

STRUCTURE OF THE WORLD VITIVINICULTURAL INDUSTRY IN 2007

INTRODUCTION

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 agreement on the vitivinicultural industry signed by both inter-governmental organisations.

The statistical data from the FAO were normally revised in 2007. This revision most often required slight changes to the data of previous years, and these changes are integrated into the present document.

As a reminder, 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 (or other questionnaires on the industry climate) to directly access information on consumption by product, non-members have been encouraged to systematically use a balance sheet-based approach to assess this information. This work, which was carried out by the OIV, has been facilitated by the quality and length of cooperation between the two organisations, which made it possible to take into account "working" data available at the FAO but not officially published.

Therefore, there are a few discrepancies between the statistics previously published by the OIV and those of the current document. As a result, although our comment mainly focuses on the world vitivinicultural situation in 2007, it also aims to put it into perspective in relation to recent years.

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.

Abbreviations used:

mha: thousands of hectares
Mha: millions of hectares
mqx: thousands of quintals (100 kg)
Mqx: millions of quintals (100 kg)
mhl: thousands of hectolitres
Mhl: millions of hectolitres
l/hbt: litres per inhabitant
kg/hbt: kilograms per inhabitant

1. AREA UNDER VINES/VINEYARD ACREAGE (See appendices A and B)

This is the total land area planted with vines, whether or not the land in question currently produces grapes.

After the period of sustained growth which continued until the late 1970s, global vineyard acreage started to decline as a result of EU vine pull schemes and extensive vine pulls in the former Soviet Union.

This decrease continued at a slower pace until 1998, by which date global vineyard acreage had reached its lowest level since 1950: 7.6 Mha. A period of replanting (particularly rapid until the year 2000, with year-on-year growth above 1.4%) followed from 1998-2002, reaching 7.9 Mha.

The performances reported in 2007 tend to highlight that world vineyard acreage once again started to recede after this period of correction.

The following are the causes of these post-2003 changes:

- The ratio of plantings to vine pulls is still positive overall in countries of the Southern hemisphere and the United States (USA): (about +50 mha between 2003 and 2007, compared to +170 mha between 1998 and 2002).
- Despite the limited scope of the EU regulations governing abandonment premiums (starting with the 1996/97 campaign), as well as renewed planting rights starting in 1999, area under vines once again started to recede in Europe (including the PECO countries and the former Soviet Union). This became especially noticeable at the turn of the millennium, and led to a decrease of some 170 mha between 2003 and 2007.
- The expansion of Chinese area under vines slowed markedly from approximately +227 mha between 1998 and 2002 to some +18 mha between 2003 and 2007. This did not offset the recent decrease in Turkish area under vines, which dropped by -49 mha between 2003 and 2007, as compared to a drop of -12 mha between 1998 and 2002. Therefore despite the recent recovery of vineyard acreage believed to have occurred in Iran, Asian vineyards receded by almost 20 mha during this recent period.

Thus, in 2007, world vineyards reached a total surface area of 7,792 mha, a level midway between that of 1999 (7,726 mha) and of 2000 (7,854 mha). Compared to 2006, this decrease is rather noticeable as an absolute value (-26 mha) but slight as a relative value: -0.3%. Compared to 2003, the cumulative decrease is 124 mha, for an average annual decrease of some 31 mha (compared to average annual growth of 66 mha recorded for the period of 1998-2002).

Table 1: Area under vines (in hectares)

Periods/years	Land area
1971-1975	9 961 000
1976-1980	10 213 000
1981-1985	9 823 000
1986-1990	8 813 000
1991-1995	8 091 000
1996-2000	7 705 000
2001-2005	7 878 000
2002	7 902 000
2003	7 916 000
2004	7 859 000
2005	7 823 000
2006	7 818 000
2007	7 792 000

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

- **Africa** continued its expansion of area under vines, first seen in 1997, and reaching 394 mha under vines in 2007 (+3 mha from 2006). There was a slight reduction in South African vineyards which was more than offset by the growth of Tunisian vineyard acreage.
- North and South **America** went up slightly over the relatively high level reached in 2006 (977 mha), with 982 mha under vines. This was after the continents' area under vines oscillated between 955 and 966 mha between 2001 and 2005. USA area under vines levelled off at slightly below 400 mha, while Argentina and Brazil (with +3 mha each) maintained growth, as did Chile to a lesser degree (+1 mha in 2006).
- **Asia**, with 1.649 mha under vines, dropped 7 mha over 2006, thus confirming that it is no longer the main driver of world vineyard expansion as it had been at the turn of the millennium. A large portion of its production is still destined for non-wine use, especially in Iran, Turkey and Syria. With a new expansion estimated at 21 mha more than 2006, reaching 471 mha in 2007, China's vineyards remain the source of growth in this continent. Although the country's grape production is still dominated by table grapes, it appears to be wine grape production (or wine-and-table grape production) which accounts for most growth.

The latest available data tends to reveal that China is not the only source of growth in the continent, however, since Iran's area under vines (mainly destined for unfermented grape products) grew by 15 mha between 2003 and 2005, reaching 330 mha, a level which remained stable in 2006 and 2007.

However, both countries' expansion is offset by the downward trend in Turkish vineyards. After losing 18 mha between 2003 and 2006, the country's area under vines plummeted in 2007, losing 31 mha over the previous year.

- **Europe** has seen its area under vines steadily decline since the year 2000. However in 2007, the continent's overall decrease of 35 mha (-0.8% over 2006) was less than its average decrease reported since 2000 (-51 mha per year between 2000 and 2006).

When compared to the 2000-2006 period, the decrease in area under vines continued on average in 2007 in the EU-15 and the PECO countries. In the EU-15, area under vines dropped -18 mha between 2006 and 2007 against -26 mha between 2000 and 2006. It should be noted that most of this decrease took place in France, which was the only European Union country to undertake another extensive subsidised vine grubbing scheme. In the PECO, vineyards receded by -24 mha between 2006 and 2007 as opposed to -17 mha between 2000 and 2006. On the other hand, area under vines in the former Soviet Union posted an increase of 7 mha between 2006 and 2007. Although modest, this increase marks the end of the longstanding downward trend first started at the end of the 1980s. (To illustrate, the average annual drop in all countries of the former Soviet Union for the 2000-2006 period was -8 mha).

- **Oceania** continued to expand its area under vines, with 2007 totals standing at 204 mha (+8 mha over 2006). However, the pace of expansion was slower than that of 1995 and 2002. It should be noted that, following a period of substantial increase in Australia, this pace of expansion was particularly noticeable in relative terms in New Zealand. In 2002, the increase in vineyard acreage was almost identical for both countries in absolute terms (+13 mha and +15 mha respectively).

Of course, continental trends should be kept in perspective by weighing the relative size of area under vines on each continent. For example, Europe, the EU-15 and the EU-25 still respectively accounted for 58.6%, 43.7% and 45.5% of global vineyard acreage in 2007, compared to an average of 60.0%, 44.1% and 46.2% at the turn of the century, and 69.3%, 47.3% and 49.3% at the end of the 1980s.

Overall, the available age composition data for 2007 concerns 70% of the world's vineyards (the same percentage as 2005).

According to these data, the percentage of total world vineyards not yet producing grapes is 4.7%. This cancels out the slight rebound recorded in 2005-2006, when this percentage rose to 5.4% in 2006 (against 5.1% in 2005, 5.0% in 2004, 5.2% in 2003, 5.4% in 2002, and 6% in 2001 but on a smaller geographical area at that time).

As in the past, it should be pointed out that this average does not take into account large vineyards such as those found in China or Iran, and that it camouflages highly varied situations in 2007 (as it did with the previous years, as well).

For all countries reporting, this percentage varies from 41% in Azerbaijan (as opposed to 25% in 2006, although for a small area under vines) to 0.9% in Argentina (as opposed to 2.6% in 2006, which amounts to a virtual halt of new plantings between 2006 and 2007). It may also be noted that this figure, which had dropped sharply in the United States between 2002 and 2004 (going from 9.4% to 4.1%), and then recovered somewhat in 2005 by exceeding 5%, is once again receding and stood at 4.5% in 2007. 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 2007 of 15.3%), a discrepancy remains, as in the past, between the percentages observed in the three largest European wine-producing countries (4.1% to 4.4%) and those of South Africa, Chile, and Australia, where they stood at between 5.6% and 6.8%. However, it may also be noted that discrepancies are narrowing. In 2005 they were 4.5% to 4.8% and 7.3% to 8.1% respectively.

Besides Argentina and New Zealand, it would appear that during recent years the percentage of vines that are not yet producing grapes is generally converging between countries, albeit at a pace that is unique to each country. This is true of the major winegrowing countries, against a general backdrop of receding areas under vines, though it should be remembered that several major Asian vineyards are not included in this report.

2. GRAPE PRODUCTION AND USE (See appendices C and DxE)

2.1. Global grape production

After sharply increasing until the beginning of the 1980s, grape production gradually fell in step with shrinking areas under vines until the early 1990s. After this, production started to increase once again despite the fact that global area under vines continued to decrease until 1998. This situation can be partly explained by an upwards trend in yields; by more favourable average climate conditions; and by partial geographical redistribution of vineyards during this period (a higher percentage of these vineyards were located geographical zones with comparatively higher yields).

Thus, in spite of the negative influence of "El Niño" in 1998, especially in Argentina, production levels after vineyards were replanted were high in 1999 and 2000: 602 Mqx and 647 Mqx of grapes produced respectively.

This marked growth stopped during 2001, 2002 and 2003 because of unfavourable global climate conditions, with 610 Mqx, 613 Mqx and 623 Mqx respectively. This was nevertheless still a high average production level, even prior to 2004's particular large production of 677 Mqx followed by three similarly high and nearly equivalent levels of production in 2005, 2006 and 2007, nearing 666 Mqx.

Table 2: World Grape Production (in quintals - qx)

Periods/years	Production
1971-1975	554 369 000
1976-1980	605 602 000
1981-1985	628 084 000
1986-1990	606 279 000
1991-1995	552 472 000
1996-2000	600 245 000
2001-2005	638 316 000
2002	613 460 000
2003	623 880 000
2004	677 509 000
2005	666 477 000
2006	667 514 000
2007	665 219 000

Between 2006 and 2007, global changes were minimal (665.2 Mqx, a 0.3% drop over 2006, -2.3 Mqx in absolute terms). This production performance, which may rightly be considered large, was as usual the result of highly varied changes in continents and countries:

- **Africa**, with some 40.5 Mqx posted slightly decreased production over 2006 (-1.1 Mqx, or -3%). The cause is mainly lower production in Northern Africa. On the other hand, production continued to increase in South Africa and Egypt.
- North and South **America** saw their 2007 production significantly increase over 2006 (and even nearing 2005's record levels) at 141.6 Mqx against 142.3 Mqx in 2005, and 130.4 Mqx in 2006, for an 11.2 Mqx increase over 2006 (+9%). The growth on these continents was attributed to an increase in production in the United States (63.8 Mqx in 2007, production 6.3 Mqx above that of 2006) as well as major production increases in Brazil (reaching 13.55 Mqx, 1.3 Mqx more than 2006) and Argentina which produced 2 Mqx more than in 2006, itself a strong year.
- **Asia** posted new growth in 2007, with 5.9 Mqx (+3.6%) more than 2006, reaching 171.2 Mqx. This was correlated with the gradual entry into production of recently planted vineyards, especially in China. In comparison to 2006, China reported an increase of 4.3 Mqx; Turkey an increase of 1.7 Mqx, and India an increase of 0.4 Mqx, reaching 67.0 Mqx, 36.1 Mqx and 16.9 Mqx respectively in 2007.
- **Europe** saw its 2007 continental production drop to 294.5 Mqx, barely above the low 2002 levels. This was also a decrease in relation the previous year (13.6 Mqx less than 2006's 308.5 Mqx). The performances of the various production zones in Europe are contrasting.

This performance is the result of dropping production levels in the EU15, which reached 229.9 Mqx in 2007, more than 20 Mqx less than the five-year average for 2001-2005 and 21.1 Mqx less than 2006 levels. This drop is particularly noticeable in Italy, which lost 9.4 Mqx compared to 2006, and in France, where production dropped by 7.6 Mqx.

On the other hand, 2007 production was higher than that of 2006 in the countries of the former Soviet Union (30.5 Mqx against 26.1 Mqx) as well as PECO countries (32.8 Mqx in 2007, amounting to a 9.1% of 2.7 Mqx over 2006). This increase was particularly clear in Romania, where production increased by 1.7 Mqx to 11.2 Mqx in 2007, an increase of 18.1% over 2006. Throughout this region, only the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia stagnated in 2007.

Production in the EU25 was 238.5 Mqx in 2007 (-20.4 Mqx over 2006 and -22.5 Mqx compared to the 2001-2005 five-year average).

- In **Oceania**, at 17.4 Mqx, 2007 production was sharply lower than 2006 (21.7 Mqx) due to a severe draught in Australia, where production fell by 4.5 Mqx to 15.3 Mqx, a 23% drop over 2006. Production in New Zealand, on the other hand, surpassed 2 Mqx for the first time in 2007.

2.2. Global fresh grape use

2.2.1. Table grapes (see Annex L)

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 (for which little data is available. All losses included, this production reached 200.0 Mqx in 2007, against 193.2 Mqx in 2006. This is an increase of 4.0%.

With 112.7 Mqx in 2007, Asia is by far the continent with the highest production. It accounts for 56.1% of world production, beating out Europe which accounts for 18.8%. Behind these two, North and South America and Africa account for 13.5% and 11.3% of global production, respectively.

This level of global production is part of a considerable upwards trend, since world table grape production grew by 26% between the end of the 1990s and the beginning of the Noughts. 2007 production was up by 48.2% over the average production of 1996-2000.

In order of size, the main world grape producing countries which all exceeded 13 Mqx in 2007 were: China (with 46.3 Mqx in 2007, or 23.0% of global production), Iran (9.0%), Turkey (7.8%), India (7.4%), Egypt (7.1%) and Italy (6.5%).

2.2.2. Raisin production (see Appendix Q)

This figure corresponds to the total production of grapes which are turned into raisins, regardless of the initial type of vineyard which produced them.

It should be remembered that some countries produce raisins using grapes that were initially intended for table consumption. In this way, production types are balanced out to meet market conditions.

Global production reached 12.3 Mqx of raisins in 2007 (-3.7% over 2006). This production figure may rightly be considered high since it nears the record raisin production of 2000: 12.8 Mqx.

Asia is still the leading continent for raisin production in 2007, as it was in 2006, with 6.4 Mqx produced, beating out North and South America (4.1 Mqx) and Europe (1.25 Mqx). Turkey is still the world's top producer, producing more raisins than the USA (3.4 Mqx compared to 3.15 Mqx). The next highest producers are Iran (2.25 Mqx), Greece (712 mqx) and Chile (670 mqx), followed by South Africa, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan and Argentina.

2.2.3. Pressed grapes

The quantity of pressed grapes can be estimated as the remainder of total grape production, since it corresponds to the quantity of grapes intended for purposes other than table grapes and raisins.

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 this way, in 2007, the total quantity of pressed grapes was approximately (see footnotes)¹: $665.2 - 200.9 - (4 \times 12.29^{\circ}) = 415.2$ Mqx (against $667.5 - 193.2 - (4 \times 12.76) = 423.3$ Mqx in 2006, 431.3 and 454.1 Mqx in 2005 and 2004), thus accounting for 62.4% of world grape production. This proportion showed a continuing slightly downward trend compared with previous grape production (respectively 63.4%, 64.7% and 67.0% in 2006, 2005 and 2004) and lower than the five-year average for 2001-2005 (65.8%). There is therefore a downward trend in the overall proportion of pressed grapes, which averaged 70% between 1996 and 2000.

The upwards trend in world grape production therefore mainly benefited from the production of grapes not turned 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 often are not taken into account in official figures, yet experts believe that in some countries, these figures are substantial.

The 415 Mqx of grapes pressed in 2007 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 harvest 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.

¹ Total world production of grapes in 2007: 665,21 Mqx.

World production of grapes destined for fresh consumption in 2007: 200,92 Mqx.

World production of raisins expressed in quintals of grapes in 2007: four times the weight of dried fruit, which equals to 4×12.293 Mqx.

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

3. PRODUCTION FROM PRESSED GRAPES

3.1. Wine production (see Appendix F)

The 1986-1990 period was characterised by a sharp drop in world wine production compared to that of the early 1980s, since average annual production fell from 333.6 Mhl to 304.2 Mhl, i.e. -9%. At 263.1 Mhl during the following five-year period, this trend continued and even accelerated, since the drop reached 14%. Since 1995, the trend has reversed: despite occasionally unfavourable climate conditions, such as El Niño in 1998, world wine production has never dropped under the level recorded that year, due to the influence of the increase in areas under vines in particular.

Table 3: World Wine Production (other than juice and musts - in hl)

Periods/years	Production
1971-1975	313 115 000
1976-1980	326 046 000
1981-1985	333 552 000
1986-1990	304 192 000
1991-1995	263 092 000
1996-2000	272 557 000
2001-2005	272 780 000
2002	257 123 000
2003	264 266 000
2004	296 734 000
2005	280 106 000
2006	283 149 000
2007	265 994 000

World wine production in 2007 stood at 265.9 Mhl (-17.2 Mhl, or -6.1% over 2006). It can therefore be described as medium low, since it is lower than the average of the past five-year period.

- In 2007, **Africa** posted a total production of 11.2 Mhl, up slightly over 2006 (+1.4%). This growth was almost exclusively owed to South African production (+4.1% over 2006). 2007 production figures for the African continent may therefore be considered strong, since they surpass the very high production figures of 2004.

- North and South **America** posted 50 Mhl of production, an increase of 1.0 Mhl, or +2.1 over 2006. This increase is due to wine production in the United States (which, with 19.9 Mhl of wine grape production, accounts for 39.8% of the continents' production, posting a 2.2% increase over 2006) and Brazil (3.5 mhl, a 1.1 Mhl, or 47.6%, increase, despite relatively low production in 2006).
- **Asia**, with total production of 13.7 Mhl, very close to 2004 production figures, remained at a stable high level in 2007. 2007 wine production figures are almost identical to those of the previous year. In 2007, Chinese production continued to slow down.

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.

- **Europe** with total wine production (excepting juice and musts) of 180.1 Mhl, posted a decrease of 13.8 Mhl, a 7.1% decrease over 2006. This level is still lower than 2004's particularly strong production. Production of the European continent can therefore be considered medium low, on the whole. Trends are highly contrasting in relation to the overall decrease:

Within the EU15, the drop is 16 Mhl (-9.7% over 2006), and mainly concerns France and Italy in absolute values (with drops of 6.5 Mhl and 6.1 Mhl respectively over 2006).

During the same period, 2007 production in the PECO surpassed 2006 production by 1 Mhl, or 6.5%, reaching 16.4 Mhl of wine produced.

2007 production in the former Soviet Union was also 1.25 Mhl higher than the previous year (Russian production posted the strongest growth in 2007, at 7.28 Mhl against 6.28 Mhl in 2006).

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Wine production in EU25 was 154.4 Mhl in 2007 (against 170.0 Mhl in 2006, thus dropping by 15.6 Mhl, or 9.2%). It may also be considered medium low, since average production for the revised scope stood at 165.1 Mhl between 2001 and 2005.

- **Oceania**, with 11 Mhl in 2007 against 15.6 in 2006, showed a drop compared to the previous year. This was essentially due to a considerable decrease in Australian production (-32.7% over 2006) caused by drought.

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

Table 4: Principal wine-producing countries (in thousands of hl)

COUNTRY	2007		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002		2001-05		1996-00		1991-95	
Italy	45 981	1	52 036	2	50 566	2	49 935	2	41 807	3	42 507	2	46 936	2	54 386	2	60 768	1
France	45 672	2	52 127	1	52 105	1	57 386	1	46 360	1	50 353	1	51 919	1	56 271	1	52 886	2
Spain	34 755	3	38 137	3	37 808	3	42 988	3	41 843	2	33 478	3	37 323	3	34 162	3	26 438	3
United States	19 870	4	19 440	4	22 888	4	20 109	4	19 500	4	20 300	4	20 399	4	20 386	4	17 619	4
Argentina	15 046	5	15 396	5	15 222	5	15 464	5	13 225	5	12 695	5	14 488	5	13 456	5	15 588	5
China	12 000	6	12 000	7	12 000	7	11 700	7	11 600	6	11 200	7	11 460	7	9 581	7	5 140	10
Germany	10 261	7	8 916	9	9 153	8	10 007	8	8 191	9	9 885	8	9 225	8	9 989	6	10 391	6
South Africa	9 783	8	9 398	8	8 406	9	9 279	9	8 853	8	7 189	9	8 040	9	7 837	8	8 228	7
Australia	9 620	9	14 263	6	14 301	6	14 679	6	10 835	7	12 168	6	12 543	6	7 380	9	4 810	11
Chile	8 227	10	8 448	10	7 885	10	6 301	11	6 682	11	5 623	11	6 389	11	5 066	12	3 326	17
Russia	7 280	11	6 280	12	4 590	12	5 120	13	4 530	13	4 060	13	4 346	13	2 512	17	3 348	16
Portugal	6 074	12	7 542	11	7 266	11	7 481	10	7 340	10	6 677	10	7 311	10	6 828	10	7 276	8
Romania	5 289	13	5 014	13	2 602	16	6 166	12	5 555	12	5 461	12	4 975	12	6 173	11	5 529	9
Greece	3 511	14	3 938	14	4 027	13	4 248	15	3 799	15	3 085	16	3 727	15	3 832	14	3 668	14
Brazil	3 502	15	2 372	16	3 199	14	3 925	16	2 620	17	3 212	15	3 185	16	2 920	15	3 095	18
Hungary	3 222	16	3 271	15	3 103	15	4 340	14	3 880	14	3 333	14	4 034	14	4 126	13	3 823	13
Austria	2 628	17	2 256	17	2 264	18	2 735	18	2 526	18	2 599	17	2 531	17	2 351	18	2 485	19
Ukraine	2 516	18	2 160	18	2 130	19	2 012	19	2 380	19	2 430	18	2 146	19	1 414	21	1 741	21
Bulgaria	1 680	19	1 757	20	1 708	20	1 949	20	2 314	20	1 982	21	2 043	20	2 811	16	3 462	15
New Zealand	1 476	20	1 332	21	1 020	22	1 192	22	550	22	890	22	837	22	568	22	443	22
Croatia	1 365	21	1 237	22	1 248	21	1 204	21	1 768	21	2 095	19	1 653	21	2 096	20	1 954	20
Moldova	1 285	22	1 938	19	2 520	17	3 026	17	3 215	16	2 251	20	2 511	18	2 151	19	4 008	12

We can nevertheless note that in 2007, France stopped being the world's top wine producer, a position it had occupied since 1999. Other noteworthy elements are Moldova's drop in position from 19th to 22nd; Germany's advance from 9th to 7th; and the emergence of New Zealand for the first time amongst the world's top twenty wine producers.

3.2. Production of grape juice

In several countries, there is no information on this particular type of production. Where it is available, it often encompasses both juice and must production. For this reason, given the current state of available data, it is not possible to provide any figures on this topic.

Nevertheless, based on the (also incomplete) information of table 5 concerning grape juice consumption in certain countries, world grape juice production may be reasonably estimated to be approximately 10-11 Mhl.

4. COMMERCIAL USES OF VITICULTURAL PRODUCTS

For several countries, the consumption rates presented here are apparent consumption levels, obtained from balance sheets.

4.1. Consumption of non-fermented products

(See appendices O, P, T, U and V)

4.1.1. Grape juice consumption

Table 5: Grape juice consumption in a selection of countries (in hl)

COUNTRY	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
UNITED STATES	3 200	3 168	2 982	3 366	2 982	4 111
BRAZIL	1 260	1 049	996	679	693	578
GERMANY	1 028	1 055	1 190	1 190	1 012	1 087
FRANCE	638	629	625	617	614	611
JAPAN	426	426	401	366	311	302
CANADA	339	339	323	324	377	389
CHILE	275	275	367	329	412	395
UNITED KINGDOM	207	207	183	169	191	150

This table was mainly based on the OIV questionnaires received, 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.

4.1.2. Human fresh grape consumption (See Appendices O and P)

In 2007, 194.1 Mqx of fresh grapes were consumed worldwide, a 3.8% increase over 2006. This level may be considered high. +45.8% over the 1996-2000 average of 133.1 Mqx, and +16.1% over the 2001-2005 average of 167.3 Mqx.

- **Asia** is still the leading grape consumer, with 112.1 Mqx of table grapes consumed (against 108.8 Mqx in 2006, an increase of 3%). Of this, China accounts for 45.7 Mqx (including Hong Kong and Macao), Iran for 17.8 Mqx, Turkey for 17.0 Mqx and India for 14.2 Mqx. Changes in national consumption compared to 2006 were fairly consistent throughout the continent: it is growing in some countries (i.e. China, India, Lebanon, Iran, and Saudi Arabia) by between 1% and 15% over 2006, while in others (i.e. Iraq, Japan, Israel, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey and Jordan), national consumption dropped by between 1% and 34%.
- **Europe** comes next, with some 41.9 Mqx consumed, 9.7% higher than 2006 consumption levels. This level was 4.5 Mqx higher than the five-year average at the beginning of the Millennium. 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 and Moldova (in the latter three countries, this trend may partly be correlated to increased total fresh grape production).
- Next is North and South **America** which, with 21.5 Mqx consumed in 2007, reached a higher level of consumption than that of 2006 (which was 20.8 Mqx). Then comes **Africa** with 18.2 Mqx, slightly down in relation to the previous year (-2.3% over 2006). Of all three continents, the largest consumers are the USA (with 9 Mqx, up 8.8% over 2006), Brazil (where consumption dropped by 7.5% over 2006) and Egypt, with 13 Mqx, where domestic consumption has continued to grow for several years.
- In **Oceania**, human fresh grape consumption was limited, and unlike 2006, in 2007 figures went under 450 Mqx.

Considered as an average per capita in 2007, human consumption of fresh grapes was highest in Albania (41.1 kg/hbt), Slovenia, (32.8 kg/hbt) and Montenegro ranked third with 26.6 kg/hbt. Macedonia, on the other hand, slipped from its previous position as third-largest consumer, following a short-term drop in consumption (15.5 kg/hbt in 2007 versus 30 kg/hbt in 2006). It should be remembered that these are apparent consumption levels, most obtained from balance sheets. Therefore, they quite likely confuse the consumption of fresh grapes proper with consumption for domestic winemaking purposes (e.g. Rakia¹).

¹ Alcool vitivinicole en Macédoine et en Bulgarie

Besides these four countries, apparent consumption stands at 13 to 25 kg/hbt in Iran, Turkmenistan, Armenia, Serbia, Greece, Turkey, Lebanon, Cyprus, Egypt, Moldova, Italy and Uzbekistan, and from 6 to 11 kg/hbt in Hungary, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Tunisia, Morocco, Malta, Iceland, Korea, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan and Syria.

The Americas and Oceania are still the three continents with the lowest fresh grape consumption/hbt (of all three continents, the largest consumer is still Canada, at 5.7 kg/hbt).

4.1.3. Raisin consumption (see Appendices T and U)

In 2007, 11.9 Mqx of raisins were consumed in the world, or +1.1% over 2006. For the third year in a row, this performance is very close to, and even slightly above, the high level of raisin consumption reported in 2000 (12.6 Mqx).

- While Asia is by far the leading producing continent, it is not the leading consumer: **Europe** posted consumption of 5.1 Mqx, a slight 0.8% increase over 2006 (whereas the increase between 2005 and 2006 was 2.6%). Increased domestic consumption in the Netherlands, United Kingdom and Poland account for this overall increase. The main domestic market in Europe remains the United Kingdom, followed by Germany and Russia.
- **Asia** is therefore the third largest consumer, with 3.69 Mqx, almost the same as 2006 (3.67 Mqx). This is mainly due to a drop in Turkish consumption, which fell by 190 mqx between 2006 and 2007 (-13.5%), in comparison to high 2006 levels. These drops were offset by the increases reported in Afghanistan and, to a smaller extent, Israel, Japan and Pakistan.
- Asia is followed by North and South **America** (with levels strongly influenced by the relative weight of the USA, accounting for 71.3% of the domestic market for the continent in 2007, and by far the largest national domestic market in the world). With 3.3 Mqx consumed, its consumption increased by 2% over 2006, while staying lower than consumption levels reached on the continent between 2000 and 2002 (4.3 Mqx to 3.5 Mqx).
- Next is **Oceania** (0.43 Mqx consumed) and **Africa** (0.28 Mqx consumed). In Oceania, as with Africa, domestic markets generally stayed stable between 2006 and 2007.

Expressed as an average/hbt in 2007, human raisin consumption is highest in Greece (3 kg/hbt). It should be borne in mind that part of this apparent consumption corresponds to ouzo consumption. Next are the Netherlands (2.9 kg/hbt), United Kingdom (2 kg/hbt), New Zealand (2 kg/hbt), Australia (1.7 kg/hbt) and Turkey (1.6 kg/hbt). Other countries reporting consumption in excess of 1 kg/hbt are Iceland, Denmark, Ireland and Lithuania in Europe; Lebanon, Jordan and Iran in Asia, and Canada in North America.

4.2. Wine consumption (see Appendices I and J)

From the beginning of the 1980s to the mid-1990s, world wine consumption lagged. As was the case for production, it was during this period that the trend started to reverse, as may now be affirmed with ten years of hindsight. World consumption stopped falling and slowly started to rise.

2007 showed a new increase of 5.2 Mhl in world consumption, reaching 249.2 Mhl (+2.1% over 2006). This follows a 5.6 Mhl increase between 2005 and 2006. This change therefore confirms the above-mentioned trend.

The last known three-year trend (2005-2007) stood at 243.9 Mhl, or 5.6 Mhl more than the previous three-year average (2003-2005: 238.3 Mhl).

Tableau 6: World wine consumption (in hl)

Periods/years	Consumption	Difference over previous year
1971-1975	280 356 000	
1976-1980	285 746 000	5 390 000
1981-1985	280 718 000	-5 028 000
1986-1990	239 473 000	-41 245 000
1991-1995	223 155 000	-16 318 000
1996-2000	224 629 000	1 474 000
1998	228 119 000	
1999	225 536 000	-2 583 000
2002	229 998 000	2 523 000
2003	237 386 000	7 388 000
2004	239 040 000	1 654 000
2005	238 387 000	- 654 000
2006	244 000 000	5 613 000
2007	249 190 000	5 190 000

- **Europe** is by far the continent with highest consumption, with wine consumption of 165.5 Mhl (66% of world consumption in 2007), even if its majority is slowly shrinking (73.8% at the end of the 1980s). In 2007, the continent's consumption rose for the second consecutive year by 2.6 Mhl (+1.6%) over 2006 (but +6.2 Mhl compared to 2005, which had posted low consumption levels for the whole continent).

This performance, compared to 2006, was obtained due to:

Short-term stabilisation of consumption in the EU15, reaching 128.3 Mhl: Positive changes posted in the United Kingdom (+1 Mhl) and Sweden offset the long-term decrease reported in countries traditionally associated with high wine consumption (especially noticeable in France between 2006 and 2007: -0.85 Mhl).

An overall increase of 0.75 Mhl in the PECO (notably, a sharp increase in consumption in the Czech Republic: +470 mhl, or +36.2% over 2006, as well as Slovenia with +149 mhl, or +27.7%, and Poland +154 mhl, or +21.5%).

A continued increase in consumption within the former Soviet Union (+1.6 Mhl over 2006), particularly in Ukraine, Georgia and Russia.

Wine consumption in the EU25 stood at 135.5 Mhl in 2007 (and continues the current upward trend with a 0.6 Mhl, or 0.5%, rise over 2006). This figure is mainly due to overall positive growth in new member States. It is very close to the reconstituted average consumption reported for 2001-2005 for this group of countries, which stands at 135.4 Mhl.

- North and South **America**, at 53.3 Mhl (+1.7 Mhl, or +3.4% over 2006) saw consumption levels rise once again after the increase reported between 2005 and 2006 (+0.9 Mhl). This is due to continued growth in the USA (28.25 Mhl in 2007: +4.1% over 2006), Canada (which reach 4 Mhl of wine consumed) and Chile, where the short-term high level of domestic consumption reached almost 3 Mhl in 2007.
- **Asia**, with 17.8 Mhl of wine consumed, and slightly slower growth than in previous years (+2.4% over 2006), is the third largest wine consumer. China, the continent's main growth driver in recent years, saw continued growth in domestic consumption, but at a slower pace than the previous year (+2.3% between 2006 and 2007 against +5% between 2005 and 2006). The 13.1% drop in (already modest) wine consumption in Turkey should also be noted (203 mhl in 2007 against 234 mhl in 2006).

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.

- Next come **Africa** and **Oceania**, with 6.8 Mhl and 5.8 Mhl of wine consumed respectively. Both continents post similar trends: 3% growth in African demand (where South Africa saw an increase in domestic demand) and 4.4% in Oceania (both in Australia [+4%] and New Zealand in 2007 [+7%]).

With regard to the average wine consumption/hbt and per annum:

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 high levels of consumption are logically found in **countries that are traditionally leading producers and consumers of wines**, and that these countries, in general, are seeing a long-term downward trend in their individual levels of consumption.

This applies to:

- France (52.1 l/hbt in 2007: -1.7 l/hbt over 2006),

- Italy (45.0 l/hbt in 2007: -1.3 l/hbt over 2006),
 - Portugal (42.5 l/hbt in 2007: -2.7 l/hbt over 2006),
 - Spain (29.7 l/hbt in 2007: -1.3 l/hbt over 2006),
 - Argentina (28.3 l/hbt in 2007: -0.1 l/hbt over 2006),
 - Hungary (26.9 l/hbt in 2007: -1.8 l/hbt over 2006).
- Some of these countries may undergo short-term upward swings in an otherwise downward trend. In 2007 this was the case of Chile (17.9 l/hbt in 2007: +3.4 l/hbt over 2006), and Romania (25.8 l/hbt in 2007: +0.1 l/hbt over 2006).
- However, the case of Greece should be noted: consumption reached 29.7 l/hbt in 2007, and despite an interruption in 2006, consumption had recovered during the three previous years. It should be remembered that, as with last year, these figures should be considered somewhat cautiously, since part of this apparent consumption (impossible to assess) likely concerns home-distilled products.
- The same can be said for:
- Macedonia (5.9 l/hbt in 2007),
 - and Moldova (2.8 l/hbt in 2007).

Nevertheless, in some countries traditionally known for their extensive production and consumption of wine (and other alcoholic drinks), individual consumption has levelled off or is growing at a slow pace.

This was especially the case in Germany, where individual consumption stood at 25.3 l/hbt in 2007 (+0.7 l/hbt over 2006).

In Austria (29.4 l/hbt in 2007: -0.1 l/hbt over 2006) individual consumption appears to be levelling off at around 29 l/hbt over the medium term.

In Switzerland, although consumption rose in 2007 (38.9 l/hbt in 2007 against 37.5 l/hbt in 2006), individual consumption levels appear to be slowly tapering off over the medium term.

In Slovenia, on the other hand, individual consumption rose sharply by 7.4 l/hbt to reach 34.2 l/hbt in 2007. However, over the medium term, this level is fairly unpredictable, with the last known five-year average (2003-2007) being 30.3 l/hbt/year.

However, in this group, two exceptions bear mention: Russia and Ukraine continue to post growth in individual wine consumption levels, reaching 8.2 l/hbt and 5.8 l/hbt respectively in 2007 (respectively 6.0 l/hbt and 3.7 l/hbt in 2003 and 7.5 l/hbt and 4.9 l/hbt in 2006).

- In **new wine-producing countries**, where production potential has recently been increased, changes observed are varied and generally progressing at a slow pace, but mostly downwards.

For example:

In Australia and New Zealand, individual consumption has risen at a fairly constant pace since at least the mid-1990s: from 18.0 l/hbt in 1996 to 22.9 l/hbt in 2007 in Australia, and from 1.0 l/hbt to 2.2 l/hbt in New Zealand during the same period.

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.

After near-stable levels between 1999 and 2004 (around 1.7 l/hbt) and a short-term increase to 2 l/hbt in 2005, individual consumption in Brazil settled back down to its previous level in 2007 (1.7 l/hbt).

In South Africa, where individual consumption has been falling, figures slightly inched upwards to 7.2 l/hbt.

However, in China, individual consumption struggled to pursue its growth after the sharp increases reported until 1998. It remained at 1 l/hbt in 2007 (although the multiplying factor of the country's demography should not be discounted. It should also be remembered that this apparent consumption partially includes fermented grape-based products incorrectly categorised as wine as well as, quite likely, brandies.)

- Finally, in **modest or non-wine producing countries**, there is generally a growing trend in individual consumption. For example, 2007 figures for the following countries were all greater than 2006 figures: 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 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.

4.3. Stocks and other commercial uses of wines; price trends on certain markets

4.3.1. Stocks (see appendix K)

An analysis of global wine stocks (in the vineyards and at the retailers) is difficult, firstly due to a lack of systematic, regular data, and secondly due to a lack of data on the extent of industrial uses.

However (given that for the 2006/2007 campaign, stock data is available for both the beginning and end of the financial year for a set of countries representing 71.1% of 2006 world wine production in 2006) it may be logically inferred that global wine stocks at the end of the 2006/7 campaign were lower than those at the beginning of the same campaign (-2.2%/stock at the beginning of the campaign for all countries monitored, or -4.4 Mhl for this sample). In macro-economic terms, this trend is consistent overall with, firstly, the modest increase in world wine production between 2005 and 2006 (+3 Mhl, or 1.1%) and secondly, with the fairly large, 5.6 Mhl year-on-year growth in world consumption for the same period (compared to the short-term halt in its growth reported between 2004 and 2005). However, as indicated for previous years, it should be remembered that a "mechanical" line of reasoning cannot be used to forecast year-end stocks using the monitored levels of wine production and consumption, given the existence of alternative uses of wine in industry, other

than consumption.

This trend towards a slight reduction in stocks at the end of the 2006/7 campaign is fairly general throughout countries for which data is available, with the notable exception of Brazil and Australia, where these stocks increased by some 0.9 Mhl.

4.3.2. 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 74% of world wine production in 2006.

It is worth noting, however, that on the EU15 market, approximately 21.0 Mhl (against 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 2006/2007 (including the volumes used to make Cognac and Armagnac, the two French AOC brandies) to which should be added for the same market nearly 3.8 Mhl (against 3.4 Mhl, 5.2 Mhl, 5.5 Mhl and 3.9 Mhl respectively from 2002/03 to 2005/06) of wines for the other industrial purposes of vinegar and vermouth production.

Outside the EU15, we only have 2006/2007 data on wine distillation in Argentina, Brazil, South Africa and Australia, as well as Cyprus, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Romania, for a total of some 2.7 Mhl (including 2.5 Mhl in South Africa). Approximately 300 000 hl were used for other industrial purposes.

This takes into account approximately 27.8 Mhl of wines for industrial purposes in 2006/07 (compared to 31.2 Mhl, 28.3 Mhl, 32.5 Mhl, 31.9 Mhl and 33.0 Mhl respectively between 2001/2002 and 2005/2006, 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 data from this 2006/2007 campaign leads us to lower the range of figures established for the previous campaign to between 30 and 35 Mhl (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).

4.3.3. Price trends for certain wines on production markets

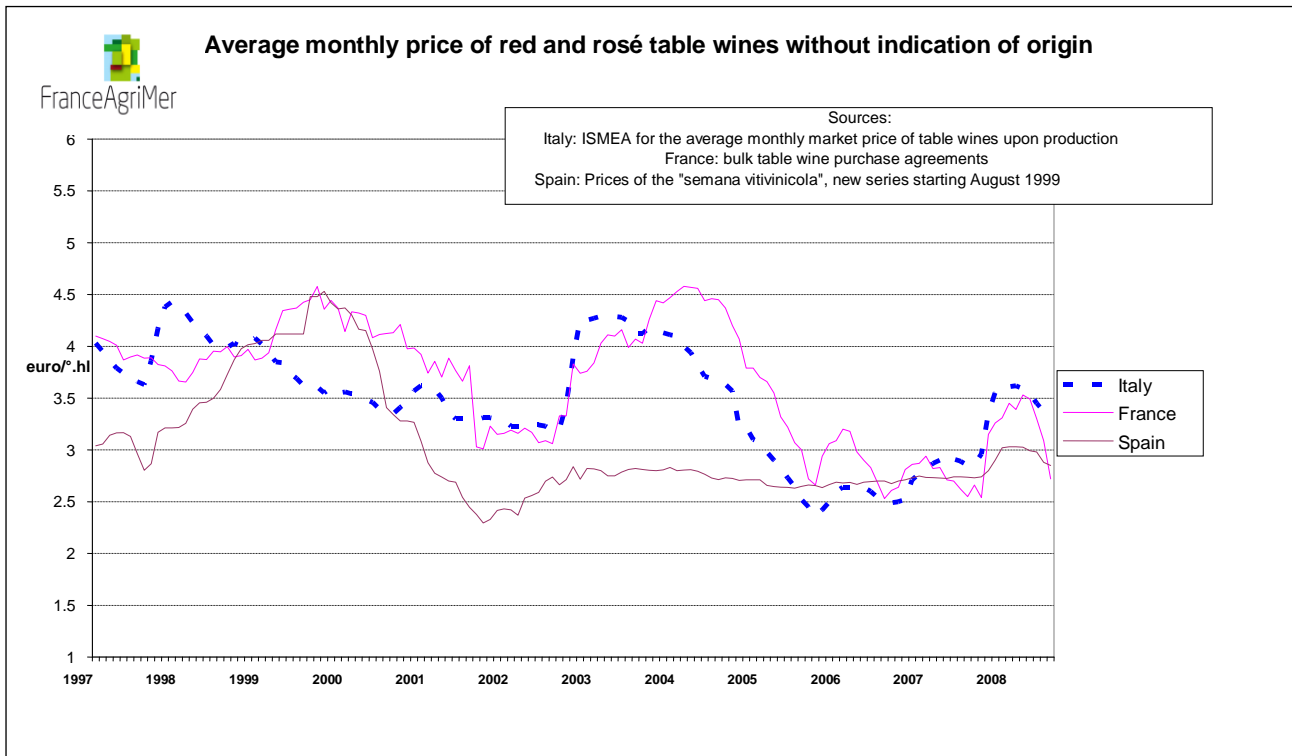
After the shock caused by the large harvest of 2004, the "average" quantity produced in the EU15 by the 2005 harvest, combined with high carryover stocks, led to high availability during the 2005/2006 campaign, and in turn, maintained overall prices at the lows reached during the 2004/2005 campaign.

Throughout the EU15, 2006 production remained at levels near those of 2005. Along with relatively lower carryover stock compared to those of the end of the 2004/2005 campaign, 2006 production lessened availabilities somewhat. However, at the beginning of the 2006/2007 campaign, this reduction in turn only led to a renewed increase for white wines, while for red and rosé table wines with no provenance on the label, prices stayed stable, possibly an indirect sign of a global demand indicator (both domestic and foreign) on this market segment which is apparently also decreasing.

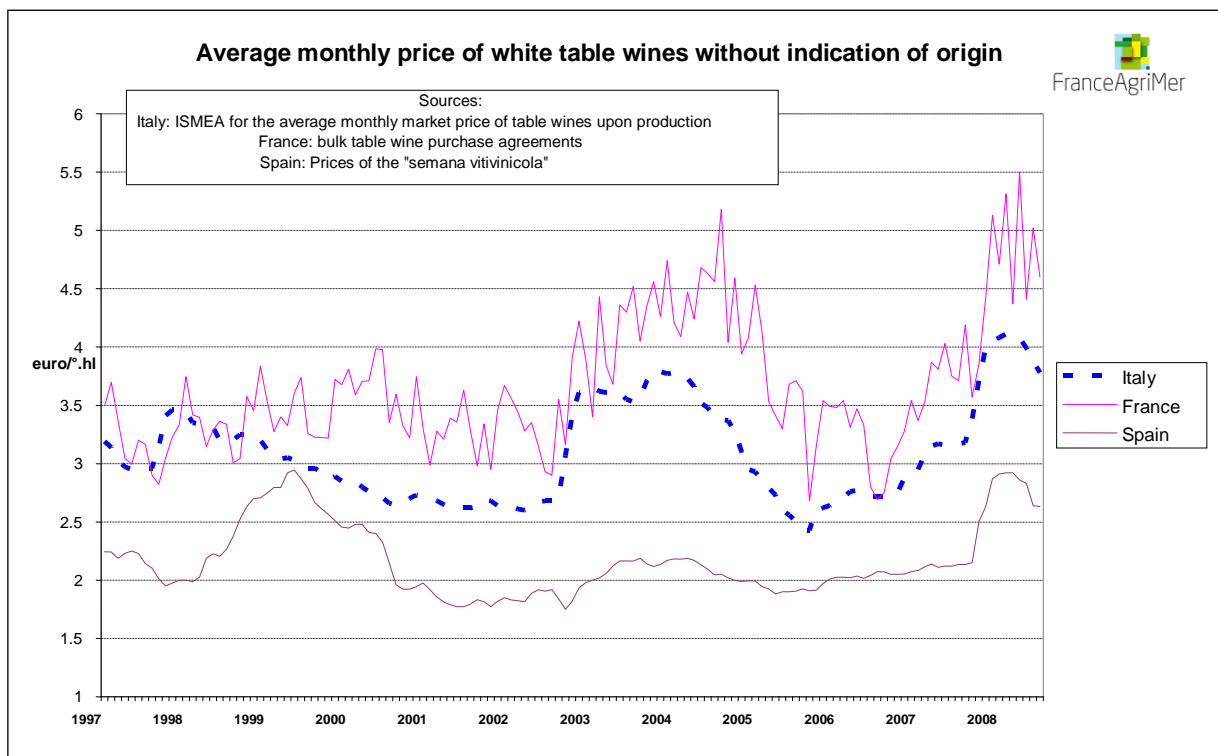
Despite a significant drop in world production between 2006 and 2007 (bearing in mind that this drop principally concerns the EU15; -16 Mhl in the EU15 out of -17 Mhl worldwide), and very slight changes to carryover stocks, leading to a lower level of initial availability for the 2007/2008 campaign in comparison to the previous campaign, it may be observed that:

- For red and rosé wines with no indication of provenance, prices are recovering at a faster pace than in 2006/2007, but still temporarily and at a slower pace towards the end of the campaign (despite announcements of a medium low harvest for the 2008 production). It should also be noted that this price movement also concerns Spanish wines.
- The continued recovery trend for prices of white wines without indication of provenance was also slight at the end of the campaign. As for reds and rosés, it should also be noted that this price movement also concerns Spanish wines.
- Here again, despite announcements of a modest 2008 harvest in the EU15, the downward trend of the end of the campaign allows for the supposition that the overall demand indicator for these wines (without indication of either provenance or grape variety) is dropping.

CURVE 1



CURVE 2



5. FOREIGN TRADE IN VITIVINICULTURAL PRODUCTS

5.1. Foreign trade in fresh grapes (see appendices M and N)

In 2007, foreign trade in fresh grapes once again registered growth in volume for imports (35.4 Mqx in 2007, up 4.1% over 2006), while exports stayed almost unchanged by volume compared to the previous year (36.3 Mqx in 2007 and 2006).

In 2007, the USA remained the leading world importer with almost 5.9 Mqx, ahead of Russia (3.8 Mqx). These were followed by Germany with 3.2 Mqx imported, the Netherlands (3 Mqx), the United Kingdom (2.5 Mqx), Canada (2 Mqx) and France (1.5 Mqx).

The USA led exports (15 Mqx). Chile remained the world's leading exporter at 7.8 Mqx exported, beating out Italy once again (4.4 Mqx of fresh grapes exported). These were followed by the USA, with 3.9 Mqx exported, which thus still seemed to be the most open market for fresh grapes (leading importer and third largest exporter in the world).

These three countries have higher exports than South Africa (2.9 Mqx), Mexico (1.8 Mqx), the Netherlands (1.7 Mqx because of its considerable port activity), Turkey (1.6 Mqx), Egypt (1.2 Mqx) and Uzbekistan (1.1 Mqx), which had the same level of exports as Spain, in front of Brazil (791 mqx in 2007).

This market, with a "World Market (i.e. in this case all exports for all countries)/World Consumption" ratio of 18.7% in 2007, compared to an average of 17.8% in both 1996/2000 and 2001/2005, is going global at a slow pace. This ratio, however, remains low in comparison with other products in the sector, and therefore indicates the extent of local table grape consumption, as well as the relative fragility of the product compared to raisins and wines.

5.2. Foreign trade in raisins (See Appendices R and S)

World foreign trade in raisins in 2007 exceeded the already high figure of 2006. Compared to 2006 levels, 2007 figures show a 6.6% increase in raisin imports (8.4 Mqx) and a 0.6% increase in exports (7.9 Mqx).

Therefore, when compared to the last five-year average for the 2001-2005 period, the changes are +16.9% and +14.1% respectively.

The United Kingdom remained the world's largest importer of raisins in 2007, at 1.2 Mqx imported, beating out Germany (818 mqx), Russia (676 mqx), the Netherlands (588 mqx), Canada (337 mqx), Japan (320 mqx), the United Arab Emirates (300 mqx), the USA (284 mqx), France (276 mqx), Australia (267 mqx) and Italy (221 mqx).

As for exports, Asia was by far the leading exporter in 2007, led by Turkey (2.2 Mqx exported in 2007) and Iran (1.5 Mqx). These countries are followed by the USA (1.2 Mqx), Chile (620 mqx), South Africa (411 mqx), Uzbekistan (306 mqx), Argentina (289 mqx), China (257 mqx) and Greece (238 mqx).

The "world market/world consumption" ratio for this market is very high. It reached 61.5% in 2007, at almost the same level as last year's record (61.8%) and far exceeds the average ratio recorded for 2001-2005 (56.4%). It is noteworthy that this ratio stood at 52.6% from 1986-1990. Therefore, the rate of internationalisation of trade for this product, which is already high, appeared to pick up again in 2007. For producing countries in Asia, raisins could almost be considered export products, since the continent still exported almost two thirds of its raisin production in 2007.

5.3. Foreign trade in wines (see Appendices G and H)

Still considering the world market as the sum of all exports for all countries, in 2007 it stood at 89.4 Mhl (+6.8% over 2006). In 2007 this world market continued to thrive since it posted a 23.8% increase over the 2001-2005 average. Overall, total imports accounted to 84.99 Mhl (+5.8% over 2006).

The world market accounted for 36.2% of world consumption in 2007, against a scant 18.2% on average from 1986-1990. It is therefore the wine market which, in relation to the other products of the sector, has seen its degree of internationalisation develop fastest since 1990.

It should be remembered that non-EU exports, reconstituted by CCE.C3 services for 2000 to 2006, logically concerned EU25 (for the NC 2204 item as a whole). Exports to non-EU25 countries totalled 16.85 Mhl in 2006, 13.61 Mhl in 2005, 12.16 in 2004, 11.58 in 2003, 11.76 in 2002 and 11.14 Mhl in 2001.

2007 figures included the two new member States, Bulgaria and Romania, and therefore concern the EU27. Exports to non-EU countries totalled 17.91 Mhl.

For the purposes of comparison and measuring changes in EU and non-EU wine trade, non-EU exports previous to 2007 have been recalculated here to constitute an "EU27": 2006: 17.21 Mhl, 2005: 14.24 Mhl, 2004: 12.67 Mhl, 2003: 11.89 Mhl, 2002: 12.07 Mhl and 2001: 11.42 Mhl).

Thus, considered on the basis of 27 member states, non-EU exports rose by 0.7 Mhl, or 4.1%, between 2006 and 2007, and by almost 5.5 Mhl (43.8%) relative to the 2001-2005 average of 12.46 Mhl.

Given that the total exports of the EU27 reached 60.78 Mhl in 2007 (+2.7 Mhl and +4.6 % relative to the equivalent 2006 figure and +9.5 Mhl and +18.5% over the 2001-2005 average), intra-community exports therefore accounted for 42.87 Mhl, or some 2 Mhl more than the equivalent figure for 2006 (+4.8%), but only 4 Mhl more relative to the equivalent figure calculated for the 2001-2005 average (+10.4%).

A few observations stand out:

- While all intra-community trade (here, its 27 member-state equivalent as measured for exports) accounted for 38.8 Mhl, or 53.7M of the world market on average from 2001-2005, even though they had intermittently risen by 4 Mhl, in 2007 they only accounted for 47.9% of the world market. This demonstrates that it is not a growth driver in world trade.
- The world market, outside of intra-community trade for the EU27, is therefore more dynamic over the medium term, reaching 89.45 Mhl –

42.87 Mhl = 46.58 Mhl in 2007, against 42.9 Mhl in 2006 (+8.5%) and 33.4 Mhl on average for 2001-2005 (+39.4%).

- Despite this changing trend, it may be noted that in the short term, the pace of growth of intra-community exports for the EU27 was higher than non-EU exports for these same countries between 2006 and 2007 (+4.9% against +4.1%).
- World exports of non-EU27 countries, all destinations combined, rose rapidly: between 2006 and 2007 by some 3 Mhl (+11.5%) reaching 28.7 Mhl, and by 36.9% relative to the 2001-2005 average.

5.3.1. *Wine imports*

- **Africa** reached 2.5 Mhl of wine imports in 2007, thus maintaining its 2006 level. Angola, Côte d'Ivoire, and South Africa are still the continent's leading traditional importing countries. Botswana's strong (and possibly short-term) import figures are noteworthy.
- North and South **America** also saw a continued upward trend in imports in 2007, after a hiatus between 2003 and 2004; the two continents reached 13.87 Mhl in 2007, a 7.6% increase over 2006. The USA, with 8.37 Mhl imported in 2007 (+8.5% over 2006), confirm their place as the world's third largest wine importer before Russia and France (6.4 Mhl and 5.4 Mhl of wine imported respectively). It is also noteworthy that Canadian imports are following the same trend, reaching 3.1 Mhl in 2007 (+2.5% over 2006). As for Mercosur, Brazil and Paraguay have also seen a rise in imports.
- **Asia** (after a surge in Japanese imports in 1998 and uninterrupted Chinese growth since 2002) continued to see its imports rise in 2007 to 4.76 Mhl (+13.5% over 2006). Several countries are concerned by this increase in imports, especially China which posted a new increase of 28.3% over 2006, and Korea with +43.3%.
- **Europe**, by far the leading continent for imports (74% of world imports in 2007) saw its total import volume rise by 2.86 Mhl to reach 62.9 Mhl in 2007 (+4.8% over 2006). This was notably due to increased imports in Italy (which went from 1.4 Mhl in 2006 to 1.7 Mhl in 2007), Spain (+15.5% over 2006), the Netherlands (+11.9% over 2006), Greece, Sweden, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine and Russia.

Imports picked up in the United Kingdom, the world's second largest importer by volume, after a short pause in 2006 which followed a very long phase of near continuous growth (11.67 Mhl, or +3.5% over 2006), while imports to Germany, which remains the world's leading importer, were up 5.7% over 2006, standing at 15.5 Mhl.

It may also be noted that import levels for the Czech Republic are now confirmedly and considerably above 1 Mhl, although slightly less than 2006 levels (1.33 Mhl in 2007 against 1.38 Mhl in 2006). Another noteworthy figure is the renewal in imports in the Netherlands (3.8 Mhl in 2007, or +11.9% over 2006, of which part is apparently intended for re-export), after a 2006 interruption of the renewed increase that started in 2003.

- **Oceania**, at 1 Mhl, saw its modest level of imports grow in 2007 (+27.1% over 2006). It is the increase in Australian imports, apparently linked to the sharp decrease in its production, which is at the origin of this rise. For the first time, Australia therefore became the continent's leading importer, ahead of New Zealand.

5.3.2. Wine exports

As indicated above, the increase in exports continued between 2006 and 2007. In 2007, they rose or fell in a fairly consistent fashion depending on the continent.

- **Africa** posted a rise in exports compared to the previous year, with 3.3 Mhl against 2.9 Mhl in 2006. This was due to an increase in South African exports (3.1 Mhl, +15.1% over 2006).
- North and South **America** continued the upward trend in their exports in 2007, reaching 14.1 Mhl (+22.3% over 2006). The short-term drop of 2005 was therefore wiped out. This growth at the continental level is due to the following combination of trends: Chile, the leading exporter of the Americas (with 6.1 Mhl), saw its exports jump in 2007 (+28.7% over 2006). The change in Argentine exports was also in harmony with the country's rapid expansion since 2004; 3.6 Mhl in 2007, or +22.6% over 2006. The USA continued its growth in exports in 2007, a trend which started in 2002. Exports reached 4.2 Mhl, or +12.5% over 2006.
- **Asia**, a modest exporter, saw its 2007 export levels rise again after stagnating in 2006. China, Cyprus and Singapore brought the continent's exports up to 534 mhl, a figure that was reduced by a drop in Turkish exports (-8% over 2006).
- **European** wine exports increased overall, nearing 62.9 Mhl, or 70% of world exports in 2007 (against 84% at the end of the 1990s). This result for the continent is due foremost to growth posted by the main exporters: Although Italy's 2007 exports neared 2006 levels (18.5 Mhl in 2007 against 18.4 in 2006), those of France, the world's second largest exporter by volume, rose to 15.24 Mhl (up 0.5 Mhl, or 3.6% over 2006); with over 15 Mhl of wine exported (+0.73 Mhl, or +5.2% over 2006), Spain broke its 2005 record (14.4 Mhl) in 2007;

Germany, the fourth largest exporter in Europe and eighth largest in the world, also saw exports rise by 10.8% between 2006 and 2007, reaching 3.5 Mhl;

Portuguese exports also increased by almost 0.5 Mhl over 2006 to reach 3.4 Mhl (+17% over 2006). Therefore, the EU15 states posted an increase of 2.5 Mhl, or +4.4% over 2006.

In the PECO in 2007, the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia reported considerable increase in exports over the year, at least in relative terms. This more than offset the slight dips in exports in Romania and Slovenia.

However, the former Soviet Union saw its overall exports plunge significantly in 2007 (-0.5 mhl, or -28.9% over 2006), thus nearing its relatively low performance of 2000. The continued drop in Moldovan exports largely explains this result (-468 mhl, or -45.9% over 2006). Wine exports also dropped in Russia and Georgia.

These overall positive results for the continent, stripping out the former Soviet Union, led to a 2007 performance up by 2.1 Mhl (+3.5% over 2006).

- **Oceania** once again clearly improved its export performance, reaching 8.6 Mhl of wine exports in 2007, up 446 mhl, or +5.5%, over 2006. This increase in exports happened at a relatively fast pace between 2006 and 2007, especially in New Zealand (+31.5% over 2006), although in absolute terms, it is logically Australia which accounts for the largest share of growth in the continent (with 7.8 Mhl in 2007, +3.5 % over 2006).

6. CONCLUSIONS

6.1. Non-fermented products

Reprocessing series' of statistics over a long period, as has been done since 2001, provides a more detailed representation of the fresh grape and raisin markets. However, like last year, the market for grape juice and non-fermented intermediate products still remains vague (there has still been no substantial improvement to 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.

It should be remembered that previous analyses of the percentage of total grape production earmarked 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 34% for the last known five-year period, 2001-2005); the percentage of production earmarked for table consumption has increased more quickly (but only since 15 years ago) 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, 78% for the last known average for 2001-2005).

The 2007 results continued this trend, with the percentage of total grape production earmarked for purposes other than pressing nearing 37.5% (36.6% in 2006) and the percentage of production intended for table consumption nearing 80% (79% in 2006).

Of the whole, 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 and concentrated or non-concentrated juice) for the campaign under consideration may be determined by subtraction (NB 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).

As indicated in the comments from previous years:

- 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 (4.2% on average 1986-1990, 6.8% on average 1991-1995, 8.7% on average 1996-2000 and 7.9% on average 2001-2005);
- the 2006/2007 campaign was unusual in that it was consistent with the long-term trends for the percentage of non-pressed products, but was atypical in terms of the share of non-wine products categorised under the pressed grape products. This was probably in connection with fairly strong growth in world demand for wines between 2005 and 2006 (which was +5.6 Mhl), this rate had only been 6.1%.

However, it may be noted that, on this point as well, the 2007 campaign was almost in line with the trend. Although it may not have grown, it at least reached a fairly high percentage of non-wine products amongst pressed grape products: 8.3%.

It should also be remembered that, as with each year, although some products are not all intended for sale as is (i.e. some are "buffer" stocks, for example, 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.

6.2. Wines

Lower production, apparently modest drops in carryover stocks from the 2006/2007 campaign, and a fairly marked increase in consumption led to a world balance that was much tighter in 2007 than in 2006.

Thus the gap between wine production and consumption in 2007 was almost 16.8 Mhl, a sharp drop from the 39.1 Mhl reported in 2006 and 38.3 Mhl of the last known five-year average (2001-2005). This discrepancy is 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 hl)

Periods/years	Production	Consumption	Difference
1976-1980	326 046 000	285 746 000	40 300 000
1981-1985	333 552 000	280 718 000	52 834 000
1986-1990	304 192 000	239 473 000	64 719 000
1991-1995	263 092 000	223 155 000	39 937 000
1996-2000	272 557 000	224 629 000	47 928 000
2001-2005	272 780 000	234 457 000	38 323 000
2002	257 123 000	229 998 000	27 125 000
2003	264 266 000	237 386 000	26 880 000
2004	296 734 000	239 040 000	57 694 000
2005	280 106 000	238 387 000	41 719 000
2006	283 149 000	244 000 000	39 149 000
2007	265 994 000	249 190 000	16 804 000

WORLD VITIVINICULTURAL STATISTICS 2007

On the level of the most prolific wine-producing countries, it is interesting to observe 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	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
ITALY	Wine production	65 715	60 768	54 386	46 936	54 188	56 454	51 620	49 865	42 507	41 807	49 935	50 566	52 036	45 981
	Wine consumption	36 621	35 122	31 950	28 504	31 840	31 563	30 800	30 150	27 709	29 343	28 300	27 016	27 332	26 700
	Difference abs. value	29 094	25 646	22 436	18 432	22 348	24 891	20 820	19 715	14 798	12 464	21 635	23 550	24 704	19 281
	Difference as a %	44%	42%	41%	39%	41%	44%	40%	40%	35%	30%	43%	47%	47%	42%
FRANCE	Wine production	64 641	52 886	56 271	51 919	52 671	60 535	57 541	53 389	50 353	46 360	57 386	52 105	52 127	45 672
	Wine consumption	41 715	37 310	35 305	33 913	36 330	35 400	34 500	33 919	34 820	34 081	33 218	33 530	33 003	32 169
	Difference abs. value	22 926	15 577	20 966	18 006	16 341	25 135	23 041	19 470	15 533	12 279	24 169	18 576	19 124	13 504
	Difference as a %	35%	29%	37%	35%	31%	42%	40%	36%	31%	26%	42%	36%	37%	30%
SPAIN	Wine production	33 519	26 438	34 162	37 323	31 175	33 723	41 692	30 500	33 478	41 843	42 988	37 808	38 137	34 755
	Wine consumption	17 402	15 439	14 427	13 916	14 793	14 249	14 046	14 238	13 960	13 798	13 898	13 686	13 514	13 100
	Difference abs. value	16 117	10 998	19 735	23 407	16 382	19 474	27 646	16 262	19 518	28 045	29 090	24 122	24 623	21 655
	Difference as a %	48%	42%	58%	63%	53%	58%	66%	53%	58%	67%	68%	64%	65%	62%
SOUTH AFRICA	Wine production	7 742	8 228	7 837	8 040	7 703	7 968	6 949	6 471	7 189	8 853	9 279	8 406	9 398	9 783
	Wine consumption	3 359	3 651	3 944	3 624	3 846	3 909	3 892	3 903	3 879	3 461	3 478	3 401	3 407	3 557
	Difference abs. value	4 383	4 577	3 893	4 416	3 857	4 059	3 057	2 568	3 310	5 392	5 801	5 005	5 991	6 226
	Difference as a %	57%	56%	50%	55%	50%	51%	44%	40%	46%	61%	63%	60%	64%	64%
UNITED STATES	Wine production	18 167	17 619	20 386	20 399	20 504	19 050	21 500	19 200	20 300	19 500	20 109	22 888	19 440	19 870
	Wine consumption	20 791	18 759	20 814	23 808	20 748	20 858	21 200	21 250	22 538	23 801	25 510	26 300	27 150	28 250
	Difference abs. value	-2 624	-1 140	-428	-3 409	-244	-1 808	300	-2 050	-2 238	-4 301	-5 401	-3 412	-7 710	-8 380
	Difference as a %	-14%	-6%	-2%	-17%	-1%	-9%	1%	-11%	-11%	-22%	-27%	-15%	-40%	-42%
ARGENTINA	Wine production	19 914	15 588	13 456	14 488	12 673	15 888	12 537	15 835	12 695	13 225	15 464	15 222	15 396	15 046
	Wine consumption	17 804	15 720	12 899	11 689	12 683	12 567	12 491	12 036	11 988	12 338	11 113	10 972	11 103	11 166
	Difference abs. value	2 110	-132	557	2 799	-10	3 321	46	3 799	707	887	4 351	4 250	4 293	3 880
	Difference as a %	11%	-1%	4%	19%	0%	21%	0%	24%	6%	7%	28%	28%	28%	26%

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

COUNTRY		1986-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
AUSTRALIA	Wine production	4 285	4 810	7 380	12 543	7 415	8 511	8 064	10 731	12 168	10 835	14 679	14 301	14 263	9 620
	Wine consumption	3 297	3 208	3 606	4 213	3 644	3 726	3 899	3 976	4 007	4 196	4 361	4 523	4 583	4 769
	Difference abs. value	988	1 602	3 774	8 330	3 771	4 785	4 165	6 755	8 161	6 639	10 318	9 778	9 680	4 851
	Difference as a %	23%	33%	51%	66%	51%	56%	52%	63%	67%	61%	70%	68%	68%	50%
CHILE	Wine production	4 135	3 326	5 066	6 389	5 475	4 807	6 674	5 452	5 623	6 682	6 301	7 885	8 448	8 227
	Wine consumption	3 499	2 350	2 410	2 458	2 713	2 853	2 271	2 250	2 297	2 552	2 547	2 644	2 380	2 980
	Difference abs. value	636	976	2 656	3 931	2 762	1 954	4 403	3 202	3 326	4 130	3 754	5 241	6 068	5 247
	Difference as a %	15%	29%	52%	62%	50%	41%	66%	59%	59%	62%	60%	66%	72%	64%
CHINA	Wine production	2 734	5 140	9 581	11 460	10 645	10 261	10 500	10 800	11 200	11 600	11 700	12 000	12 000	12 000
	Wine consumption	2 739	5 098	9 858	11 907	11 023	10 633	10 791	11 054	11 470	12 107	12 253	12 652	13 279	13 586
	Difference abs. value	-5	42	-277	-447	-378	-372	-291	-254	-270	-507	-553	-652	-1 279	-1 586
	Difference as a %	0%	1%	-3%	-4%	-4%	-4%	-3%	-2%	-2%	-4%	-5%	-5%	-11%	-13%
Germany	Wine production	10 012	10 391	9 989	9 225	10 834	12 123	9 852	8 891	9 885	8 191	10 007	9 153	8 916	10 261
	Wine consumption	18 389	18 544	19 279	19 949	18 970	19 751	20 150	20 044	20 272	19 735	19 845	19 848	20 210	20 782
	Difference abs. value	-8 377	-8 153	-9 290	-10 724	-8 136	-7 628	-10 298	-11 153	-10 387	-11 544	-9 838	-10 695	-11 294	-10 521
	Difference as a %	-84%	-78%	-93%	-116%	-75%	-63%	-105%	-125%	-105%	-141%	-98%	-117%	-127%	-103%

As with last year, these countries may be classified into 3 groups, stripping out Germany, where domestic consumption is twice as large as its production and which is therefore a net importer (and which has for several been the world's largest importer by volume):

- Countries with similar levels of production and consumption yet which remain net importers. This includes the USA and China (discrepancy between production and consumption carried over to production levels: in 2007 -42% and -13% respectively). In these two countries, import levels have increased more rapidly in recent years, as have exports. These first two countries, however, are still 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 believed to be Chinese cannot be precisely known, given the difficulties in tracking wines imported to China, via Hong Kong especially*).

As forecast in 2005, Argentina is no longer one of these countries. Its favourable exchange rate has led it to increase its wine imports in recent years. Moreover (a factor not taken into account in table 8) it continues to export a non-negligible portion of its production in the form of musts and juices.

- Net exporting countries, whose domestic markets are receding but which remain major outlets. France and Italy, and more recently Argentina, are in this group. It should nevertheless be noted that the downward trend in domestic consumption condemns these traditional wine-producing countries to either reduce their production potential or turn increasingly towards exports.
- Countries with a clear focus on exporting (at least a 60% discrepancy between production and domestic consumption). South Africa and Spain, which were on the fringes of this group until the end of the 1990s, clearly joined it from 2003 onwards, despite the fact that in these two countries (especially Spain), 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. Australia and Chile corresponded to the typical profile of this group in 2007, as in previous years.

The year 2007 (and overall the first part of the 2007/2008 campaign) was therefore characterised by similar overall grape production to the two previous campaigns but in which the increase in non-wine production (e.g. table grapes, raisin grapes and non-wine pressed products) led to a slight decrease in overall wine production compared to 2006 production (-17.2 Mhl). This is all the more true given that major wine-producing countries (France and Australia especially) saw major drops in their wine production (6.4 Mhl and -4.7 Mhl respectively) due to weather conditions which aggravated these other underlying trends.

In the face of demand which has clearly increased for the second consecutive year (inter-annual increase in world consumption above 5 Mhl), the wine market enjoyed an overall performance that was more favourable than the three previous campaigns (2004/2005 to 2006/2007), characterised by the slow depletion of the world surplus that followed the 2004 bumper crop.

This improvement was also caused by continued trends detected the previous year:

- A slowed pace of new plantings (globally the vine pull to planting ratio led to a fairly slow but continuous decrease of the world area under vines since 2003) and therefore to fewer new vineyards starting to produce than at the turn of the millennium,
- The continued expansion of the geographic area of world wine consumption (the six main wine-producing and -consuming countries – France, Italy Spain, USA, Argentina and Germany – which accounted for 60% of world consumption on average from 1996-2000, and 56% on average from 2001-2005, now only accounts for 53% of wine consumption in 2007),
- Increasing environmental awareness (especially relating to water management) is leading winegrowers to use yield-increasing measures in their quest for competitiveness only if they are sustainable.

These elements enable the conclusion that a dynamic near-balance may happen in the long run, at a quantitative level that progressively exceeds today's, yet apparently without the possibility of avoiding major short-term upsets against a general backdrop of lesser remedial possibilities, limited to regulatory tools of the agricultural markets (cf. influence of the WTO agreements on agricultural matters).

Finally, to the contrary, as with last year, this foreseeable progressive balancing in the long term may be upset or suffer considerable changes depending on the production zones are types of wine, because of:

- differences in anti-drinking measures taken by the public health authorities,
- possible opening of wine practices (especially if this opening happens at different paces in different countries) which could encourage renewed competitiveness linked to production costs and access to technology,
- some agricultural and/or social policies encouraging partial disinvestment in certain areas of production.

More generally, in conclusion it seems useful to bear in mind that the influence and nature of intervention methods used in the vitivinicultural industry vary by type of wine and country/set of countries. It is therefore highly complex to identify the influence of changes in intervention in the broad sense of the word (i.e. standards, production rights, quota regulations, taxation, free or restricted access to certain natural resources, revenue subsidies etc.) in a world market where all types of wines are potentially interdependent and where the hierarchies existing between these wines differ from one country to another.

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

1000 ha

ANNEXE A

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	100,3	101,6	111,5	130,8	134,0	134,0	133,0	-1,0	-0,7%
ALGERIE**	142,2	98,0	59,2	86,6	95,0	95,0	95,0	0,0	0,0%
EGYPTE*	47,9	54,2	58,4	63,4	65,3	66,5	67,5	1,0	1,5%
LIBYE*	6,8	7,2	8,1	8,8	9,0	9,0	9,0	0,0	0,0%
MADAGASCAR*	2,1	2,2	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,7	0,7	34,4%
MAROC	47,4	49,9	49,3	49,9	50,2	50,4	48,4	-2,0	-4,0%
TANZANIE*	2,4	2,6	2,4	2,7	2,7	3,0	2,6	-0,4	-13,3%
TUNISIE	30,1	27,7	27,8	25,2	24,0	24,0	28,0	4,0	16,7%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	1,0	1,0	1,6	4,8	6,4	7,5	7,8	0,2	3,2%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	380,2	344,3	320,4	374,2	388,6	391,4	393,9	2,5	0,6%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	259,5	208,7	207,9	210,8	218,6	223,0	225,8	2,8	1,3%
BOLIVIE	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,8	5,3	5,3	5,4	0,1	1,7%
BRESIL****	57,5	59,6	58,9	73,5	78,7	82,9	86,2	3,2	3,9%
CANADA***	8,2	6,3	7,8	10,6	10,6	11,8	11,5	-0,3	-2,4%
CHILI*	123,8	124,3	146,7	186,4	193,0	195,5	196,4	0,9	0,5%
ETATS-UNIS*	328,9	330,7	376,4	410,5	399,0	398,7	396,9	-1,8	-0,5%
MEXIQUE*	57,6	46,4	42,9	36,6	33,0	30,6	29,8	-0,9	-2,9%
PEROU	9,4	10,1	10,9	11,8	12,4	12,5	13,0	0,5	4,3%
URUGUAY*	19,4	11,5	10,2	9,5	9,0	9,2	9,3	0,1	0,9%
VENEZUELA	0,9	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,2	0,2	16,9%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	7,0	5,0	2,0	4,5	6,1	6,1	6,5	0,4	5,8%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	876,1	807,6	868,7	958,7	966,5	976,7	981,9	5,2	0,5%
ASIE									
AFGHANISTAN*	55,0	52,5	52,0	50,8	50,0	50,0	50,0	0,0	0,0%
CHINE *	148,0	153,0	217,7	423,5	438,7	450,1	471,3	21,2	4,7%
CHYPRE	30,5	21,7	19,5	17,0	15,5	12,5	15,3	2,8	22,4%
COREE (du sud)*	17,4	19,9	31,2	26,4	23,7	20,7	20,3	-0,4	-2,1%
INDE*	21,3	37,4	44,2	59,8	65,0	71,0	69,9	-1,1	-1,5%
IRAQ (nouvelle série)*	21,5	19,4	14,2	11,7	8,6	8,6	9,2	0,6	7,5%
IRAN**	227,6	244,5	274,5	315,4	330,3	330,0	330,0	0,0	0,0%
ISRAEL	5,5	5,2	6,4	7,0	6,9	6,9	7,2	0,3	4,1%
JAPON	27,3	25,2	22,3	20,9	20,4	20,3	20,0	-0,3	-1,6%
JORDANIE*	6,0	6,7	3,7	4,0	3,9	3,9	3,3	-0,6	-15,3%
LIBAN*	30,4	30,1	18,3	14,6	13,8	13,9	14,2	0,3	2,1%
PAKISTAN*****	3,0	5,0	9,8	13,1	13,5	14,3	15,8	1,5	10,5%
SYRIE*	120,6	90,1	74,8	57,3	58,0	59,9	58,8	-1,1	-1,8%
THAÏLANDE	2,7	2,8	3,2	3,4	3,0	3,0	3,0	0,0	0,0%
TURQUIE*	635,8	615,1	583,9	563,6	554,7	552,4	521,0	-31,4	-5,7%
YEMEN*	16,5	20,9	23,5	22,3	17,0	13,5	13,4	-0,1	-1,0%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	14,0	18,0	21,3	25,9	24,3	25,2	26,8	1,6	6,4%
TOTAL ASIE	1 383,1	1 367,4	1 420,8	1 636,6	1 647,3	1 656,1	1 649,3	-6,7	-0,4%

* Superficie en production x 1,075.

** Superficie en production x 1,075 jusqu'en 1999.

*** Superficie en production x 1,075 jusqu'en 2000.

**** Superficie en production x 1,05, puis 1,075 à partir de 2001.

***** Superficie en production x 1,03.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

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

1000 ha

ANNEXE A (fin)

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	101,8	105,9	104,5	102,3	102,0	102,0	102,0	0,0	0,0%
AUTRICHE	58,1	56,4	50,1	49,1	51,7	49,7	49,9	0,3	0,6%
ESPAGNE	1 506,1	1 290,1	1 183,8	1 199,9	1 180,0	1 174,0	1 169,0	-5,0	-0,4%
FRANCE	995,7	939,7	915,3	894,1	894,9	887,5	867,4	-20,1	-2,3%
GRECE	160,0	138,0	130,6	115,8	112,8	111,7	116,8	5,1	4,6%
Italie	1 062,8	984,7	908,9	863,4	842,0	844,0	847,0	3,0	0,4%
Luxembourg	1,3	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	0,0	-1,6%
PORTUGAL	281,7	268,9	257,2	248,2	248,0	249,0	248,0	-1,0	-0,4%
ROYAUME-UNI	0,5	1,0	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,8	0,8	-0,1	-6,7%
Sous-total UE 15	4 167,9	3 786,1	3 552,6	3 474,9	3 433,7	3 420,0	3 402,3	-17,7	-0,5%
ALBANIE	0,0	4,9	5,3	6,6	7,1	7,4	8,1	0,6	8,4%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.*	0,0	5,5	3,7	4,8	5,6	5,7	5,5	-0,2	-3,8%
BULGARIE***	139,9	135,8	113,2	102,7	95,2	101,9	93,3	-8,6	-8,5%
CROATIE*	0,0	62,1	59,4	54,3	31,9	33,1	34,9	1,8	5,5%
HONGRIE	142,7	133,3	126,3	90,8	82,6	78,0	75,0	-3,0	-3,8%
ARY MACEDOINE*	0,0	33,9	29,8	28,2	26,0	24,4	22,9	-1,5	-6,1%
REP.TCHEQUE	0,0	12,4	13,4	17,1	18,6	18,4	17,7	-0,7	-4,0%
ROUMANIE	243,6	251,0	252,7	233,6	217,0	213,0	209,0	-4,0	-1,9%
SLOVAQUIE	0,0	25,9	21,7	18,2	20,0	18,0	17,6	-0,4	-2,2%
SLOVENIE	0,0	18,4	17,1	17,2	17,7	17,6	17,3	-0,3	-1,8%
YOUGOSLAVIE(S.M.)	0,0	90,7	76,5	73,6	76,9				
SERBIE	0,0					66,8	59,1	-7,7	-11,5%
MONTENEGRO	0,0					10,8	10,8	0,0	0,0%
TCHECOSL.(EX)	46,5								
YOUGOSL.(EX)*	244,1								
Sous-total PECO	816,8	773,9	719,0	647,1	598,5	595,1	571,1	-24,1	-4,0%
EX-URSS	1 109,8								
ARMENIE		25,4	18,0	14,3	14,9	15,7	15,9	0,2	1,3%
AZERBAIDJAN*		127,7	43,9	9,2	9,6	10,0	11,1	1,1	11,0%
BIELORUSSIE*		5,0	3,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
GEORGIE**		88,6	75,9	62,4	59,0	54,4	55,1	0,8	1,4%
KAZAKHSTAN**		21,0	11,5	10,8	10,2	9,8	10,3	0,5	5,1%
KYRGISTAN**		8,0	7,7	7,4	6,9	7,0	6,9	-0,1	-1,4%
LITUANIE*		1,5	3,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
MOLDAVIE (nouvelle série)		194,6	161,7	150,1	148,0	146,1	150,0	3,9	2,7%
RUSSIE		114,7	75,8	70,1	69,5	61,3	62,0	0,7	1,1%
TADJIKISTAN**		30,3	34,2	34,3	34,4	34,7	36,3	1,6	4,5%
TURKMENISTAN*****		22,6	27,6	28,5	28,8	28,8	28,8	0,0	0,0%
UKRAINE		165,0	124,6	100,0	95,5	93,0	93,3	0,3	0,3%
OUZBEKISTAN****		120,6	103,3	104,8	104,2	106,2	104,2	-2,1	-2,0%
Sous-total EX URSS	1 109,8	924,8	690,5	591,8	581,0	567,1	573,9	6,9	1,2%
MALTE	0,6	1,1	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,6	0,9	0,3	45,5%
SUISSE	14,4	14,9	15,0	15,0	14,9	14,9	14,8	0,0	-0,3%
Sous-total autre EUROPE	15,1	16,0	15,5	15,5	15,6	15,5	15,7	0,2	1,5%
TOTAL EUROPE	6 109,6	5 500,8	4 977,7	4 729,4	4 628,8	4 597,7	4 563,0	-34,7	-0,8%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	59,1	64,8	106,3	159,1	167,0	169,0	173,8	4,8	2,8%
NOUVELLE-ZELANDE	5,0	6,5	10,6	10,3	25,2	27,1	30,4	3,3	12,2%
TOTAL OCEANIE	64,1	71,2	117,0	178,8	192,2	196,1	204,2	8,1	4,1%
TOTAL MONDIAL	8 813,0	8 091,3	7 704,5	7 877,7	7 823,5	7 817,9	7 792,3	-25,6	-0,3%

* Superficie en production x 1,075.

** Superficie en production x 1,075 jusqu'en 1999.

*** Superficie en production x 1,075 jusqu'en 2000.

**** Superficie en production x 1,05, puis 1,075 à partir de 2001.

***** Superficie en production x 1,03.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

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

1000 ha

ANNEXE B

PAYS Récolte 2007	Vignes en production				Vignes non encore en production				Toutes vignes, toutes vocations
	des raisins de cuve	des raisins de table	des raisins à sécher	Total (inclus autres vignes)	des raisins de cuve	des raisins de table	des raisins à sécher	Total (inclus autres vignes)	
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	105,6	19,9		125,5	6,4	1,1		7,5	133,0
MAROC	9,4	37,4	0,0	46,8	0,6	1,0	0,0	1,6	48,4
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	209,3	10,6	3,6	223,5	1,9	0,1	0,1	2,1	225,6
BOLIVIE	NC	NC	NC	4,5	NC	NC	NC	0,5	5,0
BRESIL	53,4	36,5	-	89,9	NC	NC	NC	7,1	97,0
CANADA	9,6	ε	-	9,6	NC	ε	-	2,4	12,0
CHILI (1)	117,6	55,1	10,0	182,7	NC	NC	NC	13,3	196,0
ETATS-UNIS	253,6	33,6	91,8	379,0	NC	NC	NC	17,9	396,9
URUGUAY	NC	NC	NC	8,7	NC	NC	NC	0,3	9,0
ASIE									
CHYPRE	14,3	0,7	ε	15,0	0,3	ε	ε	0,3	15,3
ISRAEL	NC	NC	NC	5,5	NC	NC	NC	1,7	7,2
TURQUIE	NC	NC	NC	484,6	NC	NC	NC	36,4	521,0
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	99,7	-	-	99,7	2,6	-	-	2,6	102,3
AUTRICHE	44,2	-	-	44,2	5,7	-	-	5,7	49,9
AZERBAIDJAN	6,5	NC	NC	6,5	NC	NC	NC	4,6	11,1
CROATIE	NC	NC	NC	32,5	NC	NC	NC	1,5	34,0
ESPAGNE	1 096,4	21,3	1,6	1 119,3	49,2	0,5	ε	49,7	1 169,0
FRANCE	821,6	7,3	-	828,9	38,2	0,3	-	38,6	867,4
GRECE	68,6	12,4	33,0	114,1	2,4	0,4	0,6	3,4	117,5
ITALIE	735,0	72,5	-	807,5	32,0	2,5	-	34,5	842,0
LUXEMBOURG	1,2	-	-	1,2	0,1	-	-	0,1	1,3
ARY MACEDOINE	NC	NC	NC	17,7	NC	NC	NC	1,3	19,0
MOLDAVIE	NC	NC	NC	138,3	NC	NC	NC	5,7	144,0
REP. TCHEQUE	17,0	ε	-	17,0	0,7	ε	-	0,7	17,7
ROUMANIE (2)	194,1	11,5	-	205,6	3,3	0,1	-	3,4	209,0
SLOVAQUIE	16,5	0,2	-	16,7	0,9	0,0	-	0,9	17,6
SUISSE	13,7	ε	-	13,7	1,2	ε	-	1,2	14,8
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	NC	NC	NC	164,0	NC	NC	NC	9,8	173,8
NOUVELLE-ZELANDE	25,4	-	-	25,4	4,6	-	-	4,6	30,0

(1) La colonne "raisins à sécher" correspond aux "raisins destinés au Pisco".

(2) Superficie totale incluant les superficies réservées à la consommation familiale affectées à la superficie de cuve en production.

NC : non connu.

ε : quantité négligeable.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV)

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

1000 qx

ANNEXE C

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	12 151	13 239	14 489	15 820	16 828	17 574	18 130	556	3,2%
ALGERIE	2 789	2 139	1 832	2 653	3 340	3 980	2 450	-1 530	-38,4%
EGYPTE	5 449	6 715	9 708	12 033	13 918	14 320	14 850	530	3,7%
LIBYE	316	336	401	326	332	320	300	-20	-6,3%
MADAGASCAR	101	102	104	105	107	110	120	10	9,1%
MAROC	2 208	2 391	2 606	3 015	3 340	3 630	3 238	-392	-10,8%
TANZANIE	150	166	126	139	140	140	140	0	0,0%
TUNISIE	958	1 015	1 217	1 185	1 220	1 320	1 020	-300	-22,7%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	73	85	111	196	252	289	301	12	4,2%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	24 195	26 187	30 594	35 473	39 476	41 682	40 549	-1 133	-2,7%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	29 208	23 004	22 279	24 973	28 297	28 809	30 925	2 116	7,3%
BOLIVIE	187	201	226	311	333	336	329	-6	-1,9%
BRESIL	6 771	7 668	8 520	11 532	12 461	12 284	13 550	1 266	10,3%
CANADA	737	528	627	635	451	861	718	-142	-16,5%
CHILI	10 139	13 205	16 574	19 537	23 192	24 223	24 643	420	1,7%
ETATS-UNIS	50 599	52 816	59 084	62 489	70 885	57 573	63 841	6 268	10,9%
MEXIQUE	5 162	5 062	4 429	3 767	3 232	2 441	3 563	1 122	46,0%
PARAGUAY	111	226	183	49	21	21	23	2	8,0%
PEROU	543	587	973	1 470	1 695	1 916	1 966	50	2,6%
URUGUAY	1 246	1 121	1 306	1 174	1 243	1 302	1 330	28	2,2%
VENEZUELA	110	124	116	132	146	131	168	37	28,5%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	260	301	287	340	395	475	522	47	9,9%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	105 072	104 843	114 604	126 408	142 351	130 372	141 578	11 206	8,6%
ASIE									
AFGHANISTAN	3 640	3 370	3 300	3 580	3 457	3 500	3 500	0	0,0%
CHINE (hors TAIWAN)	8 075	14 763	24 528	49 604	57 944	62 710	66 968	4 258	6,8%
CHYPRE	1 746	1 137	1 124	782	510	525	455	-70	-13,3%
COREE	1 536	1 973	4 043	4 003	3 814	3 300	3 287	-14	-0,4%
INDE	3 420	6 331	9 586	12 919	15 647	16 496	16 853	357	2,2%
IRAK	4 480	3 562	2 932	2 560	1 850	1 850	1 840	-10	-0,5%
IRAN	13 095	17 413	22 531	27 561	29 638	29 000	29 000	0	0,0%
ISRAEL	903	813	909	1 279	1 257	1 254	1 129	-126	-10,0%
JAPON	2 919	2 605	2 415	2 207	2 199	2 105	2 091	-14	-0,7%
JORDANIE	262	509	200	313	345	322	276	-46	-14,2%
LIBAN	2 188	3 485	1 463	1 143	1 106	1 123	1 189	66	5,9%
PAKISTAN	313	457	631	507	488	466	754	288	61,9%
SYRIE	4 667	4 100	4 756	3 289	3 064	3 368	2 730	-637	-18,9%
TAIWAN	861	1 444	980	862	711	1 023	901	-122	-11,9%
THAILANDE	191	218	371	429	450	450	450	0	0,0%
TURQUIE	33 160	35 500	36 000	32 502	33 030	34 450	36 128	1 678	4,9%
YEMEN	1 286	1 448	1 430	1 416	1 078	1 176	1 258	82	7,0%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	1 366	1 728	2 295	2 078	2 274	2 181	2 386	205	9,4%
TOTAL ASIE	84 110	100 857	119 496	147 034	158 862	165 299	171 194	5 896	3,6%

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV)

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

1000 qx

ANNEXE C (fin)

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2 005	2 006	2 007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	14 692	15 188	13 747	12 450	12 303	12 247	14 006	1 759	14,4%
AUTRICHE	3 726	3 230	3 057	3 367	3 019	3 008	3 504	496	16,5%
BELGIQUE	3	3	4	5	5	6	6	1	9,1%
ESPAGNE	54 889	44 031	55 582	63 541	60 721	64 055	58 654	-5 401	-8,4%
FRANCE	81 681	54 445	75 251	69 105	67 902	67 769	60 191	-7 578	-11,2%
GRECE	13 693	12 532	12 275	10 888	12 117	10 300	9 000	-1 300	-12,6%
ITALIE	101 225	95 236	89 939	81 551	85 536	83 287	73 861	-9 426	-11,3%
LUXEMBOURG	210	224	184	195	188	169	197	28	16,7%
PORTUGAL	13 002	11 525	9 069	10 344	10 465	10 212	10 487	275	2,7%
ROYAUME-UNI	8	20	17	13	12	12	10	-2	-19,2%
Sous-total UE 15	283 157	236 434	259 125	251 459	252 267	251 065	229 916	-21 149	-8,4%
ALBANIE	774	470	689	972	1 151	1 278	1 465	187	14,6%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.*		247	119	195	233	215	212	-3	-1,4%
BULGARIE	8 526	6 465	5 578	3 787	2 662	3 361	3 766	405	12,0%
CROATIE*		3 809	3 896	2 962	1 810	1 794	1 980	186	10,4%
HONGRIE	6 806	6 399	6 800	6 406	4 762	5 225	5 401	176	3,4%
ARY MACEDOINE*		2 106	2 422	2 221	2 657	2 543	2 097	-446	-17,5%
REP.TCHEQUE*		700	622	649	626	576	990	414	71,9%
ROUMANIE	11 361	10 879	11 785	9 577	4 821	9 512	11 230	1 718	18,1%
SLOVAQUIE*		1 095	793	562	395	441	507	66	15,0%
SLOVENIE*		1 124	1 234	1 179	1 209	1 055	1 225	170	16,2%
YOUgosLAVIE(S.M.)*		4 645	4 305	4 151	2 776				
SERBIE						3 595	3 530	-65	-1,8%
MONTENEGRO						417	354	-63	-15,2%
TCHECOSL.(EX)	1 753								
YOUgosL.(EX)	12 385								
Sous-total PECO	41 604	37 939	38 243	32 663	23 102	30 012	32 757	2 746	9,1%
EX-URSS	57 419			746					
ARMENIE*		1 624	1 205	1 231	1 644	2 014	2 189	175	8,7%
AZERBAIDJAN*		4 109	1 508	659	797	941	1 034	93	9,8%
BIELORUSSIE*		368	0	0	0	0	0		
ESTONIE*		23	13	14	14	14	14	0	0,0%
GEORGIE*		3 474	2 578	1 741	2 503	1 620	2 270	650	40,1%
KAZAKHSTAN*		548	344	406	523	487	431	-56	-11,5%
KYRGISTAN*		214	198	166	114	147	149	2	1,2%
LITUANIE*		54	0	0	0	0	0		
MOLDAVIE*		8 143	5 221	6 055	5 185	4 661	5 980	1 319	28,3%
RUSSIE*		4 283	2 693	2 881	3 218	2 314	3 150	836	36,1%
TADJIKISTAN*		969	917	806	906	1 052	1 169	117	11,1%
TURKMENISTAN*		1 361	1 326	1 700	1 700	1 800	1 750	-50	-2,8%
UKRAINE*		5 697	3 815	4 031	4 426	3 009	3 597	588	19,5%
OUBEKISTAN*		4 461	4 601	5 443	6 416	8 035	8 803	768	9,6%
Sous-total EX-URSS	57 419	35 327	24 419	25 133	27 446	26 094	30 535	4 441	17,0%
SUISSE	1 765	1 577	1 542	1 356	1 252	1 264	1 301	37	2,9%
MALTE	44	89	39	22	35	64	34	-30	-47,1%
Sous-total autre EUROPE	1 809	1 666	1 581	1 377	1 287	1 328	1 334	7	0,5%
TOTAL EUROPE	383 989	311 365	323 368	310 633	304 103	308 499	294 543	-13 957	-4,5%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	8 346	8 636	11 437	17 623	20 265	19 812	15 304	-4 508	-22,8%
NOUVELLE-ZELANDE	567	585	747	1 146	1 420	1 850	2 050	200	10,8%
TOTAL OCEANIE	8 913	9 221	12 184	18 769	21 685	21 662	17 354	-4 308	-19,9%
TOTAL MONDIAL	606 279	552 472	600 245	638 316	666 477	667 514	665 219	-2 296	-0,3%

* Moyenne 92-95.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

Herkunft und Bestimmungszweck der 2007 verfügbaren frischen Trauben
Origin and destination of fresh grapes available in 2007
Origen y destinación de las uvas frescas disponibles en 2007
Provenances et destinations des raisins frais disponibles en 2007
Origini e destinazioni delle uve fresche disponibili nel 2007

1000 qx

ANNEXE D X E

PAYS Récolte 2007	Destination des raisins frais	Productions nationales de raisins selon la vocation initiale du vignoble local			Raisins frais importés	Toutes provenances
		Raisins frais issus de vignes à vocation cuve	Raisins frais issus de vignes à vocation table	Raisins frais issus de vignes à vocation séchage		
AFRIQUE						
AFRIQUE DU SUD	préssurage	12 924	300	0	0	13 224
	consommation directe	590	2 556	0	16	3 162
	séchage	0	0	1 760	0	1 760
	toutes destinations	13 514	2 856	1 760	16	18 146
MAROC	préssurage	409	0	0	0	409
	consommation directe	213	2 180	0	4	2 397
	séchage	8	0	0	0	8
	toutes destinations	630	2 180	0	4	2 814
TUNISIE	préssurage	383	0	0	0	383
	consommation directe	0	867	0	0	867
	séchage	0	15	5	0	20
	toutes destinations	383	882	5	0	1 270
AMERIQUE						
ARGENTINE	préssurage	28 622	466	32	0	29 120
	consommation directe	623	459	17	10	1 109
	séchage	37	293	376	0	706
	toutes destinations	29 282	1 218	425	10	30 935
BRESIL	préssurage (yc moûts)	6 365	0	0	0	6 365
	consommation directe	6	7 178	0	150	7 334
	séchage	0	0	0	0	0
	toutes destinations	6 371	7 178	0	150	13 699
CHILI (1)	préssurage (yc moûts)	12 640	0	0	0	12 640
	consommation directe	0	9 250	0	0	9 250
	séchage / Pisco	0	0	2 680	0	2 680
	toutes destinations	12 640	9 250	2 680	0	24 570
ETATS-UNIS	préssurage	NC	NC	NC	0	43 629
<i>Estim. OIV</i>	consommation directe	NC	NC	NC	5 887	12 899
<i>base prod. raisins pour</i>	séchage	NC	NC	NC	0	13 200
<i>conso frais & secs</i>	toutes destinations	NC	NC	NC	5 887	69 728
URUGUAY	préssurage	1 298	0	0	0	1 298
	consommation directe	0	32	0	1	33
	séchage	0	0	0	0	0
	toutes destinations	1 298	32	0	1	1 331
ASIE						
CHYPRE	préssurage	304	0	0	0	304
	consommation directe	0	151	0	0	151
	séchage	0	0	0	0	0
	toutes destinations	304	151	0	0	455
TURQUIE	préssurage	320	0	0	0	320
	consommation directe	127	20 400	0	4	20 531
	séchage	0	1 000	14 282	0	15 282
	toutes destinations	447	21 400	14 282	4	36 132
EUROPE						
ALLEMAGNE	préssurage	14 006	0	0	0	14 006
	consommation directe	0	0	0	3 229	3 229
	séchage	0	0	0	0	0
	toutes destinations	14 006	0	0	3 229	17 235
AUTRICHE	préssurage	3 504	0	0	0	3 504
	consommation directe	0	0	0	329	329
	séchage	0	0	0	0	0
	toutes destinations	3 504	0	0	329	3 833
ESPAGNE	préssurage	57 089	0	0	0	57 089
	consommation directe	0	2 864	0	342	3 206
	séchage	0	0	34	0	34
	toutes destinations	57 089	2 864	34	342	60 329

(1) La colonne "raisins à sécher" correspond aux "raisins destinés au Pisco".

NC : non connu.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

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

1000 hl

ANNEXE F

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2 005	2 006	2 007	Var. 2007/2006	
								V. abs	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	7 742	8 228	7 837	8 040	8 406	9 398	9 783	385	4,1%
ALGERIE	687	518	391	742	920	770	770	0	0,0%
EGYPTE	21	24	27	42	42	42	42	0	0,0%
MADAGASCAR	82	87	89	74	65	67	74	7	10,4%
MAROC	401	322	350	334	375	419	309	-110	-26,3%
TUNISIE	306	297	365	309	331	340	216	-124	-36,5%
AUTRES PAYS AFRIQUE	20	18	32	42	42	42	42	-1	-2,0%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	9 259	9 494	9 091	9 582	10 181	11 078	11 236	157	1,4%
				0					
AMERIQUE				0					
ARGENTINE	19 914	15 588	13 456	14 488	15 222	15 396	15 046	-350	-2,3%
BOLIVIE	20	20	20	46	72	73	74	0	0,3%
BRESIL	2 968	3 095	2 920	3 185	3 199	2 372	3 502	1 130	47,6%
CANADA	457	324	403	460	504	504	505	1	0,2%
CHILI	4 135	3 326	5 066	6 389	7 885	8 448	8 227	-221	-2,6%
ETATS-UNIS	18 167	17 619	20 386	20 399	22 888	19 440	19 870	430	2,2%
MEXIQUE	1 905	1 760	1 340	1 144	1 100	1 050	1 080	30	2,9%
PARAGUAY	73	75	74	51	16	25	28	3	12,0%
PEROU	100	89	150	462	590	600	610	10	1,7%
URUGUAY	856	878	999	886	876	939	940	1	0,1%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE*	1	2	2	24	27	20	20	0	1,1%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	48 595	42 776	44 815	47 533	52 380	48 867	49 901	1 034	2,1%
				0					
ASIE				0					
CHINE	2 734	5 140	9 581	11 460	12 000	12 000	12 000	0	0,0%
CHYPRE	682	619	586	346	197	183	169	-14	-7,9%
ISRAEL	156	123	85	164	240	234	218	-16	-6,8%
JAPON	544	551	949	990	955	900	910	10	1,1%
LIBAN	106	257	188	152	150	150	150	0	0,0%
TURQUIE	222	275	311	270	287	253	213	-40	-15,9%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0,0%
TOTAL ASIE	4 448	6 968	11 703	13 385	13 832	13 723	13 663	-61	-0,4%

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV)

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

1000 hl

ANNEXE F (fin)

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2 005	2 006	2 007	Var. 2007/2006	
								V. abs	%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	10 012	10 391	9 989	9 225	9 153	8 916	10 261	1 345	15,1%
AUTRICHE	2 733	2 485	2 351	2 531	2 264	2 256	2 628	372	16,5%
BELGIQUE	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	0,0%
LUXEMBOURG	166	170	136	141	135	124	142	18	14,5%
ESPAGNE	33 519	26 438	34 162	37 323	37 808	38 137	34 755	-3 382	-8,9%
FRANCE	64 641	52 886	56 271	51 919	52 105	52 127	45 672	-6 455	-12,4%
GRECE	4 244	3 668	3 832	3 727	4 027	3 938	3 511	-427	-10,8%
ITALIE	65 715	60 768	54 386	46 936	50 566	52 036	45 981	-6 055	-11,6%
PORTUGAL	8 455	7 276	6 828	7 311	7 266	7 542	6 074	-1 468	-19,5%
ROYAUME-UNI	11	18	14	15	17	20	20	0	0,0%
Sous-total UE 15	189 497	164 101	167 970	159 129	163 342	165 098	149 046	-16 052	-9,7%
ALBANIE	254	117	153	122	171	170	170	0	0,0%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.*		72	46	66	50	27	46	19	70,4%
BULGARIE	4 434	3 462	2 811	2 043	1 708	1 757	1 680	-77	-4,4%
CROATIE*		1 954	2 096	1 653	1 248	1 237	1 365	128	10,3%
HONGRIE	10 974	3 823	4 126	4 034	3 103	3 271	3 222	-49	-1,5%
ARY MACEDOINE*		917	1 069	882	940	703	911	208	29,6%
REP.TCHEQUE*		487	514	500	436	432	821	389	90,0%
ROUMANIE	7 133	5 529	6 173	4 975	2 602	5 014	5 289	275	5,5%
SLOVAQUIE*		685	482	408	296	325	363	38	11,7%
SLOVENIE*		781	476	599	634	527	664	137	26,0%
YUGOSLAVIE (S.M.)*		2 615	2 686	2 105	1 441				
SERBIE						1 729	1 700	-29	-1,7%
MONTENEGRO						166	130	-36	-21,5%
TCHECOSL.(EX)	1 275								
YUGOSL.(EX)	5 954								
Sous-total PECO	30 023	20 441	20 633	17 387	12 630	15 358	16 361	1 003	6,5%
EX-URSS	16 314			0					
ARMENIE*		218	50	57	73	44	43	-1	-2,8%
AZERBAIDJAN*		243	129	49	44	52	64	12	23,1%
BIELORUSSIE*		73	149	123	165	124	200	76	61,2%
ESTONIE*		15	26	22	20	10	10	0	0,0%
GEORGIE*		1 767	1 503	1 032	950	950	1 475	525	55,3%
KAZAKHSTAN*		244	179	202	247	196	113	-83	-42,6%
KYRGISTAN*		54	21	26	12	18	11	-6	-36,3%
LETTONIE*		40	12	0	0	0	0		
LITHUANIE*		35	40	51	79	72	89	17	23,6%
MOLDAVIE*		4 008	2 151	2 511	2 520	1 938	1 285	-653	-33,7%
RUSSIE*		3 348	2 512	4 346	4 590	6 280	7 280	1 000	15,9%
TADJIKISTAN*		91	74	58	50	40	30	-10	-25,0%
TURKMENISTAN*		267	317	240	240	240	240	0	0,0%
UKRAINE*(nvelle série)		1 741	1 414	2 146	2 130	2 160	2 516	356	16,5%
OUBEKISTAN*		670	564	364	241	231	250	19	8,2%
Sous-total EX-URSS	16 314	12 814	9 141	11 229	11 360	12 354	13 605	1 251	10,1%
MALTE	21	28	35	72	60	65	48	-17	-26,2%
SUISSE	1 310	1 218	1 222	1 082	1 001	1 011	1 039	28	2,8%
Sous-total autre EUROPE	1 331	1 246	1 256	1 154	1 061	1 076	1 087	11	1,0%
TOTAL EUROPE	237 165	198 601	199 000	188 899	188 393	193 886	180 099	-13 787	-7,1%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	4 285	4 810	7 380	12 543	14 301	14 263	9 620	-4 643	-32,6%
NOUVELLE-ZELANDE	439	443	568	837	1 020	1 332	1 476	144	10,8%
TOTAL OCEANIE	4 724	5 253	7 948	13 380	15 321	15 595	11 096	-4 499	-28,8%
TOTAL MONDIAL	304 192	263 092	272 557	272 780	280 106	283 149	265 994	-17 155	-6,1%

* Moyenne 92-95.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

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

1000 hl

ANNEXE G

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								V. abs	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	8	14	133	77	196	191	141	-50	-26,2%
ANGOLA	192	372	354	523	782	964	1 027	63	6,5%
BENIN	16	17	31	41	48	48	48	0	0,0%
BOTSWANA	13	30	23	40	56	63	191	128	203,2%
CAMEROUN	102	40	56	60	63	62	62	0	0,0%
CAP VERT	24	41	30	34	46	51	63	12	23,5%
CENTRE AF. REP.	26	13	5	6	4	4	4	0	0,0%
CONGO REP.	59	37	36	40	44	44	44	0	0,0%
CONGO DEM.REP.	5	4	6	10	21	21	21	0	0,0%
COTE D'IVOIRE	395	175	227	228	151	146	180	33	22,8%
GABON	136	87	110	73	63	72	72	0	0,0%
GUINEE	6	6	4	10	7	7	7	0	0,0%
GUINEE BISSAU	10	25	26	37	41	41	41	0	0,0%
KENYA	9	16	20	31	34	39	40	1	2,6%
MAROC	3	50	80	47	65	15	18	4	24,9%
MAURICE	7	10	14	15	19	17	18	1	5,9%
MOZAMBIQUE	16	66	65	63	17	14	16	2	11,8%
NIGER	4	3	5	7	6	6	7	1	16,7%
NIGERIA	19	28	8	30	34	34	34	0	0,0%
SAO TOME	7	20	25	33	28	38	27	-11	-28,9%
SENEGAL	73	41	43	84	70	86	77	-9	-10,5%
TOGO	20	26	21	50	70	90	104	14	15,6%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	84	122	288	413	549	423	246	-177	-41,8%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	1 233	1 243	1 609	1 955	2 414	2 476	2 488	12	0,5%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	0	118	72	15	3	2	4	1	62,3%
BAHAMAS	20	18	27	25	27	33	36	3	9,1%
BERMUDES	13	15	15	19	33	27	33	6	22,2%
BOLIVIE	3	8	5	5	4	5	5	0	0,4%
BRESIL	77	156	265	332	409	509	609	100	19,6%
CANADA	1 389	1 494	2 013	2 600	2 809	3 043	3 118	75	2,5%
CHILI	1	2	68	16	44	62	62	0	0,6%
COLOMBIE	21	35	54	91	113	123	130	7	5,5%
COSTA RICA	12	16	30	48	53	73	80	7	9,3%
CUBA	24	6	20	34	36	40	40	0	0,0%
EL SALVADOR	4	9	11	13	15	17	22	5	28,7%
EQUATEUR	16	84	36	42	48	54	69	15	28,0%
ETATS-UNIS	2 985	2 507	4 096	5 939	7 052	7 718	8 373	655	8,5%
GUATEMALA	7	15	17	19	21	26	33	7	25,8%
JAMAIQUE	8	9	13	19	34	21	24	3	14,8%
MEXIQUE	88	127	122	258	271	336	384	48	14,4%
PANAMA	7	11	13	22	23	27	33	6	22,2%
PARAGUAY	37	173	106	187	281	354	402	48	13,6%
PEROU	3	37	52	61	60	71	75	4	5,4%
REP. DOMINICAINE	13	18	60	62	50	50	50	0	0,0%
URUGUAY	3	26	81	42	23	22	21	-1	-4,5%
VENEZUELA	86	88	101	217	164	181	185	4	2,2%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	73	114	149	117	96	99	81	-18	-18,2%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	4 887	5 087	7 428	10 183	11 669	12 894	13 869	975	7,6%
ASIE									
BAHRAIN	6	5	6	15	23	18	22	4	22,2%
CHINE (hors Macau et H.K.)	1	3	325	397	535	1 155	1 482	327	28,3%
CHYPRE	1	2	6	17	28	35	42	7	20,0%
COREE	10	32	65	139	190	222	318	96	43,3%
EMIRATS	13	17	30	60	69	72	76	4	5,6%
HONG-KONG	45	52	172	123	151	183	234	50	27,4%
INDONESIE	5	5	5	5	1	1	0	-1	-100,0%
JAPON	662	813	1 861	1 656	1 585	1 662	1 667	5	0,3%
LIBAN	4	5	7	9	9	8	8	0	0,0%
MACAU	6	6	16	13	15	20	26	6	31,6%
MALAISIE	10	9	21	57	62	57	68	11	19,3%
PHILIPPINES	10	13	33	67	96	101	116	15	14,9%
SINGAPOUR	27	47	81	132	164	196	235	39	20,1%
TAIWAN	12	28	123	104	166	166	166	0	0,0%
THAÏLANDE	12	23	60	61	73	73	105	32	43,5%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	20	24	87	145	212	225	195	-30	-13,3%
TOTAL ASIE	843	1 085	2 898	3 000	3 379	4 194	4 759	565	13,5%

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

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

1000 hl

ANNEXE G (fin)

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								V. abs	%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	8 533	9 776	10 796	12 238	13 262	13 772	14 553	781	5,7%
AUTRICHE	295	222	430	591	706	674	701	27	4,0%
belg/luxemb	2 027	2 232	2 412						
LUXEMBOURG				205	232	239	241	2	0,8%
BELGIQUE				2 715	2 897	2 938	3 106	168	5,7%
DANEMARK	1 049	1 224	1 665	1 989	1 852	1 876	1 856	-20	-1,1%
ESPAGNE	55	648	830	265	334	400	462	62	15,5%
FINLANDE	167	273	304	449	493	523	568	45	8,5%
FRANCE	4 772	5 679	5 641	5 106	5 495	5 321	5 362	41	0,8%
GRECE	24	52	52	176	145	159	184	25	15,7%
IRLANDE	125	157	345	555	585	725	752	27	3,8%
ITALIE	538	456	563	1 281	1 833	1 463	1 738	275	18,8%
PAYS-BAS	2 107	2 160	2 892	3 359	3 799	3 417	3 823	406	11,9%
PORTUGAL	407	473	1 416	1 490	1 420	1 235	1 253	18	1,5%
ROYAUME-UNI	6 085	6 586	8 437	11 241	11 727	11 287	11 677	390	3,5%
SUEDE	1 027	1 061	1 146	1 511	1 588	1 660	1 791	131	7,9%
SOUS-TOTAL UE 15	27 210	30 999	36 929	43 172	46 368	45 688	48 067	2 378	5,2%
ALBANIE	0	9	6	12	20	19	23	4	21,1%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.*	0	43	22	70	84	97	105	7	7,7%
BULGARIE	29	114	38	25	50	124	151	27	21,8%
CROATIE*	0	133	41	101	134	126	157	31	24,6%
HONGRIE	433	74	32	51	63	147	80	-67	-45,6%
ARY MACEDOINE*	0	33	13	2	2	3	3	0	0,0%
POLOGNE	924	397	539	584	684	719	879	160	22,3%
REP.TCHEQUE	0	247	585	1 110	1 280	1 381	1 334	-47	-3,4%
ROUMANIE	50	175	45	11	46	716	381	-335	-46,8%
SLOVAQUIE*	0	77	116	166	225	343	397	54	15,8%
SLOVENIE*	0	317	162	48	49	64	66	2	2,9%
YUGOSLAVIE(S.M.)	0	2	47	114					
Serbie					122	268	306	38	14,2%
Monténégro					10	10	10	0	0,0%
TCHECOSL.(EX)	336								
YUGOSL.(EX)	235								
Sous-total PECO	2 007	1 619	1 644	2 322	2 769	4 017	3 891	-125	-3,1%
EX-URSS	1 648								
ARMENIE*		3	3	1	2	2	2	0	14,5%
AZERBAIDJAN*		6	2	6	25	9	47	38	422,2%
BIELORUSSIE*		171	67	301	406	417	420	3	0,7%
ESTONIE		24	64	94	128	134	158	24	18,3%
GEORGIE*		6	13	2	2	47	4	-43	-91,5%
KAZAKHSTAN*		85	92	46	54	59	127	68	115,3%
KYRGISTAN*		11	20	8	11	6	14	8	133,3%
LETTONIE*		62	127	163	152	291	257	-34	-11,7%
LITHUANIE*		52	147	165	135	150	204	54	36,1%
MOLDAVIE*		39	128	170	207	165	34	-131	-79,4%
RUSSIE		2 970	2 028	4 199	6 227	6 112	6 434	322	5,3%
TADJIKISTAN*		2	1	0	0	0	0		
TURKMENISTAN*		4	2	6	8	8	8	0	0,0%
UKRAINE*		187	136	145	224	438	549	111	25,3%
OUBEKISTAN*		8	2	0	0	0	0		
Sous-total Ex-URSS	1 648	3 627	2 834	5 307	7 580	7 838	8 259	421	5,4%
ISLANDE	20	22	23	29	34	36	39	3	8,3%
MALTE	4	4	6	18	31	33	50	17	51,5%
NORVEGE	249	287	433	681	761	656	723	67	10,2%
SUISSE	1 903	1 801	1 860	1 779	1 813	1 753	1 860	107	6,1%
Sous-total autre EUROPE	2 176	2 114	2 323	2 507	2 639	2 478	2 672	194	7,8%
TOTAL EUROPE	33 040	38 359	43 729	53 308	59 356	60 021	62 889	2 868	4,8%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	96	114	206	197	221	298	435	138	46,2%
NOUV. CALEDONIE	38	40	42	59	63	65	63	-2	-3,1%
NOUV. ZELANDE	47	204	308	412	359	360	424	64	17,8%
POLYNESIE (FR)	41	35	36	50	55	42	44	2	5,9%
AUTRES PAYS	14	17	24	19	14	17	27	10	58,8%
TOTAL OCEANIE	237	409	617	737	712	781	993	212	27,1%
TOTAL MONDE	40 241	46 182	56 281	69 184	77 530	80 366	84 998	4 632	5,8%

* Moyenne 92-95.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

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

1000 hl

ANNEXE H

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	46	371	1 197	2 364	2 811	2 717	3 126	409	15,1%
ALGERIE	380	72	76	52	50	35	24	-11	-31,4%
MAROC	41	61	61	77	55	79	43	-36	-45,9%
TUNISIE	164	99	70	181	125	81	90	9	11,1%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	10	16	15	44	68	37	15	-22	-59,5%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	641	619	1 419	2 717	3 109	2 949	3 298	349	11,8%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	221	591	1 027	1 534	2 148	2 934	3 598	664	22,6%
BRESIL	28	124	103	32	36	34	33	-1	-3,5%
CANADA	10	8	18	24	19	15	30	15	100,0%
CHILI	183	868	2 249	3 924	4 209	4 740	6 100	1 360	28,7%
ETATS-UNIS	611	1 180	2 314	3 226	3 459	3 761	4 231	470	12,5%
JAMAIQUE	4	3	2	4	4	4	5	1	25,0%
MEXIQUE	6	12	20	14	13	9	7	-2	-22,2%
PEROU	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	100,0%
URUGUAY	0	1	19	19	16	36	99	63	176,5%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	6	6	5	10	6	7	6	-1	-14,3%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	1 073	2 795	5 759	8 787	9 911	11 540	14 111	2 570	22,3%
ASIE									
CHINE (hors Macau)	13	44	35	25	29	43	98	55	127,9%
CHYPRE	288	462	96	75	80	34	73	39	113,1%
HONG-KONG*	5	5	92	14	20	36	58	22	61,1%
ISRAEL	24	19	27	31	58	60	75	15	25,0%
JAPON	2	2	4	6	4	5	3	-2	-40,0%
JORDANIE	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-100,0%
LIBAN	2	5	9	14	17	18	19	1	5,6%
SINGAPOUR	4	13	23	50	77	88	116	28	31,8%
TAIWAN*	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0,0%
TURQUIE	29	25	59	50	27	27	25	-2	-8,0%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	3	4	17	31	52	53	81	28	52,8%
TOTAL ASIE	369	580	363	297	365	366	549	184	50,2%

* Globalisé avec la Chine à partir de 2005 (source FAO).

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

1000 hl

ANNEXE H (fin)

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	2 714	2 689	2 330	2 640	2 970	3 197	3 543	346	10,8%
AUTRICHE	101	189	214	599	671	561	517	-44	-7,8%
BELG./LUXEMB.	111	180	232						
BELGIQUE				190	206	225	341	116	51,6%
LUXEMBOURG				74	84	88	101	13	14,8%
DANEMARK	35	34	105	337	391	419	400	-19	-4,5%
ESPAGNE	4 645	7 353	8 817	12 076	14 439	14 340	15 079	739	5,2%
FINLANDE	1	1	2	5	9	8	14	6	69,4%
FRANCE	12 776	11 478	15 271	14 772	13 834	14 720	15 249	529	3,6%
GRECE	785	563	493	369	289	320	320	0	0,0%
IRLANDE	2	3	10	5	6	2	8	6	300,0%
ITALIE	12 551	15 069	14 830	14 955	15 721	18 390	18 507	117	0,6%
PAYS-BAS	50	83	197	222	155	219	218	-1	-0,5%
PORTUGAL	1 554	1 948	2 137	2 566	2 627	2 900	3 411	511	17,6%
ROYAUME-UNI	128	80	266	241	229	312	472	160	51,3%
SUEDE	1	3	11	46	58	46	28	-18	-39,1%
Sous-total UE 15	35 452	39 672	44 915	49 098	51 689	55 747	58 208	2 461	4,4%
ALBANIE (nvelle série)	138	34	0	0	0	0	0		
BOSNIE-HERZEG*	0	29	16	32	36	24	21	-3	-12,5%
BULGARIE	1 804	1 162	1 345	879	1 142	1 127	1 142	15	1,3%
CROATIE	0	242	110	73	28	30	31	1	2,9%
HONGRIE	1 703	985	964	627	523	534	600	66	12,4%
ARY MACEDOINE*	0	545	720	668	653	822	923	101	12,3%
POLOGNE	0	94	41	4	6	4	10	6	150,0%
REP.TCHEQUE*	0	14	17	27	33	47	85	38	82,4%
ROUMANIE	405	244	491	391	270	179	143	-36	-20,1%
SLOVAQUIE	0	125	92	101	99	114	129	15	13,2%
SLOVENIE	0	175	81	79	43	53	43	-10	-19,6%
YOUGOSLOVIE (S.M.)	0	35	63	73					
Serbie					77	84	98	14	16,7%
Monténégro					44	44	44	0	0,0%
TCHECOSL.(EX)	17								
YOUGOSL.(EX)	1 028								
Sous-total PECO	5 094	3 684	3 939	2 977	2 954	3 062	3 268	207	6,8%
EX-URSS	615								
ARMENIE		1	6	7	5	4	9	5	125,0%
AZERBAIDJAN*		164	145	6	5	16	17	1	6,3%
BIELORUSSIE*		23	22	13	8	6	4	-2	-33,3%
ESTONIE*		2	2	5	13	34	45	11	32,4%
GEORGIE		29	141	323	416	245	149	-96	-39,2%
KAZAKHSTAN*		32	9	2	2	1	0	-1	-90,0%
KYRGISTAN*		4	4	0	0	0	0		
LETTONIE*		44	86	68	157	137	153	16	11,7%
LITHUANIE*		30	1	6	11	115	225	110	95,7%
MOLDAVIE*		1 417	1 327	1 926	2 425	1 020	552	-468	-45,9%
RUSSIE		52	26	10	8	141	24	-117	-83,0%
TADJIKISTAN*		27	16	0	0	0	0		
TURKMENISTAN*		89	46	1	0	0	0		
UKRAINE*		702	372	189	196	184	174	-10	-5,4%
OUZBEKISTAN*		65	34	9	6	6	6	0	0,0%
Sous-total Ex-URSS	615	2 679	2 236	2 565	3 253	1 909	1 358	-551	-28,9%
NORVEGE	1	2	4	12	15	14	14	0	0,0%
SUISSE	14	12	13	17	26	27	20	-8	-27,5%
AUTRES PAYS D'EUROPE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0,0%
Sous-total autres EUROPE	16	15	18	30	42	42	35	-8	-17,7%
TOTAL EUROPE	41 177	46 051	51 109	54 670	57 937	60 760	62 869	2 109	3,5%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	249	1 002	2 088	5 455	7 019	7 598	7 862	264	3,5%
NOUV. ZELANDE	24	75	149	304	514	578	760	182	31,5%
TOTAL OCEANIE	273	1 077	2 236	5 759	7 533	8 176	8 622	446	5,5%
TOTAL MONDE	43 532	51 123	60 886	72 230	78 856	83 791	89 449	5 657	6,8%

* Moyenne 92-95.

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

1000 hl

ANNEXE I

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
ANGOLA	195	400	349	527	782	964	1 027	63	6,5%
AFRIQUE DU SUD	3 359	3 651	3 944	3 624	3 401	3 407	3 557	150	4,4%
ALGERIE	230	247	223	289	350	350	350	0	0,0%
COTE d'IVOIRE	396	181	225	222	151	146	180	34	23,3%
EGYPTE	21	24	28	42	42	42	42	0	0,0%
MADAGASCAR	83	88	92	87	65	89	89	0	0,0%
MAROC	286	233	385	312	300	354	354	0	0,0%
TUNISIE	206	215	216	214	210	241	210	-31	-13,0%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE (nouvelle série)	490	528	685	926	1 079	1 035	1 016	-20	-1,9%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	5 266	5 567	6 145	6 242	6 380	6 629	6 825	196	3,0%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	17 804	15 720	12 899	11 689	10 972	11 103	11 166	63	0,6%
BOLIVIE	23	23	25	28	40	65	81	16	24,6%
BRESIL	2 861	2 992	2 725	3 244	3 710	3 466	3 254	-212	-6,1%
CANADA	1 831	1 792	2 394	3 290	3 719	3 957	4 018	61	1,5%
CHILI	3 499	2 350	2 410	2 458	2 644	2 380	2 980	600	25,2%
ETATS-UNIS	20 791	18 759	20 814	23 808	26 300	27 150	28 250	1 100	4,1%
MEXIQUE (nouvelle série)	147	167	232	405	465	500	535	35	7,0%
PARAGUAY	110	163	180	200	293	379	429	50	13,2%
PEROU	100	125	202	522	649	669	686	17	2,5%
URUGUAY	856	878	1 042	854	869	861	866	5	0,5%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	431	491	664	843	953	1 017	1 019	2	0,2%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	48 453	43 459	43 587	47 341	50 614	51 548	53 284	1 736	3,4%
ASIE				0					
CHINE (yc Macau et H.K.)	2 739	5 098	9 858	11 907	12 652	13 279	13 586	307	2,3%
CHYPRE	70	78	86	147	165	155	185	30	19,4%
ISRAEL	135	106	77	68	62	67	66	-1	-1,6%
JAPON	1 204	1 361	2 801	2 634	2 532	2 557	2 573	16	0,6%
LIBAN	96	230	167	137	132	131	129	-2	-1,2%
TURQUIE	193	248	252	205	268	234	203	-31	-13,1%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	147	204	400	604	880	939	1 043	104	11,1%
TOTAL ASIE	4 583	7 325	13 641	15 703	16 691	17 361	17 784	423	2,4%

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (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

ANNEXE I (fin)

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01- 05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	18 389	18 544	19 279	19 949	19 848	20 210	20 782	572	2,8%
AUTRICHE	2 630	2 563	2 476	2 375	2 400	2 450	2 450	0	0,0%
BELG./LUXEMB.	2 086	2 226	1 815						
BELGIQUE				2 654	2 791	2 903	2 900	-3	-0,1%
LUXEMBOURG				262	254	257	241	-16	-6,2%
DANEMARK	1 014	1 190	1 595	1 782	1 730	1 720	1 780	60	3,5%
ESPAGNE	17 402	15 439	14 427	13 916	13 686	13 514	13 100	-414	-3,1%
FINLANDE	167	272	305	444	494	524	559	35	6,7%
FRANCE	41 715	37 310	35 305	33 913	33 530	33 003	32 169	-835	-2,5%
GRECE	3 022	2 752	2 834	3 074	3 586	3 200	3 300	100	3,1%
IRLANDE	123	152	333	558	682	708	734	26	3,7%
ITALIE	36 621	35 122	31 950	28 504	27 016	27 332	26 700	-632	-2,3%
PAYS-BAS	2 071	2 149	2 455	3 407	3 474	3 511	3 555	44	1,3%
PORTUGAL	5 900	5 650	5 074	4 895	4 900	4 793	4 523	-270	-5,6%
ROYAUME-UNI	6 039	6 542	8 541	11 805	13 143	12 672	13 702	1 030	8,1%
SUEDE	1 026	1 058	1 136	1 431	1 535	1 462	1 768	306	21,0%
Sous-total UE 15	138 205	130 968	127 524	128 969	129 069	128 259	128 263	4	0,0%
ALBANIE	76	133	159	134	192	189	193	4	2,4%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.*		150	42	90	93	94	112	18	18,8%
BULGARIE	1 161	987	851	1 234	930	754	689	-65	-8,6%
CROATIE*		1 757	1 969	1 727	1 306	1 296	1 491	195	15,0%
HONGRIE	2 361	3 175	3 054	3 099	2 643	2 884	2 702	-182	-6,3%
ARY MACEDOINE*		233	267	180	200	120	120	0	0,0%
POLOGNE	972	310	551	581	678	715	869	154	21,5%
REP.TCHEQUE*		595	654	1 016	1 100	1 300	1 770	470	36,2%
ROUMANIE	6 777	5 272	5 968	4 580	2 379	5 546	5 529	-17	-0,3%
SLOVAQUIE*		401	477	588	550	600	650	50	8,3%
SLOVENIE*		825	830	574	640	538	687	149	27,7%
YUGOSLAVIE(S.M.)*nvelle série		2 122	1 778	1 190	952				
SERBIE						1 107	1 108	1	0,1%
MONTENEGRO						132	96	-36	-27,3%
TCHECOSL.(EX)	1 531								
YUGOSL.(EX)	5 270								
Sous-total PECO	18 148	15 960	16 601	14 993	11 663	15 275	16 016	741	4,9%
EX-URSS	17 574								
ARMENIE*		221	48	51	70	42	36	-6	-14,3%
AZERBAIDJAN*nvelle série		44	15	22	20	15	44	29	193,3%
BIELORUSSIE*nvelle série		241	268	400	563	535	616	81	15,1%
ESTONIE*		37	93	94	110	94	123	29	31,0%
GEORGIE*nvelle série		1 746	1 169	370	500	651	900	249	38,3%
KAZAKHSTAN*		311	262	275	305	265	240	-25	-9,5%
KYRGISTAN*		63	40	32	13	15	25	10	71,4%
LETTONIE*		52	108	110	70	154	104	-50	-32,5%
LITHUANIE*		82	224	211	201	107	68	-39	-36,4%
MOLDAVIE*		1 611	745	231	100	432	458	26	6,0%
RUSSIE*		6 487	4 565	8 362	10 500	10 751	11 690	939	8,7%
TADJIKISTAN*		64	59	60	62	40	30	-10	-25,0%
TURKMENISTAN*		162	299	246	247	245	245	0	0,0%
UKRAINE*		1 186	1 198	1 731	1 926	2 264	2 691	427	18,9%
OUZBEKISTAN*		609	530	356	235	223	241	19	8,4%
Sous-total Ex-URSS	17 574	12 914	9 623	12 551	14 922	15 832	17 511	1 679	10,6%
ILES FEROE	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	0	0,0%
ISLANDE	16	13	20	27	30	30	39	9	30,0%
MALTE	22	27	30	55	70	70	88	18	25,7%
NORVEGE	254	284	429	560	610	633	658	25	4,0%
SUISSE	3 143	2 978	2 956	2 973	2 875	2 806	2 920	114	4,1%
Sous-total autres EUROPE	3 436	3 304	3 437	3 618	3 588	3 541	3 707	166	4,7%
TOTAL EUROPE	177 363	163 147	157 185	160 130	159 242	162 907	165 498	2 591	1,6%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	3 297	3 208	3 606	4 213	4 523	4 583	4 769	186	4,1%
NOUV. ZELANDE	432	364	385	724	817	860	918	58	6,7%
OCEANIE AUTRES PAYS	79	85	80	104	120	112	112	0	0,0%
TOTAL OCEANIE	3 808	3 657	4 070	5 041	5 460	5 555	5 799	244	4,4%
TOTAL MONDE	239 473	223 155	224 629	234 457	238 387	244 000	249 190	5 190	2,1%

* Moyenne 92-95.

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

ANNEXE J

PAYS	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Variation moy.2003-07 / moy.1998/02
AFRIQUE											
AFRIQUE DU SUD	8,7	8,7	8,6	8,5	8,3	7,3	7,3	7,1	7,0	7,2	-16,0%
ALGERIE	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,7	1,0	0,7	1,1	1,1	1,0	1,0	25,9%
EGYPTE	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	11,6%
MADAGASCAR	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,3	0,5	0,5	-17,2%
MAROC	1,5	1,8	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,0	1,1	1,1	-13,5%
TUNISIE	2,6	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,4	2,1	-4,7%
AMERIQUE											
ARGENTINE	35,1	34,4	33,9	32,3	31,8	32,5	29,0	28,3	28,4	28,3	-12,6%
BOLIVIE	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,7	0,9	68,7%
BRESIL	1,5	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,7	2,0	1,8	1,7	4,4%
CANADA	8,0	8,8	9,0	9,0	9,2	10,9	11,3	11,5	12,1	12,2	31,7%
CHILI	18,1	18,7	14,7	14,4	14,6	16,0	15,8	16,2	14,5	17,9	-0,2%
ETATS-UNIS	7,4	7,4	7,4	7,4	7,7	8,1	8,5	8,8	8,9	9,2	15,9%
MEXIQUE	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	44,4%
PARAGUAY	2,4	3,4	4,7	3,2	2,3	2,7	4,4	5,0	6,3	7,0	57,8%
PEROU	0,7	0,7	1,3	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,4	2,4	2,4	83,0%
URUGUAY	34,4	32,9	28,5	29,6	24,5	22,7	25,5	26,1	25,9	25,9	-15,9%
ASIE											
CHINE	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	12,3%
CHYPRE	11,3	10,8	11,5	14,4	15,6	20,2	20,0	19,7	18,3	21,6	56,8%
ISRAEL	1,4	1,3	1,5	1,2	1,3	0,9	1,0	0,9	1,0	1,0	-27,9%
JAPON	3,1	2,6	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	-18,1%
LIBAN	4,4	4,4	4,0	3,9	3,5	3,5	3,4	3,3	3,2	3,1	-18,8%
TURQUIE	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	-9,9%
EUROPE (yc EX-URSS)											
ALBANIE	3,5	4,2	2,5	4,7	2,4	3,4	4,9	6,1	6,0	6,2	53,4%
ALLEMAGNE	23,1	24,0	24,5	24,3	24,6	23,9	24,0	24,0	24,5	25,238	1,0%
ARMENIE	0,6	1,8	1,2	1,8	1,3	0,8	2,1	2,3	1,4	1,1719	15,1%
AUTRICHE	30,6	30,9	30,5	28,2	29,4	29,0	29,1	28,9	29,6	29,5	-2,3%
AZERBAIDJAN*	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,5	-0,9%
BELGIQUE			24,4	23,5	26,5	25,3	26,5	26,8	27,7	27,5	
BIELORUSSIE*	2,8	1,7	2,7	2,5	2,8	3,4	5,9	5,7	5,5	6,3	114,4%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.	1,9	1,4	1,4	2,6	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,4	2,5	3,0	30,0%
BULGARIE	8,0	12,2	14,4	19,3	16,6	17,8	12,8	12,0	9,8	9,0	-12,7%
CROATIE	46,5	45,3	40,2	42,2	45,2	38,7	36,3	28,7	29,2	33,7	-24,1%
DANEMARK	30,1	29,5	33,7	34,6	33,5	33,8	31,6	31,9	31,7	32,7	0,3%
ESPAGNE	37,3	35,7	34,9	34,9	33,7	32,8	32,5	31,5	31,0	29,7	-10,8%
ESTONIE*	7,5	6,6	7,6	7,1	5,9	6,1	7,6	8,2	7,0	9,2	9,8%
FINLANDE	6,1	6,5	6,8	7,4	8,0	8,7	9,0	9,4	10,0	10,6	37,4%
FRANCE	61,8	60,1	58,3	57,0	58,2	56,6	54,8	55,0	53,8	52,1	-7,8%
GEORGIE*	23,0	12,0	10,2	8,1	7,5	6,8	7,0	11,2	14,8	20,7	-0,7%
GRECE	26,9	28,0	26,1	26,8	22,3	27,8	29,8	32,3	28,9	29,7	14,1%
HONGRIE	28,7	31,1	30,8	31,4	34,0	30,8	30,5	26,2	28,7	26,9	-8,3%
IRLANDE	8,8	9,9	11,0	12,2	12,6	14,5	13,8	16,5	16,6	16,8	43,5%
ISLANDE	7,3	8,1	8,2	8,5	8,7	9,7	10,2	10,1	10,0	12,7	29,3%
ITALIE	55,4	54,8	53,4	52,1	47,7	50,4	48,4	46,1	46,3	45,0	-10,3%
KAZAKHSTAN*	2,1	1,7	2,1	1,1	1,8	2,4	1,9	2,0	1,7	1,6	7,3%
KYRGISTAN*	23,1	11,8	9,7	7,6	6,8	6,1	6,1	9,6	12,3	16,8	-13,6%
LETTONIE*	2,3	6,8	6,2	5,0	6,2	7,1	2,2	3,0	6,8	4,6	-10,8%
LITHUANIE	0,9	0,5	0,5	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,4	0,4	0,7	-13,7%
LUXEMBOURG			61,8	58,0	63,7	56,3	58,2	55,6	54,7	50,7	
ARY MACEDOINE	24,1	8,9	5,0	5,8	7,9	11,0	9,9	9,8	5,9	5,9	-17,9%
MALTE	5,7	9,5	6,4	7,7	8,9	17,6	17,5	17,4	17,3	21,7	139,4%
MOLDAVIE*	1,3	3,9	3,6	2,9	3,6	4,2	1,3	1,8	4,2	2,8	-6,6%
NORVEGE	9,7	10,6	10,3	11,1	12,1	12,3	12,5	13,2	13,5	13,9	21,7%
OUZBEKISTAN*	2,4	2,4	1,6	1,7	1,3	1,8	1,3	0,9	0,8	0,9	-39,3%
PAYS-BAS	14,0	15,9	19,5	20,8	20,7	22,0	20,5	21,3	21,4	21,6	17,6%
POLOGNE	1,6	1,8	1,5	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,3	18,3%
PORTUGAL	49,9	49,7	44,9	45,7	45,0	51,1	46,9	46,5	45,2	42,5	-1,2%
REP.TCHEQUE*	6,4	6,3	6,6	8,8	10,7	11,5	8,0	10,8	12,7	17,2	55,6%
ROUMANIE	24,2	26,2	23,6	21,4	22,6	23,1	26,7	11,0	25,7	25,8	-4,7%
ROYAUME-UNI	14,9	15,8	16,4	17,4	18,8	19,3	21,2	21,7	20,8	22,4	26,6%
RUSSIE*	3,4	2,3	3,2	4,1	4,4	6,0	7,0	7,3	7,5	8,2	107,2%
SLOVAQUIE	6,6	8,3	11,7	11,9	11,3	11,0	10,2	10,2	11,1	12,1	9,7%
SLOVENIE	40,5	27,5	34,4	30,2	23,2	33,0	25,4	32,0	26,8	34,2	-2,8%
SUEDE	12,4	13,6	13,3	14,9	16,5	16,8	14,7	17,0	16,0	19,3	18,5%
SUISSE	40,4	40,7	42,5	42,2	41,1	40,3	39,7	38,7	37,5	38,9	-5,7%
TADJIKISTAN*	0,7	0,8	0,6	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,6	0,4	-0,8%
TURKMENISTAN*	7,1	8,0	8,1	5,3	5,3	5,2	5,2	5,1	5,0	4,9	-24,7%
UKRAINE*	2,6	2,3	2,5	2,7	3,8	3,7	3,9	4,1	4,9	5,8	62,4%
YOUgoslavie (S.M.)	14,3	8,3	9,4	9,8	10,6	12,5	14,1	9,1			
SERBIE									11,3	11,3	
MONTENEGRO									21,3	15,5	
OCEANIE											
AUSTRALIE	19,5	19,7	20,4	20,5	20,4	21,1	21,7	22,3	22,2	22,9	9,7%
NOUV. ZELANDE	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,6	1,7	1,9	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,2	60,0%

Nutzung des Weins im Geschäftsjahr 2006/2007
Uses of wines for financial year 2006/2007
Utilización de los vinos del ejercicio 2006/2007
Utilisations de vins de l'exercice 2006/2007
Utilizzi di vino della campagna 2006/2007

1000 hl

ANNEXE K

PAYS	Usages commerciaux intérieurs			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)		
AFRIQUE								
AFRIQUE DU SUD	3482	2478	NC	4252	3572	-680	227	NC
MAROC	354	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	7	NC
TUNISIE	226	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
AMERIQUE								
ARGENTINE	11135	6	180	8592	NC	NC	NC	NC
BRESIL	3360	14	NC	1873	2778	905	NC	NC
CHILI	2680	NC	NC	7480	NC	NC	NC	NC
ASIE								
CHYPRE	170	9	8	170	153	-17	NC	NC
EUROPE								
ALLEMAGNE *	20496	442	130	12802	12264	-538	150	20680
AUTRICHE	2450	NC	7	2713	2435	-278	23	NC
BELGIQUE	2902	0	6	502	548	46	10	2964
DANEMARK	1750	0	0	268	268	0	5	1755
ESPAGNE	13307	6828	1379	33214	33817	603	490	22607
FINLANDE	542	0	0	97	112	15	ε	557
FRANCE	32586	10148	317	53703	53061	-642	252	42661
GRECE *	3250	74	121	2258	2049	-209	60	3296
ITALIE	27016	3394	1750	41990	41120	-870	240	31530
IRLANDE	721	0	0	150	248	98	ε	819
LUXEMBOURG	249	ε	ε	263	240	-23	ε	226
PAYS-BAS	3533	0	0	506	512	6	30	3569
PORTUGAL	4658	152	73	10668	10198	-470	19	4432
ROYAUME-UNI	13187	0	0	879	827	-52	50	13185
SUEDE	1615	0	0	424	253	-171	5	1449
BULGARIE	830	NC	NC	1557	NC	NC	NC	NC
HONGRIE *	3000	65	26	2976	2056	-920	42	2213
REP.TCHEQUE *	1535	1	26	477	491	14	5	1581
ROUMANIE	5538	9	87	3536	1475	-2061	80	3653
SLOVAQUIE	550	NC	NC	409	416	7	20	NC
SUISSE	2863	ε	ε	2328	2284	-44	20	2839
OCEANIE								
AUSTRALIE	4676	70	NC	17836	18724	888	NC	NC

* Les distillations de vin de ces pays incluent celles des lies.

NC : non connu.

ε : quantité négligeable.

(1) Consommation : en moyenne année civile 2006 & année civile 2007.

(2) Distillation, autres usages industriels (ici = vinaigre + vermouth) et pertes : le plus souvent campagne 2006/07.

(3) Stock début : le plus souvent début campagne 2006/07.

(4) Stock fin : le plus souvent début campagne 2007/08.

Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (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 qx

ANNEXE L

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	904	1 180	1 854	2 563	2 934	3 210	3 146	-64	-2,0%
ALGERIE	2 214	1 316	1 361	1 597	1 797	1 797	1 318	-479	-26,7%
EGYPTE	4 872	6 006	8 695	10 821	12 494	13 149	14 225	1 076	8,2%
LIBYE	285	299	361	288	270	289	272	-17	-5,9%
MAROC	1 731	2 043	2 227	2 312	2 298	2 605	2 393	-212	-8,1%
TANZANIE	135	131	122	136	136	136	136	0	0,0%
TUNISIE	511	2 640	646	756	708	737	867	130	17,6%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	41	49	66	147	224	255	426	171	67,1%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	10 693	13 664	15 333	18 620	20 861	22 178	22 783	605	2,7%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	527	394	445	806	1 025	1 132	1 099	-33	-2,9%
BRESIL	2 129	2 210	4 183	6 380	6 953	7 577	7 184	-393	-5,2%
BOLIVIE	86	121	140	199	187	190	184	-6	-3,2%
CHILI	3 620	4 586	5 885	7 116	7 885	8 731	8 262	-469	-5,4%
ETATS-UNIS	6 599	7 054	6 845	7 400	7 649	5 992	7 012	1 020	17,0%
MEXIQUE	2 310	2 269	2 301	2 014	1 648	860	1 908	1 048	121,9%
PEROU	117	197	327	564	755	950	983	33	3,5%
URUGUAY	112	13	30	28	35	33	32	-1	-3,0%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	346	371	320	250	184	474	449	-25	-5,3%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	15 846	17 215	20 477	24 755	26 321	25 939	27 113	1 174	4,5%
ASIE									
AFGHANISTAN	1 264	2 080	2 011	2 263	1 972	1 901	1 900	-1	-0,1%
CHINE**	3 238	5 693	11 464	32 409	38 689	42 300	46 253	3 953	9,3%
CHYPRE	202	174	182	174	174	100	151	51	51,0%
COREE	1 379	1 771	3 633	3 593	3 420	2 953	2 836	-117	-4,0%
INDE	3 094	5 699	8 627	11 627	14 081	14 675	14 901	226	1,5%
IRAK	3 754	3 206	2 639	2 322	1 799	1 699	1 599	-100	-5,9%
IRAN	11 221	11 420	14 813	16 733	18 263	17 790	18 000	210	1,2%
ISRAEL	638	573	740	1 147	1 132	1 120	1 002	-118	-10,5%
JAPON	1 629	1 366	1 214	1 087	1 087	1 010	1 018	8	0,8%
JORDANIE	231	312	175	276	303	284	178	-106	-37,3%
LIBAN	978	761	698	714	682	690	733	43	6,2%
SYRIE	3 300	2 515	2 980	1 909	1 731	1 829	1 439	-390	-21,3%
TURQUIE	13 140	13 819	13 686	14 946	17 045	18 496	15 589	-2 907	-15,7%
YEMEN	1 196	1 347	1 329	1 310	1 003	1 094	1 169	75	6,9%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	1 458	1 886	1 909	1 947	2 523	2 755	2 928	173	6,3%
TOTAL ASIE	46 722	52 622	66 101	92 458	103 904	108 696	112 696	4 000	3,7%
EUROPE									
ESPAGNE	4 861	3 621	3 127	3 164	3 081	3 177	2 864	-313	-9,9%
FRANCE	1 299	830	920	579	566	544	542	-2	-0,4%
GRECE	2 512	2 558	2 299	2 437	2 181	2 569	2 300	-269	-10,5%
ITALIE	11 647	10 967	12 395	13 164	13 279	12 165	13 091	926	7,6%
PORTUGAL	479	538	533	535	490	520	430	-90	-17,3%
Sous-total UE 15	20 798	18 514	19 273	19 880	19 597	18 975	19 227	252	1,3%
ALBANIE	431	324	494	778	884	1 011	1 238	227	22,5%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.*	0	56	32	82	138	158	143	-15	-9,5%
BULGARIE	1 136	694	569	442	338	318	525	207	65,1%
CROATIE*	0	795	800	525	264	172	494	322	187,2%
HONGRIE	474	510	599	526	547	917	1 089	172	18,8%
ARY MACEDOINE*	0	359	543	631	751	735	442	-293	-39,9%
ROUMANIE	1 437	1 154	1 251	1 293	836	1 068	1 327	259	24,2%
SLOVAQUIE*	0	33	42	25	7	50	50	0	0,0%
SLOVENIE*	0	51	518	667	775	627	588	-39	-6,2%
YOUgoslavie (S.M.)*	0	355	363	1 717	1 415				
SERBIE						1 356	1 233	-123	-9,1%
MONTENEGRO						129	117	-12	-9,3%
TCHECOSLOVAQUIE (EX)	105								
YOUgoslavie (EX)	813								
Sous-total PECO	4 396	4 331	5 213	6 686	5 955	6 541	7 246	705	10,8%
EX-URSS	28 975	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ARMENIE*	0	1 079	556	598	501	651	713	62	9,5%
AZERBAIDJAN*	0	2 135	1 090	540	697	657	719	62	9,4%
GEORGIE*	0	183	296	152	160	142	150	8	5,6%
KAZAKHSTAN*	0	210	110	171	191	218	318	100	45,9%
KYRGISTAN*	0	59	155	109	70	87	80	-7	-8,0%
MOLDAVIE*	0	671	923	1 341	1 105	748	1 349	601	80,3%
TADJIKISTAN*	0	595	624	553	678	807	891	84	10,4%
TURKMENISTAN*	0	674	665	1 197	1 221	1 337	1 247	-90	-6,7%
UKRAINE*	0	2 543	1 905	857	793	448	237	-211	-47,1%
OUZBEKISTAN*	0	1 743	2 191	2 392	3 091	4 977	5 509	532	10,7%
Sous-total EX-URSS	28 975	9 892	8 515	7 910	8 507	10 072	11 213	1 141	11,3%
SUISSE	35	17	4	1	1	1	1	0	0,0%
Sous-total autre EUROPE	35	17	4	1	1	1	1	0	0,0%
TOTAL EUROPE	54 204	32 754	33 006	34 478	34 060	35 589	37 687	2 098	5,9%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	438	430	612	721	803	793	609	-184	-23,2%
TOTAL OCEANIE	438	430	612	721	803	793	609	-184	-23,2%
TOTAL MONDE	127 903	116 685	135 528	171 032	185 949	193 195	200 888	7 693	4,0%

* Moyenne 92-95.

** Y compris Macao, Hong-Kong et Taïwan.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV)

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

1000 qx

ANNEXE M

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	0	1	2	5	9	14	16	2	13,6%
LIBYE	0	0	1	1	0	0	0		
EGYPTE	0	1	3	4	0	5	5	0	0,0%
MAROC	0	0	1	3	4	3	4	1	16,1%
MAURICE	5	9	15	18	15	15	15	0	-1,7%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	10	19	51	62	77	91	84	-7	-7,9%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	15	31	73	93	105	128	123	-5	-3,8%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	0	25	38	17	10	10	10	0	-0,7%
BOLIVIE	8	10	29	23	10	16	17	1	7,8%
BRESIL	76	107	195	81	84	121	150	29	23,8%
CANADA	1 624	1 527	1 392	1 682	1 976	2 105	2 031	-74	-3,5%
COLOMBIE	0	5	38	61	58	60	76	16	26,4%
EQUATEUR	0	11	43	121	86	89	97	8	8,9%
ETATS-UNIS	2 628	3 289	3 958	4 833	6 114	6 032	5 887	-145	-2,4%
MEXIQUE	6	207	457	816	826	772	832	60	7,8%
PEROU	0	27	96	49	19	28	32	4	15,0%
URUGUAY	0	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	59,0%
VENEZUELA	2	31	84	68	39	37	24	-13	-34,8%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	87	148	255	310	294	331	352	21	6,3%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	4 433	5 391	6 588	8 063	9 515	9 602	9 509	-93	-1,0%
ASIE									
ARABIE SAOUDITE	229	302	283	315	311	319	311	-7	-2,2%
CHINE**	0	10	229	1 444	575	460	428	-32	-7,0%
HONG KONG*	226	382	964	924	899	915	762	-153	-16,7%
JAPON	76	83	88	122	110	99	81	-19	-18,9%
JORDANIE	42	29	57	57	73	55	49	-6	-10,4%
PAKISTAN	159	114	261	398	254	620	60	-560	-90,3%
TAIWAN	130	131	152	219	331	224	224	0	0,1%
THAÏLANDE	2	15	24	81	115	168	242	74	44,2%
TURQUIE	0	0	5	1	2	4	4	0	-2,4%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE***	530	772	1 156	1 326	1 284	1 188	1 780	591	49,8%
TOTAL ASIE	1 393	1 838	3 217	3 991	3 953	4 053	3 942	-111	-2,7%

* Globalisé avec la Chine à partir de 2005 (source FAO).

** Inclus Macau à partir de 2001 et Hong-Kong et Taiwan à partir de 2005.

*** Hors Macau à partir de 2001.

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

1000 qx

ANNEXE M (fin)

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	3 151	3 633	3 545	3 274	3 562	3 519	3 229	-290	-8,2%
AUTRICHE (nvelle série ap 96)	419	448	397	340	361	369	329	-41	-11,0%
BELG./LUXEMB.	423	663	909						
BELGIQUE				961	938	937	827	-110	-11,8%
LUXEMBOURG				22	27	23	22	-1	-3,1%
DANEMARK	101	125	148	209	269	273	278	6	2,1%
ESPAGNE	9	62	176	278	352	316	342	27	8,4%
FINLANDE	113	97	99	122	143	141	165	23	16,5%
FRANCE	1 350	1 463	1 495	1 529	1 550	1 416	1 482	66	4,6%
GRECE	1	3	10	20	25	16	50	34	211,1%
IRLANDE	42	42	49	78	81	95	121	26	27,5%
ITALIE	78	123	116	168	205	212	233	22	10,3%
PAYS-BAS	662	961	1 143	1 510	1 548	2 350	3 064	714	30,4%
PORTUGAL	19	130	227	261	276	282	264	-18	-6,4%
ROYAUME-UNI	1 111	1 198	1 435	2 074	2 454	2 731	2 538	-193	-7,1%
SUEDE	245	240	242	225	273	288	293	6	2,1%
Sous-total UE 15	7 723	9 188	9 990	11 071	12 062	12 968	13 238	270	2,1%
ALBANIE	0	22	45	100	149	109	67	-42	-38,8%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.*	0	2	21	64	100	90	75	-15	-16,7%
BULGARIE	0	10	18	24	62	87	83	-4	-4,8%
CROATIE*	0	56	95	101	136	128	106	-22	-16,9%
HONGRIE	18	13	26	60	120	98	95	-3	-2,7%
POLOGNE	36	300	740	809	954	746	1 136	389	52,2%
REP.TCHEQUE*	0	160	290	444	415	448	395	-53	-11,8%
ROUMANIE	0	9	34	79	183	90	190	100	111,1%
SLOVAQUIE*	0	25	71	116	166	158	148	-10	-6,3%
SLOVENIE*	0	49	69	60	86	80	90	10	11,9%
YOUgoslavie(S.M.)	0	1	65	103	189				
SERBIE						144	269	125	87,0%
MONTENEGRO						45	45	0	0,0%
TCHECOSL.(EX)	363								
YOUgoslavie EX	26								
Sous-total PECO	444	646	1 474	1 960	2 562	2 223	2 698	475	21,4%
EX-URSS	57								
AZERBAIDJAN*	0	0	19	5	17	26	3	-23	-88,6%
BIELORUSSIE*	0	60	32	95	134	155	191	36	23,1%
ESTONIE*	0	7	34	50	45	70	60	-10	-14,9%
KAZAKHSTAN*	0	0	6	4	2	4	11	7	179,2%
LETONIE*	0	19	52	64	59	87	89	2	2,3%
LITHUANIE*	0	50	57	85	107	141	153	11	8,1%
MOLDAVIE	0	0	1	5	3	4	5	1	36,8%
RUSSIE*	0	161	588	1 801	2912	3207	3807	600	18,7%
UKRAINE*	0	25	23	45	212	552	663	111	20,2%
AUTRES PAYS DE L'EX-URSS	0	0	1	2	0	0	0		
Sous-total EX-URSS	57	322	812	2 156	3 493	4 246	4 981	735	17,3%
MALTE	8	28	29	26	18	8	8	0	-1,6%
NORVEGE	178	173	180	243	278	256	292	36	13,9%
SUISSE	380	382	382	353	330	330	336	6	1,9%
AUTRES PAYS D'EUROPE	5	10	9	12	20	24	26	3	11,5%
Sous-total autre EUROPE	570	593	600	634	646	617	662	44	7,2%
TOTAL EUROPE	8 794	10 750	12 875	15 822	18 762	20 055	21 579	1 525	7,6%
OCEANIE									
NOUV. ZELANDE	41	48	73	80	114	106	124	18	17,3%
AUTRES PAYS D'OCEANIE	14	15	13	36	62	60	133	74	123,3%
TOTAL OCEANIE	54	63	86	116	176	165	257	92	55,5%
TOTAL MONDIAL	14 690	18 072	22 839	28 084	32 512	34 003	35 411	1 408	4,1%

* Moyenne 92-95.

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

1000 qx

ANNEXE N

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	451	864	1 458	2 106	2 300	2 849	2 869	20	0,7%
EGYPTE	1	12	17	119	264	600	1 200	600	100,0%
MAROC	1	0	7	38	82	116	97	-19	-16,3%
NAMIBIE	0	0	19	102	195	239	219	-21	-8,6%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	0	2	1	2	2	1	6	5	479,5%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	453	877	1 502	2 367	2 842	3 806	4 391	586	15,4%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	63	62	169	404	519	709	590	-119	-16,8%
BRESIL	22	72	70	329	512	623	791	168	27,0%
CANADA	58	11	43	22	36	41	45	4	10,6%
CHILI	3 287	4 287	5 437	6 670	7 385	8 232	7 765	-467	-5,7%
ETATS-UNIS	1 593	2 503	2 891	3 842	4 463	3 724	3 867	143	3,8%
MEXIQUE	340	526	951	1 407	1 898	1 123	1 769	646	57,5%
PEROU	9	12	33	122	190	279	261	-18	-6,4%
URUGUAY	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0,0%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	2	6	3	13	5	3	3	0	0,4%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	5 377	7 480	9 599	12 809	15 008	14 733	15 089	357	2,4%
ASIE									
AFGHANISTAN	156	110	274	399	256	256	256	0	0,0%
CHINE***	7	7	5	610	213	343	558	215	62,7%
CHYPRE	100	66	39	15	5	3	1	-1	-57,6%
HONG-KONG**	18	77	449	614	609	469	447	-22	-4,6%
INDE	46	154	181	313	539	856	758	-97	-11,4%
IRAN	2	3	10	48	82	144	144	0	-0,2%
ISRAEL	45	75	74	58	80	80	85	5	6,1%
JORDANIE	13	10	15	15	22	19	16	-3	-16,9%
LIBAN	208	177	239	254	274	274	262	-12	-4,4%
SYRIE	14	137	225	148	130	32	249	217	668,7%
TURQUIE	169	205	457	1 140	1 556	1 445	1 593	148	10,3%
YEMEN	21	18	182	18	9	6	5	-1	-15,7%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE****	176	140	98	98	104	81	179	98	120,7%
TOTAL ASIE	973	1 178	2 248	3 236	3 880	4 007	4 553	546	13,6%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	78	83	151	187	383	472	444	-28	-6,0%
AUTRICHE	1	22	112	248	294	314	253	-60	-19,2%
BELG./LUXEMB.	40	257	529						
BELGIQUE				636	613	577	371	-206	-35,7%
LUXEMBOURG				1	1	1	1	0	7,5%
DANEMARK	2	1	1	5	6	10	14	4	42,2%
ESPAGNE	940	904	954	1 113	1 138	1 263	1 108	-155	-12,2%
FINLANDE	0	10	3	1	1	0	0	0	-29,6%
FRANCE	242	135	189	172	196	181	180	-2	-0,9%
GRECE	1 010	1 096	1 004	801	908	887	693	-194	-21,9%
ITALIE	4 370	5 515	5 667	5 288	5 041	5 417	4 430	-987	-18,2%
PAYS-BAS	299	547	837	1 195	1 723	1 646	1 660	14	0,9%
PORTUGAL	1	4	2	8	12	14	10	-4	-25,5%
ROYAUME-UNI	18	22	40	83	131	161	63	-97	-60,6%
SUEDE	3	1	3	8	13	5	7	2	42,4%
Sous-total UE 15	7 005	8 598	9 492	9 747	10 461	10 947	9 236	-1 711	-15,6%
BULGARIE	375	20	13	3	0	0	0	0	185,7%
CROATIE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-45,0%
HONGRIE	30	15	25	53	30	44	37	-7	-15,3%
ARY MACEDOINE*	0	165	112	177	380	315	463	148	47,0%
POLOGNE	0	1	2	20	69	47	161	114	244,8%
REP. TCHEQUE*	0	0	2	22	27	31	36	6	18,1%
ROUMANIE	314	5	1	2	2	1	1	0	0,0%
SLOVAQUIE*	0	20	26	61	21	32	16	-15	-48,4%
SLOVENIE*	0	0	10	2	6	20	22	2	9,3%
YOUgoslavie (S.M.)*	0	0	2	9	4				
SERBIE						2	2	0	-10,5%
MONTENEGRO						2	2	0	25,0%
TCHECOSL. (EX)	0								
YOUgoslavie (EX)	50								
Sous-total PECO	769	227	193	348	538	492	740	248	50,4%
EX-URSS	0	0	0	0					
ARMENIE*	0	0	5	3	1	2	15	13	541,9%
AZERBAIDJAN*	0	0	4	2	4	3	2	-2	-49,0%
BIELORUSSIE*	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	-2,8%
ESTONIE*	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	100,0%
KAZAKHSTAN*	0	0	10	29	34	39	101	62	158,9%
KYRGISTAN*	0	6	27	7	2	3	22	19	596,5%
LETONIE*	0	0	1	2	6	5	6	1	12,7%
LITHUANIE*	0	2	4	9	20	61	95	33	54,7%
MOLDAVIE*	0	146	68	86	108	152	404	252	165,6%
OUZBEKISTAN*	0	0	273	564	1 091	1 427	1 109	-318	-22,3%
TADJIKISTAN*	0	0	44	47	59	106	88	-18	-16,9%
TURKMENISTAN*	0	0	4	13	21	37	27	-10	-27,0%
UKRAINE*	0	13	3	1	4	0	1	1	288,9%
Sous-total EX-URSS	0	167	444	767	1 353	1 837	1 871	33	1,8%
TOTAL EUROPE	7 774	8 992	10 129	10 862	12 352	13 276	11 846	-1 430	-10,8%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	132	128	290	448	518	478	405	-72	-15,1%
NOUV. ZELANDE	1	1	0	1	3	2	2	0	8,9%
AUTRES PAYS D'OCEANIE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,0%
TOTAL OCEANIE	134	129	290	449	521	479	407	-72	-15,0%
TOTAL MONDIAL	14 711	18 657	23 768	29 723	34 602	36 301	36 287	-14	0,0%

* Moyenne 92-95.

** Globalisé avec la Chine à partir de 2005 (source FAO).

*** Inclus Macau à partir de 2001 et Hong Kong et Taiwan à partir de 2005.

**** Hors Macau à partir de 2001.

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 qx

ANNEXE O

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	453	317	223	361	644	375	293	-82	-21,9%
ALGERIE	2 214	1 316	1 286	1 600	1 800	1 800	900	-900	-50,0%
EGYPTE	4 871	5 996	8 681	10 745	12 230	12 554	13 031	477	3,8%
LIBYE	285	299	361	288	270	288	270	-18	-6,3%
MAROC	1 731	2 043	2 118	2 294	2 310	2 613	2 300	-313	-12,0%
TANZANIE	135	131	122	136	136	136	136	0	0,0%
TUNISIE	511	2 640	646	725	707	736	866	130	17,7%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	57	76	113	124	120	122	302	180	147,5%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	10 257	12 818	13 551	16 272	18 217	18 624	18 098	-526	-2,8%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	464	357	318	419	516	433	519	86	19,9%
BOLIVIE	110	119	169	222	197	205	199	-6	-2,9%
BRESIL	2 183	2 244	4 307	6 132	6525	7 075	6 543	-532	-7,5%
CANADA	1 500	1 431	1 275	1 515	1685	1 995	1 843	-152	-7,6%
CHILI	333	300	448	446	500	500	500	0	0,0%
COLOMBIE	158	156	151	207	218	323	363	40	12,4%
ETATS-UNIS	7 634	7 840	7 911	8 391	9300	8 300	9 032	732	8,8%
MEXIQUE	1 976	1 950	1 808	1 423	576	509	972	463	91,0%
PARAGUAY	105	110	73	3	3	3	5	2	66,7%
PEROU	109	212	323	491	584	699	754	55	7,9%
URUGUAY	109	15	31	28	34	34	33	-1	-2,9%
VENEZUELA	95	131	169	167	160	164	201	37	22,6%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	144	248	417	565	529	568	569	1	0,2%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	14 918	15 115	17 400	20 008	20 827	20 808	21 533	725	3,5%
ASIE									
AFGHANISTAN	1 107	1 969	1 737	1 865	1 716	1 646	1 646	0	0,0%
CHINE*	3 438	6 000	11 336	33 179	38 735	41 967	45 656	3 689	8,8%
CHYPRE	102	108	140	168	191	191	190	-1	-0,5%
INDE	3 048	5 546	8 446	11 322	13 557	13 839	14 171	332	2,4%
IRAN	11 219	11 417	14 803	6 370	18183	17646	17 856	210	1,2%
IRAK	3 754	3 206	2 639	2 323	1 800	1 700	1 600	-100	-5,9%
ISRAEL	593	499	667	1 096	1 054	1 043	921	-122	-11,7%
JAPON	1 705	1 449	1 302	1 208	1 195	1 107	1 095	-12	-1,1%
JORDANIE	261	331	217	319	354	320	211	-109	-34,1%
COREE	1 379	1 771	3 685	3 688	3 551	3 124	3 111	-13	-0,4%
KUWAIT	73	58	88	54	39	70	70	0	0,0%
LIBAN	770	584	460	461	413	426	489	63	14,8%
PAKISTAN	402	485	758	765	627	669	647	-22	-3,3%
ARABIE SAOUDITE	1 026	1 303	1 409	1 206	1 434	1 486	1 560	74	5,0%
SYRIE	3 287	2 378	2 755	1 772	1 607	1 799	1 193	-606	-33,7%
TAIWAN**	888	1 415	1 017		937	1120	1 006	-114	-10,2%
TURQUIE	12 971	13 615	13 234	13 808	15 490	17 056	17 000	-56	-0,3%
YEMEN	1 175	1 329	1 148	1 292	994	1 088	1 164	76	7,0%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	683	1 104	1 220	1 820	2 112	2 528	2 528	0	0,0%
TOTAL ASIE	47 882	54 566	67 062	93 219	103 989	108 825	112 114	3 289	3,0%

* y compris Hong-Kong & Macao et, à partir de 2005, Taiwan.

** Globalisé avec la Chine à partir de 2005 (source FAO).

Chiffres en italique : estimation 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 qx

ANNEXE O (fin)

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01-05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	2 650	3 285	3 356	3 072	3000	3110	2830	-280	-9,0%
AUTRICHE	417	426	285	385	354	346	400	54	15,6%
BELG./LUXEMB.	329	314	275						
BELGIQUE				48	308	343	433	91	26,4%
LUXEMBOURG				5	25	20	20	-1	-3,5%
DANEMARK	96	120	142	191	221	205	205	0	0,0%
ESPAGNE	3 930	2 779	2 139	2 329	2294	2230	2098	-132	-5,9%
FINLANDE	111	86	95	119	139	140	140	0	0,0%
FRANCE	2 407	2 158	2 074	1 870	1 810	1 762	1 750	-12	-0,7%
GRECE	1 502	1 465	1 304	1 650	1266	1584	1510	-74	-4,7%
IRLANDE	39	38	46	71	68	78	78	0	0,0%
ITALIE	7 355	5 575	6 746	8 044	8443	6959	8894	1 935	27,8%
PAYS-BAS	342	355	193	283	200	210	210	0	0,0%
PORTUGAL	430	595	643	593	540	542	478	-64	-11,8%
ROYAUME-UNI	1 004	1 109	1 247	1 779	2075	2291	2289	-2	-0,1%
SUEDE	217	215	214	217	260	283	251	-32	-11,2%
Sous-total UE 15	20 830	18 519	18 757	20 912	21 002	20 102	21 586	1 484	7,4%
ALBANIE	431	346	539	878	1033	1119	1303	184	16,4%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.*		58	53	146	238	247	216	-31	-12,6%
BULGARIE	762	684	572	460	400	405	608	203	50,1%
CROATIE*		850	894	626	400	300	600	300	100,0%
HONGRIE	462	508	601	534	638	971	1147	176	18,1%
ARY MACEDOINE*		194	430	536	595	611	316	-295	-48,3%
POLOGNE	33	269	664	710	796	752	752	0	0,0%
REP. TCHEQUE*		142	143	340	418	428	459	31	7,1%
ROUMANIE	1 123	1 158	1 284	1 273	950	671	991	320	47,8%
SLOVAQUIE*		39	67	80	126	230	147	-83	-36,1%
SLOVENIE*		100	577	725	855	687	656	-31	-4,5%
YOUgoslavie (S.M.)*		356	427	1 810	1600				
SERBIE						1497	1500	3	0,2%
MONTENEGRO						172	160	-12	-7,0%
TCHECOSL. (EX)	469								
YOUgoslavie (EX)	789								
Sous-total PECO	4 068	4 704	6 252	8 118	8 049	8 090	8 855	765	9,5%
EX-URSS	29 031								
ARMENIE*		1 081	561	595	500	650	700	50	7,7%
AZERBAIDJAN*		2 135	1 104	542	710	680	720	40	5,9%
BIELORUSSIE*		5	3	13	14	7	7	0	0,0%
ESTONIE*		7	21	49	42	66	66	0	0,0%
GEORGIE*		183	296	154	160	140	150	10	7,1%
KAZAKHSTAN*		210	106	146	160	183	228	45	24,6%
KYRGISTAN*		53	128	103	70	84	60	-24	-28,6%
LETTONIE*		1	24	25	14	10	10	0	0,0%
MOLDAVIE*		525	856	1 260	1000	600	950	350	58,3%
RUSSIE*		170	932	388	650	450	650	200	44,4%
TADJIKISTAN*		595	580	506	619	702	805	103	14,7%
TURKMENISTAN*		674	660	1 184	1200	1300	1220	-80	-6,2%
UKRAINE*		2 555	1 926	900	1000	1000	900	-100	-10,0%
OUZBEKISTAN*		1 743	1 918	1 828	2000	3550	4400	850	23,9%
Sous-total EX-URSS	29 031	9 937	9 115	7 693	8 139	9 422	10 866	1 444	15,3%
ILES FEROE	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	72,9%
ISLANDE	5	8	8	11	17	20	20	0	0,0%
MALTE	8	47	17	32	33	33	30	-3	-9,1%
NORVEGE	169	164	171	228	260	240	240	0	0,0%
SUISSE	373	393	371	393	437	328	334	6	1,8%
Sous-total autre EUROPE	555	612	568	665	747	622	625	4	0,6%
TOTAL EUROPE	54 484	33 772	34 692	37 387	37 938	38 236	41 932	3 696	9,7%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	306	301	322	288	332	363	324	-39	-10,7%
NOUV. ZELANDE	34	47	72	77	100	100	110	10	10,0%
AUTRES PAYS D'OCEANIE	9	11	13	13	14	12	12	0	0,0%
TOTAL OCEANIE	348	359	407	378	446	475	446	-29	-6,1%
TOTAL MONDIAL	127 889	116 629	133 112	167 264	181 418	186 968	194 123	7 155	3,8%

* Moyenne 92-95.

Chiffres en italique : estimation 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

ANNEXE P

PAYS	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Variation moy.2003-07 / moy.1998/02
AFRIQUE											
AFRIQUE DU SUD	0,49	0,53	0,50	0,53	0,57	0,63	0,74	1,34	0,78	0,61	55,7%
ALGERIE	3,20	3,99	4,75	4,52	4,46	5,33	5,25	5,48	5,40	2,70	15,4%
EGYPTE	13,37	13,84	14,42	14,43	14,22	15,14	15,74	16,79	16,93	17,57	16,9%
LIBYE	6,68	6,64	8,42	6,62	4,85	4,75	4,66	4,56	4,77	4,47	-30,1%
MAROC	7,74	9,65	7,36	6,96	8,17	8,55	7,19	7,58	8,47	7,78	-0,8%
TANZANIE	0,36	0,38	0,40	0,39	0,38	0,37	0,36	0,35	0,34	0,34	-7,3%
TUNISIE	5,83	8,11	8,36	7,65	7,46	7,17	7,37	7,00	7,21	8,48	-0,5%
AMERIQUE											
ARGENTINE	0,88	0,98	1,02	0,83	1,09	1,11	1,13	1,33	1,11	1,33	25,3%
BOLIVIE	1,88	2,05	2,56	2,77	2,94	2,59	2,14	2,15	2,19	2,13	-8,2%
BRESIL	2,42	2,26	2,44	3,29	3,34	3,29	3,44	3,49	3,74	3,46	26,7%
CANADA	3,92	4,01	4,61	4,26	4,72	4,92	4,81	5,22	6,12	5,66	24,2%
CHILI	3,24	3,31	2,47	2,56	2,60	2,51	3,23	3,07	3,04	3,04	4,8%
COLOMBIE	0,33	0,34	0,36	0,44	0,43	0,52	0,50	0,49	0,71	0,80	58,6%
ETATS-UNIS	2,54	2,86	2,89	2,72	3,06	2,76	2,63	3,10	2,74	2,98	1,0%
MEXIQUE	1,99	2,01	1,65	1,87	1,67	1,98	0,89	0,55	0,48	0,92	-47,5%
PARAGUAY	2,29	0,13	0,13	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,03	0,05	0,05	0,08	-89,8%
PEROU	0,78	1,27	1,51	2,02	1,43	1,69	1,93	2,14	2,53	2,73	57,3%
URUGUAY	1,95	0,61	0,80	0,59	1,25	0,63	0,78	1,02	1,02	0,99	-14,1%
VENEZUELA	0,73	0,66	1,00	1,03	0,62	0,52	0,48	0,60	0,60	0,74	-27,3%
ASIE											
AFGHANISTAN	9,08	8,26	7,97	10,94	9,57	6,79	6,51	6,85	6,31	6,31	-28,5%
CHINE**	0,76	1,12	1,51	1,75	2,31	2,71	2,99	2,93	3,16	3,44	104,2%
CHYPRE	18,32	18,69	18,45	18,19	19,33	18,36	23,70	22,85	22,58	22,46	18,2%
INDE	0,85	0,93	0,95	0,88	0,98	0,92	1,16	1,20	1,20	1,23	23,8%
IRAN	23,00	22,79	23,92	23,05	24,42	24,41	24,46	26,19	25,11	25,41	7,2%
IRAK	11,58	10,11	9,95	10,51	11,46	8,18	6,92	6,43	5,96	5,61	-38,2%
ISRAEL	10,68	10,64	13,35	16,73	17,04	17,24	18,15	15,75	15,32	13,52	16,9%
JAPON	1,02	1,00	1,02	0,98	1,01	0,95	0,86	0,93	0,87	0,86	-11,0%
JORDANIE	3,57	4,08	5,24	5,56	6,71	5,99	5,92	6,39	5,59	3,68	9,5%
COREE	7,78	8,00	9,30	8,80	8,16	7,35	7,13	7,42	6,50	6,47	-17,0%
KUWAIT	4,20	5,53	3,51	3,86	2,06	1,46	1,95	1,44	2,52	2,52	-48,4%
LIBAN	14,14	14,22	12,82	13,36	11,04	11,28	12,94	10,30	10,51	12,06	-13,0%
PAKISTAN	0,60	0,40	0,51	0,53	0,51	0,58	0,49	0,40	0,42	0,40	-10,5%
ARABIE SAOUDITE	7,73	6,38	6,05	4,84	5,16	5,14	5,55	6,07	6,15	6,45	-2,6%
SYRIE	23,49	12,04	13,26	12,73	11,07	9,32	8,16	8,51	9,27	6,15	-43,0%
TURQUIE	19,82	18,14	20,26	17,08	19,32	19,80	19,59	21,23	23,07	18,36	7,8%
YEMEN	8,33	8,11	7,89	7,89	7,66	7,82	4,66	4,71	5,01	5,36	-30,9%

** Y compris Macao, Hong-Kong et Taiwan.

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

ANNEXE P (fin)

PAYS	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Variation moy.2003-07 / moy.1998/02
EUROPE											
UE 15											
ALLEMAGNE	3,71	4,24	4,31	3,98	3,80	3,69	3,51	3,63	3,76	3,42	-10,0%
AUTRICHE	1,63	4,10	3,97	3,88	3,26	2,93	9,03	4,27	4,16	4,80	49,6%
DANEMARK	1,79	2,76	3,36	3,08	3,29	3,79	3,48	4,08	3,78	3,78	32,3%
BELG./LUXEMB.	3,01	2,49									
BELGIQUE			2,32	2,36	2,98	3,24	2,42	2,96	3,29	4,15	
LUXEMBOURG			6,01	5,20	4,03	4,28	3,83	5,38	4,45	4,29	
ESPAGNE	3,79	6,30	6,46	5,62	5,33	5,39	6,04	5,29	5,08	4,78	-3,4%
FINLANDE	1,86	1,99	1,89	2,25	1,85	2,14	2,54	2,65	2,66	2,66	28,4%
FRANCE	3,40	3,86	3,54	3,54	3,05	3,01	2,96	2,97	2,87	2,85	-15,6%
GRECE	13,39	8,46	14,58	13,60	15,40	17,18	17,01	11,41	14,24	13,58	12,2%
IRELANDE	1,19	1,29	1,38	1,79	1,85	1,90	1,67	1,64	1,85	1,85	18,6%
ITALIE	11,72	10,70	13,87	10,89	15,30	16,74	11,70	14,40	11,84	15,13	11,7%
PAYS-BAS	0,77	1,79	1,85	2,40	1,84	2,07	1,23	1,22	1,28	1,28	-18,1%
PORTUGAL	5,83	7,86	7,14	5,90	5,88	5,63	5,96	5,13	5,12	4,52	-19,2%
ROYAUME-UNI	2,32	2,25	2,31	2,48	2,80	2,91	3,21	3,43	3,77	3,77	40,5%
SUEDE	2,23	2,37	2,37	2,43	2,02	2,27	2,52	2,87	3,11	2,76	18,7%
PECO											
ALBANIE	18,77	18,88	23,64	22,40	25,79	31,20	28,62	32,75	35,28	41,08	54,3%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.	1,52	1,58	2,15	2,22	2,76	2,90	4,76	6,08	6,29	5,50	149,6%
BULGARIE	5,25	4,73	7,48	6,29	6,33	6,37	5,13	5,16	5,26	7,90	-0,8%
CROATIE	20,90	21,02	16,67	17,96	14,05	17,49	11,01	8,79	6,58	13,17	-37,0%
HONGRIE	6,57	7,66	7,18	4,71	4,13	4,27	6,90	6,33	9,65	11,40	27,4%
ARY MACEDOINE	12,40	27,97	38,57	23,86	14,94	35,88	28,33	29,25	30,01	15,52	18,1%
POLOGNE	1,84	2,06	1,87	2,17	1,62	1,67	1,73	2,08	1,97	1,97	-1,3%
REP. TCHEQUE	1,03	0,99	1,93	2,65	3,10	3,30	3,50	4,10	4,20	4,50	102,1%
ROUMANIE	3,09	5,27	6,04	5,54	5,20	8,05	5,98	4,39	3,11	4,60	4,0%
SLOVAQUIE	1,96	1,44	1,45	1,37	0,93	1,30	1,52	2,34	4,27	2,73	70,1%
SLOVENIE	30,35	27,19	24,11	22,33	36,92	36,71	42,91	42,77	34,33	32,78	34,5%
YOUgoslavie (S.M.)	8,27	0,65	3,70	13,04	15,94	20,50	20,73	15,28			
SERBIE									15,20	15,23	
MONTENEGRO									28,62	26,62	
EX-URSS											
ARMENIE	17,47	15,19	11,81	18,40	21,64	18,10	23,13	16,57	21,59	23,26	21,4%
AZERBAIDJAN	14,57	12,24	7,37	6,23	5,83	6,53	5,66	8,50	8,09	8,57	-19,2%
BIELORUSSIE	0,03	0,02	0,00	0,09	0,16	0,15	0,10	0,14	0,07	0,07	82,2%
ESTONIE	0,46	3,19	2,85	3,30	2,73	3,99	4,97	3,13	4,93	4,93	75,1%
GEORGIE	6,21	5,03	4,87	2,79	2,38	5,04	3,10	3,58	3,16	3,38	-14,2%
KAZAKHSTAN	0,28	0,33	1,32	1,34	0,05	0,95	1,45	1,05	1,19	1,49	84,1%
KYRGISTAN	2,44	2,05	3,44	4,00	1,58	1,45	1,75	1,35	1,60	1,14	-46,1%
LETTONIE	1,34	1,69	1,66	1,44	1,10	1,53	0,73	0,61	0,44	0,44	-48,2%
MOLDAVIE	6,96	23,09	31,36	29,35	32,23	37,71	33,12	25,79	15,65	24,78	11,4%
RUSSIE	0,71	0,66	0,65	0,34	0,10	0,28	0,17	0,45	0,31	0,45	-32,6%
TADJIKISTAN	2,97	4,49	12,84	9,53	7,57	3,13	9,87	9,45	10,57	12,12	20,7%
TURKMENISTAN	15,26	15,30	17,77	23,01	24,84	25,97	27,28	24,83	26,54	24,90	34,7%
UKRAINE	2,31	2,84	5,94	1,45	1,25	2,94	1,69	2,13	2,15	1,93	-21,3%
OUBEKISTAN	6,70	5,33	9,50	7,97	8,41	3,87	7,63	7,52	13,16	16,31	27,9%
AUTRE EUROPE											
ILES FEROE	1,02	1,20	1,20	1,36	1,91	1,54	1,46	1,46	1,43	2,47	24,9%
ISLANDE	3,17	3,17	2,39	2,65	2,62	3,03	4,16	5,61	6,64	6,64	86,5%
MALTE	2,16	0,30	0,59	9,57	7,20	7,81	8,00	8,19	8,15	7,41	99,6%
NORVEGE	3,65	3,95	4,38	5,00	4,42	4,89	4,99	5,60	5,14	5,14	20,4%
SUISSE	4,90	4,94	5,49	4,80	4,84	4,89	6,26	5,89	4,40	4,48	3,8%
OCEANIE											
AUSTRALIE	1,82	1,80	1,57	1,51	1,35	1,69	1,08	1,63	1,77	1,58	-3,6%
NOUV. ZELANDE	2,05	1,88	1,85	1,28	1,52	2,10	2,25	2,44	2,42	2,66	38,1%

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

1000 qx

ANNEXE Q

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01- 05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	303	367	362	368	304	412	440	28	6,8%
ALGERIE	5	4	2	2	3	3	2	0	-10,2%
MAROC	39	14	9	5	3	2	2	1	33,3%
TUNISIE	6	6	6	5	6	7	5	-2	-31,4%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	353	390	379	379	316	423	449	26	6,2%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	76	79	93	134	200	169	202	33	19,5%
CHILI	144	290	385	536	632	650	670	20	3,1%
ETATS-UNIS	3 324	3 373	3 396	3 282	3 243	3250	3150	-100	-3,1%
MEXIQUE	73	70	53	37	16	41	41	0	0,5%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	3 616	3 812	3 928	3 989	4 092	4 110	4 063	-47	-1,1%
ASIE									
AFGHANISTAN	487	281	281	289	338	338	338	-1	-0,1%
CHINE	0	15	49	63	63	150	150	0	0,0%
CHYPRE	42	5	5	7	1	1	0	-1	-100,0%
IRAN	591	1 063	1 366	2 018	2 102	2221	2250	29	1,3%
ISRAEL	5	5	2	0	0	0	1	1	4900,0%
LIBAN	60	74	53	50	50	50	50	0	0,0%
PAKISTAN	17	20	31	32	26	28	48	20	71,4%
SYRIE	92	119	140	81	55	50	65	15	30,0%
THAÏLANDE	2	3	3	4	5	5	6	1	26,8%
TURQUIE	3 034	3 245	3 393	3 328	3 619	3760	3396	-364	-9,7%
YEMEN	6	7	7	9	5	6	6	0	0,0%
PALESTINE	-	-	56	83	54	64	68	4	6,3%
TOTAL ASIE	4 336	4 835	5 387	5 962	6 318	6 672	6 378	-295	-4,4%
EUROPE									
ESPAGNE	25	37	48	21	13	10	9	-1	-13,8%
GRECE	1 279	876	867	753	767	792	712	-80	-10,1%
Sous-total UE 15	1 305	913	915	774	780	802	721	-81	-10,1%
KAZAKHSTAN*		0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0,0%
KYRGISTAN*		9	2	2	3	5	12	7	132,0%
MOLDAVIE*		2	2	2	3	3	3	0	-13,3%
TADJIKISTAN*		20	26	38	39	39	54	15	38,5%
TURKMENISTAN*		18	13	8	8	8	8	-1	-6,3%
OUZBEKISTAN*		197	186	384	463	390	450	60	15,4%
Ex-URSS	332								
Sous-total EX-URSS	332	246	229	434	516	446	527	81	18,1%
TOTAL EUROPE	1 637	1 159	1 144	1 208	1 296	1 248	1 247	-1	-0,1%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	629	550	357	269	300	304	150	-154	-50,7%
TOTAL OCEANIE	629	550	357	269	300	304	150	-154	-50,7%
TOTAL MONDIAL	10 570	10 747	11 195	11 808	12 322	12 757	12 287	-470	-3,7%

* Moyenne 92-95.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

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

1000 qx

ANNEXE R

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01- 05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	1	1	3	10	33	4	1	-3	-75,0%
ALGERIE	2	10	3	52	69	66	91	25	37,5%
EGYPTE	3	12	29	26	6	6	6	0	0,0%
MAROC	0	5	25	54	65	68	58	-10	-14,2%
MAURICE	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	0	0,0%
TUNISIE	1	4	8	8	7	10	8	-2	-20,0%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	8	13	11	14	19	21	17	-4	-19,0%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	16	47	80	167	201	177	183	6	3,5%
AMERIQUE									
CANADA	298	304	316	324	318	355	337	-18	-5,1%
ETATS-UNIS	91	87	152	154	244	221	284	63	28,7%
MEXIQUE	19	35	78	118	135	116	143	27	23,1%
ARGENTINE	4	2	3	6	6	0	0		
BOLIVIE	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	19,8%
BRESIL	95	161	157	155	156	198	189	-9	-4,5%
COLOMBIE	22	33	40	47	49	54	64	10	18,6%
COSTA RICA	0	0	5	5	5	6	8	2	33,3%
EQUATEUR	0	8	11	15	16	15	19	4	26,2%
GUATEMALA	0	0	5	8	8	9	9	0	1,1%
JAMAIQUE	0	4	6	9	8	10	9	-1	-8,9%
PANAMA	6	6	8	8	10	8	9	1	7,3%
PEROU	21	32	37	46	52	52	55	3	5,6%
REP. DOMINICAINE	0	5	8	9	8	8	8	0	0,0%
TRINITE & TOBAGO	0	6	8	9	10	11	9	-2	-20,2%
URUGUAY	4	6	6	5	5	5	6	1	21,7%
VENEZUELA	10	20	26	31	34	23	24	1	4,7%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	11	15	12	21	31	27	23	-4	-14,8%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	580	725	880	971	1 096	1 120	1 198	78	7,0%
ASIE									
ARABIE SAOUDITE	48	51	39	77	85	83	86	3	3,8%
BANGLADESH	11	18	20	16	38	32	42	10	31,3%
CHINE*	37	17	8	73	113	111	123	12	11,0%
COREE (république de)	56	44	30	31	32	35	36	1	2,6%
EMIRATS ARABES UNIS	90	153	192	292	300	300	300	0	0,0%
HONG-KONG	25	64	61	ND	37	32	26	-6	-18,2%
INDE	88	65	49	77	78	89	78	-11	-12,1%
INDONESIE	6	8	8	12	11	20	12	-8	-40,0%
IRAQ	28	0	6	32	28	20	15	-5	-25,0%
ISRAEL	8	7	14	16	19	20	25	5	23,6%
JAPON	278	281	301	306	304	293	320	28	9,4%
JORDANIE	4	3	4	4	5	3	62	59	1739,8%
KOWEIT	7	7	10	10	12	12	12	0	0,0%
MACAU	2	8	3	ND	3	1	3	2	106,9%
MALAISIE	19	45	49	48	40	50	52	2	4,4%
PAKISTAN	13	30	66	85	60	8	15	7	84,1%
PHILIPPINES	16	25	31	35	32	37	37	0	0,0%
SINGAPOUR	28	60	42	25	23	25	36	11	44,0%
SRI LANKA	6	9	17	18	14	25	25	0	0,9%
TAIWAN	50	38	46	ND	55	55	55	0	0,0%
THAILANDE	0	0	2	4	11	9	15	6	67,3%
TURQUIE	0	2	23	25	44	53	48	-5	-8,7%
VIETNAM	0	0	3	8	10	9	10	1	11,1%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	5	4	19	24	21	15	30	15	100,0%
TOTAL ASIE	825	939	1 046	1 310	1 375	1 337	1 463	127	9,5%

* y compris Hong-Kong, Macao et Taiwan à partir de 2005.

ND : non déterminé.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

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

1000 qx

ANNEXE R (fin)

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01- 05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	602	704	669	714	747	798	818	20	2,5%
AUTRICHE	62	72	55	60	62	69	73	4	5,4%
BELG./LUXEMB.	94	119	140						
BELGIQUE				153	171	163	160	-4	-2,2%
LUXEMBOURG				3	3	2	2	0	0,0%
DANEMARK	59	59	64	64	62	66	72	6	9,7%
ESPAGNE	29	59	65	63	78	80	81	1	1,8%
FINLANDE	38	35	30	24	23	23	23	0	0,0%
FRANCE	207	215	229	250	266	256	276	20	7,7%
GRECE	0	23	30	21	21	46	43	-4	-7,6%
IRLANDE	83	65	63	44	44	55	50	-5	-9,4%
ITALIE	168	185	203	212	215	262	221	-41	-15,8%
PAYS-BAS	415	449	434	451	438	496	588	92	18,5%
PORTUGAL	14	15	20	21	22	24	22	-2	-7,8%
ROYAUME-UNI	1 201	1 073	1 077	1 068	1 141	1 176	1 214	38	3,3%
SUEDE	65	62	57	57	65	74	70	-4	-5,4%
Sous-total UE 15	3 035	3 133	3 137	3 205	3 358	3 590	3 712	122	3,4%
ALBANIE	NC	10	1	1	1	1	0	0	-45,6%
BOSNIE-HERZEGOVINE*		0	1	3	4	4	4	0	-6,6%
BULGARIE	0	3	2	8	19	17	16	-1	-6,7%
CROATIE*		3	6	8	7	9	8	-1	-10,1%
HONGRIE	16	20	27	29	30	29	28	-1	-2,0%
ARY MACEDOINE*		3	2	2	3	3	4	1	32,6%
POLOGNE	29	70	127	154	186	144	154	10	6,9%
REP.TCHEQUE*		23	42	51	47	60	69	9	15,0%
ROUMANIE	3	10	12	26	27	36	42	7	18,1%
SLOVAQUIE*		5	10	16	18	21	33	12	60,3%
SLOVENIE*		6	8	7	7	8	7	-1	-12,0%
YUGOSLAVIE(S.M.)*		3	9	8					
SERBIE					11	12	11	-1	-8,3%
MONTENEGRO					0	0	0		
TCHECOSL.(EX)	55								
YUGOSL.(EX)	26								
Sous-total PECO	130	156	246	316	360	343	376	34	9,8%
EX-URSS	522								
ARMENIE*		0	7	8	8	11	4	-7	-60,7%
AZERBAIDJAN*		9	4	5	5	7	13	5	72,8%
BIELORUSSIE		3	6	21	23	33	37	4	11,9%
ESTONIE*		32	11	10	8	10	10	-1	-7,1%
KAZAKHSTAN*		1	1	0	0	1	0	-1	-100,0%
LETTONIE*		4	14	18	20	22	25	3	11,2%
LITHUANIE*		3	20	31	31	36	33	-3	-8,3%
RUSSIE*		243	344	575	629	679	676	-3	-0,4%
UKRAINE*		2	38	149	159	184	185	1	0,5%
Autres pays de l'Ex-URSS*		0	6	7	12	14	14	0	0,0%
Sous-total EX-URSS	522	298	450	823	895	998	997	-1	-0,1%
ILES FEROE	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	-3,8%
ISLANDE	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	0	-7,1%
MALTE	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	-1	-21,6%
NORVEGE	40	38	38	37	38	40	46	6	16,2%
SUISSE	40	45	50	40	38	43	41	-2	-5,6%
Sous-total autre EUROPE	87	91	95	83	81	90	93	3	3,5%
TOTAL EUROPE	3 774	3 677	3 929	4 429	4 694	5 021	5 179	158	3,1%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	39	63	136	207	213	120	267	147	122,5%
NOUV. ZELANDE	87	85	81	76	81	82	82	0	0,1%
AUTRES PAYS D'OCEANIE	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0,0%
TOTAL OCEANIE	127	149	219	285	296	204	352	147	72,0%
TOTAL MONDIAL	5 323	5 537	6 154	7 162	7 662	7 859	8 375	516	6,6%

* Moyenne 92-95.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.

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

1000 qx

ANNEXE S

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01- 05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	214	231	246	287	220	236	411	175	74,1%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	1	7	18	13	19	21	17	-4	-18,3%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	215	238	265	300	239	257	428	171	66,5%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	42	51	79	148	219	191	289	99	51,8%
CANADA	1	2	9	7	11	5	5	0	-4,9%
CHILI	154	251	331	449	528	594	620	26	4,4%
ETATS-UNIS	955	1 268	1 102	1 156	1 102	1 165	1 216	51	4,4%
MEXIQUE	79	56	90	36	30	27	23	-4	-14,4%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	2	12	7	3	3	5	2	-4	-70,2%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	1 232	1 641	1 617	1 798	1 892	1 987	2 155	168	8,4%
ASIE									
AFGHANISTAN	577	248	205	212	181	272	157	-116	-42,5%
CHINE**	5	21	13	79	134	234	257	23	9,8%
CHYPRE	41	5	2	1	0	0	2	1	525,0%
EMIRATS ARABES UNIS	26	61	24	72	17	17	17	0	-0,2%
HONG KONG	12	47	39	ND	23	16	12	-5	-27,5%
IRAN	256	626	798	1 329	1 362	1 480	1 500	20	1,3%
PAKISTAN	15	17	6	12	1	2	2	1	32,1%
SINGAPOUR	15	38	32	14	13	13	8	-5	-36,9%
TURQUIE	1 152	1 374	1 873	2 122	2 266	2 404	2 225	-179	-7,4%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	24	26	50	99	19	19	16	-3	-17,1%
TOTAL ASIE	2 123	2 462	3 042	3 952	4 016	4 458	4 195	-262	-5,9%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	21	36	44	44	55	100	114	14	13,6%
AUTRICHE	1	3	2	8	7	11	16	5	39,9%
BELG./LUXEMB.	35	49	79	0					
BELGIQUE				92	97	84	73	-11	-12,6%
LUXEMBOURG				0	0	0	0	0	-5,9%
DANEMARK	2	2	3	3	3	5	4	0	-9,5%
ESPAGNE	3	4	4	7	9	10	8	-2	-17,5%
FRANCE	8	9	10	23	33	27	33	5	19,8%
GRECE	1 020	612	538	281	340	347	238	-109	-31,4%
IRLANDE	4	1	4	1	2	2	3	1	76,3%
ITALIE	3	5	6	9	3	34	16	-18	-53,2%
PAYS-BAS	94	93	75	97	89	127	120	-8	-6,0%
ROYAUME-UNI	33	36	19	21	30	23	22	-1	-5,5%
AUTRES PAYS DE L'UE 15	5	2	2	4	6	6	8	1	22,6%
Sous-total UE 15	1 228	853	786	590	672	777	655	-122	-15,8%
HONGRIE	NC	1	4	3	4	4	5	1	19,9%
REP. TCHEQUE*		2	2	4	7	10	6	-3	-34,2%
AUTRES PECO	NC	3	4	4	8	8	8	0	0,0%
Sous-total PECO	10	7	10	12	20	22	20	-2	-11,0%
EX-URSS	50								
KYRGISTAN*		7	3	0	0	0	1	1	2676,7%
LITHUANIE*		1	2	7	13	11	10	0	-2,1%
TADJIKISTAN*		10	13	35	38	35	49	14	41,0%
TURKMENISTAN*		9	0	0	0	0	0		
OUZBEKISTAN*		8	45	150	218	220	306	86	39,3%
AUTRES PAYS EX-URSS*		2	3	4	6	6	6	0	0,0%
Sous-total EX-URSS	50	37	67	197	274	271	373	101	37,2%
Sous-total autre EUROPE	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	0	-4,5%
TOTAL EUROPE	1 289	897	864	801	968	1 075	1 051	-24	-2,2%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	487	388	138	71	66	73	68	-5	-7,4%
NOUVELLE-ZELANDE	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	33,8%
AUTRES PAYS D'OCEANIE	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,0%
TOTAL OCEANIE	488	390	138	71	67	74	69	-5	-7,0%
TOTAL MONDIAL	5 347	5 628	5 926	6 922	7 182	7 851	7 899	47	0,6%

* Moyenne 92-95.

** y compris Hong-Kong, Macao et Taiwan à partir de 2005.

Chiffres en italique : estimation 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 qx

ANNEXE T

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01- 05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
AFRIQUE									
AFRIQUE DU SUD	114	123	128	98	100	83	83	0	0,0%
ALGERIE	5	14	5	54	72	69	93	24	34,8%
EGYPTE	3	12	28	23	6	6	6	0	0,0%
LIBYE	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	0	0,0%
MAROC	39	19	31	59	69	70	66	-4	-5,7%
TUNISIE	8	10	14	12	10	17	13	-4	-23,5%
AUTRES PAYS D'AFRIQUE	9	14	13	16	19	17	18	0	1,9%
TOTAL AFRIQUE	177	192	219	263	278	264	280	16	6,2%
AMERIQUE									
ARGENTINE	26	16	32	18	10	10	10	0	0,0%
BOLIVIE	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	0,0%
BRESIL	90	153	152	153	156	198	189	-9	-4,4%
CANADA	291	295	301	317	307	350	322	-28	-8,0%
CHILI	7	25	54	99	105	56	50	-6	-10,7%
COLOMBIE	22	34	40	47	49	54	64	10	18,5%
ETATS-UNIS	2 281	2 021	2 282	2 359	2342	2305	2368	63	2,7%
MEXIQUE	24	41	49	119	122	130	161	31	23,8%
PEROU	23	36	36	46	52	52	55	3	5,8%
URUGUAY	4	6	6	5	5	5	6	1	20,0%
VENEZUELA	10	20	26	31	34	23	24	1	4,3%
AUTRES PAYS D'AMERIQUE	28	43	62	69	70	70	70	0	0,0%
TOTAL AMERIQUE	2 805	2 690	3 041	3 265	3 252	3 255	3 321	66	2,0%
ASIE									
AFGHANISTAN	1	32	76	77	157	66	181	115	174,2%
ARABIE SAOUDITE	47	50	39	74	85	83	86	3	3,6%
CHINE*	34	22	47	59	54	42	42	0	0,0%
CHYPRE	1	1	2	7	5	3	3	0	0,0%
COREE	56	43	30	31	32	35	36	1	2,9%
EMIRATS ARABES UNIS	64	93	169	220	283	283	283	0	0,0%
INDE	88	64	48	74	76	89	78	-11	-12,4%
IRAK	28	0	6	32	28	20	15	-5	-25,0%
IRAN	335	435	563	691	741	741	750	9	1,2%
ISRAEL	13	11	16	16	19	20	26	6	28,4%
JAPON	280	281	301	306	304	293	320	27	9,2%
JORDANIE	4	3	4	4	5	3	62	59	1966,7%
KOWEIT	7	6	10	10	12	12	12	0	0,0%
LIBAN	41	40	36	57	53	50	50	0	0,0%
PAKISTAN	15	33	91	104	85	34	38	4	11,8%
SYRIE	92	118	129	119	121	120	120	0	0,0%
TAIWAN	49	37	44	51	53	54	54	0	0,0%
TURQUIE	1 882	1 922	1 543	1 230	1 397	1 409	1 219	-190	-13,5%
YEMEN	4	7	4	4	5	8	9	1	12,5%
AUTRES PAYS D'ASIE	66	93	141	261	279	305	305	0	0,0%
TOTAL ASIE	3 104	3 293	3 300	3 427	3 794	3 670	3 689	19	0,5%

* y compris Hong-Kong, Macao et Taiwan à partir de 2005.
Chiffres en italique : estimation 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 qx

ANNEXE T (fin)

PAYS	86-90	91-95	96-00	01- 05	2005	2006	2007	Var. 2007/2006	
								val.abs.	%
EUROPE									
ALLEMAGNE	623	648	613	670	692	697	704	7	1,0%
AUTRICHE	58	64	50	53	55	57	57	0	0,0%
BELG./LUXEMB.	67	70	61						
BELGIQUE				60	71	79	86	7	8,9%
LUXEMBOURG				3	3	2	2	0	0,0%
DANEMARK	57	58	61	62	58	61	68	7	11,5%
ESPAGNE	52	95	112	100	78	80	82	2	3,1%
FINLANDE	38	34	29	24	23	23	23	0	0,0%
FRANCE	202	205	218	230	225	242	239	-2	-0,9%
GRECE	206	227	305	496	460	369	336	-33	-8,9%
IRELANDE	77	62	58	43	42	53	47	-6	-11,3%
ITALIE	157	171	187	203	213	228	205	-23	-10,1%
PAYS-BAS	300	333	338	353	350	369	468	99	26,8%
PORTUGAL	10	15	20	20	22	24	22	-2	-8,3%
ROYAUME-UNI	1 144	1 102	1 058	1 048	1 111	1152	1192	40	3,5%
SUEDE	63	60	56	56	65	74	70	-4	-5,4%
Sous-total UE 15	3 054	3 145	3 166	3 420	3 468	3 509	3602	92	2,6%
ALBANIE	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	-1	-100,0%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.*		0	1	3	4	4	4	0	0,0%
BULGARIE	0	2	2	8	19	17	16	-1	-5,9%
CROATIE*		4	5	7	7	9	8	-1	-11,1%
HONGRIE	16	18	22	26	27	24	23	-1	-4,2%
ARY MACEDOINE*		3	1	2	3	3	4	1	33,3%
POLOGNE	29	69	126	153	186	144	154	10	6,9%
REP.TCHEQUE*		24	40	47	40	50	63	13	26,0%
ROUMANIE	3	10	12	26	27	8	42	34	429,9%
SLOVAQUIE*		5	10	16	18	21	33	12	57,1%
SLOVENIE*		5	8	7	7	8	7	-1	-12,5%
YOUgoslavie(S.M.)*		8	9	9	5				
SERBIE						12	11	-1	-8,3%
MONTENEGRO						0	0		
TCHECOSL.(EX)	55								
YOUgoslavie EX	26								
Sous-total PECO	130	148	236	307	343	301	365	64	21,4%
EX-URSS	522								
ARMENIE*		0	7	8	9	11	4	-7	-63,6%
AZERBAIDJAN*		8	4	5	5	7	13	6	85,7%
BIELORUSSIE*		2	10	20	23	33	37	4	12,1%
ESTONIE*		5	11	10	8	10	10	0	0,0%
GEORGIE*		0	0	4	8	12	12	0	0,0%
KAZAKHSTAN*		1	0	1	1	2	1	-1	-50,0%
KYRGISTAN*		6	1	2	3	5	11	6	120,0%
LETONIE*		4	13	17	20	22	25	3	13,6%
LITHUANIE*		4	18	23	18	25	23	-2	-8,0%
MOLDAVIE*		3	2	4	3	3	3	0	0,0%
RUSSIE*		268	343	574	628	679	676	-3	-0,4%
TADJIKISTAN*		13	13	2	0	4	0	-4	-100,0%
TURKMENISTAN*		10	12	8	8	8	8	0	0,0%
UKRAINE*		3	38	149	159	184	185	1	0,5%
OUZBEKISTAN*		236	141	218	163	170	50	-120	-70,6%
Sous-total EX-URSS	522	563	614	1 046	1 056	1 175	1058	-117	-10,0%
ILES FEROE	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0,0%
ISLANDE	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	0	0,0%
MALTE	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	-1	-33,3%
NORVEGE	36	37	37	37	38	40	46	6	15,0%
SUISSE	40	44	50	39	38	43	39	-3	-7,8%
Sous-total autre EUROPE	83	89	93	82	81	90	92	2	1,9%
TOTAL EUROPE	3 788	3 945	4 109	4 855	4 947	5075	5116	41	0,8%
OCEANIE									
AUSTRALIE	195	212	342	396	446	351	349	-2	-0,6%
NOUVELLE-ZELANDE	86	84	81	75	81	82	81	-1	-1,2%
AUTRES PAYS D'OCEANIE	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0,0%
TOTAL OCEANIE	283	298	425	473	529	435	432	-3	-0,7%
TOTAL MONDIAL	10 157	10 417	11 095	12 283	12 799	12 698	12 838	140	1,1%

* Moyenne 92-95.

Chiffres en italique : estimation 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

ANNEXE U

PAYS	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Variation moy.2003-07 / moy.1998/02
AFRIQUE											
AFRIQUE DU SUD	0,19	0,32	0,40	0,20	0,19	0,17	0,27	0,21	0,17	0,17	-24,5%
ALGERIE	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,05	0,17	0,21	0,20	0,22	0,21	0,28	353,8%
EGYPTE	0,05	0,03	0,06	0,09	0,02	0,03	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	-71,1%
MAROC	0,12	0,14	0,09	0,17	0,20	0,17	0,22	0,23	0,23	0,21	46,2%
TUNISIE	0,12	0,16	0,22	0,13	0,13	0,14	0,13	0,10	0,17	0,13	-12,1%
AMERIQUE											
ARGENTINE	0,05	0,14	0,14	0,06	0,09	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	-71,1%
BRESIL	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,09	0,08	0,10	0,10	5,8%
CANADA	0,94	0,95	1,00	0,98	0,98	1,07	1,03	0,95	1,07	0,99	5,5%
CHILI	0,30	0,29	0,62	0,64	0,53	0,72	0,58	0,64	0,34	0,30	9,1%
COLOMBIE	0,09	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,12	0,14	19,3%
ETATS-UNIS	0,79	0,71	1,21	1,00	0,91	0,66	0,67	0,78	0,76	0,78	-20,7%
MEXIQUE	0,07	0,02	0,10	0,11	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,15	54,4%
PEROU	0,14	0,15	0,16	0,16	0,18	0,16	0,17	0,19	0,19	0,20	15,2%
URUGUAY	0,22	0,18	0,16	0,16	0,12	0,14	0,21	0,16	0,15	0,18	-0,6%
VENEZUELA	0,11	0,09	0,16	0,13	0,09	0,10	0,15	0,13	0,08	0,09	-6,5%
ASIE											
AFGHANISTAN	0,41	0,40	0,27	0,17	0,16	0,16	0,50	0,63	0,25	0,69	58,6%
CHINE*	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-12,8%
CHYPRE	0,02	0,50	0,47	0,88	0,90	0,94	0,78	0,62	0,35	0,35	10,1%
INDE	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	12,1%
IRAN	0,89	0,89	0,95	0,95	1,01	1,03	1,02	1,07	1,05	1,07	11,5%
ISRAEL	0,22	0,26	0,25	0,25	0,23	0,22	0,29	0,28	0,30	0,38	21,1%
JAPON	0,24	0,27	0,22	0,22	0,24	0,23	0,27	0,24	0,23	0,25	2,4%
JORDANIE	0,10	0,08	0,10	0,05	0,09	0,07	0,06	0,08	0,05	1,08	221,4%
COREE	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	13,6%
KUWAIT	0,52	0,39	0,50	0,32	0,32	0,39	0,42	0,45	0,43	0,43	3,8%
LIBAN	0,96	0,90	1,08	1,42	1,48	1,58	1,47	1,31	1,23	1,23	16,7%
PAKISTAN	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,08	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,05	0,02	0,02	-26,5%
ARABIE SAOUDITE	0,33	0,01	0,32	0,31	0,33	0,30	0,33	0,36	0,34	0,36	30,2%
SYRIE	0,60	0,75	0,74	0,89	0,47	0,67	0,66	0,64	0,62	0,62	-7,2%
TURQUIE	2,24	1,98	2,03	1,20	1,84	2,03	1,65	1,91	1,91	1,65	-1,5%
YEMEN	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,04	69,7%

* y compris Hong-Kong, Macao et Taiwan à partir de 2005.

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

ANNEXE U (fin)

PAYS	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Variation moy.2003-07 / moy.1998/02
EUROPE											
<i>UE 15</i>											
ALLEMAGNE	0,70	0,70	0,73	0,75	0,82	0,76	0,89	0,84	0,84	0,85	12,7%
AUTRICHE	0,63	0,59	0,57	0,64	0,62	0,62	0,65	0,67	0,68	0,68	8,3%
BELG./LUXEMB.	0,54	0,69	0,60								
BELGIQUE				0,59	0,61	0,54	0,48	0,68	0,76	0,82	
LUXEMBOURG				0,35	0,61	1,00	0,84	0,59	0,43	0,43	
DANEMARK	1,26	0,99	1,11	1,08	1,21	1,22	1,13	1,07	1,12	1,25	2,6%
ESPAGNE	0,33	0,24	0,27	0,27	0,25	0,31	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,19	-23,3%
FINLANDE	0,56	0,56	0,45	0,46	0,48	0,46	0,49	0,44	0,44	0,44	-9,2%
FRANCE	0,39	0,37	0,36	0,37	0,42	0,36	0,39	0,37	0,39	0,39	-0,5%
GRECE	3,21	2,58	3,17	5,08	2,84	4,69	5,67	4,15	3,32	3,02	23,5%
IRLANDE	1,65	1,26	1,56	0,92	1,44	1,06	0,97	1,01	1,26	1,11	-20,7%
ITALIE	0,33	0,34	0,33	0,32	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,36	0,39	0,35	8,0%
PAYS-BAS	2,04	2,12	2,07	2,23	2,15	2,14	2,24	2,14	2,25	2,86	9,6%
PORTUGAL	0,18	0,18	0,24	0,23	0,15	0,19	0,19	0,21	0,23	0,21	4,3%
ROYAUME-UNI	1,75	1,82	1,66	1,68	1,70	1,73	1,80	1,84	1,90	1,96	7,2%
SUEDE	0,67	0,64	0,54	0,56	0,59	0,56	0,70	0,72	0,82	0,77	18,8%
<i>PECO</i>											
ALBANIE	0,01	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,08	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,00	80,0%
BOSNIE-HERZEG.	0,01	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,04	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,10	68,6%
BULGARIE	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,07	0,09	0,10	0,24	0,22	0,21	334,7%
CROATIE	0,11	0,13	0,12	0,13	0,15	0,16	0,20	0,15	0,20	0,18	38,7%
HONGRIE	0,25	0,20	0,24	0,24	0,27	0,22	0,28	0,27	0,24	0,23	3,5%
ARY MACEDOINE	0,06	0,02	0,09	0,07	0,09	0,13	0,11	0,16	0,15	0,20	131,4%
POLOGNE	0,32	0,32	0,36	0,38	0,36	0,35	0,42	0,49	0,38	0,40	16,8%
REP. TCHEQUE	0,38	0,37	0,42	0,51	0,42	0,46	0,52	0,39	0,49	0,62	17,8%
ROUMANIE	0,05	0,06	0,07	0,10	0,11	0,11	0,15	0,12	0,04	0,20	57,5%
SLOVAQUIE	0,18	0,21	0,22	0,27	0,28	0,33	0,30	0,33	0,39	0,61	67,8%
SLOVENIE	0,34	0,34	0,60	0,38	0,38	0,32	0,45	0,35	0,40	0,35	-8,6%
YUGOSLAVIE (S.M.)	0,08	0,06	0,08	0,08	0,09	0,17	0,05	0,04			
SERBIE									0,12	0,11	
MONTENEGRO									0,00	0,00	
<i>EX-URSS</i>											
ARMENIE	0,30	0,23	0,26	0,29	0,21	0,29	0,24	0,28	0,37	0,13	2,4%
AZERBAIDJAN	0,01	0,03	0,02	0,03	0,06	0,05	0,08	0,06	0,08	0,15	198,5%
BIELORUSSIE	0,24	0,12	0,11	0,32	0,17	0,14	0,18	0,24	0,34	0,38	33,6%
ESTONIE	0,80	0,72	0,87	0,67	0,66	0,93	0,90	0,58	0,75	0,75	5,1%
LETTONIE	0,59	0,64	0,62	0,63	0,65	0,70	0,78	0,87	0,96	1,09	40,3%
LITHUANIE	0,55	0,50	0,53	0,63	0,59	0,72	0,88	0,53	0,73	0,67	25,8%
MOLDAVIE	0,04	0,04	0,06	0,08	0,10	0,12	0,11	0,08	0,08	0,08	44,7%
RUSSIE*	0,22	0,21	0,32	0,33	0,35	0,41	0,45	0,44	0,47	0,47	56,1%
TADJIKISTAN*	0,06	0,11	0,11	0,05	0,10	0,02	0,01	0,00	0,06	0,00	-81,6%
UKRAINE*	0,01	0,22	0,15	0,21	0,29	0,35	0,38	0,34	0,40	0,40	113,7%
OUZBEKISTAN*	0,05	0,55	0,70	1,14	0,93	0,81	0,75	0,61	0,63	0,19	-11,1%
<i>AUTRE EUROPE</i>											
ISLANDE	1,18	0,90	1,01	1,21	1,08	1,19	1,26	1,22	1,21	1,21	13,2%
MALTE	0,64	0,75	0,89	0,93	0,59	0,48	0,63	0,27	0,74	0,49	-31,3%
NORVEGE	0,83	0,83	0,78	0,72	0,79	0,81	0,86	0,81	0,86	0,99	9,2%
SUISSE	0,74	0,69	0,65	0,61	0,50	0,56	0,50	0,51	0,57	0,53	-16,5%
OCEANIE											
AUSTRALIE	1,86	1,81	2,06	1,82	2,34	1,53	2,08	2,20	1,71	1,70	-7,0%
NOUV. ZELANDE	2,00	2,15	1,98	1,99	1,76	1,71	1,95	1,98	1,98	1,96	-3,1%

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

ANNEXE V

PAYS année 2007	Vin	Jus de Raisin	Raisins Frais	Raisins Secs
	(1000 hl)	(1000 hl)	(1000 qx de fruits frais)	(1000 qx de fruits secs)
AFRIQUE				
AFRIQUE DU SUD	3 557	652	293	83
ALGERIE	350	NC	900	93
EGYPTE	42	6	13 031	6
LIBYE	NC	36	270	2
MADAGASCAR	89	0	0	NC
MAROC	354	8	2 300	66
TANZANIE	NC	2	136	NC
TUNISIE	210	8	866	13
AMERIQUE				
ARGENTINE	11 166	3	519	10
BOLIVIE	81	NC	199	2
BRESIL	3 254	1 260	6 543	189
CANADA	4 018	339	1 843	322
CHILI	2 980	275	500	50
ETATS-UNIS	28 250	3200	9 032	2 368
MEXIQUE	535	NC	972	161
PARAGUAY	429	NC	5	1
PEROU	686	NC	754	55
URUGUAY	866	NC	33	6
ASIE				
AFGHANISTAN	NC	NC	1 646	181
CHINE*	13 586	79	45 656	42
CHYPRE	185	NC	190	3
INDE	NC	NC	14 171	78
IRAK	NC	NC	1 600	15
IRAN	NC	NC	17 856	750
ISRAEL	66	5	921	26
JAPON	2 573	426	1 095	320
JORDANIE	NC	NC	211	62
LIBAN	129	4	489	50
SYRIE	NC	NC	1193	120
TURQUIE	203	NC	17 000	1 219

* y compris Macau et Hong-Kong.
NC : non connu.
Chiffres en italique : estimation 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

ANNEXE V (fin)

PAYS année 2007	Vin	Jus de Raisin	Raisins Frais	Raisins Secs
	(1000 hl)	(1000 hl)	(1000 qx de fruits frais)	(1000 qx de fruits secs)
EUROPE				
<i>UE 15</i>				
ALLEMAGNE	20 782	1 028	2 830	704
AUTRICHE	2 450	67	400	57
BELGIQUE	2 900	74	433	86
DANEMARK	1 780	5	205	68
ESPAGNE	13 100	5	2 098	82
FINLANDE	559	16	140	23
FRANCE	32 169	638	1 750	239
GRECE	3 300	NC	1 510	336
IRLANDE	734	9	78	47
ITALIE	26 700	NC	8 894	205
LUXEMBOURG	241	6	20	2
PAYS-BAS	3 555	164	210	468
PORTUGAL	4 523	6	478	22
ROYAUME-UNI	13 702	207	2 289	1 192
SUEDE	1 768	25	251	70
<i>PECO</i>				
ALBANIE	193	NC	1 303	0
BOSNIE-HERZEG.	112	NC	216	4
BULGARIE	689	NC	608	16
CROATIE	1 491	1	600	8
HONGRIE	2 702	19	1 147	23
ARY MACEDOINE	120	NC	316	4
POLOGNE	869	39	752	154
REP. TCHEQUE	1 770	11	459	63
ROUMANIE	5 529	30	991	42
SLOVAQUIE	650	16	147	33
SLOVENIE	687	3	656	7
SERBIE	1 108	3	1 500	11
MONTENEGRO	96	NC	160	0
<i>EX-URSS</i>				
ARMENIE	36	1	700	4
AZERBAIDJAN	44	4	720	13
BIELORUSSIE	616	26	7	37
ESTONIE	123	NC	66	10
GEORGIE	900	NC	150	12
KAZAKHSTAN	240	23	228	1
KYRGISTAN	25	1	60	11
LETTONIE	104	4	10	25
LITHUANIE	68	6	NC	23
MOLDAVIE	458	10	950	3
OUZBEKISTAN	241	198	4 400	50
RUSSIE	11 690	164	650	676
TADJIKISTAN	30	NC	805	0
TURKMENISTAN	245	NC	1 220	8
UKRAINE	2 691	88	900	185
<i>Autre EUROPE</i>				
ISLANDE	39	1	20	4
MALTE	88	21	30	2
NORVEGE	658	18	240	46
SUISSE	2 920	81	334	39
OCEANIE				
AUSTRALIE	4 769	NC	324	349
NOUV. ZELANDE	918	5	110	81

NC : non connu.

Chiffres en italique : estimation OIV.