	3	2	183.0%
Hong Kong, China	77	449	614	447	537	936	489	109.4%
India	154	181	310	758	1 175	1 086	327	43.1%
Islamic Republic of Iran	3	10	48	144	30	80	-64	-44.4%
Israel	75	74	58	85	71	79	-5	-6.4%
Jordan	10	15	15	16	19	18	2	11.5%
Lebanon	177	239	254	262	237	256	-6	-2.1%
Syrian Arab Republic	137	225	148	249	47	316	67	26.8%
Taiwan, China	3	1	1	3	4	1	-2	-77.0%
Turkey	205	457	1 140	1 703	2 020	1 884	182	10.7%
Yemen	18	182	18	5	3	6	1	19.3%
Other Asian Countries	140	98	106	179	159	57	-122	-68.2%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>1 181</b>	<b>2 249</b>	<b>3 242</b>	<b>4 666</b>	<b>5 194</b>	<b>5 884</b>	<b>1218</b>	<b>26.1%</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
Armenia	0	5	3	15	24	35	20	126.2%
Austria	22	112	248	253	287	372	119	46.8%
Belarus	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	-100.0%
Belgium			636	371	315	406	35	9.5%
Bulgaria	20	13	3	0	5	7	7	3400.0%
Croatia	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	8990.9%
Czech Republic	0	2	23	43	45	51	8	19.5%
Denmark	1	1	5	19	27	16	-3	-14.2%
Estonia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-100.0%
Finland	10	3	1	0	0	1	1	426.3%
France	135	189	172	180	144	160	-20	-11.0%
Germany	83	151	187	444	397	352	-91	-20.6%
Greece	1 096	1 004	801	693	757	847	154	22.2%
Hungary	15	25	53	37	22	7	-30	-81.1%
Italy	5 515	5 667	5 288	4 613	5 397	3 933	-680	-14.7%
Kazakhstan	0	10	29	101	40	5	-96	-95.0%
Kyrgystan	6	27	7	22	42	20	-2	-9.8%
Latvia	0	1	2	6	14	10	4	65.8%
Lithuania	2	4	9	95	188	171	76	80.9%
Luxembourg			1	1	1	2	1	100.0%
FRY of Macedonia	165	112	177	463	500	241	-222	-47.9%
Netherlands	547	837	1 195	1 660	2 444	3 466	1805	108.8%
Poland	1	2	20	161	167	94	-68	-41.9%
Portugal	4	2	14	13	20	46	33	255.6%
Republic of Azerbaijan	0	4	2	2	3	2	0	26.6%
Republic of Moldova	146	68	86	404	202	324	-80	-19.9%
Republic of Montenegro				7	13	8	2	25.9%
Romania	5	1	2	1	1	1	0	11.1%
Serbia				2	8	9	7	320.6%
Slovakia	20	26	61	17	26	19	2	10.0%
Slovenia	0	10	2	22	42	24	2	11.0%
Spain	904	954	1 113	1 108	1 379	1 209	101	9.1%
Sweden	1	3	8	7	11	6	-1	-15.7%
Tajikistan	0	44	47	88	52	52	-37	-41.6%
Turkmenistan	0	4	13	27	11	11	-16	-60.0%
Ukraine	13	3	1	1	1	2	1	185.7%
United Kingdom	22	40	83	63	100	78	15	23.1%
Uzbekistan	0	273	564	1 109	581	726	-383	-34.5%
Yugoslav(S.M.)	0	2	9					
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>8 992</b>	<b>10 129</b>	<b>10 868</b>	<b>12 048</b>	<b>13 264</b>	<b>12 713</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>5.5%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	128	290	448	405	410	712	307	75.6%
New Zealand	1	0	1	2	2	2	0	9.3%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>75.3%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>18 660</b>	<b>23 769</b>	<b>29 735</b>	<b>36 481</b>	<b>41 729</b>	<b>38 872</b>	<b>2390</b>	<b>6.6%</b>

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Rosinenimporte**  
**Raisin imports**  
**Importaciones de uvas pasas**  
**Importations de raisins secs**  
**Importazioni di uve passite**

1000 ql

APPENDIX J

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	10	3	52	91	57	100	9	9.8%
Egypt	12	29	28	16	25	20	4	25.2%
Mauritius	2	2	3	2	3	2	0	20.5%
Morocco	5	25	54	58	50	109	51	88.0%
South Africa	1	3	10	1	1	26	25	2518%
Tunisia	4	8	8	8	7	11	3	38.5%
Other African Countries	13	11	15	20	20	24	4	21.2%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>49.5%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	2	3	6	0	0	0	0	
Boliv Rep of Venezuela	20	26	31	63	63	46	-17	-26.8%
Bolivia	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	8.5%
Brazil	161	157	155	189	201	227	38	19.9%
Canada	304	316	324	337	313	307	-30	-8.9%
Colombia	33	40	47	64	56	57	-7	-10.5%
Costa Rica	0	5	5	8	7	5	-3	-38.3%
Dominican Republic	5	8	9	17	14	13	-3	-19.6%
Ecuador	8	11	15	19	20	17	-2	-12.1%
Guatemala	0	5	8	9	7	10	1	12.9%
Jamaica	4	6	9	9	10	9	0	-3.2%
Mexico	35	78	118	143	135	179	36	25.5%
Panama	6	8	8	9	9	9	0	2.0%
Peru	32	37	46	55	63	64	9	15.7%
Trinidad and Tobago	6	8	9	9	10	8	-1	-12.6%
Uruguay	6	6	5	6	6	6	0	-6.0%
Usa	87	152	154	284	221	198	-86	-30.3%
Other American Countries	15	12	21	27	20	18	-9	-32.4%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1249</b>	<b>1156</b>	<b>1175</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>-5.9%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Bangladesh	18	20	16	42	38	38	-4	-9.5%
China	17	8	73	123	126	117	-6	-4.8%
Hong Kong China	64	61	37	26	22	20	-7	-25.9%
India	65	49	77	83	92	95	11	13.8%
Indonesia	8	8	12	12	18	20	8	66.7%
Iraq	0	6	32	0	0	0	0	-33.3%
Israel	7	14	16	25	24	20	-5	-18.6%
Japan	281	301	306	320	305	273	-47	-14.8%
Jordan	3	4	4	6	2	5	-1	-21.7%
Korea	44	30	31	36	36	37	2	5.3%
Kuweit	7	10	10	5	6	10	5	108.9%
Macao China	8	3	2	3	1	1	-2	-73.2%
Malaysia	45	49	48	52	55	59	7	13.2%
Pakistan	30	66	85	83	89	20	-63	-76.4%
Philippines	25	31	35	37	37	30	-7	-18.9%
Saudi Arabia	51	39	77	86	44	32	-54	-62.7%
Singapore	60	42	25	36	20	22	-14	-40.1%
Sri Lanka	9	17	18	25	18	15	-10	-38.0%
Taiwan China	38	46	52	55	59	66	11	19.5%
Thailand	0	2	4	15	16	13	-2	-12.4%
Turckey	2	23	25	48	31	24	-24	-50.2%
United Arab Emirates	153	192	291	300	214	170	-130	-43.3%
Vietnam	0	3	8	10	12	11	1	9.2%
Other Asian Countries	4	19	25	35	36	38	3	9.1%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1046</b>	<b>1310</b>	<b>1463</b>	<b>1299</b>	<b>1135</b>	<b>-328</b>	<b>-22.4%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Rosinenimporte**  
**Raisin imports**  
**Importaciones de uvas pasas**  
**Importations de raisins secs**  
**Importazioni di uve passite**

1000 ql

APPENDIX J (end)

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	10	1	1	0	2	0	-0.1	-12.2%
Armenia*	0	7	8	4	4	9	4.8	108.1%
Austria	72	55	60	76	70	72	-3.2	-4.2%
Bel/Lux	119	140						
Belarus	3	6	21	37	40	39	2.2	5.9%
Belgium			153	160	175	185	24.8	15.5%
Bosnia and Herzegovina*	0	1	3	4	5	4	0.4	9.3%
Bulgaria	3	2	8	16	17	10	-6.2	-38.9%
Croatia*	3	6	8	8	7	6	-1.8	-22.7%
Czech Republic*	23	42	51	69	59	52	-17.3	-25.1%
Denmark	59	64	64	72	80	88	15.8	22.0%
Estonia*	32	11	10	10	11	10	0.3	3.4%
Faeroe Islands	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.0	8.0%
Finland	35	30	24	23	26	25	1.4	5.8%
France	215	229	250	276	255	244	-31.9	-11.6%
Fyr Macedonia	3	2	2	4	4	4	0.8	21.9%
Germany	704	669	714	818	785	727	-90.9	-11.1%
Greece	23	30	21	43	65	69	26.2	61.3%
Hungary	20	27	29	28	28	24	-4.3	-15.4%
Iceland	4	3	4	4	4	5	1.5	40.1%
Ireland	65	63	44	50	58	57	7.2	14.4%
Italy	185	203	212	221	198	191	-29.4	-13.3%
Kazakhstan**	1	1	0	0	1	3	2.5	248.0%
Latvia*	4	14	18	25	23	16	-8.8	-35.1%
Lithuania*	3	20	31	33	33	37	4.4	13.4%
Luxembourg			3	2	4	3	0.7	33.0%
Malta	3	3	2	2	2	1	-0.6	-31.5%
Netherlands	449	434	451	586	501	510	-77.0	-13.1%
Norway	38	38	37	46	47	45	-1.2	-2.5%
Poland	70	127	154	152	155	150	-2.6	-1.7%
Portugal	15	20	21	22	27	24	1.5	6.9%
Republic of Azerbaijan*	9	4	5	13	16	24	11.0	86.8%
Republic of Montenegro				4	7	9	5.1	127.5%
Romania	10	12	26	42	34	35	-7.2	-17.0%
Russian Federation*	243	344	575	676	694	690	13.1	1.9%
Serbia				11	12	10	-1.5	-13.5%
Slovakia*	5	10	16	32	27	20	-12.5	-38.9%
Slovenia*	6	8	7	7	8	8	1.0	14.9%
Spain	59	65	63	81	86	81	0.0	0.0%
Sweden	62	57	57	70	75	78	7.8	11.1%
Switzerland	45	50	40	41	45	42	0.7	1.8%
Ukraine*	2	38	149	185	189	180	-5.0	-2.7%
United Kingdom	1 073	1 077	1 068	1 214	1 174	1 167	-47.4	-3.9%
Yugoslav(S.M.)*	3	9	8					
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>3 677</b>	<b>3 929</b>	<b>4 427</b>	<b>5 182</b>	<b>5 069</b>	<b>4 965</b>	<b>-216.5</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	63	136	207	267	289	265	-1.8	-0.7%
New Zealand	85	81	76	82	81	84	2.1	2.5%
Other Oceanian Countries	2	2	2	2	2	2	0.1	3.6%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>5 537</b>	<b>6 154</b>	<b>7 162</b>	<b>8 440</b>	<b>8 059</b>	<b>7 919</b>	<b>-521.2</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>

\* Average 92-95

\*\* Variation 2009/2008

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Rosinenexporte**  
**Raisin exports**  
**Exportaciones de uvas pasas**  
**Exportations de raisins secs**  
**Esportazioni di uve passite**

1000 ql

APPENDIX K

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
South Africa	231	246	287	411	387	231	-180.0	-43.8%
Other African Countries	1	2	3	5	2	3	-1.7	-37.7%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>-181.7</b>	<b>-43.7%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	51	79	148	289	240	222	-67.3	-23.3%
Canada	2	9	7	5	9	4	-1.4	-27.6%
Chile	251	331	449	620	656	784	163.8	26.4%
Mexico	56	90	36	23	31	24	0.7	2.9%
Usa	1 268	1 102	1 156	1 216	1 995	1 532	315.7	26.0%
Other American Countries	12	7	3	1	4	5	3.1	220.6%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>1 641</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>1 798</b>	<b>2 155</b>	<b>2 935</b>	<b>2 570</b>	<b>414.7</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	248	205	212	183	271	328	145.5	79.7%
China	20	12	78	257	306	413	156.7	61.0%
Cyprus	5	2	1	2	0	0	-1.7	-99.4%
Hong Kong, China	47	39	11	12	7	5	-6.6	-55.6%
Islamic Republic of Iran	626	798	1 329	1 058	1 137	493	-564.9	-53.4%
Macao, China	3	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	-80.0%
Pakistan	17	6	12	2	2	2	-0.7	-27.2%
Singapore	38	32	14	8	8	7	-0.6	-6.9%
Taiwan, China	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.4	48.7%
Turkey	1 374	1 873	2 122	2 406	1 992	2 667	261.3	10.9%
United Arab Emirates	61	24	103	170	118	70	-99.7	-58.7%
Other Asian Countries	26	50	100	14	88	168	153.8	1071.8%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>2 465</b>	<b>3 042</b>	<b>3 983</b>	<b>4 112</b>	<b>3 930</b>	<b>4 156</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
Austria	3	2	8	18	18	21	2.4	13.0%
Bel/Lux	49	79						
Belgium			92	73	88	88	14.6	19.8%
Czech Republic*	2	2	4	6	5	6	-0.3	-4.3%
Denmark	2	3	3	4	6	9	4.6	106.4%
France	9	10	23	33	29	28	-4.6	-14.1%
Germany	36	44	44	114	110	83	-31.3	-27.5%
Greece	612	538	279	246	195	224	-21.9	-8.9%
Hungary	1	4	3	5	4	3	-2.0	-40.0%
Ireland	1	4	1	3	1	1	-2.1	-67.9%
Italy	5	6	9	16	3	6	-10.0	-62.4%
Kyrgystan*	7	3	0	1	2	2	1.2	140.1%
Lithuania*	1	2	7	10	12	16	5.5	52.5%
Luxembourg			0	0	0	0	-0.2	-100.0%
Netherlands	93	75	97	126	104	109	-17.3	-13.7%
Spain	4	4	7	8	7	6	-2.0	-25.4%
Tajikistan*	10	13	35	49	62	62	12.8	26.0%
United Kingdom	36	19	21	22	33	47	24.9	112.4%
Uzbekistan*	8	45	149	273	239	250	-22.4	-8.2%
Other european countries	1	1	2	4	2	1	-2.8	-73.7%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>-54.5</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	388	138	71	68	49	45	-22.8	-33.6%
New Zealand	0	1	0	1	1	0	-0.9	-100.0%
Other oceanian countries	2	0	0	0	0	0	-0.2	-100.0%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-23.9</b>	<b>-34.7%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>5 625</b>	<b>5 910</b>	<b>6 940</b>	<b>7 797</b>	<b>8 261</b>	<b>7 996</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<b>2.5%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweiter Konsum an Frischtrauben**  
**World human consumption of fresh grapes**  
**Consumo humano mundial de uvas frescas**  
**Consommation humaine mondiale de raisins frais**  
**Consumo umano mondiale di uve fresche**

1000 ql

APPENDIX L

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	1 316	1 286	1 660	1 730	2 918	3 930	2200	127.2%
Egypt	5 996	8 681	10 737	12 671	13 077	10 811	-1860	-14.7%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	299	361	288	276	279	278	2	0.9%
Morocco	2 043	2 118	2 294	2 300	2 229	2 684	384	16.7%
South Africa	317	223	361	287	607	470	183	63.8%
Tunisia	2 640	646	725	613	696	706	92	15.1%
United Republic of Tanzania	131	122	140	161	150	160	0	-0.1%
Other African Countries	76	113	125	149	144	176	27	18.1%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>12 818</b>	<b>13 551</b>	<b>16 329</b>	<b>18 187</b>	<b>20 100</b>	<b>19 215</b>	<b>1029</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	357	318	419	519	438	324	-195	-37.6%
Boliv Republic of Venezuela	131	169	166	182	238	193	10	5.6%
Bolivia	119	169	222	197	199	224	28	14.1%
Brazil	2 244	4 307	6 132	6543	6215	6316	-227	-3.5%
Canada	1 431	1 275	1 515	1650	1764	1684	35	2.1%
Chile	300	448	446	500	400	380	-120	-24.0%
Colombia	156	151	215	381	396	427	46	12.0%
Mexico	1 950	1 808	1 608	1626	1438	1168	-458	-28.2%
Paraguay	110	73	3	5	1	1	-4	-80.0%
Perou	212	323	491	754	869	1196	442	58.6%
Uruguay	15	31	28	33	30	31	-2	-6.1%
Usa	7 840	7 911	8 391	8550	8550	8550	0	0.0%
Other American Countries	248	417	566	632	653	699	67	10.6%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>15 115</b>	<b>17 400</b>	<b>20 201</b>	<b>21 572</b>	<b>21 191</b>	<b>21 193</b>	<b>-378</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	1 969	1 737	1 857	1 698	1 712	2 271	573	33.8%
China	6 000	10 928	32 188	45 166	47 137	54 547	9381	20.8%
Cyprus	108	140	168	190	83	58	-132	-69.5%
Hong Kong, China	259	399	200	224	246	186	-38	-17.1%
India	5 546	8 446	11 322	14 225	14 460	15 751	1526	10.7%
Iraq	3 206	2 639	2 323	1 656	1 829	1 753	97	5.8%
Islamic Republic of Iran	11 417	14 803	16 686	13 500	15 000	15 000	1500	11.1%
Israel	499	667	1 096	928	787	736	-191	-20.6%
Japan	1 449	1 302	1 208	1 095	1 100	1 000	-95	-8.7%
Jordan	331	217	319	277	254	316	40	14.3%
Korea	1 771	3 685	3 688	3 205	3 290	3 247	42	1.3%
Kuwait	58	88	53	53	55	62	9	17.6%
Lebanon	584	460	461	514	527	520	6	1.2%
Macao, China	19	10	7	9	9	11	2	21.7%
Pakistan	485	758	765	1 165	1 247	940	-225	-19.3%
Saudi Arabia	1 303	1 409	1 206	1 552	1 737	1 499	-53	-3.4%
Syrian Arab Republic	2 378	2 755	1 805	1 570	1 669	2 104	533	34.0%
Taiwan, China	1 415	1 017	972	1 022	998	1 065	43	4.2%
Turkey	13 615	13 234	13 808	13 815	14 532	16 602	2787	20.2%
Yemen	1 329	1 148	1 292	1 165	1 180	1 197	32	2.8%
Other Asian Countries	1 104	1 220	1 830	2 809	3 446	3 803	994	35.4%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>54 843</b>	<b>67 062</b>	<b>93 253</b>	<b>105 837</b>	<b>111 299</b>	<b>122 669</b>	<b>16831</b>	<b>15.9%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweiter Konsum an Frischtrauben**  
**World human consumption of fresh grapes**  
**Consumo humano mundial de uvas frescas**  
**Consommation humaine mondiale de raisins frais**  
**Consumo umano mondiale di uve fresche**

1000 ql

APPENDIX L (end)

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	346	539	878	1 261	1 330	1 389	128	10.1%
Armenia	1 081	561	695	680	600	600	-80	-11.8%
Austria	426	285	385	321	309	385	64	19.9%
Azerbaijan	2 135	1 104	542	900	860	1 180	280	31.1%
Belarus	5	3	13	10	5	6	-4	-42.3%
Belgium			288	433	328	335	-98	-22.7%
Bel-Lux	314	275						
Bosnia and Herzegovina	58	53	146	199	244	254	55	27.4%
Bulgaria	684	572	410	495	582	300	-195	-39.4%
Croatia	850	894	680	252	246	242	-10	-3.9%
Czech Republic	142	143	340	459	561	243	-216	-47.1%
Denmark	120	142	191	214	234	273	59	27.5%
Estonia	7	21	49	61	69	48	-14	-22.1%
Faeroe Islands	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	65.3%
Finland	86	95	119	163	190	200	38	23.1%
France	2 158	2 074	1 898	1 862	1 929	1 887	25	1.3%
Georgia	183	296	154	150	130	70	-80	-53.3%
Germany	3 285	3 356	3 072	2 830	2 270	2 408	-422	-14.9%
Greece	1 465	1 304	1 709	1 178	1 269	1 572	394	33.5%
Hungary	508	601	490	678	645	787	109	16.1%
Iceland	8	8	11	20	18	13	-6	-32.3%
Ireland	38	46	71	104	112	106	2	2.3%
Italy	5 575	6 746	8 527	8 669	9 535	8 820	152	1.7%
Kazakhstan	210	106	136	172	130	336	164	95.3%
Kyrgyzstan	53	128	103	42	25	20	-22	-52.4%
Latvia	1	24	25	47	32	21	-26	-55.3%
Luxembourg			20	20	23	21	1	6.2%
FRY of Macedonia	194	430	647	545	540	732	187	34.3%
Malta	47	17	28	3	18	18	15	431.4%
Netherlands	355	193	283	1 030	691	706	-324	-31.5%
Norway	164	171	228	273	301	280	8	2.7%
Poland	269	664	710	838	1 074	897	59	7.1%
Portugal	595	643	666	840	760	770	-70	-8.3%
Republic of Moldova	525	856	1 134	700	575	450	-250	-35.7%
Republic of Montenegro	0	0	0	129	164	110	-19	-14.9%
Romania	1 158	1 284	1 273	991	873	1 373	382	38.6%
Russian Federation	170	932	388	650	280	40	-610	-93.8%
Serbia	0	0	0	1 496	1 500	1 358	-138	-9.2%
Slovakia	39	67	80	160	140	124	-36	-22.5%
Slovenia	100	577	725	772	670	762		
Spain	2 779	2 139	2 321	1 802	1 776	1 712	-90	-5.0%
Sweden	215	214	217	287	313	230	-57	-19.7%
Switzerland	393	371	393	334	378	378	44	13.1%
Tajikistan	595	580	506	785	790	969	185	23.5%
Turkmenistan	674	660	1 184	1 200	1 200	1 200	0	0.0%
Ukraine	2 555	1 926	900	900	1 100	700	-200	-22.2%
United Kingdom	1 109	1 247	1 780	2 205	2 341	2 119	-86	-3.9%
Uzbekistan	1 743	1 918	1 828	4 400	4 500	5 000	600	13.6%
Yugoslav(S.M.)	356	427	1 810					
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>33 772</b>	<b>34 692</b>	<b>38 055</b>	<b>41 561</b>	<b>41 661</b>	<b>41 448</b>	<b>-112</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	301	322	264	476	600	700	224	47.1%
New Zealand	47	72	73	261	208	193	-68	-26.0%
Other Oceanian Countries	11	13	13	13	13	14	1	7.7%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>21.0%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>116 907</b>	<b>133 112</b>	<b>168 189</b>	<b>187 906</b>	<b>195 072</b>	<b>205 433</b>	<b>17527</b>	<b>9.3%</b>

\* Average 92-95

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)



**Jährlicher Pro-Kopf-Konsum an Frischtrauben**  
**Individual human consumption of fresh grapes per year**  
**Consumo humano individual de uvas frescas por año**  
**Consommation humaine individuelle de raisins frais par an**  
**Consumo umano individuale annuale di uve fresche**

kg per capita

APPENDIX M

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Africa</b>										
Algeria	4.75	4.52	4.45	5.33	5.25	6.39	7.34	5.10	8.48	11.24
Egypt	14.18	14.20	13.98	14.88	15.46	16.43	16.56	16.47	16.70	13.56
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	8.60	6.77	4.97	4.87	4.78	4.68	4.58	4.58	4.53	4.44
Morocco	7.37	6.97	8.18	8.57	7.20	7.60	8.51	7.42	7.12	8.49
South Africa	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.64	0.75	1.35	0.78	0.59	1.23	0.94
Tunisia	8.46	7.75	7.58	7.29	7.51	7.13	7.35	6.06	6.79	6.81
United Republic of Tanzania	0.40	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.36	0.37
<b>America</b>										
Argentina	1.02	0.83	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.33	1.11	1.32	1.10	0.81
Boliv Republic of Venezuela	1.00	1.03	0.63	0.52	0.48	0.59	0.60	0.66	0.85	0.68
Bolivia	2.56	2.77	2.95	2.60	2.15	2.15	2.18	2.08	2.07	2.30
Brazil	2.44	3.29	3.34	3.30	3.45	3.51	3.76	3.45	3.24	3.27
Canada	4.62	4.26	4.72	4.92	4.81	5.22	5.08	5.00	5.29	5.00
Chile	2.47	2.56	2.60	2.51	3.22	3.07	3.04	3.01	2.38	2.24
Colombia	0.37	0.46	0.45	0.54	0.52	0.60	0.75	0.86	0.88	0.93
Mexico	1.65	1.86	1.66	1.95	0.88	1.41	1.10	1.49	1.30	1.04
Paraguay	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.02
Peru	1.50	2.00	1.41	1.67	1.91	2.12	2.51	2.68	3.05	4.16
Uruguay	0.80	0.59	1.25	0.63	0.78	1.02	1.02	0.99	0.90	0.92
Usa	2.91	2.75	3.09	2.78	2.65	3.13	2.77	2.83	2.80	2.78
<b>Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	7.23	9.90	8.63	6.11	5.87	6.07	6.00	5.82	5.74	7.43
China*	1.49	1.73	2.27	2.67	2.95	2.97	3.20	3.43	3.56	4.09
Cyprus	15.38	15.09	15.92	15.03	19.29	18.49	18.23	17.87	7.71	5.32
India	0.95	0.88	0.98	0.91	1.15	1.19	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.30
Iraq	10.45	11.00	11.95	8.49	7.14	6.58	6.04	5.72	6.13	5.70
Islamic Republic of Iran	24.21	23.21	24.48	24.39	24.38	26.08	22.67	18.90	20.75	20.51
Israel	13.50	16.95	17.30	17.52	18.44	15.96	15.38	13.40	11.10	10.14
Japan	1.03	0.99	1.02	0.97	0.87	0.95	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.79
Jordan	5.21	5.57	6.79	6.12	6.10	6.63	5.82	4.88	4.34	5.25
Korea	9.46	8.96	8.31	7.48	7.26	7.55	6.61	6.75	6.89	6.77
Kuwait	4.03	4.50	2.42	1.74	2.33	1.69	2.98	2.17	2.16	2.36
Lebanon	12.92	13.43	11.04	11.23	12.83	10.19	10.40	12.44	12.65	12.40
Pakistan	0.51	0.53	0.51	0.58	0.48	0.40	0.41	0.71	0.74	0.55
Saudi Arabia	6.28	5.00	5.26	5.18	5.51	5.96	5.99	6.09	6.64	5.59
Syrian Arab Republic	13.69	13.11	11.37	9.54	8.33	9.59	10.48	8.13	8.47	10.49
Turkey	21.71	18.30	20.70	21.21	20.99	22.73	23.15	19.74	20.49	23.11
Yemen	8.10	8.09	7.85	8.01	4.76	4.81	5.11	5.31	5.21	5.13

\*Included Macao, Hong-Kong and Taiwan.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Jährlicher Pro-Kopf-Konsum an Frischtrauben**  
**Individual human consumption of fresh grapes per year**  
**Consumo humano individual de uvas frescas por año**  
**Consommation humaine individuelle de raisins frais par an**  
**Consumo umano individuale annuale di uve fresche**

kg per capita

APPENDIX M

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Europe</b>										
Albania	23.70	22.45	25.86	31.28	28.70	32.88	35.40	39.78	41.82	43.50
Armenia	11.83	18.40	21.56	17.97	22.85	32.62	21.82	22.12	19.49	19.45
Austria	4.02	3.93	3.30	2.96	9.10	4.30	4.18	3.86	3.71	4.60
Belarus	0.00	0.09	0.16	0.15	0.10	0.14	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.06
Belgium	2.32	2.36	2.99	3.24	2.42	2.96	3.27	4.11	3.09	3.14
Bosnia and Herzegovina	19.71	18.43	21.16	25.69	23.72	27.32	29.55	33.37	35.25	36.86
Bulgaria	1.02	1.07	1.36	1.44	2.39	3.08	3.21	2.61	3.21	3.37
Croatia	16.67	18.02	14.17	20.36	17.56	6.07	5.86	5.69	5.56	5.49
Czech Republic	1.93	2.65	3.10	3.30	3.50	4.09	4.18	4.45	5.41	2.33
Denmark	3.35	3.08	3.29	3.79	3.48	4.08	3.77	3.92	4.25	4.95
Estonia	2.84	3.30	2.73	3.99	4.97	3.12	4.91	4.57	5.13	3.56
Faeroe Islands	1.20	1.39	1.91	1.57	1.46	1.46	1.46	2.47	2.47	4.08
Finland	1.89	2.26	1.85	2.14	2.54	2.65	2.66	3.08	3.57	3.75
France	3.55	3.55	3.05	3.01	2.96	3.20	2.62	3.02	3.11	3.02
Georgia	4.85	2.77	2.38	5.03	3.10	3.57	3.15	3.40	2.96	1.60
Germany	4.30	3.98	3.80	3.70	3.51	3.63	3.77	3.43	2.75	2.92
Greece	14.56	13.58	15.35	17.10	16.91	13.97	12.43	10.47	11.24	13.88
Hungary	7.19	4.71	4.13	2.82	9.84	2.68	4.35	6.75	6.44	7.87
Iceland	2.39	2.65	2.62	3.03	4.16	5.59	6.58	6.47	5.73	4.24
Ireland	1.38	1.79	1.85	1.89	1.66	1.64	1.85	2.42	2.56	2.41
Italy	14.04	11.01	15.45	16.86	13.99	16.28	16.93	14.57	15.92	14.64
Kazakhstan	1.32	1.34	0.34	0.33	1.45	1.05	1.20	1.11	0.83	2.12
Kyrgyzstan	3.43	4.01	1.60	1.48	1.79	1.39	1.65	0.82	0.48	0.38
Latvia	1.66	1.44	1.10	1.53	0.73	0.61	0.44	2.06	1.40	0.93
Luxembourg	6.04	5.21	4.05	4.31	3.83	5.38	4.40	4.15	4.71	4.22
FRY of Macedonia	38.57	23.86	14.94	35.85	39.35	45.35	44.05	26.62	26.29	35.58
Malta	0.57	9.38	7.05	7.65	7.86	3.16	9.00	0.83	4.33	4.40
Netherlands	1.86	2.41	1.84	2.08	1.23	1.23	3.59	6.26	4.19	4.26
Norway	4.38	5.01	4.43	4.91	5.01	5.62	5.10	5.78	6.30	5.80
Poland	1.88	2.18	1.62	1.68	1.73	2.09	1.97	2.19	2.81	2.35
Portugal	7.06	5.85	5.83	5.60	7.42	7.11	6.71	7.92	7.15	7.23
Republic of Azerbaijan	7.40	6.23	5.80	6.45	5.54	8.27	9.77	10.20	9.62	13.01
Republic of Moldova	31.65	29.70	32.75	38.50	33.96	9.88	12.11	19.06	15.82	12.49
Republic of Montenegro							25.59	20.53	26.05	17.42
Romania	6.02	5.52	5.18	8.01	5.95	4.36	3.09	4.58	4.04	6.38
Russian Federation	0.65	0.34	0.10	0.28	0.17	0.45	0.31	0.45	0.20	0.03
Serbia							17.66	15.21	15.25	13.78
Slovakia	1.44	1.37	0.92	1.29	1.52	2.33	2.66	2.95	2.57	2.27
Slovenia	24.10	22.31	36.92	36.71	42.89	42.71	34.23	38.36	33.22	37.65
Spain	6.45	5.61	5.34	5.40	6.05	5.20	5.37	4.04	3.93	3.75
Sweden	2.37	2.43	2.02	2.28	2.53	2.88	3.11	3.13	3.39	2.48
Switzerland	5.57	4.86	4.89	4.92	6.29	5.89	4.39	4.44	4.99	4.96
Tajikistan	12.84	9.55	7.61	3.16	9.98	9.59	10.89	11.88	11.80	14.29
Turkmenistan	17.77	23.07	25.00	26.25	27.68	25.27	24.99	24.70	24.40	24.10
Ukraine	5.93	1.44	1.25	2.94	1.69	2.13	1.50	1.94	2.39	1.53
United Kingdom	2.31	2.48	2.81	2.91	3.22	3.44	3.78	3.61	3.81	3.42
Uzbekistan	9.48	7.99	8.47	3.92	7.78	7.71	13.54	16.60	16.78	18.43
Yugoslavl(S.M.)	3.72	13.08	15.97	20.51	20.72	15.26				
<b>Oceania</b>										
Australia	1.57	1.51	1.35	1.69	1.08	1.04	1.75	2.25	2.79	3.20
New Zealand	1.85	1.28	1.51	2.09	2.23	1.96	3.40	6.17	4.87	4.47

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweiter Rosinenkonsum**  
**World human consumption of raisins**  
**Consumo humano mundial de uvas pasas**  
**Consommation humaine mondiale de raisins secs**  
**Consumo umano mondiale di uve passite**

1000 ql

APPENDIX N

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	14	5	54	74	79	102	28	37.8%
Egypt	12	28	22	16	25	20	4	25.2%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1	0	1	1	3	3	2	208.0%
Morocco	19	31	59	60	52	72	12	20.0%
South Africa	123	128	101	80	78	122	42	52.5%
Tunisia	10	14	13	13	13	19	6	46.2%
Other African Countries	14	13	16	18	21	25	6	35.4%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>38.3%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	16	32	18	10	10	10	0	0.0%
Boliv Republic of Venezuela	20	26	31	63	63	46	-17	-26.8%
Bolivia	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	0.0%
Brazil	153	152	153	189	201	227	38	20.1%
Canada	295	301	317	322	304	304	-18	-5.6%
Chile	25	54	99	50	118	140	90	180.0%
Colombia	34	40	47	64	56	57	-7	-10.9%
Mexico	41	49	119	161	152	201	40	24.8%
Peru	36	36	46	55	63	64	9	15.7%
Uruguay	6	6	5	6	6	6	0	-6.0%
Usa	2 021	2 282	2 359	2298	1767	1683	-614	-26.7%
Other American Countries	43	62	71	95	89	85	-11	-11.3%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>2 690</b>	<b>3 041</b>	<b>3 267</b>	<b>3 315</b>	<b>2 831</b>	<b>2 824</b>	<b>-491</b>	<b>-14.8%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	32	76	77	155	67	22	-133	-85.9%
Cyprus	1	2	6	5	4	5	0	5.1%
Hong Kong, China	13	18	24	15	14	14	0	-1.7%
India	64	48	74	82	58	20	-62	-75.6%
Iraq	0	6	32	0	0	0	0	-33.3%
Islamic Republic of Iran	435	563	691	1192	1113	1757	565	47.4%
Israel	11	16	16	26	26	22	-4	-15.4%
Japan	281	301	306	320	310	273	-47	-14.7%
Jordan	3	4	4	6	2	5	-1	-19.4%
Korea	43	30	31	36	36	37	1	2.8%
Kuwait	6	10	10	5	6	10	5	108.9%
Lebanon	40	36	57	55	57	58	3	6.1%
Macao, China	5	2	2	3	1	1	-2	-73.1%
Main China	17	46	57	17	70	17	0	2.4%
Pakistan	33	91	104	110	120	75	-35	-31.8%
Saudi Arabia	50	39	74	86	44	32	-54	-62.7%
Syrian Arab Republic	118	129	81	65	86	157	92	142.0%
Taiwan	37	44	51	54	58	65	10	19.1%
Taiwan, China	37	44	50	53	57	63	10	19.1%
Turkey	1 922	1 543	1 230	1038	1722	1366	328	31.6%
United Arab Emirates	93	169	188	130	96	100	-30	-23.3%
Yemen	7	4	4	10	12	7	-2	-25.3%
Other Asian Countries	93	141	249	270	218	227	-43	-15.9%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>3 342</b>	<b>3 362</b>	<b>3 420</b>	<b>3 732</b>	<b>4 175</b>	<b>4 334</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>16.1%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweiter Rosinenkonsum**  
**World human consumption of raisins**  
**Consumo humano mundial de uvas pasas**  
**Consommation humaine mondiale de raisins secs**  
**Consumo umano mondiale di uve passite**

1000 ql

APPENDIX N (end)

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Armenia	0	7	8	4	4	9	5.0	125.0%
Austria	64	50	53	57	52	52	-5.0	-8.8%
Belarus	2	10	20	37	40	39	2.0	5.4%
Belgium			60	86	87	97	10.3	11.9%
Bel-Lux	70	61						
Bosnia And Herzegovina	0	1	3	4	5	4	0.2	5.3%
Bulgaria	2	2	9	17	18	11	-6.3	-36.6%
Croatia	4	5	7	8	7	6	-2.0	-25.0%
Czech Republic	24	40	47	63	54	46	-17.0	-27.0%
Denmark	58	61	62	68	75	79	10.8	15.9%
Estonia	5	11	10	9	10	10	1.0	11.1%
Faeroe Islands	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.0	0.0%
Finland	34	29	24	23	26	25	2.0	8.7%
France	205	218	228	243	226	216	-27.4	-11.2%
Georgia	0	0	4	9	9	8	-1.0	-11.1%
Germany	648	613	670	704	675	645	-59.5	-8.5%
Greece	227	305	496	316	300	300	-16.0	-5.1%
Hungary	18	22	26	23	24	21	-2.0	-8.7%
Iceland	4	3	3	4	4	5	1.4	38.9%
Ireland	62	58	43	47	55	56	9.0	19.1%
Italy	171	187	203	205	195	185	-20.0	-9.8%
Kazakhstan	1	0	1	0	1	4	4.0	36.3% <sup>(1)</sup>
Kyrgyzstan	6	1	2	11	5	10	-1.0	-9.1%
Latvia	4	13	16	16	15	13	-3.6	-22.0%
Lithuania	4	18	23	23	21	21	-2.0	-8.7%
Luxembourg			3	2	4	3	0.8	44.6%
FRY of Macedonia	3	1	2	4	4	4	0.0	0.0%
Malta	3	3	2	2	2	1	-1.0	-50.0%
Netherlands	333	338	353	460	397	400	-59.6	-13.0%
Norway	37	37	37	46	47	44	-1.7	-3.6%
Poland	69	126	152	145	145	141	-4.0	-2.8%
Portugal	15	20	20	21	26	22	1.5	7.2%
Republic of Azerbaijan	8	4	5	13	16	24	11.0	84.6%
Republic of Moldova	3	2	5	8	9	7	-0.5	-6.1%
Republic of Montenegro				4	7	9	5.0	125.0%
Romania	10	12	26	42	33	35	-7.5	-17.6%
Russian Federation	268	343	574	676	693	689	13.5	2.0%
Serbia				10	11	9	-1.0	-10.0%
Slovakia	5	10	16	26	19	13	-12.5	-48.3%
Slovenia	5	8	7	7	8	5	-1.2	-18.2%
Spain	95	112	100	82	87	83	0.7	0.8%
Sweden	60	56	56	64	71	72	8.0	12.5%
Switzerland	44	50	39	39	45	45	5.7	14.6%
Tajikistan	13	13	2	5	4	7	2.3	48.7%
Turkmenistan	10	12	8	8	8	8	0.5	6.7%
Ukraine	3	38	149	184	188	180	-4.9	-2.7%
United-Kingdom	1 102	1 058	1 048	1 192	1 141	1 120	-72.4	-6.1%
Uzbekistan	236	141	235	180	189	177	-2.6	-1.4%
Yugoslav(S.M.)	8	9	9					
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>3 945</b>	<b>4 109</b>	<b>4 868</b>	<b>5 197</b>	<b>5 063</b>	<b>4 960</b>	<b>-236.8</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	212	342	396	349	350	391	42.0	12.0%
New Zealand	84	81	75	81	80	84	3.0	3.7%
Other Oceanian Countries	2	2	2	2	2	2	0.1	3.6%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>10.4%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>10 467</b>	<b>11 158</b>	<b>12 296</b>	<b>12 938</b>	<b>12 772</b>	<b>12 957</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

(1) Variation 2009/2008  
Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Jährlicher Pro-Kopf-Rosinenkonsum**  
**Individual human consumption of raisins per year**  
**Consumo humano individual de uvas pasas por año**  
**Consommation humaine individuelle de raisins secs par an**  
**Consumo individuale di uva passa per anno**

kg per capita

APPENDIX O

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Africa</b>										
Algeria	0.01	0.05	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.29
Egypt	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
Morocco	0.09	0.17	0.21	0.17	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.17	0.23
South Africa	0.41	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.27	0.24	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.25
Tunisia	0.22	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.18
<b>America</b>										
Argentina	0.14	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Boliv Rep Of Venezuela	0.16	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.22	0.16
Brazil	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.12
Canada	1.00	0.98	0.99	1.07	1.03	0.95	1.07	0.98	0.91	0.90
Chile	0.62	0.64	0.53	0.72	0.58	0.64	0.34	0.30	0.70	0.83
Colombia	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.12
Mexico	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.18
Peru	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.22
Uruguay	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.21	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.17
Usa	1.22	1.01	0.91	0.67	0.68	0.79	0.62	0.76	0.58	0.55
<b>Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	0.25	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.45	0.57	0.20	0.53	0.22	0.07
China*	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Cyprus	0.40	0.73	0.74	0.77	0.63	0.29	0.30	0.46	0.38	0.47
India	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Islamic Republic Of Iran	0.96	0.96	1.01	1.03	1.01	1.06	1.05	1.67	1.54	2.40
Israel	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.38	0.37	0.30
Japan	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.22
Jordan	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.08
Korea	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Kuwait	0.57	0.37	0.38	0.46	0.51	0.60	0.49	0.20	0.24	0.39
Lebanon	1.09	1.43	1.48	1.57	1.45	1.37	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.39
Pakistan	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.04
Saudi Arabia	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.17	0.12
Syrian Arab Republic	0.76	0.92	0.49	0.39	0.25	0.30	0.26	0.34	0.44	0.78
Turkey	2.17	1.28	1.98	2.18	1.77	2.05	1.98	1.48	2.43	1.90
Yemen	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03

\*Included Macao, Hong-Kong and Taiwan.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Jährlicher Pro-Kopf-Rosinenkonsum**  
**Individual human consumption of raisins per year**  
**Consumo humano individual de uvas pasas por año**  
**Consommation humaine individuelle de raisins secs par an**  
**Consumo individuale di uva passa per anno**

kg per capita

APPENDIX O

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Europe</b>										
Albania	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.00
Armenia	0.26	0.29	0.21	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.36	0.13	0.13	0.29
Austria	0.58	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.62	0.62
Belarus	0.11	0.31	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.24	0.34	0.38	0.41	0.40
Belgium	0.00	0.59	0.61	0.54	0.48	0.71	0.76	0.82	0.82	0.91
Bel-Lux	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.11
Bulgaria	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.14
Croatia	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.21	0.16	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.14
Czech Republic	0.42	0.51	0.42	0.46	0.52	0.39	0.49	0.61	0.52	0.44
Denmark	1.10	1.08	1.21	1.23	1.13	1.07	1.12	1.24	1.36	1.43
Estonia	0.87	0.67	0.66	0.93	0.90	0.58	0.74	0.67	0.75	0.75
Finland	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.46	0.49	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.49	0.47
France	0.36	0.37	0.43	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.39	0.36	0.35
Germany	0.73	0.75	0.82	0.76	0.89	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.82	0.78
Greece	3.16	5.07	2.83	4.67	5.63	4.12	3.29	2.81	2.66	2.65
Hungary	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.22	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.21
Iceland	1.01	1.21	1.08	1.19	1.26	1.21	1.20	1.18	1.16	1.58
Ireland	1.56	0.92	1.43	1.05	0.97	1.01	1.25	1.10	1.26	1.27
Italy	0.33	0.33	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.34	0.33	0.31
Latvia	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.70	0.78	0.67	0.68	0.71	0.64	0.56
Lithuania	0.53	0.63	0.59	0.72	0.88	0.54	0.74	0.68	0.63	0.63
Luxembourg	0.00	0.35	0.61	1.01	0.84	0.59	0.39	0.39	0.92	0.53
FRY of Macedonia	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.11	0.16	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.19
Malta	0.87	0.91	0.58	0.47	0.61	0.27	0.73	0.48	0.48	0.24
Netherlands	2.08	2.24	2.16	2.14	2.25	2.15	2.24	2.80	2.40	2.42
Norway	0.78	0.72	0.79	0.81	0.87	0.82	0.83	0.96	0.98	0.91
Poland	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.35	0.42	0.47	0.44	0.38	0.38	0.37
Portugal	0.23	0.23	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.24	0.21
Republic of Azerbaijan	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.18	0.26
Republic of Moldova	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.20
Republic of Montenegro							0.00	0.64	1.11	1.43
Romania	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.15	0.16
Russian Federation	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.41	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.48
Serbia							0.11	0.10	0.11	0.09
Slovakia	0.22	0.27	0.28	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.36	0.48	0.34	0.25
Slovenia	0.60	0.38	0.38	0.32	0.45	0.32	0.36	0.33	0.38	0.27
Spain	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.31	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18
Sweden	0.54	0.56	0.59	0.57	0.70	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.77	0.77
Switzerland	0.66	0.62	0.51	0.56	0.50	0.51	0.57	0.52	0.60	0.59
Tajikistan	0.11	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.10
Ukraine	0.15	0.21	0.29	0.35	0.38	0.34	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.39
United Kingdom	1.66	1.68	1.70	1.73	1.81	1.84	1.90	1.95	1.85	1.81
Uzbekistan	0.69	1.14	0.94	0.82	0.74	0.96	0.80	0.68	0.70	0.65
Yugoslav(S.M.)	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.17	0.05	0.04				
<b>Oceania</b>										
Australia	2.06	1.82	2.34	1.53	2.07	2.19	1.69	1.65	1.63	1.79
New Zealand	1.98	1.99	1.76	1.71	1.93	1.96	1.96	1.91	1.87	1.94

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweite Weinproduktion**  
**World production of wines**  
**Producción mundial de vino**  
**Production mondiale de vin**  
**Produzione mondiale di vino**

1000 hl

APPENDIX P

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	518	391	738	520	698	588	68	13.2%
Egypt	24	27	54	43	57	48	6	13.2%
Madagascar	87	89	74	74	75	83	9	12.2%
Morocco	322	350	334	309	251	330	21	6.8%
South Africa	8 228	7 837	8 040	9 783	10 165	9 986	203	2.1%
Tunisia	297	365	309	216	291	245	29	13.4%
Other African Countries	18	32	44	56	43	40	-16	-28.7%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>9 494</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>9 593</b>	<b>11 001</b>	<b>11 580</b>	<b>11 321</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	15 588	13 456	14 488	15 046	14 676	12 135	-2911	-19.3%
Bolivia	20	20	46	74	77	70	-4	-5.0%
Brazil	3 095	2 920	3 185	3 502	3 683	2 720	-782	-22.3%
Canada	324	403	460	505	520	530	25	5.0%
Chile	3 326	5 066	6 389	8 227	8 683	10 093	1866	22.7%
Mexico	1 760	1 340	933	630	557	369	-261	-41.4%
Paraguay	75	74	51	28	30	27	-1	-5.0%
Peru	89	150	462	610	640	515	-95	-15.6%
Uruguay	878	999	886	940	799	629	-311	-33.1%
Usa	17 619	20 386	20 399	19 870	19 340	21 965	2095	10.5%
Other American Countries	2	2	38	103	107	99	-4	-4.0%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>42 776</b>	<b>44 815</b>	<b>47 336</b>	<b>49 534</b>	<b>49 112</b>	<b>49 151</b>	<b>-383</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
China	5 140	9 581	11 420	12 500	12 600	12 800	300	2.4%
Cyprus	619	586	346	169	147	145	-24	-14.0%
Israel	123	85	164	218	228	230	12	5.5%
Japan	551	949	990	910	886	867	-43	-4.7%
Lebanon	257	188	152	110	90	70	-40	-36.4%
Turkey	275	311	270	213	369	499	286	134.3%
Other Asian Countries	3	3	3	2	2	2	0	-11.9%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>6 968</b>	<b>11 703</b>	<b>13 345</b>	<b>14 122</b>	<b>14 321</b>	<b>14 613</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>3.5%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweite Weinproduktion  
World production of wines  
Producción mundial de vino  
Production mondiale de vin  
Produzione mondiale di vino**

1000 hl

APPENDIX P (end)

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	117	153	122	178	161	175	-3	-1.9%
Armenia	218	50	57	43	38	48	6	12.9%
Austria	2 485	2 351	2 531	2 628	2 993	2 352	-276	-10.5%
Belarus	73	149	123	200	257	210	10	5.0%
Belgium	1	1	2	2	6	6	4	200.0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	72	46	66	46	46	37	-9	-20.4%
Bulgaria	3 462	2 811	2 043	1 796	1 617	1 397	-399	-22.2%
Croatia	1 954	2 096	1 653	1 365	1 276	1 424	59	4.3%
Czech Republic	487	514	500	820	840	570	-250	-30.5%
Estonia	15	26	22	10	10	10	0	0.0%
France	52 886	56 271	51 919	45 672	42 654	46 269	597	1.3%
Georgia	1 767	1 503	1 102	1 475	1 105	900	-575	-39.0%
Germany	10 391	9 989	9 225	10 261	9 991	9 228	-1033	-10.1%
Greece	3 668	3 832	3 727	3 511	3 869	3 366	-146	-4.1%
Hungary	3 823	4 126	4 034	3 222	3 460	3 198	-24	-0.7%
Italy	60 768	54 386	46 936	45 981	46 970	47 314	1333	2.9%
Kazakhstan	244	179	202	113	132	171	59	52.0%
Kyrgyzstan	54	21	26	12	13	13	1	11.7%
Lithuania	35	40	51	89	83	84	-5	-5.2%
Luxembourg	170	136	141	142	130	135	-7	-4.9%
FRY of Macedonia	917	1 069	882	911	924	955	44	4.8%
Malta	28	35	72	48	32	37	-11	-22.7%
Portugal	7 276	6 828	7 311	6 074	5 689	5 868	-206	-3.4%
Republic of Azerbaidjan	243	129	49	64	82	65	1	1.9%
Republic of Moldova	4 008	2 151	2 511	1 285	1 540	1 240	-45	-3.5%
Republic of Montenegro				130	170	171	41	31.6%
Romania	5 529	6 173	4 975	5 289	5 159	6 703	1414	26.7%
Russian Federation	3 348	2 512	4 346	7 280	7 110	7 126	-154	-2.1%
Serbia				1 670	1 929	2 392	722	43.2%
Slovakia	685	482	408	356	431	346	-10	-2.8%
Slovenia	781	476	599	664	537	539	-125	-18.9%
Spain	26 438	34 162	37 323	34 755	36 240	35 166	411	1.2%
Switzerland	1 218	1 222	1 082	1 039	1 072	1 112	73	7.0%
Tajikistan	91	74	50	30	20	10	-20	-66.7%
Turkmenistan	267	317	240	191	189	169	-22	-11.8%
Ukraine (New Series)	1 741	1 414	2 146	2 516	2 651	3 181	665	26.4%
United Kingdom	18	14	15	20	11	20	0	0.0%
Uzbekistan	670	564	364	250	245	211	-39	-15.6%
Yugoslav (S.M.)	2 615	2 686	2 105					
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>198 601</b>	<b>199 000</b>	<b>188 961</b>	<b>180 136</b>	<b>179 682</b>	<b>182 217</b>	<b>2080</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	4 810	7 380	12 543	9 620	12 448	11 710	2090	21.7%
New Zealand	443	568	837	1 476	2 052	2 050	574	38.9%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>5 253</b>	<b>7 948</b>	<b>13 380</b>	<b>11 096</b>	<b>14 500</b>	<b>13 760</b>	<b>2664</b>	<b>24.0%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>263 092</b>	<b>272 557</b>	<b>272 614</b>	<b>265 889</b>	<b>269 195</b>	<b>271 061</b>	<b>5172</b>	<b>1.9%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)



**Weinimporte**  
**Wine imports**  
**Importaciones de vino**  
**Importations de vin**  
**Importazioni di vino**

1000 hl

APPENDIX Q

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Angola	372	354	523	1 028	1 160	798	-230	-22.4%
Benin	17	31	41	48	48	50	2	4.2%
Botswana	30	23	40	191	113	73	-118	-62.0%
Cameroon	40	56	60	79	71	71	-8	-10.0%
Cape Verde	41	30	34	63	63	47	-16	-25.4%
Central African Republic	13	5	6	4	6	3	-1	-17.5%
Cote D'Ivoire	175	227	228	180	227	277	98	54.3%
Democratic Republic of Congo	4	6	10	21	21	21	0	0.0%
Gabon	87	110	73	96	148	77	-19	-19.4%
Guinea	6	4	10	8	9	9	1	11.8%
Guinea-Bissau	25	26	37	41	41	41	0	0.0%
Kenya	16	20	31	40	40	39	-1	-3.6%
Mauritius	10	14	15	18	20	15	-3	-16.7%
Morocco	50	80	47	18	23	30	12	64.1%
Mozambique	66	65	63	12	22	20	8	65.0%
Niger	3	5	7	7	6	6	-1	-14.3%
Nigeria	28	8	30	34	84	84	50	147.1%
Republic of Congo	37	36	40	44	44	44	0	0.0%
Sao Tome	20	25	33	27	27	26	-1	-1.9%
Senegal	41	43	84	77	84	78	1	1.4%
South Africa	14	133	77	141	181	190	49	34.8%
Togo	26	21	50	104	85	65	-39	-37.5%
Other African Countries	122	288	409	397	472	459	62	15.6%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>1 243</b>	<b>1 609</b>	<b>1 951</b>	<b>2 678</b>	<b>2 994</b>	<b>2 524</b>	<b>-154</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	118	72	15	4	4	124	120	3397.9%
Bahamas	18	27	25	36	34	30	-6	-16.7%
Bermuda	15	15	19	33	28	21	-12	-36.4%
Boliv Rep of Venezuela	88	101	217	185	253	198	13	6.9%
Bolivia	8	5	5	5	9	8	3	58.9%
Brazil	156	265	332	609	579	591	-18	-2.9%
Canada	1 494	2 013	2 600	3 118	3 200	3 284	166	5.3%
Chile	2	68	16	62	39	31	-31	-50.3%
Colombia	35	54	91	130	123	132	2	1.5%
Costa Rica	16	30	48	81	78	45	-35	-43.9%
Cuba	6	20	36	43	54	54	11	25.6%
Dominican Republic	18	60	62	50	50	51	1	2.0%
Ecuador	84	36	42	69	113	50	-19	-27.4%
El Salvador	9	11	13	22	18	20	-2	-9.1%
Guatemala	15	17	19	33	30	30	-3	-9.1%
Jamaica	9	13	19	24	25	30	6	23.4%
Mexico	127	122	258	384	400	386	2	0.4%
Panama	11	13	22	33	37	33	0	0.0%
Paraguay	173	106	187	402	550	402	0	0.0%
Peru	37	52	61	74	83	73	-1	-1.9%
Uruguay	26	81	42	70	86	73	3	4.3%
Usa	2 507	4 096	5 939	8 373	8 250	9 219	846	10.1%
Other American Countries*	114	149	133	190	186	174	-16	-8.4%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>5 087</b>	<b>7 428</b>	<b>10 201</b>	<b>14 031</b>	<b>14 229</b>	<b>15 059</b>	<b>1028</b>	<b>7.3%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Bahrain	5	6	15	22	20	20	-2	-9.1%
Cyprus	2	6	17	42	41	44	2	4.8%
Emirates	17	30	60	76	76	80	4	5.3%
H.Kong, China	52	172	123	234	303	348	114	49.0%
Indonesia*	5	5	5	0	2	2	0	0.0%
Japan	813	1 861	1 656	1 667	1 718	1 807	140	8.4%
Korea	32	65	139	318	288	230	-88	-27.7%
Lebanon	5	7	9	8	9	10	2	25.0%
Macao	6	16	13	26	35	48	22	84.6%
Macao China	6	16	13	27	35	48	22	81.8%
Main China	3	325	397	1 482	1 500	1 729	247	16.7%
Malaysia	9	21	57	68	81	172	104	152.9%
Philippines	13	33	67	84	100	97	13	15.5%
Singapore	47	81	132	235	241	205	-30	-12.8%
Taiwan, China	28	123	104	217	164	170	-47	-21.7%
Thailand	23	60	61	105	93	78	-27	-25.6%
Other Asian Countries	24	86	154	385	396	381	-4	-1.0%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>1 091</b>	<b>2 914</b>	<b>3 022</b>	<b>4 995</b>	<b>5 102</b>	<b>5 469</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>9.5%</b>

\* variation 2008/2009

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weinimporte  
Wine imports  
Importaciones de vino  
Importations de vin  
Importazioni di vino**

1000 hl

APPENDIX Q (end)

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	9	6	12	23	24	25	2	8.7%
Armenia	3	3	1	2	2	1	-1	-56.3%
Austria	222	430	591	765	633	626	-139	-18.2%
Belarus	171	67	301	420	414	427	7	1.7%
Belg/Luxemb	2 232	2 412						
Belgium			2 715	3 106	3 097	3 061	-45	-1.4%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	43	22	70	105	100	99	-6	-5.4%
Bulgaria	114	38	25	151	69	53	-98	-64.9%
Croatia	133	41	101	157	142	106	-51	-32.5%
Czech Republic	247	585	1 110	1 334	1 442	1 443	109	8.2%
Denmark	1 224	1 665	1 989	2 013	2 000	2 077	64	3.2%
Estonia	24	64	94	158	173	172	14	8.5%
Finland	273	304	449	568	570	587	19	3.4%
France	5 679	5 641	5 106	5 362	5 719	5 897	535	10.0%
Fyr Macedonia	33	13	2	18	17	11	-7	-38.9%
Georgia	6	13	2	4	1	1	-3	-75.0%
Germany	9 776	10 796	12 238	14 553	13 708	14 110	-443	-3.0%
Greece	52	52	176	184	184	190	6	3.3%
Hungary	74	32	51	83	237	134	51	61.7%
Iceland	22	23	29	39	39	57	18	46.2%
Ireland	157	345	555	752	586	617	-135	-18.0%
Italy	456	563	1 281	1 779	1 840	1 461	-318	-17.9%
Kazakhstan	85	92	46	127	66	87	-41	-31.9%
Kyrgystan	11	20	8	14	14	16	2	14.3%
Latvia	62	127	163	257	173	161	-96	-37.4%
Lithuania	52	147	165	204	350	450	246	120.6%
Luxembourg			205	235	236	229	-6	-2.5%
Malta	4	6	21	43	45	46	3	7.0%
Netherlands	2 160	2 892	3 359	3 823	3 631	3 668	-155	-4.1%
Norway	287	433	681	723	737	761	38	5.3%
Poland	397	539	584	879	915	833	-46	-5.2%
Portugal	473	1 416	1 490	1 253	1 399	1 606	353	28.2%
Republic of Azerbaijan	6	2	6	47	41	10	-37	-78.7%
Republic of Moldova	39	128	170	34	14	5	-29	-85.3%
Republic of Montenegro				10	10	8	-1	-15.0%
Romania	175	45	11	381	388	130	-251	-65.9%
Russian Federation	2 970	2 028	4 199	6 434	5 733	4 520	-1914	-29.7%
Serbia				306	245	215	-91	-29.7%
Slovakia	77	116	166	397	430	450	53	13.4%
Slovenia	317	162	48	66	68	63	-3	-4.2%
Spain	648	830	265	462	607	350	-112	-24.2%
Sweden	1 061	1 146	1 511	1 791	1 816	1 952	161	9.0%
Switzerland	1 801	1 860	1 779	1 860	1 845	1 892	32	1.7%
Turkmenistan	4	2	6	2	1	1	-1	-50.0%
Ukraine	187	136	145	549	409	167	-382	-69.6%
United Kingdom	6 586	8 437	11 241	11 677	11 515	11 859	182	1.6%
Yugoslav	2	47	114					
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>38 359</b>	<b>43 729</b>	<b>53 285</b>	<b>63 150</b>	<b>61 684</b>	<b>60 635</b>	<b>-2515</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	114	206	197	435	622	616	181	41.6%
French Polynesia	35	36	50	44	45	41	-3	-7.2%
New Caledonia	40	42	59	63	70	61	-2	-3.3%
New Zealand	204	308	412	424	409	263	-161	-38.0%
Other Oceanian Countries	17	24	21	26	44	44	18	69.2%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>1 025</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>46 189</b>	<b>56 296</b>	<b>69 198</b>	<b>85 846</b>	<b>85 200</b>	<b>84 712</b>	<b>-1134</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weinexporte**  
**Wine exports**  
**Exportaciones de vino**  
**Exportations de vin**  
**Esportazioni di vino**

1000 hl

APPENDIX R

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	72	76	52	24	17	5	-19	-80.4%
Morocco	61	61	77	43	43	52	9	20.9%
South Africa	371	1 197	2 364	3 126	4 117	3 956	830	26.6%
Tunisia	99	70	181	90	100	54	-36	-40.0%
Other African Countries	16	15	44	19	40	37	17	89.3%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1 419</b>	<b>2 717</b>	<b>3 302</b>	<b>4 317</b>	<b>4 103</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>24.3%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	591	1 027	1 534	3 598	4 141	2 831	-768	-21.3%
Brazil	124	103	32	27	96	282	255	946.0%
Canada	8	18	24	30	86	111	81	270.0%
Chile	868	2 249	3 924	6 100	5 885	6 935	835	13.7%
Jamaica	3	2	4	5	5	9	4	80.0%
Mexico	12	20	14	7	10	24	17	242.9%
Peru	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	23.4%
Uruguay	1	19	19	99	141	17	-82	-82.8%
Usa	1 180	2 314	3 226	4 231	4 638	3 983	-248	-5.9%
Other American Countries	6	5	11	10	20	19	9	81.6%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>2 795</b>	<b>5 759</b>	<b>8 788</b>	<b>14 109</b>	<b>15 023</b>	<b>14 212</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
China	44	35	25	98	54	15	-83	-84.7%
Cyprus	462	96	75	73	31	28	-45	-61.8%
Hong Kong, China	5	92	14	58	69	85	27	46.6%
Israel	19	27	31	75	97	110	35	46.7%
Japan	2	4	6	3	4	4	0	5.7%
Jordan	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Lebanon	5	9	14	19	19	17	-2	-8.4%
Macao, China	0	2	0	1	2	2	2	196.4%
Singapore	13	23	50	116	130	106	-10	-8.9%
Taiwan, China	0	1	1	1	3	0	-1	-100.0%
Turkey	25	59	50	25	18	36	11	44.4%
Other Asian Countries	4	17	31	87	110	109	21	24.3%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-8.0%</b>

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weinexporte**  
**Wine exports**  
**Exportaciones de vino**  
**Exportations de vin**  
**Esportazioni di vino**

1000 hl

APPENDIX R (end)

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Armenia	1	6	7	9	5	1	-8	-88.9%
Austria	189	214	599	517	609	696	179	34.6%
Belarus	23	22	13	4	2	2	-2	-50.0%
Belg/Luxemb	180	232						
Belgium			190	334	405	258	-76	-22.8%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	29	16	32	21	24	25	4	19.0%
Bulgaria	1 162	1 345	879	1 142	875	538	-604	-52.9%
Croatia	242	110	73	31	28	26	-5	-15.8%
Czech Republic	14	17	27	85	182	182	97	114.1%
Denmark	34	105	337	334	408	257	-77	-23.1%
Estonia	2	2	5	45	35	45	0	0.0%
Finland	1	2	5	19	19	27	8	44.2%
France	11 478	15 271	14 772	15 249	13 703	12 556	-2693	-17.7%
Georgia	29	124	245	93	106	96	3	3.2%
Germany	2 689	2 330	2 640	3 543	3 580	3 557	14	0.4%
Greece	563	493	369	320	340	340	20	6.3%
Hungary	985	964	627	483	669	722	239	49.5%
Ireland	3	10	5	8	6	9	1	12.5%
Italy	15 069	14 830	14 955	18 507	18 067	19 519	1012	5.5%
Kazakhstan	32	9	2	0	0	1	1	900.0%
Latvia	44	86	68	167	130	95	-72	-43.0%
Lithuania	30	1	6	235	282	278	43	18.5%
Luxembourg			74	101	99	79	-23	-22.3%
Moldavia	1 417	1 327	1 926	1 053	1 193	963	-90	-8.5%
FYR of Macedonia	545	720	668	923	923	684	-239	-25.9%
Netherlands	83	197	222	218	177	167	-51	-23.4%
Norway	2	4	12	14	12	12	-2	-14.3%
Poland	94	41	4	10	8	19	9	89.9%
Portugal	1 948	2 137	2 566	3 411	2 866	2 309	-1102	-32.3%
Republic of Azerbaijan	164	145	6	17	18	14	-3	-17.6%
Republic of Montenegro				58	59	45	-13	-22.0%
Romania	244	491	391	143	141	107	-36	-25.2%
Russian Federation	52	26	10	24	13	8	-16	-66.7%
Serbia				98	92	112	14	14.3%
Slovakia	125	92	101	129	129	128	-1	-0.8%
Slovenia	175	81	79	43	51	62	19	45.5%
Spain	7 353	8 817	12 076	15 079	16 914	14 607	-472	-3.1%
Sweden	3	11	46	28	34	45	17	60.7%
Switzerland	12	13	17	20	20	19	0	-2.0%
Ukraine	702	372	189	174	248	667	493	283.3%
United Kingdom	80	266	241	472	433	545	73	15.5%
Uzbekistan	65	34	9	6	6	6	0	0.0%
Yugoslav	35	63	73					
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>46 051</b>	<b>51 092</b>	<b>54 593</b>	<b>63 167</b>	<b>62 912</b>	<b>59 830</b>	<b>-3336</b>	<b>-5.3%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	1 002	2 088	5 455	7 862	6 985	7 716	-146	-1.9%
New Zealand	75	149	304	760	886	1 126	366	48.2%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>2 236</b>	<b>5 759</b>	<b>8 622</b>	<b>7 871</b>	<b>8 842</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>51 123</b>	<b>60 871</b>	<b>72 154</b>	<b>89 756</b>	<b>90 661</b>	<b>87 500</b>	<b>-2257</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweiter Weinkonsum**  
**World human consumption of wine**  
**Consumo humano mundial de vino**  
**Consommation humaine mondiale de vin**  
**Consumo umano mondiale di vino**

1000 hl

APPENDIX S

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	247	223	289	505	711	609	104	20.6%
Angola	400	349	527	1 027	1 160	798	-229	-22.3%
Cote D'Ivoire	181	225	222	180	227	277	97	53.9%
Egypt	24	28	42	40	57	48	8	20.0%
Madagascar	88	92	87	86	90	94	8	9.3%
Morocco	233	385	312	332	310	308	-24	-7.2%
South Africa	3 651	3 944	3 624	3 557	3 558	3 384	-173	-4.9%
Tunisia	215	216	214	126	191	191	65	51.4%
Other African Countries (New Series)	528	685	926	1 210	1 212	1 106	-104	-8.6%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>5 567</b>	<b>6 145</b>	<b>6 242</b>	<b>7 063</b>	<b>7 516</b>	<b>6 815</b>	<b>-248</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>
<b>América</b>								
Argentina	15 720	12 899	11 689	11 166	10 677	10 342	-824	-7.4%
Bolivia	23	25	28	78	86	78	-1	-1.1%
Brazil	2 992	2 725	3 244	3 254	3 265	3 508	254	7.8%
Canada	1 792	2 394	3 290	4 018	4 044	3 723	-295	-7.3%
Chile	2 350	2 410	2 458	2 980	2 339	3 118	138	4.6%
Mexico (New Series)	167	232	405	509	548	575	66	13.0%
Paraguay	163	180	200	429	580	429	0	-0.1%
Peru	125	202	522	683	795	790	107	15.7%
Uruguay	878	1 042	854	911	744	677	-234	-25.7%
Usa	18 759	20 814	23 808	27 850	27 700	27 250	-600	-2.2%
Other American Countries	491	664	843	865	962	810	-56	-6.4%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>43 459</b>	<b>43 587</b>	<b>47 341</b>	<b>52 743</b>	<b>51 740</b>	<b>51 299</b>	<b>-1444</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
China	5 047	9 772	12 349	13 884	14 046	14 514	630	4.5%
Cyprus	78	86	147	185	197	160	-25	-13.3%
Hong Kong, China	45	73	104	167	222	250	83	49.8%
Israel	106	77	69	71	94	72	1	2.0%
Japan	1 361	2 801	2 634	2 573	2 600	2 670	97	3.8%
Lebanon	230	167	137	99	80	63	-36	-36.8%
Macao, China	6	14	12	24	31	43	19	77.9%
Taiwan, China	27	122	103	217	161	161	-56	-25.6%
Turkey	248	252	205	203	366	474	270	132.9%
Other Asian Countries	204	400	604	1 043	1 087	1 148	105	10.1%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>7 352</b>	<b>13 763</b>	<b>16 365</b>	<b>18 466</b>	<b>18 885</b>	<b>19 555</b>	<b>1089</b>	<b>5.9%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweiter Weinkonsum**  
**World human consumption of wine**  
**Consumo humano mundial de vino**  
**Consommation humaine mondiale de vin**  
**Consumo umano mondiale di vino**

1000 hl

APPENDIX S (end)

Country	91-95	96-00	01-05	2007	2008	2009	Var. 2009/2007	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	133	159	134	201	185	200	-1	-0.6%
Armenia	221	48	51	36	35	48	12	34.1%
Austria	2 563	2 476	2 375	2 450	2 400	2 400	-50	-2.0%
Belarus (New Series)	241	268	400	616	669	635	19	3.1%
Belg/Luxemb	2 226	1 815						
Belgium			2 654	2 900	2 990	2 850	-50	-1.7%
Bosnia And Herzegovina	150	42	90	130	122	111	-19	-14.7%
Bulgaria	987	851	1 234	805	811	912	107	13.3%
Croatia	1 757	1 969	1 727	1 491	1 390	1 504	13	0.9%
Czech Republic	595	654	1 016	1 770	1 974	2 006	236	13.3%
Denmark	1 190	1 595	1 782	1 800	1 860	1 890	90	5.0%
Estonia	37	93	94	116	146	142	27	23.1%
Faeroe Islands	2	2	3	2	2	2	0	-11.1%
Finland	272	305	444	559	572	597	38	6.8%
France	37 310	35 305	33 913	32 169	30 800	30 215	-1954	-6.1%
Georgia (New Series)	1 746	1 169	370	1 386	1 000	805	-581	-41.9%
Germany	18 544	19 279	19 949	20 782	20 747	20 224	-558	-2.7%
Greece	2 752	2 834	3 074	3 300	3 200	3 029	-271	-8.2%
Hungary	3 175	3 054	3 099	2 822	3 029	2 611	-212	-7.5%
Iceland	13	20	27	39	30	28	-11	-28.2%
Ireland	152	333	558	734	754	684	-50	-6.8%
Italy	35 122	31 950	28 504	26 700	26 166	24 100	-2600	-9.7%
Kazakhstan	311	262	275	240	157	203	-36	-15.2%
Kyrgyzstan	63	40	32	25	24	26	1	3.5%
Latvia	52	108	110	104	85	76	-28	-26.9%
Lithuania	82	224	211	68	165	256	188	276.5%
Luxembourg			262	241	266	258	17	7.1%
Malta	27	30	55	79	66	73	-6	-8.2%
FRY of Macedonia	233	267	180	120	150	200	80	66.7%
Netherlands	2 149	2 455	3 407	3 555	3 760	3 460	-95	-2.7%
Norway	284	429	560	658	674	698	40	6.1%
Poland	310	551	581	869	905	823	-46	-5.3%
Portugal	5 650	5 074	4 895	4 523	4 539	4 515	-8	-0.2%
Rep Of Azerbaijan (New Series)	44	15	22	94	105	61	-33	-34.9%
Republic Moldova	1 611	745	231	458	306	442	-16	-3.5%
Republic Of Montenegro				81	122	134	52	64.3%
Romania	5 272	5 968	4 580	5 529	5 404	4 035	-1494	-27.0%
Russian Federation	6 487	4 565	8 362	11 690	11 330	10 138	-1552	-13.3%
Serbia				1 878	2 082	2 495	617	32.9%
Slovakia	401	477	588	650	700	687	37	5.6%
Slovenia	825	830	574	687	799	750	63	9.2%
Spain	15 439	14 427	13 916	13 100	12 168	11 271	-1829	-14.0%
Sweden	1 058	1 136	1 431	1 768	2 008	2 010	242	13.7%
Switzerland	2 978	2 956	2 973	2 920	2 911	2 885	-35	-1.2%
Tajikistan	64	59	60	30	20	13	-17	-56.7%
Turkmenistan	162	299	246	193	190	170	-23	-12.2%
Ukraine	1 186	1 198	1 731	2 691	2 562	2 675	-16	-0.6%
United Kingdom	6 542	8 541	11 805	13 702	13 483	12 680	-1022	-7.5%
Uzbekistan	609	530	356	244	239	205	-39	-16.0%
Yugoslav (New Series)	2 122	1 778	1 190					
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>163 147</b>	<b>157 185</b>	<b>160 130</b>	<b>167 006</b>	<b>164 102</b>	<b>156 230</b>	<b>-10775</b>	<b>-6.5%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	3 208	3 606	4 213	4 769	4 921	5 198	429	9.0%
New Zealand	364	385	724	918	874	927	9	1.0%
Other Oceanian Countries	85	80	104	112	112	112	0	0.0%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>3 657</b>	<b>4 070</b>	<b>5 041</b>	<b>5 799</b>	<b>5 907</b>	<b>6 237</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>7.6%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>223 183</b>	<b>224 751</b>	<b>235 120</b>	<b>251 077</b>	<b>248 150</b>	<b>240 136</b>	<b>-10940</b>	<b>-4.4%</b>

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Jährlicher Pro-Kopf-Weinkonsum**  
**Individual human consumption of wine per year**  
**Consumo humano individual de vino por año**  
**Consommation humaine individuelle de vin par an**  
**Consumo umano individuale annuale di vino**

l per capita par an

APPENDIX T

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Luxembourg	62.1	58.2	64.0	56.7	58.3	55.6	55.2	50.6	54.6	51.8
France	58.4	57.1	58.3	56.6	54.8	55.0	53.8	52.1	49.6	48.4
Portugal	44.5	45.3	44.6	50.8	46.8	46.5	45.3	42.6	42.7	42.4
Italy	54.0	52.7	48.2	50.7	48.6	46.0	46.3	44.9	43.7	40.0
Switzerland	43.1	42.7	41.5	40.6	39.8	38.8	37.6	38.8	38.4	37.9
Slovenia	34.4	30.2	23.2	33.0	25.4	32.0	26.8	34.1	39.6	37.1
Denmark	33.7	34.5	33.5	33.8	31.7	31.9	31.6	32.9	33.8	34.2
Croatia	40.2	42.3	45.6	39.2	37.0	29.4	30.1	33.7	31.5	34.1
Austria	30.9	28.5	29.7	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.6	29.5	28.8	28.7
Greece	26.0	26.7	22.3	27.6	29.6	32.1	28.5	29.3	28.3	26.7
Belgium	24.4	23.5	26.6	25.4	26.5	26.8	27.7	27.5	28.2	26.7
Hungary	30.9	31.4	34.0	30.8	30.5	26.2	28.7	28.1	30.2	26.1
Argentina	33.8	32.3	31.8	32.5	29.0	28.4	28.5	28.4	26.9	25.8
Serbia							15.0	19.1	21.2	25.3
Spain	34.9	34.9	33.7	32.8	32.5	31.5	30.7	29.4	27.0	24.7
Germany	24.5	24.3	24.6	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.5	25.2	25.2	24.5
Australia	20.3	20.5	20.4	21.1	21.7	22.2	22.1	22.6	22.9	23.7
Sweden	13.3	14.9	16.5	16.8	14.7	17.0	16.1	19.3	21.7	21.6
Montenegro							18.7	13.0	19.3	21.3
Netherlands	19.5	20.9	20.8	22.1	20.6	21.3	21.4	21.6	22.8	20.9
United Kingdom	16.4	17.4	18.8	19.4	21.2	21.7	20.9	22.4	21.9	20.5
Uruguay	28.5	29.6	24.5	22.7	25.5	26.2	25.9	27.3	22.2	20.2
Czech Republic	6.6	8.8	10.6	11.5	8.0	10.8	12.7	17.2	19.0	19.2
Romania	23.5	21.3	22.6	23.0	26.6	10.9	25.6	25.5	25.0	18.7
Georgia	10.1	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.9	11.2	19.1	31.4	22.8	18.4
Chile	14.7	14.4	14.6	16.0	15.8	16.2	14.5	17.9	13.9	18.4
Malta	6.3	7.5	8.7	17.3	17.2	17.1	28.7	19.2	16.0	17.5
Ireland	11.0	12.2	12.6	14.5	13.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.3	15.5
Kyrgyzstan	9.7	7.6	6.9	6.2	6.3	9.9	16.7	27.0	19.2	15.3
Cyprus	9.5	12.0	12.9	16.5	16.2	16.0	14.8	17.4	18.3	14.7
Norway	10.3	11.1	12.1	12.3	12.6	13.2	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.4
Slovakia	11.7	11.8	11.2	11.0	10.2	10.2	11.1	12.0	12.9	12.6
Bulgaria	14.4	19.3	16.6	17.9	12.8	12.0	9.8	10.5	10.7	12.1
Finland	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.7	9.1	9.4	10.0	10.6	10.8	11.2
Canada	9.0	9.0	9.2	10.9	11.3	11.5	12.1	12.2	12.1	11.1
Estonia	7.6	7.1	5.9	6.1	7.6	8.2	7.9	8.6	10.9	10.6
FYR of Macedonia	5.0	5.8	7.9	11.0	9.8	9.8	5.9	5.9	7.3	9.7
Iceland	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.7	10.2	10.1	10.0	12.7	9.6	8.9
USA	7.5	7.4	7.8	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.9
Russian Federation	3.2	4.2	4.4	6.0	7.0	7.3	7.5	8.2	7.9	7.1
South Africa	8.7	8.6	8.4	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.2	6.8
Paraguay	4.8	3.2	2.3	2.7	4.4	5.0	6.3	7.0	9.3	6.8
Belarus	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	6.3	6.9	6.6
Albania	2.5	4.8	2.4	3.4	4.9	6.1	6.0	6.4	5.8	6.3
Ukraine	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.9	5.8	5.6	5.9
Turkmenistan	8.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.4
Latvia	6.2	5.0	6.2	7.1	2.2	3.0	6.7	4.6	3.7	3.4
Bosnia And Herz.	1.5	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.9
Peru	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.7
Poland	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.2
New Zealand	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1
Japan	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Rep Of Moldova	3.6	2.9	3.7	4.3	1.3	1.9	4.1	2.8	2.3	2.1
Tunisia	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.9	1.8
Brazil	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Algeria	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.7
Armenia	1.2	1.8	1.3	0.8	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.6
Lebanon	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.5
Kazakhstan	2.1	1.1	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.3
China *	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Israel	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0
Morocco	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Bolivia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Lithuania	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Uzbekistan	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Rep Of Azerbaijan	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.7
Turkey	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7
Mexico	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Madagascar	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Tajikistan	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
Egypt	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

\*Included Macao, Hong-Kong and Taiwan.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Nutzung des Weins im Geschäftsjahr 2008/2009**  
**Uses of wines for financial year 2008/2009**  
**Utilización de los vinos del ejercicio 2008/2009**  
**Utilisations de vins de l'exercice 2008/2009**  
**Utilizzi di vino della campagna 2008/2009**

1000 hl

APPENDIX U

Country	Internal commercial uses			Stocks (estate + in the markets)			Losses (5)	Total (1+2+3+4+5)
	Human consumption (1)	Distillation of wines (2)	Others industrial uses (3)	at the beginning of the campaign	at the end of the campaign	Variation (end- beginning) (4)		
<b>Africa</b>								
South Africa	3482	2478	..	4252	3572	-680	227	..
Morocco	354	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Tunisia	226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	11135	6	180	8592	..	..	..	..
Brazil	3360	14	..	1873	2778	905	..	..
Chile	2680	..	..	7480	..	..	..	..
<b>Asia</b>								
Cyprus	170	9	8	170	153	-17	..	..
<b>Europe</b>								
Austria	2450	..	7	2713	2435	-278	23	..
Belgium	2902	0	6	502	548	46	10	2964
Bulgaria	830	v	..	1557	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic*	1535	1	26	477	491	14	5	1581
Denmark	1750	0	0	268	268	0	5	1755
Finland	542	0	0	97	112	15	ε	557
France	32586	10148	317	53703	53061	-642	252	42661
Germany*	20496	442	130	12802	12264	-538	150	20680
Greece*	3250	74	121	2258	2049	-209	60	3296
Hungary*	3000	65	26	2976	2056	-920	42	2213
Ireland	721	0	0	150	248	98	ε	819
Italy	27016	3394	1750	41990	41120	-870	240	31530
Luxembourg	249	ε	ε	263	240	-23	ε	226
Netherlands	3533	0	0	506	512	6	30	3569
Portugal	4658	152	73	10668	10198	-470	19	4432
Romania	5538	9	87	3536	1475	-2061	80	3653
Slovakia	550	..	..	409	416	7	20	..
Spain	13307	6828	1379	33214	33817	603	490	22607
Sweden	1615	0	0	424	253	-171	5	1449
Switzerland	2863	ε	ε	2328	2284	-44	20	2839
United Kingdom	13187	0	0	879	827	-52	50	13185
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	4676	70	..	17836	18724	888	..	..

\* The distillations of wine of these countries include those of the lees.

.. : missing value, not available .

ε : negligible quantity.

(1) Consumption : on average 2008 and 2009 year.

(2) Distillation, other industrial uses (vinaigre + vermouth) and losses.

(3) Stock at the beginning: mostly at the beginning campaign 2008/2009.

(4) Stock at the end of the campaign: mostly at the beginning of the campaign 2009/2010

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)



**Nutzung des Weins im Geschäftsjahr 2008/2009**  
**Uses of wines for financial year 2008/2009**  
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**Utilisations de vins de l'exercice 2008/2009**  
**Utilizzi di vino della campagna 2008/2009**

1000 hl

APPENDIX U

Country	Internal commercial uses			Stocks (propriété + commerce)			Pertes (5)	Ensemble (1+2+3+4+5)
	Consommation humaine (1)	Distillation de vins (2)	Autres usages industriels (3)	de début d'exercice	de fin d'exercice	Variation (fin - début) (4)		
<b>Africa</b>								
South Africa	3 558	2 531	..	3 572	3 617	45	236	..
Morocco	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tunisia	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	10 677	..	..	8 076	7 303	-773	..	..
Brazil	3 265	2	..	2 778	2 543	-235	..	..
Chile	2 339	..	..	8 087	8 417	330	..	..
<b>Asia</b>								
Cyprus	197	..	..	153	153	..	..	..
<b>Europe</b>								
Austria	2 400	..	..	2 435	2 672	237	50	..
Belgium	2 990	..	..	548	532	..	..	..
Bulgaria	811	..	..	..	1 439	..	..	..
Czech Republic*	1 974	..	..	491	1 603	1 112	..	..
Denmark	1 860	..	..	268	470	..	..	..
Finland	572	..	..	112	107	..	..	..
France	30 800	6 842	224	53 061	57 459	4 398	206	42 470
Germany	20 747	30	130	12 264	12 523	259	..	..
Greece	3 200	..	..	2 049	1 721	-328	..	..
Hungary*	3 029	..	..	2 056	2 257	..	..	..
Ireland	754	0	0	248	277	29	0	783
Italy	26 166	890	2 885	41 120	41 719	599	240	30 780
Luxembourg	266	..	..	240	229	-11	..	..
Netherlands	3 760	..	..	512	475	..	..	..
Portugal	4 539	152	73	10 198	9 326	-872	18	3 910
Romania	5 404	36	21	1 475	1 574	99	7	5 568
Slovakia	700	..	..	416	432	16	..	..
Spain	12 168	5 454	2 788	33 817	34 168	351	453	21 214
Sweden	2 008	..	..	253	240	..	..	..
Switzerland	2 911	€	€	2 284	2 366	82	€	2 994
United Kingdom	13 483	..	..	827	827	..	..	..
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	4 921	..	..	18 780	18 790	10	..	..

\* The distillations of wine of these countries include those of the lees.

.. : missing value, not available .

€ : negligible quantity

(1) Consumption : on average 2008 and 2009 year.

(2) Distillation, other industrial uses (vinaigre + vermouth) and losses.

(3) Stock at the beginning: mostly at the beginning campaign 2008/2009.

(4) Stock at the end of the campaign: mostly at the beginning of the campaign 2009/2010

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Nutzung des Weins im Geschäftsjahr 2008/2009**  
**Uses of wines for financial year 2008/2009**  
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**Utilisations de vins de l'exercice 2008/2009**  
**Utilizzi di vino della campagna 2008/2009**

1000 hl

APPENDIX U

Country	Internal commercial uses			Stocks (estate + in the markets)			Losses (5)	Total (1+2+3+4+5)
	Human consumption (1)	Distillation of wines (2)	Others industrial uses (3)	at the beginning of the campaign	at the end of the campaign	Variation (end- beginning) (4)		
<b>Africa</b>								
Morocco	308	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	3 384	1 935	..	3 617	..	..	259	..
Tunisia	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	10 342	7	104	7 303	7 152	-151	..	..
Brazil	3 508	2	0	2 543	1 863	-680	..	..
Chile	3 118	..	..	8 417	7 011	-1 406	..	..
<b>Asia</b>								
Cyprus	160	14	5	153	166	13	1	193
<b>Europe</b>								
Austria	2 400	..	10	2 672	3 078	406	30	2 846
Belgium	2 850	0	6	532	500	-32	10	2 834
Bulgaria	912	0	0	1 439	1 406	-33	0	879
Czech Republic	2 006	1	2	1 603	821	-782	..	..
Denmark	1 890	0	0	470	470	0	0	1 890
Finland	597	..	..	107	144	..	..	..
France	30 215	7 957	358	57 459	53 900	-3 559	180	35 151
Germany	20 224	30	130	12 523	12 927	404	..	..
Greece	3 029	0	111	1 721	2 504	783	40	3 963
Hungary	2 611	54	5	2 257	2 731	474	38	3 182
Ireland	684	0	0	277	118	-159	0	525
Italy	24 100	3 700	2 763	41 719	44 746	3 027	240	33 830
Luxembourg	258	..	..	229	245	16	..	..
Netherlands	3 460	..	..	475	476	1	33	3 494
Portugal	4 515	386	25	9 326	9 250	-76	16	4 866
Romania	4 035	210	726	1 574	1 870	296	350	5 617
Slovakia	687	..	..	432	446	14	68	..
Spain	11 271	7 574	1 131	34 168	36 962	2 794	534	23 304
Sweden	2 010	..	..	240	342	102	..	..
Switzerland	2 885	€	€	2 366	2 346	-20	€	..
United Kingdom	12 680	..	..	827	887	60	..	..
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	5 198	..	..	18 790	17 230	-1 560	..	..

\* The distillations of wine of these countries include those of the lees.

.. : missing value, not available .

€ : negligible quantity

(1) Consumption : on average 2008 and 2009 year.

(2) Distillation, other industrial uses (vinaigre + vermouth) and losses.

(3) Stock at the beginning: mostly at the beginning campaign 2008/2009.

(4) Stock at the end of the campaign: mostly at the beginning of the campaign 2009/2010

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweiter menschlicher Konsum an Produkten des Weinbausektors**  
**World human consumption of vitivinicultural products**  
**Consumo humano mundial de productos del sector vitivinícola**  
**Consommation humaine mondiale de produits du secteur vitivinicole**  
**Consumo umano mondiale di prodotti del settore vitivinicolo**

APPENDIX V

Country year 2008	Wine	Grape Juice	Fresh Grape	Raisin
	(1000 hl)	(1000 hl)	(1000 ql of fresh fruit)	(1000 ql of dried fruit)
<b>Africa</b>				
Algeria	711	..	2 918	79
Egypt	57	6	13 077	25
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	8	279	3
Madagascar	90	1	..	..
Morocco	310	8	2 229	52
South Africa	3 558	725	607	78
Tunisia	191	9	696	13
United Rep Oftanzania	4	4	150	1
<b>America</b>				
Argentina	11 103	4	438	10
Bolivia	86	..	199	2
Brazil	3 265	1 338	6 215	201
Canada	4 044	385	1 764	304
Chile	2 339	151	400	118
Usa	27 700	2 752	8 550	1 767
Mexico	548	..	1 438	152
Paraguay	580	..	1	3
Peru	795	..	869	63
Uruguay	744	..	30	6
<b>Asia</b>				
Afghanistan	..	..	1 712	67
China*	14 046	75	47 370	84
Cyprus	197	..	83	4
India	13	3	14 460	58
Iraq	..	..	1 829	0
Islamic Rep Of Iran	..	..	15 000	1 113
Israel	94	38	787	26
Japan	2 600	501	1 100	310
Jordan	..	..	254	2
Lebanon	80	4	527	57
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	1 669	86
Turkey	366	..	14 532	1 722

\*Included Macao, Hong-Kong and Taiwan.

.. : missing value, not available .

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweiter menschlicher Konsum an Produkten des Weinbausektors**  
**World human consumption of vitivinicultural products**  
**Consumo humano mundial de productos del sector vitivinícola**  
**Consommation humaine mondiale de produits du secteur vitivinicole**  
**Consumo umano mondiale di prodotti del settore vitivinicolo**

APPENDIX V (end)

Country year 2008	Wine	Grape Juice	Fresh Grape	Raisin
	(1000 hl)	(1000 hl)	(1000 ql of fresh fruit)	(1000 ql of dried fruit)
<b>Europe</b>				
Albania	185	..	1 330	2
Armenia	35	<i>1</i>	600	4
Austria	2 400	<i>115</i>	309	52
Belarus	669	<i>20</i>	5	40
Belgium	2 990	<i>73</i>	328	87
Bosnia And Herzegovina	122	..	244	5
Bulgaria	811	<i>10</i>	582	18
Croatia	1 390	<i>1</i>	246	7
Czech Republic	1 974	<i>22</i>	561	54
Denmark	1 860	<i>12</i>	234	75
Estonia	146	..	69	10
Finland	572	<i>22</i>	190	26
France	30 800	<i>643</i>	1 929	226
Fyr. Macedonia	150	<i>2</i>	540	4
Georgia	1 000	..	130	9
Germany	20 747	<i>821</i>	2 270	675
Greece	3 200	..	1 269	300
Hungary	3 029	<i>10</i>	645	24
Iceland	30	<i>0</i>	18	4
Ireland	754	<i>7</i>	112	55
Italy	26 166	..	9 535	195
Kazakhstan	157	<i>15</i>	130	1
Kyrgyzstan	24	<i>1</i>	25	5
Latvia	85	<i>7</i>	32	15
Lithuania	165	<i>6</i>	..	21
Luxembourg	266	<i>7</i>	23	4
Malta	66	..	18	2
Netherlands	3 760	<i>229</i>	691	397
Norway	674	<i>26</i>	301	47
Poland	905	<i>81</i>	1 074	145
Portugal	4 539	<i>19</i>	760	26
Rep Of Montenegro	122	..	164	7
Republic Of Azerbaijan	105	<i>4</i>	860	16
Republic Of Moldova	306	<i>11</i>	575	9
Romania	5 404	<i>21</i>	873	33
Russian Federation	11 330	<i>192</i>	280	693
Serbia	2 082	<i>4</i>	1 500	11
Slovakia	700	<i>22</i>	140	19
Slovenia	799	<i>7</i>	670	8
Spain	12 168	<i>214</i>	1 776	87
Sweden	2 008	<i>24</i>	313	71
Switzerland	2 911	<i>86</i>	378	45
Tajikistan	20	..	790	4
Turkmenistan	190	..	1 200	8
Ukraine	2 562	<i>134</i>	1 100	188
United Kingdom	13 483	<i>275</i>	2 341	1 141
Uzbekistan	239	<i>169</i>	4 500	189
<b>Oceania</b>				
Australia	4 921	..	600	350
New Zealand	874	<i>9</i>	208	80

.. : missing value, not available .

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Weltweiter menschlicher Konsum an Produkten des Weinbausektors**  
**World human consumption of vitivinicultural products**  
**Consumo humano mundial de productos del sector vitivinícola**  
**Consommation humaine mondiale de produits du secteur vitivinicole**  
**Consumo umano mondiale di prodotti del settore vitivinicolo**

APPENDIX V

<b>COUNTRY</b> <b>Year 2009</b>	<b>Wine</b>	<b>Grape Juice</b>	<b>Fresh Grape</b>	<b>Raisin</b>
	(1000 hl)	(1000 hl)	(1000 ql of fresh fruit)	(1000 ql of dried fruit)
<b>Africa</b>				
Algeria	609	..	3 930	102
Egypt	48	6	10 811	20
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	6	278	3
Madagascar	94	1	..	..
Morocco	308	9	2 684	72
South Africa	3 384	348	470	122
Tunisia	191	9	706	19
United Rep Of Tanzania	4	4	160	1
<b>America</b>				
Argentina	10 342	1	324	10
Bolivia	78	..	224	2
Brazil	3 508	1 641	6 316	227
Canada	3 723	258	1 684	304
Chile	3 118	73	380	140
USA	27 250	2 202	8 550	1 683
Mexico	575	..	1 168	201
Paraguay	429	..	1	2
Peru	790	..	1 196	64
Uruguay	677	..	31	6
<b>Asia</b>				
Afghanistan	..	..	2 271	22
China*	14 514	120	54 744	32
Cyprus	160	..	58	5
India	4	6	15 751	20
Iraq	..	..	1 753	0
Islamic Rep Of Iran	..	..	15 000	1 757
Israel	72	64	736	22
Japan	2 670	494	1 000	273
Jordan	..	..	316	5
Lebanon	63	4	520	58
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	2 104	157
Turkey	474	..	16 602	1 366

\* Including Macau and Hong-Kong.

.. : missing value, not available .

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

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APPENDIX V (end)

<b>COUNTRY</b> <b>year 2009</b>	<b>Wine</b>	<b>Grape Juice</b>	<b>Fresh Grape</b>	<b>Raisin</b>
	(1000 hl)	(1000 hl)	(1000 ql of fresh fruit)	(1000 ql of dried fruit)
<b>Europe</b>				
Albania	200	..	1 389	0
Armenia	48	1	600	9
Austria	2 400	80	385	52
Belarus	635	12	6	39
Belgium	2 850	65	335	97
Bosnia And Herzegovina	111	..	254	4
Bulgaria	912	2	300	11
Croatia	1 504	1	242	6
Czech Republic	2 006	10	243	46
Denmark	1 890	10	273	79
Estonia	142	..	48	10
Finland	597	19	200	25
France	30 215	647	1 887	216
Fyr. Macedonia	200	1	732	4
Georgia	805	..	70	8
Germany	20 224	816	2 408	645
Greece	3 029	..	1 572	300
Hungary	2 611	8	787	21
Iceland	28	1	13	5
Ireland	684	7	106	56
Italy	24 100	..	8 820	185
Kazakhstan	203	4	336	4
Kyrgystan	26	1	20	10
Latvia	76	4	21	13
Lithuania	256	4	..	21
Luxembourg	258	2	21	3
Malta	73	..	18	1
Netherlands	3 460	196	706	400
Norway	698	25	280	44
Poland	823	48	897	141
Portugal	4 515	16	770	22
Rep Of Montenegro	134	..	110	9
Republic Of Azerbaijan	61	3	1 180	24
Republic Of Moldova	442	12	450	7
Romania	4 035	21	1 373	35
Russian Federation	10 138	142	40	689
Serbia	2 495	3	1 358	9
Slovakia	687	5	124	13
Slovenia	750	7	762	5
Spain	11 271	679	1 712	83
Sweden	2 010	22	230	72
Switzerland	2 885	82	378	45
Tajikistan	13	..	969	7
Turkmenistan	170	..	1 200	8
Ukraine	2 675	60	700	180
United Kingdom	12 680	237	2 119	1 120
Uzbekistan	205	168	5 000	177
<b>Oceania</b>				
Australia	5 198	7	700	391
New Zealand	927	13	193	84

.. : missing value, not available .

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

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