



**OIV**  
**Vine and Wine Outlook**  
**2012**

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**WORLD VITINICULTURAL  
STATISTICS**

**2012**

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## PREFACE

The annual statistics report's aims to provide numerical facts and information to a worldwide growing vitiviniculture market, giving a general and extensive knowledge about the vitiviniculture sector.

The *OIV Wine & Vine outlook (2012)* presents a comprehensive perspective on the global, regional and country information on vines, grapes, dried grape wine and other vine products. The purpose of this yearbook is to inform on the trend of the wine sector at a world level. In this report, the adult per capita wine consumption is calculated with the population data from the United Nation Population Division and refer to the adult, people 15 years and older.

The present volume is structured into three chapters: the first chapter is dedicated to the analysis of areas under vine, and the other two summarize the main trend in production, trade and consumption for grape and wine.

The data published in this report have been harmonised with those available to the Statistics Division of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

An electronic version of *OIV Wine & Vine outlook (2012)* and accompanying datasets can be found free of charge on the statistics section of the OIV website at:

<http://www.oiv.org/en/technical-standards-and-documents/statistical-analysis/statistical-data>

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**Abbreviations used:**

kha: thousands of hectares (1000 ha)

Mha: millions of hectares

kql: thousands of quintals (1000 ql)

Mql: millions of quintals

khl: thousands of hectolitres (1000 hl)

Mhl: millions of hectolitres

l/per capita: litres per capita

kg/ per capita: kilograms per capita

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# **1. AREAS UNDER VINES**

(Appendix A and B)

## Surface areas of world vineyards

This is the total land area planted with vines, including the areas under vines not yet in production or harvested.

The period of 3 years (2008-2011) during which the European Union (EU) offered permanent abandonment premiums for vineyards has ended<sup>1</sup>, the 2012 area under vines is therefore the first in 3 campaigns that has not been marked by the influence by these premiums. Even so, this does not mean that that EU vineyards have stabilised.

However the decrease of the EU vineyard has been partially compensated by the maintenance and in some cases the expansion of the planted surface areas in the rest of the world led by the growth of the American and Asian vineyards. So, in 2012 the **world vineyard** reached a total surface of **7487 kha**.

Table 1: Areas under vines in major wine producing countries (in kha)

Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2009
<b>Spain</b>	1113	1 082	1 032	1 017	-9%
<b>France</b>	836	804	796	792	-5%
<b>China</b>	518	585	630	706	+36%
<b>Italy</b>	812	739	720	705	-13%
<b>Turkey</b>	515	514	508	497	-3%
<b>USA</b>	403	404	413	412	+2%
<b>Portugal</b>	243	236	236	233	-5%
<b>Iran</b>	229	226	223	226	-3%
<b>Argentina</b>	229	218	219	222	-3%
<b>Chile</b>	199	204	206	206	1%
<b>Romania</b>	192	191	191	192	-7%
<b>Australia</b>	177	171	170	162	-8%
<b>Moldavia</b>	148	146	143	142	-4%
<b>South Africa</b>	132	132	133	135	+2%
<b>World Total *</b>	7535	7512	7485	7487	-1%

\* As per OIV calculation

<sup>1</sup> Implementation of the new Common Market Organization (CMO) for wine specifies the mechanisms associated with vine planting rights in the EU-27. In theory 175 kha could benefit from this at an EU level, yet in reality the area under vines of the 27 Member States decreased by 269 kha over this period. This is partly explained by the fact that priority for these premiums was given to establishments that grubbed up their entire vineyard, even though not all of their land was eligible for payment of a premium.

These variances in the rate of the evolution of the world vineyard reflect the diverse situations between continents and countries (see table A in the appendix):

**Africa**, with **372 kha under vines** (-0.8% with respect to 2011), remains to a level close to the last year. There is a reduction in the Algerian vineyards (- 4.7 % between 2011 and 2012, which is partially offset by the growth of the Egyptian vineyard acreage (+2.2% over 2011).

North and South **America**, vineyard area **continues its expansion reaching the level of 1020 kha**. This slight increase is mainly due to the significant expansion of an emerging country Peru, with + 11.5 % between 2011 and 2012 of its surface area under vines. Argentina as well has recorded a slightly increase of 2 kha in its surface area, while the area under vines in Brazil (91 kha), Chile (206 kha) and USA (412 kha) is almost stable compared to the level of the year before.

**Asia**, with **1801 kha under vines**, **continues to see its vineyards growing**, though at a slower pace than the previous years, remaining the main growth pole for world vineyards. An important part of these vineyards remained destined for the production of non-vinified products, especially in India, Iran, Turkey and Syria. With a new estimated growth in the Chinese vineyard of around 76 kha over 2011, to reach in the end 706 kha in 2012, China is maintaining the role of principal driving force for the continent development. A downward trend is observed in Turkey. After losing 6 kha between 2010 and 2011, the country's area under vines decline again, losing 11 kha between 2011 and 2012, reaching the level of 497 kha.

As mentioned above, 2012 area under vines in **Europe** is the first in the last 3 years that has not been affected by the premiums of permanent abandonment regulated by the CMO, despite this the European vineyard decreased by 61 kha, equivalent to -1.4% between 2011 and 2012, reaching the level of **4093 kha**. This decline is nevertheless much lower than the previously recorded (-1.4 % is indeed lower when compared with the average decline recorded between 2008 and 2011 of -2.0%). The three major European countries' vineyards continue to experience erosion, at 15, 7 and 4 kha for Spain, Italy and France respectively. Looking outside the EU between 2011 and 2012 surface area have also declined especially in Serbia, Georgia.

In 2012, the area under vines in **Oceania** is of **200 kha** a reduction of 7 kha compared to the previous year. After two decades of growth, since 2011 figures show a reduction on the size of the surface area which is mainly driven by the Australian decline of its area under vine (-8 kha in a year); this despite the slight growth of the vineyards in the other Oceanian producer country, New Zealand (+ 2.7% with respect to 2011).

Of course, it is worth putting the continental changes into perspective by weighting the relative size of area under vines on each continent. So, Europe still accounts for half of the vine-growing area (about 55%) in 2012, the ranking is completed by Asia (24%), America (14%), Africa (5%) and Oceania (3%).

## Distribution and composition of world vineyards

The information available on the structure of the world vineyards in 2012 concerns almost the 70% of world vineyard. Analysing the distribution and composition of world vineyards we can evaluate the percentage of vines not yet in production and the different grape varieties cultivated (wine, table and dried grapes).

**The share of total world vineyards not yet producing grapes**, which can give an insight on the potential of production for the next years<sup>1</sup>, **stands at roughly 5.9% in 2012**. Compared to 5.2% in 2011 this share it's higher, so new planting at world level, this is especially the consequence of the increase of the surface area especially in Asian continent (in China, India and Iran).

For all countries reporting, this percentage varies from 24.4% in Azerbaijan to 0.3% in Argentina and 0.9% in Greece. However, **in the great majority of countries this rate lies between 4% and 7%**.

While in the past years there was a significant difference between the percentages of vines not yet in production observed in the three largest European wine-producing countries and those of Southern Hemisphere countries and USA, it can be stated that the percentage of new or renewed vineyards which are therefore not yet producing grapes is generally diminishing and converging between countries. In 2012 **the averages of the two groups of countries, historical European producers on one side and "new" non-European producers on the other side, are very similar standing at 5%**.

Moving the attention to the composition of the vineyard, for the countries we have information, it is possible to individuate the different share of wine, table and dried grape cultivated in each country. As shown in table B in the appendix there are some countries that have a significant share of vineyards cultivated with table-grapes, such as Brazil and USA where the vine intended for the production of table grapes represent the 35 and 29% respectively, or Turkey where this share represents the 57%.

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<sup>1</sup> It takes a period of at least three years from the time of planting for the vines to produce a commercially harvestable crop.

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## **2. GRAPES**

(Appendix from C to O)

### **2.1 Production of grapes**

*2.1.1 Grapes for fresh consumption*

*2.1.2 World production of dried grapes*

*2.1.3 Pressed grapes*

*2.1.4 Production of grape juice*

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

### **2.3 Consumption**

*2.3.1 Fresh grapes consumption*

*2.3.2 Dried grapes consumption*

## 2.1 Production of grapes

In 2012 the **world production of grapes reached the level of more than 701 Mql, a slight increase** of more than 9 million of quintals compared to the previous year production. A production which can be quantify as very large, well above the last 15 years average production. This even though the worldwide area under vines has continued to decrease since 2003, the global production of grapes shows a growth trend. This situation can be partly explained by the increasing trend in yields, as well as by the partial geographical redistribution of global vineyards (a high percentage of new vineyards are located in regions with irrigations).

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

Years	Production
1986-1990	606 279
1991-1995	552 484
1996-2000	600 289
2001-2005	630 063
2006-2010	669 833
2008	673 703
2009	680 527
2010	670 032
2011	691 374
2012	700 641

**Africa**, with close to **44 Mql** sees its production rise compared to 2011 (+3.3 Mql, an increase of 8%): increase was particularly significant in Algeria, Tunisia, South Africa and Egypt.

**America** with almost **150 Mql**, sees its production slightly increase compared to 2011. This continental increase corresponds to an increment in production in the USA (68.3 Mql, +3.7 Mql than that of 2011) and in Chile (32 Mql, 2.5 Mql compared to 2011 production).

As expected, in conjunction with the rapid growth of the overall area under vines, and the entrance in production of the recent planting, especially Chinese, **Asia registers a growth of 28.5 Mql in 2011 to reach almost 219 Mql**. The most significant increase are in China (+14.7 Mql over 2011), reaching 105.4 Mql, that's almost half of the continental production, but also India increases its production, with 24.8 Mql almost double the 2011 level.

**Europe sees its 2012 continental production drop to less than 270 Mql (-24.6 Mql compared to 2011 level).** Since 2000 Europe has decreased dramatically its grape production: in 2000 the level of production was 343 Mql, a decrease since the beginning of the century of 21%. Mainly this decrease can be attributed at the reducing surface area in the EU countries mainly, but also by climate factors that have affected the 2012 harvest. Decrease in grape production was indeed particularly significant in France, Spain, Portugal and Italy, which have lost respectively 12.1 Mql, 3.6 Mql, 2.0 Mql and 2.0 Mql. Decreasing production in Germany, Hungary and Romania. On the other hand, production is increasing in Azerbaijan, Bulgaria and Uzbekistan.

In **Oceania**, at **19 Mql, 2012** the production level is slightly higher than 2011 (18.8 Mql) due to a, increase in the Australian production, +6% over the 2011 level. Production in New Zealand reached the 2.7 Mql in 2012.

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

Using a balance sheet-based approach, this production corresponds to the percentage of total unprocessed grape production intended for table consumption, after corrections for international trade and including losses. **The production level** calculated in this way, with losses included, **reached 238.3 Mql in 2012**. This is an increase of 11.2% over the 2011 production.

With **145.6 Mql in 2012**, **Asia** is by far the continent with the **highest production**. It accounts for almost **60% of world production**, ahead of **Europe** whose share is **15%**. North and South America and Africa follow and represent respectively 13% and 10% of global production. In order of size, the main world grape producing countries are: China (79.5 Mql, that accounts for 33% of the global production), India 18.9 Mql, Turkey (17.2 Mql), Egypt (13.3 Mql), Iran (12.4 Mql), Chile (11.1 Mql) and Italy (10.6 Mql).

### **2.1.2 World production of dried grapes (Appendix G)**

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

In 2012 the **global production of dried grapes, reached almost the 14 Mql** of dried fruit <sup>1</sup>(+10.5% over 2011), in line with the previous years an increase trend in the level of production. Asia is, with 8.1 Mql in 2012, the leading continent of dried grape production. It accounts for 59.3% of world production, followed by North and South America which account for 32%, and Europe that represents 5.3% of the total. The top producers are Turkey (almost 5 Mql), USA (a bit more than 3 Mql) and Iran (1.8 Mql).

#### ***Yields***

The yield is defined here as the measure of the amount of grapes that is produced per unit surface of vineyard and it has been calculated using the entire national vineyard areas. Figures show an overall rising trend in yields at world level: in the last 25 years it has been recorded an improvement of 26.7%. Much of this enhancement must be attributed to American, Asian and African growth trends, while Europe is pretty much stable over the years (notwithstanding the shrinkage of its vineyards) and Oceania exhibits a negative trend<sup>2</sup>.

What also emerges from the analysis of the yield is that countries that produce mostly “non fermented products”, most of which are concentrated in Asia, Africa and America, exhibit higher productivity. This is confirmed by data on specific countries: for example, the average productivity of four countries that are mainly producers of fresh and dried grapes (Egypt, China, India and Turkey) is 123 Ql/ha, almost 50% more of the yield registered in typical wine producer countries (Argentina, France, Italy and Portugal).

Moving the analysis at country level, among the best performers in 2012 we find Iraq (191 Ql/ha), Egypt (190 Ql/ha), USA (165 Ql/ha) and Brazil (162 Ql/ha), while some of the lowest yields are recorded in Georgia (28 Ql/ha), Bulgaria (33 Ql/ha), Portugal (40 Ql/ha), Moldova (42 Ql/ha) and Spain (55 Ql/ha).

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<sup>1</sup> On average 4 kg of fresh grapes to obtain 1 kg of dried grapes.

<sup>2</sup> However, it should be noticed that for the computation of the yield vines not yet under production are included, so the result might be slightly biased especially in countries like Australia and New Zealand where the percentage of vines not yet producing is high.

### 2.1.3 Pressed grapes

**The quantity of pressed grapes can be estimated on a balance basis**, by considering that it corresponds to the quantity of grapes intended for other purposes than fresh consumption and drying. To do so, we use a standard coefficient of 0.25 representing dried grape production from fresh grapes: i.e. it takes 4 kg of fresh grapes to obtain 1 kg of dried grapes. Calculated in this way, in 2012, the total quantity of pressed grapes was approximately<sup>1</sup>:  $700.6 - 238.3 - (4 \times 13.7) = 407.5$  Mql, **thus accounting for 58.2% of world grape production.**

A continuing declining trend of the total pressed proportion, which on average in 2006/2010 was 63%. **The upwards trend in world grape production therefore mainly benefited from the production of grapes not pressed**, foremost of which are table grapes. Nevertheless, uncertainties regarding losses (which overwhelmingly concern fresh grapes) and domestic winemaking activities (e.g. making beverage alcohol) should also be borne in mind.

The **408.6 Mql of grapes pressed in 2012** were mainly used to directly produce wines and grape juice, but also to produce intermediate non-fermented products not intended for direct human consumption, such as concentrated and non-concentrated musts and concentrated juices. This intermediate production is mainly intended for:

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

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

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<sup>1</sup> Total world production of grapes in 2012: 700.6 Mql.  
 World production of grapes destined for fresh consumption in 2012: 238.3 Mql.  
 World production of dried grape expressed in quintals of grapes in 2012: four times the weight of dried fruit, which equals to  $4 \times 13.7$  Mql.

### 2.1.4 Production of grape juice

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

Nevertheless, based on the information of table 3 (appendix V) concerning grape juice consumption in certain countries, **world grape juice production may be estimated to be approximately 11.8 Mhl.**

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

Countries	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
<b>USA</b>	4708	1	5012	1	4386	1	4635	1	5789	1
<b>Spain</b>	3405*	2	3405*	2	3405	2	2667	2	3932	2
<b>Brazil</b>	2203	3	2124	3	1641	3	1930	3	1338	3
<b>Germany</b>	800	4	840	4	840	4	840	4	1020	4
<b>France</b>	654	5	650	5	650	5	647	5	643	5
<b>Japan</b>	531	6	508	6	496	6	494	6	501	6
<b>Canada</b>	302	7	329	7	214	8	258	7	385	7
<b>UK</b>	267	8	264	9	253	7	237	8	275	8
<b>Chile</b>	217	9	295	8	193	9	170	9	151	9
<b>Switzerland</b>	68	10	74	41	77	10	82	10	86	10
<i>*Report</i>										

This table is mainly based on the OIV questionnaires and it 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 Spain. However, it is interesting to note the opposing trends characterizing the two major consuming countries, Brazil and USA. While the former has been gaining since 2008, on average, 14% per year in terms of consumption, the latter has been losing in the same period 7% on a yearly basis. With 6.2 Mql of fresh grape consumed and 2.2 Mhl of grape juice consumed, and in relation with a production of fresh grapes of 14.5 Mql, it's noteworthy that 62% of brazilian production is non-fermented.

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

The **foreign trade of fresh grape** records an increase in volume both in import (39.3 Mql in 2012, or +1.0%/2011), and in exports (40.3 Mql in 2012, or + 3.5%/2011). The **USA remains in 2012 the leading world importer** with more than 5.4 Mql, ahead of Russia (3.8 Mql). These countries are followed by Netherlands (3.2 Mql), Germany (3.0 Mql), the United Kingdom (2.4 Mql), Canada (1.8 Mql) and France (1.5 Mql). As regards **exports**, Chile is the world's leader country with 8.1 Mql, followed by Italy with 4.9 Mql of fresh grapes exported. These are followed by the USA, with 4.2 Mql exported, which thus still can be considered as the most open market for fresh grapes (leading importer and third largest exporter in the world).

**Global trade for dried grapes in 2012 (with 8.2 Mql)** registers a slightly increase in imports (+0.6%) as well as exports report slight decrease of 0.3% compared to 2011. The **United Kingdom remains in 2012 by far the world's largest importer of dried grapes with 1 Mql** imported (almost 14% of world imports), followed by Germany (0.7 Mql), the Netherlands (0.6 Mql), Russia (0.5 Mql), Japan (0.3 Mql) Australia (0.2 Mql), France (0.2 Mql), and Italy (0.2 Mql). **Concerning the exports**, Asia almost 5 Mql, is by far the leading exporter, accounting for more than half of the world export: Turkey in particular (2.2 Mql) and Iran (1.3 Mql). The USA, as well, plays an important role in the dried grapes international trade being the third largest exporter with 1.3 Mql.

## 2.3 Consumption

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

In 2012, **232 Mql** of fresh grapes were consumed in the world, a 12.0% increase over 2011. This level can be qualified as very high.

**Asia** is still the leading grape consumer continent, with almost **148 Mql**, an increase of 18.3% compared to 2011 figure. Of this, China accounts for 79.8 Mql, India for 17.8 Mql, Turkey for 15.2 Mql and Iran for 12.2 Mql.

**Europe** follows with almost **41 Mql** consumed, maintaining almost the same level registered in 2011. With 6.8 Mql Uzbekistan became the biggest consumer country, overtaking Italy that dropped its consumption between 2012 and 2011 by 24% (6 Mql). It should be also noted the marked increase of domestic demand in Greece, which almost double its consumption in 2012 to attain the 2.3 Mql.

Next comes North and South **America**, with **21.4 Mql** consumed in 2012 a slight increase compared to the previous year (+3.3%). This interannual increase of consumption of fresh grape of the continent it's mainly linked to the increase of domestic demand in Argentina; Peru and Uruguay.

Then comes **Africa** with **20.4 Mql**, showing an increase compared to the previous year + 4.4%, with Egypt consuming 11.2 Mql.

In **Oceania**, human fresh grape consumption level is very low with **1 Mql**, though there has been a significant increase compared to 2011 figure (+23.8%).

Expressed as average per capita in 2012, **individual human consumption of fresh grapes per year** is highest in the Balkans: Albania (55 kg/ per capita), FYR of Macedonia (37.8 kg/ per capita) exhibit very high consumption levels compared the world average. It should be in mind that these are apparent consumption levels, most obtained from balance sheets. Therefore, they quite likely confuse the proper consumption of fresh grapes with consumption for domestic winemaking purposes (e.g. Rakia<sup>1</sup>).

This consumption level is between 20 and 25 kg/ per capita in Armenia, Turkey and Iran. The Americas and Oceania are still the continents with the lowest fresh grape consumption per capita. While Turkmenistan consumes around 30 kg/ per capita.

### **2.3.2 Dried grapes consumption (Appendix N and O)**

In 2012, almost **14 Mql** of dried grapes were consumed in the **world (an increase of 8.2% over 2011)**

**In 2012 Asia** became the largest consumer, with **4.9 Mql**, a significant increase of almost 30% over 2011. This is mainly attributable to the significant increase in consumption in China and Iran.

**Europe** posted consumption of **4.8 Mql**, a decrease of 2% over 2011. The main domestic market in Europe remains the United Kingdom, followed by Germany and Russia. This drop is mainly due to the decrease in domestic consumption of United Kingdom, France and Italy

North and South **America**, which recorded **3.2 Mql**, almost the same level than the year before. The USA accounts for 64% of the domestic market of the global continent, and with 2 Mql of dried grape consumed is the largest market in the world.

Next is **Oceania** (0.5 Mql consumed) and **Africa** (0.3 Mql consumed). Australian market continues to grow +6.7% over the previous year.

Expressed as an average/ per capita in 2012, **individual human consumption of dried grapes per year** is highest in the Netherlands (2.5 kg/ per capita). Next are Greece (2.1 kg/ per capita), United Kingdom (1.7 kg/ per capita), Iceland (1.5 kg/ per capita) and Italy (1.3 kg/ per capita).

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



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## **3. WINE**

(Appendix from P to U)

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

### **3.2 Trade in Wine**

#### *3.2.1 Wine import*

#### *3.2.2 Wine export*

### **3.3 Wine Consumption**

#### *3.3.1 Other commercial uses*

### 3.1 Production of wines (Appendix P)

**World wine production** (excluding juice and must) decreased by 3.6% in 2012 reaching **258 million hectolitres**. Compared with the average wine production over the period 2000-2010, which was around 270 Mhl, the 2012 production is 5% lower. This global wine production can be described as very low. Like vineyard acreage, the wine production over the period is steadily decreasing.

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

Years	Production
1986-1990	304 192
1991-1995	263 092
1996-2000	272 557
2001-2005	272 275
2006-2010	271 275
2008	268 952
2009	272 662
2010	264 188
2011	267 803
2012	258 230

In 2012, **Africa** reaches a **total production of 11.9 Mhl**, an increase of 9.2 Mhl (+ 8.4 %) compared to the 2011 production. The growth was almost exclusively owed to South Africa that increased again its production reaching the 10.6 Mhl (+8.7% over 2011).

**North and South America** reached the **51.7 Mhl of wine production in 2012** (always excluding juice and must), a slight increase over the 2011 production (+1%). This increase is due especially to the production in the **USA**, which, with a high levels of wine production in 2012 at **21.6 Mhl** excepting juice and musts, +13% compared with 2011 accounts for 42% of the countries' production. In South America, while **Chile** recorded a new record production reaching **12.5 Mhl (+20% over 2011)**, **Argentina** recorded a **markedly reduced wine production** (11.8 Mhl in contrast to 15.5 in 2011, -24%). As for **Brazil**, with a vinified production of 3.0 Mhl (-0.5 Mhl or 14.2% over 2011) it **saw its production decrease**.

Asia with **15.5 Mhl** (0.3 Mhl, +2.3% over 2011) **continues to see its wine production growing** under the main influence of the estimated Chinese production. Wine production in China<sup>1</sup> is estimated at 13.5 Mhl and increase of 0.3 Mhl, + 2.4% over 2011.

**2012 Europe total wine production** (excepting juice and musts) can be described as very low: production reached 165 Mhl, a decline of 6.8% compared to the 2011 production. In relation to the previous campaign's production, the most noticeable reduction is in France, which saw its 2012 wine production decline by more than 9 Mhl (-18%). At the same time, Spain's production declined by 2.2 Mhl (-6.8%) to just above 30 Mhl vinified, while the Italian production increased by 2.8 Mhl (+6.6%), with 45.6 Mhl of wine produced in 2012. Greece and Portugal recorded a growth in the vitivinicultural production in 2012, but in reference to a fairly modest production in 2011.

**In Oceania**, although the **Australian production** increased reaching 12.2 Mhl (+9.7% over 2011), production in New **Zealand decreased at 1.9 Mhl** (which is – 0.4 Mhl, or -17.4% over 2011), but this is in relationship with the record harvest of the previous year.

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

Table 5: **Principal wine-producing countries (khl)**

COUNTRY	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
Italy	45 616	1	42 772	2	48 525	1	47 314	1	46 970	1
France	41 548	2	50 757	1	44 381	2	46 269	2	42 654	2
Spain	31 123	3	33 397	3	35 353	3	36 093	3	35 913	3
USA	21 650	4	19 140	4	20 887	4	21 965	4	19 340	4
China, Main	13 511	5	13 200	6	13 000	6	12 800	5	12 600	6
Chile	12 554	7	10 464	8	8 844	9	10 093	8	8 683	10
Australia	12 259	6	11 180	7	11 420	7	11 784	7	12 448	7
Argentina	11 778	8	15 473	5	16 250	5	12 135	6	14 676	5
South Africa	10 569	9	9 725	10	9 327	8	9 986	9	10 165	8
Germany	9 012	10	9 132	11	6 906	12	9 228	10	9 991	9
Portugal	6 327	11	5 622	12	7 148	11	5 894	13	5 689	12
Russian	6 220	12	6 980	9	7 640	10	7 126	11	7 110	11
Romania	3 311	13	4 058	13	3 287	13	6 703	12	5 159	13
Greece	3 115	14	2 750	18	2 950	15	3 366	14	3 869	14
Brazil	2 967	15	3 460	14	2 459	16	2 720	17	3 683	15
Ukraine	2 400	16	3 170	15	3 002	14	3 181	16	2 651	18
Austria	2 125	17	2 814	16	1 737	19	2 352	18	2 993	17
New Zealand	1 940	18	2 350	19	1 900	17	2 050	19	2 052	19
Hungary	1 818	19	2 750	17	1 762	18	3 198	15	3 460	16
Moldova	1 470	20	1 520	20	840	20	840	20	1 710	23

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

The **global wine market**, considered here as the total exports from all countries reached **104 Mhl in 2012**, a slight increase of about +1% over 2011, thereby slowing down the upward trend in world trade.

**Total world imports also increased slightly by +1% over 2011 to reach the 99 Mhl.**

### 3.2.1 Wine imports

**Africa** reached the 3.5 Mhl of wine imports in 2012, (+8% /2011). Angola, Ivory Coast, and South Africa remain the main traditional importers in the continent.

North and South **America** sees a continued upward trend in imports, reaching in 2012 the 18 Mhl, +9.3% increases over 2011. The **USA**, with 11.7 Mhl imported in 2012 (+15 % over 2011), confirm their place as the **world's third largest wine importer**. It is also noteworthy that Canadian imports are following the same trend, reaching the 3.8 Mhl in 2012 (+5.1% over 2011).

**Asia** continues to see its imports rise in 2012 attaining the 8.8 Mhl (+10% over 2011). The main drivers of the continent increase are China and Japan; that increase their volume of import respectively of +7.9% and 23.4% over 2011.

Even if wine **import decreased** by 3% between 2011 and 2012, **Europe** remains the leading continent for imports (68% of world imports) with 67.7 Mhl. This decrease is mainly the consequence of the reduction in the principle importer: in **Portugal** (1.2 Mhl, - 21.4% over 2011), in **France** (5.4 Mhl, -16% over 2011), in **Germany** (15.3 Mhl, -4.7%/2011), which remains the world's leading importer, in the **Russian Federation** (4.9 Mhl, -4.2%/2011) and in the **United Kingdom** (12.9 Mhl, - 2.9%/2011). On the other side **import increases in Italy** (+9.6% over 2011), in **Netherlands** (+9.1%/2011) and in **Spain**, which more than doubled its imports (+192.9% between 2011 and 2012).

**Oceania**, at 1.3 Mhl, continues to show increase in its import figures. It is the increase in Australian imports, which is at the origin of this rise with +11% over 2011.

### 3.2.2 Wine exports

As indicated above, exports register a slight increase of about +1% over 2011, thereby slowing down the growth of world trade has not had the same impact on all of the countries.

In 2012 **Spain** with 21.4 Mhl overtakes **Italy** (21.2 Mhl) in terms of volume exported, recording a decline of 0.6 and 2.3 Mhl respectively. **These two countries saw their share in bulk products decrease between 2011 and 2012**, and they are marked by modest to very low levels of production in 2011 as well as in 2012.

**France saw its 2012 exports recover at 15 Mhl** (+0.3 Mhl and +2%/2011).

**In South America**, following the 2011 decline in **Chilean exports**, a return to normal conditions resulted in this country seeing its exports return to the pre-existing upward trend, with 7.5 Mhl being exported in 2012 (+1.2 Mhl and +19.6%/2011), whilst **Argentina** recorded an increase in foreign sales of +0.6 Mhl/2011, thus reaching 3.7 Mhl. The market shares of bulk exports grew in these two countries between 2011 and 2012.

**South Africa's** exports increased in 2012 (at 4.2 Mhl which is +16.7%/2011) and even exceeded the previous record of 2008. The bulk market share is increasing significantly, and may even be considered as very high in 2012, accounting for 63% of the total export.

**In Australia**, exports recovered in 2012 (7.2 Mhl which is +3%/2011), yet without returning to the level in 2010, whilst **New Zealand's** exports continue to steadily increase, reaching 1.8 Mhl (+15.6%/2011) which represents the totality of its production.

As for the **USA**, the country recorded a slight decrease (-0.2 Mhl) in its exports in 2012 at 4 Mhl.

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

In 2012, world consumption of wine reached the level of 242 Mhl, a slight increase of 0.4 Mhl compared to 2011. Therefore, in 2012, this at the very least confirms the end of the resulting decline in worldwide consumption following the financial crisis, an end which was first observed in 2010, yet without a return to the rate of development of worldwide demand before the economic crisis.

Table 6: World consumption of wine (in khl)

Year	Consumption	Difference over previous year
1986-1990	239 485	
1991-1995	223 183	-16 302
1996-2000	224 751	1 568
2001-2005	235 120	10 369
2006-2010	245 620	10 500
2008	250 242	
2009	242 246	-7 996
2010	240 598	-1 648
2011	242 282	1 684
2012	241 894	-388

**Europe** is by far the leading consumer continent (62 % of world consumption in 2012), even if part of the share is slowly declining (74% at the end of the 1980s). Consumption continues to decline: with **151 Mhl** of wine consumed. In the traditional European producer and/or consumer countries there is a decrease in the French consumption at just over 28 Mhl (-0.3 Mhl/2011), in the Spanish and Italian consumption, down by -0.4 and -0.1 Mhl/2011 respectively. Meanwhile we have an increase in German (20.3 Mhl, +0.6 Mhl/2011), the Portuguese and the Greek consumption with a levels close to almost 5 and 3 Mhl respectively.

**America** with **54.1 Mhl** continues to increase its consumption (+811 mhl: +1.5%/2011): this is mainly due to the continued growth in the **USA (29 Mhl, +2% over 2011)**, the **world's biggest wine consumers**. A growth in domestic demand also in Argentina (+2.5%/2011), Canada (+2.2%/2011) and Chile (+5%/2011).

**Asia**, with **22.9 Mhl** of wine consumed, an increase of 5.2% / 2011 is in 3rd place In China<sup>1</sup>, which reached the level of 17.7 Mhl in 2012, consumption continued to increase. It's important to note the increase in the level of consumption has influenced more by the development of internal production in 2012 (a likely sign of the entry into production of recent plantings) than by an increase in imports.

<sup>1</sup> United Nation (UN° +15 population database: population of those aged 15 years and older)

These countries are followed by **Africa** and **Oceania**, with **respectively 7.1 and 6.4 Mhl** of wine consumed. Varying trends have been recorded in 2012: strong decline in relative terms in South Africa ,being compensated by the increase recorded particularly in Angola and in the Maghreb countries, and +2.4% in the Australian market and a -2% over 2011 for the New Zealand consumption.

With regard to the average **individual human consumption of wine per year<sup>1</sup>**, even if **this has been falling for decades, especially in southern European countries**, these countries are still in the lead of per capita consumers.

In 2012, Portugal with 55.4 litres per capita has overtaken France, where the per capita consumption is of 53.6 l/(+15) per capita (Appendix T). Luxembourg has one of the highest per capita wine consumption but these figures are difficult to interpret given the reasonable assumption that non-resident purchases have a major impact on the apparent result.

In the ranking of the top wine consuming countries per capita follow:

Italy, 43.2 l/(+15) per capita

Slovenia, 40.4 l/ (+15) per capita

Denmark, 39.8 l/ (+15) per capita

Croatia, 39.6 l/(+15) per capita

Switzerland, 39.1 l/ (+15) per capita

Austria, 34.8 l/ (+15) per capita

Argentina: 32.3 l/ (+15) per capita

Wine consumption in China is increasing, but the individual consumption is very low, (although the multiplying factor of the country's demography should not be discounted); furthermore, per capita consumption is on an upward trend. It should also be reminded that this apparent consumption partially includes fermented grape-based products incorrectly categorised as wine as well as, quite likely, brandies.

In North America, it also increased, reaching 11.4 l/ per capita in the USA and 16.4 l/ per capita in Canada in 2012.

Whereas France and Italy have a high (though with a declining tendency) per capita consumption, the USA consumes very little per capita (only a bit more than 10 liters), but there are a large number of American consumers. In addition, American wine consumption per capita is growing.

In **new wine-producing countries**, where production potential has recently increased, individual consumption, for example in Australia has reached 28.8 l/ hbt and in New Zealand has reached 25.8 l/ per capita in 2012.

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<sup>1</sup> United Nation (UN° +15 population database: population of those aged 15 years and older)

Finally, in most **non-wine producing countries**, there is generally a growing trend in individual consumption. 2012 figures for the following countries show an average increase: Belgium (31.2 l/ per capita), Netherland (26.2 l/ per capita), United Kingdom (24.6 l/ per capita), and Norway (18.4 l/ per capita).

### **3.3.1 Stocks and other commercial uses (Appendix U)**

The analysis of global **wine stocks** (at the property or in the markets) are difficult at world level because of the lack of regular data, and secondly due to a lack of data on the extent of industrial use.

However, given that for 2011/2012 harvest we have information available on countries representing 77% of world wine production, it may be logically inferred that global wine stocks at the end of the 2011/2012 campaign are in general at the same level, or slightly higher, than those at the beginning of the same campaign for all countries monitored.

In macroeconomic terms, this trend is consistent overall with the modest slight decrease in world wine production between 2011 and 2012 (- 9.6 Mhl, or -3.6%) and the decrease of world consumption (almost 0.9 Mhl or 0.2%) and logically induced small increase of distillations of wines. However, as indicated for previous years, it should be reminded that a macroeconomic “line of reasoning” cannot be used to forecast year-end stocks using the monitored level of wine production and consumption, given the existence of alternative uses of wine in industry, other than consumption.

With regards the commercial uses, in this area as well, data are not yet available for all countries. For example, data on distillation is only available for a set of countries accounting for 64% of world wine production in 2012.

It is worth noting, however, that in the main European **market, approximately 14 Mhl in 2011/12** (against 11.6 in 2010/11,) were **used for the production of wine distillates and dregs** (including the volumes used to make brandies with geographical indication). Note however that it should be added to this amount nearly 11 Mhl for the same market of wines for the other industrial purposes such as vinegar and vermouth production.

**Outside Europe**, we have 2011/2012 data on wine distillation only in Argentina and South Africa. Data concerning vinegar and vermouth production are available only for Argentina (139 mhl in 2011/2012). By **taking together distillation and other industrial uses of wine, we get approximately 2 Mhl of wine for industrial purposes** **in** **2011/12.**

**The results of last campaigns indicate that the level of industrial uses (distillations, vinegar and vermouth productions) is lower and lower, perhaps just around 29 Mhl** (between 28 and 32 Mhl.)



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# CONCLUSIONS

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### *Non-fermented products*

The market for grape juice and non-fermented intermediate products remains, hard to define and thus to measure. There has still been no substantial improvement monitoring of musts by the various national statistics committees. An attempt can be made to evaluate these industries at global level.

**Previous analyses indicated that the percentage of total production of grape used for other purposes than pressing has been slowly increasing** (37% on the 2000-2004 average, 40% on the 2005-2009 average, and reached the 46% in 2012). **The percentage of production used for fresh consumption has increased more quickly than the percentage intended for raisin production** (29% on the 2000-2004 average, 32% on the 2005-2009 average, and reached the 28% in 2012).

**The 2012 results continued this trend, with the percentage of total grape production used for purposes other than pressing nearing 46%, and the percentage of production intended for table consumption nearing 38%.** Overall, considering that 135 kg of fresh grapes are needed to obtain 1hl of wine, the percentage of world grape production which was pressed but not fermented (i.e. musts or juices concentrated or non-concentrated) for the campaign under consideration may be determined by subtraction<sup>1</sup>.

Thus reconstructed, and taking into account 2% of waste of grapes, **there is an upward trend in the percentage of world grape production used to make non-fermented products** (in 2000 26% was the share of grape of production of fresh grape, in 2012 this share reached the 36%).

### *Wines*

As mentioned above in **2012, the low level of world production (258 Mhl)** faced with the **decrease of world consumption (242 Mhl)**, leads to a tension in the global market. Measured by the difference between world wine production and consumption, in 2012, this degree of balance is between is about 17 Mhl. This is the third consecutive year that the volume available to supply industrial use, and especially for the brandies market, is lower than the need (alcohol of vitivincultural origin, vinegars and vermouths) for which the global need is estimated at around 30 Mhl.

This increasingly short supply led to competition in the producing countries at the start of the campaign between the provision of vitivincultural products to be marketed, especially bulk products, and for industrial purposes in some countries, in particular with stocks of wine alcohol at a low level following the succession of modest productions since 2007.

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

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Table 7: Gap between world wine production and consumption (in khl)

<b>Periods/years</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Consumption</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>1986-1990</b>	304 192	239 485	64 707
<b>1991-1995</b>	263 092	223 183	39 909
<b>1996-2000</b>	272 557	224 751	47 806
<b>2001-2005</b>	272 275	235 120	37 155
<b>2006-2010</b>	271 275	245 620	26 655
<b>2008</b>	268 952	250 242	18 710
<b>2009</b>	272 662	242 246	30 416
<b>2010</b>	264 188	240 598	23 590
<b>2011</b>	267 803	242 282	25 521
<b>2012</b>	258 230	241 894	16 336

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

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

Country		1986-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	2006-2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Italy	Wine production	65 715	60 768	54 386	46 936	48 165	45 981	46 970	47 314	48 525	42 772	45 616
	Wine consumption	36 621	35 122	31 950	25 784	27 332	26 700	26 166	24 100	24 624	23 052	22 633
	Difference abs. Value	29 094	25 646	22 436	18 432	20 833	19 281	20 804	23 214	23 901	19 720	22 983
	Difference as a %	44%	42%	41%	39%	43%	42%	44%	49%	49%	46%	50%
France	Wine production	64 641	52 886	56 271	51 919	46 221	45 672	42 654	46 269	44 381	50 757	41 548
	Wine consumption	41 715	37 310	35 305	33 913	31 092	32 169	30 800	30 215	29 272	28 307	30 269
	Difference abs. Value	22 926	15 577	20 966	18 006	15 129	13 504	11 854	16 055	15 109	22 450	28 022
	Difference as a %	35%	29%	37%	35%	35%	30%	28%	35%	34%	44%	67%
Spain	Wine production	33 519	26 438	34 162	37 323	36 408	36 408	35 913	36 093	35 353	31 123	31 123
	Wine consumption	17 402	15 439	14 427	13 916	12 190	13 100	12 168	11 271	10 896	9 950	9 850
	Difference abs. Value	16 117	10 998	19 735	23 407	24 218	23 308	23 745	24 822	24 457	21 173	21 273
	Difference as a %	48%	42%	58%	63%	63%	64%	66%	69%	69%	68%	68%
South Africa	Wine production	7 742	8 228	7 837	8 040	9 732	9 783	10 165	9 986	9 327	10 569	10 550
	Wine consumption	3 359	3 651	3 944	3 624	3 474	3 557	3 558	3 384	3 463	3 527	3 217
	Difference abs. Value	4 383	4 577	3 893	4 416	6 258	6 226	6 607	6 602	5 864	7 042	7 333
	Difference as a %	57%	56%	50%	55%	55%	64%	65%	66%	63%	67%	70%
USA	Wine production	18 167	17 619	20 386	20 399	20 300	19 870	19 340	21 965	20 887	19 140	21 650
	Wine consumption	20 791	18 759	20 814	23 808	27 420	27 850	27 700	27 250	27 600	28 425	29 000
	Difference abs. Value	-2 624	-1 140	-428	-3 409	-7 120	-7 980	-8 360	-5 285	-6 713	-9 285	-7 350
	Difference as a %	-14%	-6%	-2%	-17%	-17%	-40%	-43%	-24%	-32%	-49%	-34%
Argentina	Wine production	19 914	15 588	13 456	14 488	14 701	15 046	14 676	12 135	16 250	15 473	11 778
	Wine consumption	17 804	15 720	12 899	11 689	10 608	11 166	10 677	10 342	9 753	9 809	10 051
	Difference abs. Value	2 110	-132	557	2 799	4 093	3 880	3 999	1 793	6 497	5 664	1 727
	Difference as a %	11%	-1%	4%	19%	19%	26%	27%	15%	40%	37%	15%
Australia	Wine production	4 285	4 810	7 380	12 543	11 907	9 620	12 448	11 784	11 420	11 180	12 259
	Wine consumption	3 297	3 208	3 606	4 213	5 063	4 903	4 932	5 120	5 327	5 273	5 402
	Difference abs. Value	988	1 602	3 774	8 330	6 844	4 717	7 516	6 664	6 093	5 907	6 857
	Difference as a %	23%	33%	51%	66%	66%	49%	60%	57%	53%	53%	56%
Chile	Wine production	4 135	3 326	5 066	6 389	8 859	8 227	8 683	10 093	8 844	10 464	12 554
	Wine consumption	3 499	2 350	2 410	2 458	2 783	2 980	2 339	3 118	3 100	3 007	3 157
	Difference abs. Value	636	976	2 656	3 931	6 076	5 247	6 344	6 974	5 744	7 457	9 397
	Difference as a %	15%	29%	52%	62%	62%	64%	73%	69%	65%	71%	75%
China	Wine production	2 734	5 140	9 581	12 560	11 900	12 500	12 600	12 800	13 000	13 200	13 511
	Wine consumption	2 695	5 047	9 772	12 349	14 532	13 884	14 046	14 514	15 180	16 341	17 135
	Difference abs. Value	39	93	-191	-929	-2 632	-1 384	-1 446	-1 714	-2 180	-3 141	-3 624
	Difference as a %	1%	2%	-2%	-8%	-8%	-11%	-11%	-13%	-17%	-24%	-27%
Germany	Wine production	10 012	10 391	9 989	9 060	8 916	10 261	9 991	9 228	6 906	9 132	9 012
	Wine consumption	18 389	18 544	19 279	19 949	20 433	20 782	20 747	20 224	20 200	19 707	20 300
	Difference abs. Value	-8 377	-8 153	-9 290	-10 724	-11 517	-10 521	-10 756	-10 996	-13 294	-10 575	-11 288
	Difference as a %	-84%	-78%	-93,0%	-116%	-116%	-103%	-108%	-119%	-192%	-116%	-125%

These countries may be classified into 3 groups:

**Countries with important domestic market**, but still with a high level of import. This group comprehends Germany, the USA and China (gap between wine production and consumption carried over to production levels: in 2012 -125%, -34% and -27% respectively). These three countries, however, are very different in terms of openness to international trade. While the USA, which kept its position this year as third-largest importer and 6th-largest exporter, is quite open to the world market, China is not. This tends to confirm the tendency in China to supply the domestic needs<sup>1</sup>.

**Net exporting countries**, whose domestic markets are declining but which remain major outlets. France and Italy, and Argentina, are in this group (production-consumption spread between 15 and 50%).

**Predominately export countries** (more than 50% spread between production and domestic consumption): South Africa (70%), Australia (56%), Chile (75%) and Spain (68%). It should be noted that in these countries a non-negligible part of the discrepancy between production and consumption is locally transformed into alcohol and that a non-negligible portion of this alcohol is subsequently consumed.

Even if the 2012 area under vines is the first in 3 campaigns that has not been marked by the influence the implementation of community regulations, EU vineyards continues to decrease. This decrease is partially compensate by the expansion of the planted area under vines in the rest of the word, especially in the America and Asia.

2012 wine production, like that of 2007 and 2008 are one of the lowest productions in the last fifteen years, particularly in the European Union. Most other countries have recorded significant growth in wine production: such as China, Chile, South Africa and Argentina.

The 2012 confirms the end of the resulting decline in worldwide consumption following the financial crisis, an end which was first observed in 2010, yet without a return to the rate of development of worldwide demand before the economic crisis.

The global wine market, considered here as the total export from all countries, slight increase in 2012 (+1% over 2011). Consumption as well increased slightly, so that over 4 litres out of 10 consumed in the world have always crossed a border first, even though this indicator of globalisation of the market has slightly declined (from 41.7% in 2011 to 41.4% at a mid-range estimate in 2012).

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<sup>1</sup> With the exception of the reserves indicated above, and taking into account the fact that the quantity of domestically-produced wine in a given wine region believed to be Chinese cannot be precisely known, given the difficulties in tracking wines imported to China, via Hong Kong especially.

# APPENDIX

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

1000 ha

APPENDIX A

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	59	64	78	74	77	74	-3,0	-3,9%
Egypt*	58	63	68	69	70	71	1	1,4%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	8	9	9	9	9	9	0	0,0%
Madagascar*	2	2	3	3	3	3	0	0,0%
Morocco	49	49	48	47	48	48	0	0,0%
Republic of Tanzania*	2	3	3	4	4	2	-2	-50,0%
South Africa	112	131	133	132	133	135	2	1,5%
Tunisia	28	26	26	22	22	21	-1	-4,5%
Others African Countries	2	5	8	9	9	9	0	0,0%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-0,8%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	208	211	224	218	219	222	3	1,4%
Bolivia	4	4	5	5	5	5	0	0,0%
Brazil****	59	73	89	92	90	91	1	1,1%
Canada***	8	11	12	12	12	12	0	0,0%
Chile*	147	186	199	204	206	206	0	0,0%
Mexico*	43	37	29	29	29	29	0	0,0%
Peru	11	12	18	21	23	26	3	13,0%
Uruguay*	10	9	9	9	9	9	0	0,0%
USA*	376	410	401	404	413	412	-1	-0,2%
Venezuela	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0,0%
Others American Countries	2	5	7	8	8	8	0	0,0%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>1 016</b>	<b>1 020</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,4%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan*	52	51	57	61	62	62	0	0,0%
China *	218	418	504	585	630	706	76	12,1%
Cyprus	20	17	12	10	9	9	0	0,0%
India*	44	60	83	114	119	120	1	0,8%
Iran**	274	315	250	226	223	226	3	1,3%
Iraq*	14	12	10	11	12	12	0	0,0%
Israel	6	7	7	7	9	8	-1	-11,1%
Japan	22	21	20	19	19	19	0	0,0%
Jordan*	4	4	3	3	4	4	0	0,0%
Lebanon*	18	15	14	14	14	14	0	0,0%
Pakistan****	10	13	16	16	16	17	1	6,3%
South Korea*	31	26	19	19	19	18	-1	-5,3%
Syrian Arab Republic*	75	57	59	56	50	49	-1	-2,0%
Taiwan, China	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0,0%
Thailandia	3	3	5	5	5	5	0	0,0%
Turkey*	584	564	524	514	508	497	-11	-2,2%
Yemen*	24	22	14	15	14	14	0	0,0%
Others Asian Countries	21	26	19	16	18	18	0	0,0%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>1 424</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>1 619</b>	<b>1 695</b>	<b>1 734</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3,9%</b>

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

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

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

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

Figures in italics: OIV estimation.

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

1000 ha

APPENDIX A

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	5	7	9	10	10	10	0	0,0%
Armenia	18	14	16	17	17	17	0	0%
Austria	50	49	48	46	44	44	0	0,0%
Azerbaidjan*	44	9	13	15	16	16	0	0,0%
Bosnia And Herzeg.*	4	5	6	6	6	6	0	0%
Bulgaria***	113	103	88	79	75	67	-8	-10,7%
Croatia*	59	54	36	36	32	29	-3	-9%
Czech Republic	13	17	18	17	17	17	0	0,0%
France	915	894	844	804	796	792	-4	-0,5%
Georgia**	76	62	53	49	57	48	-9	-15,8%
Germany	104	102	102	102	102	102	0	0,0%
Greece	131	116	114	112	110	110	0	0%
Hungary	126	91	62	54	54	52	-2	-3,7%
Italy	909	856	775	739	720	713	-7	-1,0%
Kazakhstan**	12	11	11	13	13	13	0	0,0%
Kyrgistan**	8	7	7	6	6	6	0	0,0%
Luxembourg	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0,0%
FYR of Macedonia*	30	28	23	22	22	23	1	4,5%
Malta	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0,0%
Moldova	162	150	148	146	143	142	-1	-0,7%
Montenegro	0	0	11	11	10	9	-1	-10%
Portugal	257	248	244	236	236	233	-3	-1%
Romania	253	234	196	191	191	192	1	0,5%
Russian Federation	76	70	63	62	63	62	-1	-1,6%
Serbia	0	0	60	54	54	44	-10	-18,5%
Slovakia	22	18	18	20	19	20	1	5,3%
Slovenia	17	17	17	16	16	16	0	0%
Spain	1 184	1 200	1 141	1 082	1 032	1 017	-15	-1,5%
Switzerland	15	15	15	15	15	15	0	0,0%
Tajikistan**	34	34	38	46	46	44	-2	-4,3%
Turkmenistan****	28	29	29	29	29	29	0	0%
Ukraine	125	100	92	87	84	78	-6	-7,1%
United Kingdom	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0,0%
Uzbekistan****	103	105	108	112	117	121	4	3,4%
<b>Total Europe*****</b>	<b>4 978</b>	<b>4 722</b>	<b>4 408</b>	<b>4 238</b>	<b>4 153</b>	<b>4 093</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-1,4%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	106	159	173	171	170	162	-8	-4,7%
New Zealand	11	10	33	37	37	38	1	2,7%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-3,4%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>7 708</b>	<b>7 837</b>	<b>7 603</b>	<b>7 512</b>	<b>7 485</b>	<b>7 487</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0%</b>

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

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

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

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

\*\*\*\*\* En 96-00 et 01-05 sont inclus EX yougoslavie, la Lituanie et la Biélorussie

Figures in italics: OIV estimation estimation.

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

1000 ha

APPENDIX B

Harvest 2012	Vines under production				Vines not in production				Vineyards / all utilities
	wine grape	table grape	dried grape	Total (included other vines)	wine grape	table grape	dried grape	Total (included other vines)	
<b>Africa</b>									
Morocco	..	..	..	45,0	..	..	..	9,4	48,4
South Africa	102,8	22,9	-	125,7	5,8	3,6	-	9,4	135,1
<b>America</b>									
Argentina	204,2	12,4	3,8	221,2	..	..	..	0,7	221,9
Bolivia	-	-	-	4,2	-	-	-	0,3	4,6
Brazil	53,7	28,9	-	82,6	-	-	-	8,2	90,8
Canada	-	-	-	11,2	-	-	-	0,8	12,0
Chile (1)	128,0	55,0	NC	191,5	NC	NC	NC	14,4	205,9
USA	-	-	-	389,3	-	-	-	22,6	411,9
Uruguay	7,5	0,5	NC	8,0	NC	NC	NC	0,6	8,6
<b>Asia</b>									
Cyprus	7,5	0,6	-	8,1	0,5	NC	NC	0,6	8,7
Israel	NC	NC	NC	7,8	NC	NC	NC	0,6	8,4
Turkey	67,8	261,6	132,9	462,3	NC	NC	NC	34,7	497,0
<b>Europa</b>									
Azerbaijan	NC	NC	NC	12,4	NC	NC	NC	3,9	16,3
Bulgaria	60,3	NC	NC	62,7	NC	NC	NC	4,7	67,4
Czech Republic	NC	NC	NC	15,7	NC	NC	NC	1,1	16,8
France	755,3	5,4	-	760,8	31,4	0,2	-	31,6	792,4
Germany	99,6	-	-	99,6	2,6	-	-	2,6	102,2
Greece	64,4	17,1	27,5	108,9	0,9	0,1	-	1,0	110,0
Italy	596,9	44,6	NC	641,6	66,3	5,0	NC	71,3	712,8
Luxembourg	1,2	-	-	1,2	0,1	-	-	0,1	1,3
FYR of Macedonia	NC	NC	NC	20,9	NC	NC	NC	1,6	22,5
Moldova	NC	NC	NC	132,3	NC	NC	NC	9,9	142,2
Portugal	214,7	2,3	-	217,0	16,1	0,2	-	16,3	233,3
Romania (2)	171,2	8,8	-	180,0	12,0	0,4	-	12,4	192,4
Slovakia	18,4	0,2	NC	18,6	NC	NC	NC	1,4	20,0
Spain	NC	NC	NC	967,9	NC	NC	NC	49,4	1 017,3
Switzerland	13,9	-	-	13,9	1,0	-	-	1,0	14,9
<b>Oceania</b>									
Australia	145,4	12,9	-	158,3	3,1	1,0	-	4,1	162,4
New Zealand	34,6	-	-	34,6	3,4	-	-	3,4	38,0

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

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

.. : missing value, not available

ε : negligible quantity

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

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

1000 q/

APPENDIX C

	96-00	01-05	06-10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	1 832	2 653	4 196	5 605	4 026	5 432	1 406	34,9%
Egypt	9 708	12 033	14 358	13 603	13 208	13 788	580	4,4%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	401	326	314	350	351	330	-21	-6,0%
Madagascar	104	105	121	130	127	130	3	2,4%
Morocco	2 606	3 015	3 320	3 443	3 819	3 419	-400	-10,5%
South Africa	14 489	15 820	17 854	17 435	16 839	18 390	1 551	9,2%
Tunisia	1 211	1 185	1 245	1 315	1 496	1 680	184	12,3%
United Republic of Tanzania	126	143	166	180	177	177	0	0,0%
Other African Countries	111	200	297	299	302	314	12	4,0%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>30 588</b>	<b>35 480</b>	<b>41 872</b>	<b>42 359</b>	<b>40 345</b>	<b>43 660</b>	<b>3 315</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	22 279	24 973	27 738	27 167	30 075	23 660	-6 415	-21,3%
Bolivia	226	311	298	257	258	262	4	1,6%
Brazil	8 520	11 532	13 248	12 954	14 635	14 558	-77	-1%
Canada	627	635	764	756	906	1 006	100	11%
Chile	16 574	19 537	25 470	25 445	29 537	32 000	2 463	8,3%
Mexico	4 429	3 767	2 980	3 071	2 811	3 753	942	33,5%
Paraguay	183	49	20	19	19	19	0	0%
Peru	973	1 470	2 333	2 805	2 969	3 651	682	23,0%
Uruguay	1 306	1 174	1 148	1 103	1 262	1 417	155	12,3%
USA	59 084	62 489	64 469	67 918	64 558	68 305	3 747	5,8%
Venezuela	116	132	165	222	252	328	76	30,2%
Other American Countries	287	376	724	748	628	661	33	5,3%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>114 604</b>	<b>126 444</b>	<b>139 356</b>	<b>142 466</b>	<b>147 909</b>	<b>149 619</b>	<b>1 710</b>	<b>1,2%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	3 300	3 580	3 698	3 970	4 925	5 901	976	19,8%
China*	24 528	38 016	73 218	85 489	90 675	105 432	14 757	16,3%
Cyprus	1 124	782	364	229	213	346	133	62,4%
India	9 586	12 319	15 657	8 807	12 350	24 854	12 504	101,2%
Iran	22 531	27 561	22 633	22 557	21 127	21 500	373	1,8%
Iraq	2 932	2 560	1 959	2 126	2 267	2 418	151	6,7%
Israel	909	1 279	1 043	951	895	940	45	5,0%
Japan	2 415	2 207	2 015	1 848	1 726	1 983	257	14,9%
Jordan	200	313	301	297	384	357	-27	-7,0%
Korea	4 043	4 003	3 262	3 055	2 692	2 779	87	3,2%
Lebanon	1 463	1 143	1 187	1 165	975	1 025	50	5,1%
Pakistan	631	507	654	644	643	644	1	0,2%
Syrian Arab Republic	4 756	3 289	3 149	3 257	3 380	3 625	245	7,2%
Taiwan	980	862	956	1 028	1 073	993	-80	-7,5%
Thailand	371	498	736	773	785	790	5	0,6%
Turkey	36 000	35 400	39 802	42 550	42 964	41 851	-1 113	-3%
Yemen	1 430	1 416	1 332	1 663	1 491	1 549	58	3,9%
Other Asian Countries	2 295	2 078	2 186	1 717	1 695	1 817	122	7%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>119 496</b>	<b>137 812</b>	<b>174 151</b>	<b>182 125</b>	<b>190 258</b>	<b>218 804</b>	<b>28 546</b>	<b>15,0%</b>

\*Excluding Taiwan

Figures in italics : OIV estimation estimation

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

1000 qI

APPENDIX C

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	689	972	1 552	1 849	1 952	1 968	16	0,8%
Armenia	1 205	1 231	2 075	2 229	2 296	2 414	118	5%
Austria	3 057	3 367	3 191	2 317	3 618	2 704	-914	-25,3%
Azerbaijan	1 508	659	1 144	1 295	1 370	1 510	140	10,2%
Belarus	0	0	56	60	63	70	7	11%
Belgium	4	5	5	5	6	6	0	0,0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	119	195	231	232	213	259	46	21,6%
Bulgaria	5 578	3 787	3 175	2 302	2 438	2 607	169	6,9%
Croatia	3 896	2 962	1 954	2 077	2 044	1 876	-168	-8,2%
Czech Republic	622	649	801	564	913	600	-313	-34,3%
France	75 251	69 105	60 877	58 555	65 889	53 797	-12 092	-18,4%
Georgia	2 578	1 741	1 710	1 400	1 596	1 440	-156	-10%
Germany	13 747	12 450	12 331	9 534	12 510	12 272	-238	-1,9%
Greece	12 275	10 888	9 716	10 029	8 566	9 782	1 216	14,2%
Hungary	6 800	6 316	4 956	2 948	4 499	3 564	-935	-20,8%
Italy	89 939	81 551	77 849	77 878	71 155	69 180	-1 975	-2,8%
Kazakhstan	344	406	475	564	571	717	146	25,6%
Kyrgyzstan	198	166	114	45	67	79	12	17,9%
Luxembourg	184	195	174	147	176	113	-63	-35,8%
FYR of Macedonia	2 422	2 221	2 415	2 534	2 351	2 405	54	2,3%
Malta	39	22	48	46	45	46	1	2,2%
Moldova	5 221	6 055	5 733	4 816	5 948	5 059	-889	-14,9%
Montenegro	0	0	401	408	328	389	61	18,6%
Portugal	9 069	10 344	8 496	7 877	9 547	7 514	-2 033	-21,3%
Romania	11 785	9 577	9 647	7 296	8 539	7 189	-1 350	-16%
Russian Federation	2 693	2 881	2 875	3 243	4 124	2 670	-1 454	-35,3%
Serbia	0	0	3 733	3 500	3 249	2 634	-615	-18,9%
Slovakia	793	562	430	267	480	435	-45	-9%
Slovenia	1 234	1 179	1 110	1 085	1 214	923	-291	-24,0%
Spain	55 582	63 541	60 106	61 193	56 952	53 299	-3 653	-6,4%
Switzerland	1 542	1 356	1 318	1 289	1 400	1 255	-145	-10,4%
Tajikistan	917	806	1 206	1 243	1 547	1 671	124	8,0%
Turkmenistan	1 376	2 720	2 657	2 300	2 300	2 400	100	4,3%
Ukraine	3 815	4 031	3 896	4 079	5 219	4 560	-659	-12,6%
United Kingdom	17	13	10	10	10	10	0	0%
Uzbekistan	4 601	5 443	8 723	9 873	10 902	12 061	1 159	10,6%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>323 418</b>	<b>311 559</b>	<b>295 191</b>	<b>285 090</b>	<b>294 096</b>	<b>269 477</b>	<b>-24 619</b>	<b>-8,4%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	11 437	17 623	16 812	15 332	15 486	16 392	906	5,9%
New Zealand	747	1 146	2 452	2 660	3 280	2 690	-590	-18,0%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>12 184</b>	<b>18 769</b>	<b>19 264</b>	<b>17 992</b>	<b>18 766</b>	<b>19 082</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>1,7%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>600 289</b>	<b>630 063</b>	<b>669 833</b>	<b>670 032</b>	<b>691 374</b>	<b>700 641</b>	<b>9 267</b>	<b>1,3%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Herkunft und Bestimmungszweck der 2011 verfügbaren frischen Trauben**  
**Origin and destination of fresh grapes available in 2011**  
**Origen y destinación de las uvas frescas disponibles en 2011**  
**Provenances et destinations des raisins frais disponibles en 2011**  
**Origini e destinazioni delle uve fresche disponibili nel 2011**

1000 qf

APPENDIX D X E

Harvest 2012	Destination	Initial vocation			Imported	All destinations
		Intended to be fermented	Intended for fresh consumption	Intended for drying		
<b>Africa</b>						
Morocco	pressing	449	..	..	0	449
	fesh consumption	129	2 835	0	6	2 964
	drying	12	..	..	0	12
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>3 237</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3 829</b>
Tunisia	pressing	369	..	..	0	369
	fesh consumption	..	1 295	..	0	1 295
	drying	..	..	16	..	16
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>1 295</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 680</b>
South Africa	pressing	14 082	..	..	0	14 082
	fesh consumption	..	3 005	..	41	3 046
	drying	..	..	1 303	0	1 303
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>14 082</b>	<b>3 005</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>18 431</b>
<b>America</b>						
Argentina	pressing	21 697	472	787	0	22 956
	fesh consumption	42	250	5	2	299
	drying	..	..	407	0	407
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>21 739</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23 662</b>
Brazil	pressing	8 309	..	..	0	8 309
	fesh consumption	..	6 249	..	341	6 590
	drying	..	..	..	0	..
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>8 309</b>	<b>6 249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>14 899</b>
Chile *	pressing	14 856	2 091	0	0	16 948
	fesh consumption	0	11 159	0	3	11 162
	drying	0	0	3 894	0	3 894
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>14 856</b>	<b>13 250</b>	<b>3 894</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>32 003</b>
Usa	pressing	28 450	..	..	..	28 450
	fesh consumption	13 826	13 477	..	5 394	32 697
	drying	..	..	12 552	..	12 552
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>42 276</b>	<b>13 477</b>	<b>12 552</b>	<b>5 394</b>	<b>73 699</b>
Uruguay	pressing	1 251	..	..	0	1 251
	fesh consumption	120	46	..	1	167
	drying	..	..	..	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>1 371</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 418</b>
<b>Asia</b>						
Cyprus	pressing	139	..	..	0	166
	fesh consumption	0	205	..	14	219
	drying	..	2	0	0	2
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>360</b>
Turkey	pressing	710	..	..	0	710
	fesh consumption	..	21 174	..	9	21 183
	drying	3 297	532	16 138	0	19 967
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>4 007</b>	<b>21 706</b>	<b>16 138</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>41 860</b>
<b>Europe</b>						
Austria	pressing	2 704	..	..	0	2 704
	fesh consumption	..	..	..	355	355
	drying	..	..	..	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>2 704</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>3 059</b>
Croatia	pressing	1 738	..	..	0	1 738
	fesh consumption	138	..	..	101	239
	drying	..	..	..	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>1 876</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1 977</b>
Czech Republic	pressing	600	..	..	0	600
	fesh consumption	..	..	..	415	415
	drying	..	..	..	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1 015</b>

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

.. : missing value, not available

Figures in italics : OIV estimation estimation

**Herkunft und Bestimmungszweck der 2011 verfügbaren frischen Trauben**  
**Origin and destination of fresh grapes available in 2011**  
**Origen y destinación de las uvas frescas disponibles en 2011**  
**Provenances et destinations des raisins frais disponibles en 2011**  
**Origini e destinazioni delle uve fresche disponibili nel 2011**

1000 q/l

APPENDIX D X E

Harvest 2012	Destination	Initial vocation			Imported	All destinations
		Intended to be fermented	Intended for fresh consumption	Intended for drying		
France	pressing	53 324				53 324
	fresh consumption	..	473	..	1 512	1 985
	drying	..	..	..	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>53 324</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 512</b>	<b>55 309</b>
Germany	pressing	12 272	..	..	..	12 272
	fresh consumption	..	..	..	2 963	2 963
	drying	..	..	0	..	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>12 272</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 963</b>	<b>15 235</b>
Greece	pressing	..	..	0	..	6 291
	fresh consumption	..	2 411	0	15	2 426
	drying	..	..	1 080	..	1 080
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>6 291</b>	<b>2 411</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9 797</b>
Hungary	pressing	2 454	..	..	..	2 454
	fresh consumption	269	841	..	46	1 156
	drying	..	..	0	..	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3 610</b>
Italy	pressing	58 614	..	..	..	58 614
	fresh consumption	..	10 566	..	230	10 796
	drying	..	..	..	..	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>58 614</b>	<b>10 566</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>69 410</b>
Luxembourg	pressing	113	..	..	..	113
	fresh consumption	..	..	..	23	23
	drying	..	..	..	..	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>136</b>
Portugal	pressing	7 318	..	..	..	7 318
	fresh consumption	..	196	0	242	438
	drying	..	..	..	..	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>7 318</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>7 756</b>
Romania	pressing	6 004	..	..	..	6 004
	fresh consumption	667	518	..	261	1 446
	drying	..	..	..	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>6 671</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>7 450</b>
Slovakia	pressing	430	..	..	69	495
	fresh consumption	..	5	..	94	172
	drying	..	..	..	..	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>598</b>
Spain	pressing	50 857	..	..	..	50 857
	fresh consumption	..	2 412	..	337	2 749
	drying	..	..	30	..	30
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>50 887</b>	<b>2 412</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>53 636</b>
Switzerland	pressing	1 253	0	0	0	1 255
	fresh consumption	0	1	0	348	348
	drying	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>2 153</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1 602</b>
<b>Oceania</b>						
Australia	pressing	14779	..	..	..	14779
	fresh consumption	1 041	36	..	165	1 242
	drying	..	..	536	..	536
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>15 820</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>16 557</b>
New Zealand	pressing	2 603	..	..	..	2 603
	fresh consumption	87	..	..	124	195
	drying	..	..	..	..	0
	<b>all destinations</b>	<b>2 603</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2 814</b>

.. : missing value, not available.

Figures in italics : OIV estimation estimation.

**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 qf

APPENDIX F

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2011/2012	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
South Africa	1 854	2 563	3 146	3 012	2 878	3 005	127	4,4%
Algeria	1 361	1 657	3 134	4 697	3 190	4 513	1 323	41,5%
Egypt	8 695	10 810	13 097	12 478	11 820	12 339	519	4,4%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	361	288	281	314	314	292	-22	-7,0%
Morocco	2 227	2 312	2 597	2 859	3 237	2 835	-402	-12,4%
Tunisia	646	756	711	922	1 095	1 230	135	12,3%
United Republic of Tanzania	122	140	161	175	169	169	0	0,0%
Other	66	156	233	244	247	258	11	4,5%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>15 333</b>	<b>18 682</b>	<b>23 359</b>	<b>24 700</b>	<b>22 949</b>	<b>24 641</b>	<b>1 692</b>	<b>7,4%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	445	806	1 005	886	903	295	-608	-67,3%
Bolivia	140	199	152	114	112	113	1	0,9%
Brazil	4 183	6 579	6 929	6 300	6 274	6 249	-25	-0,4%
Chile	5 885	7 116	9 403	12 510	11 277	11 159	-118	-1,0%
Mexico	2 301	2 199	2 161	2 469	2 133	2 516	383	18%
Peru	327	564	1 379	1 910	1 907	2 526	619	32,5%
USA	6 845	7 346	7 051	7 269	6 798	7 264	466	6,9%
Uruguay	30	28	32	35	38	46	8	21,1%
Other	320	273	348	422	470	565	95	20,2%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>20 477</b>	<b>25 109</b>	<b>28 460</b>	<b>31 915</b>	<b>29 912</b>	<b>30 733</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>2,7%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	2 011	2 255	2 108	2 419	3 329	4 114	785	23,6%
China *	41 980	45 386	49 808	60 296	65 308	79 546	14 238	21,8%
Cyprus	182	174	71	33	68	219	151	222,1%
India	8 627	11 624	13 857	7 276	11 111	18 873	7 762	69,9%
Iran	14 813	16 733	14 637	12 992	13 426	12 433	-993	-7,4%
Iraq	2 639	2 322	1 769	1 913	2 039	2 176	137	6,7%
Israel	740	1 147	933	838	730	827	97	13,3%
Japan	1 214	1 087	894	677	500	690	190	38,0%
Jordan	175	274	247	259	338	335	-3	-0,9%
Lebanon	698	714	670	485	592	639	47	7,9%
South Korea	3 633	3 593	2 907	2 715	2 377	2 529	152	6,4%
Syrian Arab Republic	2 980	1 943	1 940	1 999	1 859	1 558	-301	-16%
Taiwan, China	777	778	839	910	951	877	-74	-7,8%
Turkey	13 686	14 946	16 922	17 024	17 179	17 287	108	1%
Yemen	1 329	1 310	1 239	1 547	1 386	1 440	54	3,9%
Other Asian Countries	1 909	1 897	2 308	1 928	1 936	2 045	109	5,6%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>97 395</b>	<b>106 183</b>	<b>111 151</b>	<b>113 310</b>	<b>123 130</b>	<b>145 587</b>	<b>22 457</b>	<b>18,2%</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	494	778	1 279	1 561	1 676	1 692	16	1,0%
Armenia	556	698	682	733	753	784	31	4,1%
Azerbaijan	1 090	540	889	917	1 111	1 232	121	10,9%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	32	82	153	146	148	190	42	28,4%
Bulgaria	569	426	419	272	281	263	-18	-6,4%
Croatia	800	579	144	152	150	138	-12	-8,0%
France	920	579	506	468	501	473	-28	-5,6%
Georgia	296	152	115	88	78	88	10	13%
Greece	2 299	2 437	2 337	2 758	2 303	2 411	108	4,7%
Hungary	599	483	550	422	559	841	282	50,4%
Italy	12 395	14 408	13 862	13 610	12 072	10 566	-1 506	-12,5%
Kazakhstan	110	161	252	316	339	482	143	42%
Kyrgyzstan	155	110	46	5	36	21	-15	-41,7%
FYR of Macedonia	543	824	1 100	1 277	1 281	1 164	-117	-9%
Moldova	923	1 206	787	703	721	736	15	2,1%
Montenegro	0	0	138	122	82	115	33	40,2%
Portugal	533	535	470	524	517	196	-321	-62,1%
Romania	1 251	1 077	726	543	519	518	-1	-0,2%
Serbia	0	0	1 156	328	280	286	6	2,1%
Slovakia	34	10	5	5	5	5	0	0%
Slovenia	518	666	364	319	519	262	-257	-49,5%
Spain	3 127	3 065	2 661	2 289	2 898	2 412	-486	-16,8%
Switzerland	4	1	2	1	1	1	0	0%
Tajikistan	624	553	903	985	1 349	1 423	74	5,5%
Turkmenistan	665	1 197	1 247	1 211	1 211	1 211	0	0%
Ukraine	1 905	857	380	300	500	899	399	79,8%
Uzbekistan	2 191	2 392	5 533	6 740	7 670	7 898	228	3,0%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>32 998</b>	<b>35 532</b>	<b>36 703</b>	<b>36 794</b>	<b>37 560</b>	<b>36 307</b>	<b>-1 253</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	612	721	765	893	839	1 077	238	28,4%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>28,4%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>166 814</b>	<b>186 227</b>	<b>200 438</b>	<b>207 613</b>	<b>214 391</b>	<b>238 346</b>	<b>23 955</b>	<b>11,2%</b>

\*Included Macao and Hong-Kong.  
 Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

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

1000 qI

APPENDIX G

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	2	2	3	3	3	4	1	33%
Morocco	9	5	2	3	3	3	0	0%
South Africa	362	368	422	506	327	326	-1	-0,3%
Tunisia	6	5	5	4	4	4	0	0%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-0,3%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	93	134	202	223	273	116	-157	-57,5%
Chile	385	536	754	750	828	973	145	17,5%
Mexico	53	50	84	83	90	131	41	45,6%
USA	3396	3282	3241	3582	3352	3138	-214	-6,4%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>3 928</b>	<b>4 002</b>	<b>4 281</b>	<b>4 637</b>	<b>4 543</b>	<b>4 358</b>	<b>-185</b>	<b>-4,1%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	281	289	343	350	337,5	337,5	0	0%
China	49	63	235	313	313	350	37	11,8%
Cyprus	5	7	2	1	1	0,5	-1	-100%
India			47	22	130	375	245	188%
Iran	1366	2018	1555	1900	1500	1800	300	20,0%
Israel	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0%
Lebanon	53	50	50	50	50	44	-6	-12%
Pakistan	31	32	42	44	40	39	-1	-2,5%
Palestine	56	83	41	9	7	7	0	0%
Syrian Arab Republic	140	81	100	143	149	143	-6	-4%
Thailand	3	4	9	10	11	13	2	18,2%
Turkey	3 393	3 328	3 770	4000	4090	4992	902	22,1%
Yemen	7	9	7	8	7	8	1	14%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>5 387</b>	<b>5 962</b>	<b>6 201</b>	<b>6 851</b>	<b>6 637</b>	<b>8 109</b>	<b>1472</b>	<b>22,2%</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
Greece	867	753	534	320	330	270	-60	-18,2%
Kazakhstan	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0%
Kyrgystan	2	2	7	5	2	6	4	200%
Moldova	2	2	3	3	3	3	0	0%
Spain	48	21	9	10	5	7	2	40%
Tajikistan	26	38	53	39	12	12	0	0%
Turkmenistan	13	8	8	8	8	8	0	0%
Uzbekistan	186	384	401	312,5	425	425	0	0%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>-6,9%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	357	269	174	136	74	134	60	81,1%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>81,1%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>11 195</b>	<b>11 821</b>	<b>12 103</b>	<b>12 838</b>	<b>12 375</b>	<b>13 669</b>	<b>1294</b>	<b>10,5%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

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

1000 qf

APPENDIX H

	96-00	01-05	06-10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Egypt	3	7	12	17	17	11	-6	-35,3%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1	1	7	11	22	47	25	114%
Mauritius	15	18	16	17	15	19	4	26,7%
Morocco	1	3	6	7	9	6	-3	-33,3%
South Africa	2	5	17	22	29	41	12	41%
Other African Countries	52	60	115	131	172	183	11	6,4%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>16,3%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	41	17	12	8	4	2	-2	-50,0%
Bolivia	29	23	19	22	31	37	6	19,4%
Brazil	195	81	167	248	342	341	-1	-0,3%
Canada	1 392	1 682	1 856	1 888	1 777	1 771	-6	-0,3%
Colombia	38	61	87	111	137	197	60	43,8%
Ecuador	43	121	124	194	250	211	-39	-15,6%
Mexico	457	816	686	604	698	658	-40	-5,7%
Perou	96	49	28	28	25	30	5	20,0%
Uruguay	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0,0%
USA	3 958	4 833	5 957	5 889	5 756	5 394	-362	-6,3%
Venezuela	84	68	50	33	57	40	-17	-29,8%
Other American Countries	254	316	401	447	431	41	-390	-90,5%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>6 590</b>	<b>8 069</b>	<b>9 388</b>	<b>9 473</b>	<b>9 509</b>	<b>8 723</b>	<b>-786</b>	<b>-8,3%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
China	229	547	624	817	1 229	1 461	232	18,9%
Hong Kong, China	964	924	997	1 142	1 432	1 562	130	9,1%
Japan	88	122	89	126	154	214	60	39,0%
Jordan	57	57	34	12	7	6	-1	-14,3%
Macao, China	10	7	10	10	11	12	1	9,1%
Pakistan	261	398	519	244	504	460	-44	-8,7%
Saudi Arabia	283	315	231	386	319	393	74	23,2%
Taiwan, China	152	219	216	149	144	170	26	18%
Thailand	24	81	304	415	579	806	227	39,2%
Turkey	5	1	5	7	8	9	1	13%
Other Asian Countries	1 154	1 317	2 444	2 909	3 088	3 339	251	8,1%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>3 226</b>	<b>3 989</b>	<b>5 472</b>	<b>6 218</b>	<b>7 474</b>	<b>8 431</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>12,8%</b>

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

1000 q/

APPENDIX H

	96-00	01-05	06-10	2010	2011	2012	Var.	2012/2011
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	45	100	63	50	73	50	-23	-31,5%
Austria	367	340	356	355	336	355	19	5,7%
Azerbaijan	19	5	16	33	29	21	-8	-27,6%
Belarus	32	95	168	172	165	196	31	19%
Belgium	0	961	757	577	483	507	24	5,0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21	64	82	68	79	79	0	0,0%
Bulgaria	19	24	62	31	43	75	32	74%
Croatia	95	101	104	86	91	101	10	11,0%
Czech Republic	290	444	473	456	482	415	-67	-13,9%
Denmark	148	209	297	334	229	235	6	2,6%
Estonia	34	52	59	43	43	45	2	5%
Finland	99	122	180	197	158	152	-6	-3,8%
France	1 495	1 529	1 477	1 335	1 629	1 512	-117	-7%
Germany	3 545	3 274	3 212	3 040	3 061	2 963	-98	-3,2%
Greece	10	20	41	41	23	15	-8	-35%
Hungary	26	60	77	57	54	46	-8	-14,8%
Ireland	49	78	126	144	116	102	-14	-12,1%
Italy	116	168	233	228	237	230	-7	-3,0%
Kazakhstan	6	4	53	201	572	802	230	40,2%
Latvia	52	64	73	54	63	60	-3	-4,8%
Lithuania	57	85	213	261	272	343	71	26,1%
Luxembourg	0	22	23	24	23	23	0	0,0%
Malta	29	26	10	10	9	8	-1	-11,1%
Moldova	1	5	2	1	6	3	-3	-50,0%
Montenegro	0	0	47	52	59	60	1	1,7%
Netherlands	1 143	1 510	3 168	3 217	3 024	3 227	203	7%
Norway	180	243	288	278	272	277	5	1,8%
Poland	740	809	1 142	1 045	1 150	1 079	-71	-6%
Portugal	227	268	311	274	318	242	-76	-23,9%
Romania	34	79	146	111	141	261	120	85%
Russian Federation	588	1 801	3 784	4 087	4 000	3 793	-207	-5,2%
Serbia	0	0	160	137	143	136	-7	-4,9%
Slovakia	71	116	165	146	178	163	-15	-8,4%
Slovenia	69	60	93	82	65	68	3	4,6%
Spain	176	278	404	435	428	337	-91	-21,3%
Sweden	242	225	282	251	275	283	8	2,9%
Switzerland	382	353	348	354	358	348	-10	-2,8%
Ukraine	23	45	501	388	391	439	48	12,3%
United Kingdom	1 435	2 074	2 577	2 457	2 311	2 419	108	5%
Other European Countries	988	117	34	33	18	21	3	16,7%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>12 852</b>	<b>15 832</b>	<b>21 608</b>	<b>21 146</b>	<b>21 406</b>	<b>21 489</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0,4%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
New Zealand	73	80	113	110	116	125	9	7,8%
Other Oceanian Countries	13	36	126	73	119	185	66	55,5%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>31,9%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>22 828</b>	<b>28 100</b>	<b>36 881</b>	<b>37 225</b>	<b>38 888</b>	<b>39 260</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>1,0%</b>

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

1000 qt

APPENDIX I

	96-00	01-05	06-10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Egypt	17	119	1 001	839	623	1 161	538	86,4%
Morocco	7	38	110	115	70	72	2	2,9%
Namibia	19	102	190	194	133	125	-8	-6,0%
South Africa	1 458	2 106	2 727	2 595	2 481	2 641	160	6,4%
Other African Countries	1	1	1	11	22	30	8	36,4%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>2 367</b>	<b>4 028</b>	<b>3 753</b>	<b>3 330</b>	<b>4 028</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>21,0%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	169	404	592	500	564	435	-129	-22,9%
Brazil	70	329	678	608	594	520	-74	-12,5%
Canada	43	22	30	25	21	14	-7	-33,3%
Chile	5 437	6 670	8 186	8 200	8 300	8 126	-174	-2,1%
USA	2 891	3 842	4 294	4 076	4 163	4 223	60	1,4%
Mexico	951	1 407	1 490	1 713	1 375	1 679	304	22,1%
Peru	33	122	470	767	1 198	1 487	289	24,1%
Other American Countries	5	2	2	3	4	2	-2	-50,0%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>9 599</b>	<b>12 797</b>	<b>15 743</b>	<b>15 892</b>	<b>16 220</b>	<b>16 486</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1,6%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	274	399	234	243	198	295	97	49,0%
China	5	118	686	894	1 065	1217	152	14,3%
Cyprus	39	15	2	2	3	4	1	33,3%
Hong Kong, China	449	614	640	812	1 105	1173	68	6,2%
India	181	310	862	643	754	1 143	389	51,6%
Iran	10	48	133	268	100	180	80	80,0%
Israel	74	58	89	89	38	56	18	47,4%
Jordan	15	15	17	13	10	18	8	80,0%
Lebanon	239	254	244	193	174	192	18	10,3%
Syrian Arab Republic	225	148	188	297	51	65	14	27,5%
Taiwan, China	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0,0%
Turkey	457	1 140	1 899	2 379	2 395	2 095	-300	-12,5%
Yemen	182	18	5	5	5	8	3	60,0%
Other Asian Countries	103	112	128	95	103	107	4	3,9%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>2 254</b>	<b>3 247</b>	<b>5 131</b>	<b>5 935</b>	<b>6 001</b>	<b>6 555</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>9,2%</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
Armenia	5	3	28	63	63	101	38	60,3%
Austria	112	248	36	59	52	37	-15	-28,8%
Azerbaijan	4	2	2	0	1	3	2	200,0%
Belarus	1	2	0	2	3	22	19	633,3%
Belgium		636	368	172	81	93	12	14,8%
Bulgaria	13	3	4	10	14	22	8	57,1%
Czech Republic	2	23	42	34	32	33	1	3,1%
Denmark	1	5	21	32	37	34	-3	-8,1%
France	189	172	162	147	158	162	4	2,5%
Germany	151	187	400	333	352	320	-32	-9,1%
Greece	1 004	801	786	747	788	668	-120	-15,2%
Hungary	25	53	28	28	11	5	-6	-54,5%
Italy	5 667	5 288	4 650	4 789	5 018	4 891	-127	-2,5%
Kazakhstan	10	29	38	7	8	12	4	50,0%
Kyrgyzstan	27	7	20	14	32	12	-20	-62,5%
Latvia	1	2	9	9	17	12	-5	-29,4%
Lithuania	4	9	144	206	215	285	70	32,6%
Luxembourg		1	1	2	2	2	0	0,0%
FRY of Macedonia	112	177	367	317	347	367	20	5,8%
Moldova	68	86	270	267	330	312	-18	-5,5%
Montenegro			9	14	10	12	2	20,0%
Netherlands	837	1 195	2 297	2 269	2 559	2 413	-146	-5,7%
Poland	2	20	133	119	129	182	53	41,1%
Portugal	2	14	25	28	65	48	-17	-26,2%
Romania	1	2	1	3	4	17	13	325,0%
Serbia			6	7	9	7	-2	-22,2%
Slovakia	26	61	21	10	10	22	12	120,0%
Slovenia	10	2	96	80	76	115	39	51,3%
Spain	954	1 113	1 246	1 271	1 411	1281	-130	-9,2%
Sweden	3	8	6	2	3	7	4	133,3%
Tajikistan	44	47	60	6	25	20	-5	-20,0%
Turkmenistan	4	13	20	11	11	11	0	0,0%
United Kingdom	40	83	94	66	54	56	2	3,7%
Uzbekistan	273	564	877	540	1120	1188	68	6,1%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>10 129</b>	<b>10 868</b>	<b>12 271</b>	<b>11 667</b>	<b>13 050</b>	<b>12 771</b>	<b>-279</b>	<b>-2,1%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	290	448	460	293	299	441	142	47,5%
New Zealand	0	1	2	2	3	3	0	0,0%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>46,5%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>23 774</b>	<b>29 729</b>	<b>37 635</b>	<b>37 544</b>	<b>38 903</b>	<b>40 284</b>	<b>1381</b>	<b>3,5%</b>

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

1000 qf

APPENDIX J

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	3	52	79	83	63	99	36	57,1%
Egypt	29	28	25	42	49	23	-26	-53,1%
Mauritius	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	50,0%
Morocco	25	54	63	29	13	13	0	0,0%
South Africa	3	10	8	9	3	3	0	0,0%
Tunisia	8	8	9	11	7	12	5	71,4%
Other African Countries	21	15	21	23	16	17	1	6,3%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11,2%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Bolivia	2	2	2	3	4	3	-1	-25,0%
Brazil	157	155	215	259	243	246	3	1,2%
Canada	316	324	329	334	284	277	-7	-2,5%
Colombia	40	47	59	64	66	65	-1	-1,5%
Costa Rica	5	5	7	8	9	7	-2	-22,2%
Dominican Republic	8	9	18	19	21	19	-2	-9,5%
Ecuador	11	15	18	20	17	21	4	23,5%
Guatemala	5	8	9	9	8	11	3	37,5%
Jamaica	6	9	9	8	8	7	-1	-13%
Mexico	78	118	143	141	195	177	-18	-9,2%
Panama	8	8	9	11	11	9	-2	-18,2%
Peru	37	46	60	66	66	60	-6	-9,1%
Trinidad and Tobago	8	9	9	8	8	11	3	38%
Uruguay	6	5	6	7	5	6	1	20,0%
Usa	152	154	229	220	176	155	-21	-11,9%
Venezuela	26	31	48	24	15	40	25	166,7%
Other American Countries	12	21	23	26	28	40	12	42,9%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>1 165</b>	<b>1 155</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-0,9%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Bangladesh	20	16	24	20	22	53	31	141%
China	8	73	123	139	206	224	18	9%
Hong Kong, China	61	37	24	20	24	31	7	29%
India	49	77	91	96	52	63	11	21%
Indonesia	8	12	17	15	23	19	-4	-17%
Iraq	6	32	140	163	185	209	24	13%
Israel	14	16	23	26	19	23	4	21%
Japan	301	306	299	304	296	287	-9	-3%
Jordan	4	4	4	5	5	5	0	0%
Korea	30	31	36	36	39	43	4	10%
Kuwait	10	10	7	12	6	9	3	50%
Macao, China	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0%
Malaysia	49	48	57	70	69	81	12	17%
Pakistan	66	85	51	3	0	2	2	0%
Philippines	31	35	33	35	32	39	7	22%
Saudi Arabia	39	77	64	77	90	101	11	12,2%
Singapore	42	25	25	23	23	21	-2	-8,7%
Sri Lanka	17	18	17	18	17	14	-3	-17,6%
Taiwan, China	46	52	67	80	67	74	7	10%
Thailand	2	4	14	15	17	25	8	47%
Turkey	23	25	36	26	17	16	-1	-5,9%
United Arab Emirates	192	291	230	180	202	221	19	9,4%
Vietnam	3	8	12	19	19	10	-9	-47,4%
Other Asian Countries	19	25	40	45	25	47	22	88,0%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>1 310</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>1 427</b>	<b>1 457</b>	<b>1 619</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>11%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

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

1000 qI

APPENDIX J

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Armenia	7	8	8	10	8	10	2	25,0%
Austria	55	60	71	69	69	66	-3	-4,3%
Azerbaijan	4	5	16	22	24	14	-10	-42%
Belarus	6	21	37	36	29	30	1	3,4%
Belgium	0	153	178	209	174	184	10	5,7%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	3	4	5	4	4	0	0,0%
Bulgaria	2	8	15	14	14	21	7	50,0%
Croatia	6	8	7	6	7	7	0	0,0%
Czech Republic	42	51	58	51	42	51	9	21,4%
Denmark	64	64	78	86	80	81	1	1,3%
Estonia	11	10	10	9	8	9	1	12,5%
Finland	30	24	24	21	23	24	1	4,3%
France	229	250	259	263	239	233	-6	-2,5%
Fyr Macedonia	2	2	3	2	3	4	1	33,3%
Germany	669	714	786	803	830	750	-80	-9,6%
Greece	30	21	49	22	42	44	2	4,8%
Hungary	27	29	27	25	24	26	2	8,3%
Iceland	3	4	4	4	5	5	0	0,0%
Ireland	63	44	57	62	64	62	-2	-3,1%
Italy	203	212	219	221	211	198	-13	-6,2%
Kazakhstan	1	0	8	33	98	132	34	35%
Latvia	14	18	21	19	25	33	8	32,0%
Lithuania	20	31	35	35	34	34	0	0,0%
Luxembourg	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0,0%
Malta	3	2	2	2	2	2	0	0,0%
Netherlands	434	451	528	548	583	561	-22	-3,8%
Norway	38	37	44	44	40	39	-1	-2,5%
Poland	127	154	160	164	155	127	-28	-18,1%
Portugal	20	21	24	26	31	27	-4	-12,9%
Romania	12	26	37	35	38	34	-4	-11%
Russian Federation	344	575	681	667	454	461	7	1,5%
Serbia	0	0	11	8	9	12	3	33,3%
Slovakia	10	16	24	18	15	20	5	33,3%
Slovenia	8	7	7	7	7	8	1	14,3%
Spain	65	63	84	91	104	127	23	22,1%
Sweden	57	57	76	82	70	82	12	17,1%
Switzerland	50	40	42	40	39	37	-2	-5,1%
Ukraine	38	149	181	166	196	192	-4	-2,0%
United Kingdom	1077	1068	1190	1219	1165	1118	-47	-4,0%
Other European Countries	156	16	18	19	18	19	1	5,6%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>3 929</b>	<b>4 427</b>	<b>5 086</b>	<b>5 169</b>	<b>4 987</b>	<b>4 893</b>	<b>-94</b>	<b>-1,9%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	136	207	234	227	290	257	-33	-11,4%
New Zealand	81	76	82	79	80	86	6	7,5%
Other Oceanian Countries	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0,0%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-7,3%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>6 163</b>	<b>7 162</b>	<b>8 242</b>	<b>8 329</b>	<b>8 134</b>	<b>8 182</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0,6%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

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

1000 qI

APPENDIX K

	96-00	01-05	06-10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
South Africa	246	287	334	402	168	248	80	47,6%
Other African Countries	2	3	4	6	3	5	2	66,7%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>48,0%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	79	148	235	233	293	292	-1	-0,3%
Canada	9	7	6	7	16	12	-4	-25,0%
Chile	331	449	658	637	702	736	34	4,8%
Mexico	90	36	30	43	25	18	-7	-28,0%
USA	1 102	1 156	1 497	1 578	1 485	1 305	-180	-12,1%
Other American Countries	7	3	3	5	2	2	0	0,0%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>1 798</b>	<b>2 429</b>	<b>2 503</b>	<b>2 524</b>	<b>2 364</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>-6,3%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	205	212	261	241	284	227	-57	-20%
China	12	78	322	399	480	306	-174	-36,3%
Hong Kong, China	39	11	9	3	5	7	2	40%
Iran	798	1 329	1 060	1 340	1 152	1 310	158	13,7%
Pakistan	6	12	2	1	0	0	0	
Singapore	32	14	9	9	7	8	1	14,3%
Taiwan, China	0	0	1	2	3	3	0	0%
Turkey	1 873	2 122	2 327	2 127	2 141	2 250	109	5,1%
United Arab Emirates	24	103	90	80	70	26	-44	-62,9%
Other Asian Countries	53	100	74	61	131	360	229	174,8%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>3 042</b>	<b>3 983</b>	<b>4 154</b>	<b>4 262</b>	<b>4 273</b>	<b>4 497</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>5,2%</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
Austria	2	8	17	18	14	12	-2	-14,3%
Belgium	0	92	89	113	97	104	7	7,2%
Czech Republic	2	4	7	9	7	8	1	14,3%
Denmark	3	3	6	8	10	8	-2	-20,0%
France	10	23	27	21	22	23	1	4,5%
Germany	44	44	107	127	117	107	-10	-8,5%
Greece	538	279	251	247	368	296	-72	-19,6%
Hungary	4	3	4	4	3	3	0	0%
Ireland	4	1	2	1	4	3	-1	-25%
Italy	6	9	15	16	9	13	4	44,4%
Kyrgystan	3	0	1	2	1	5	4	400%
Lithuania	2	7	13	14	13	13	0	0,0%
Netherlands	75	97	115	106	176	137	-39	-22,2%
Spain	4	7	8	7	7	7	0	0%
Tajikistan	13	35	48	34	9	9	0	0%
United Kingdom	19	21	35	50	45	30	-15	-33,3%
Uzbekistan	45	149	227	188	269	200	-69	-26%
Other european countries	0	0	0	0	43	62	19	44%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>1 008</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>1 213</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>-170</b>	<b>-14,0%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	138	71	53	28	8	12	4	50,0%
Other Oceanian Countries	1	0	0	0	1	0		
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33,3%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>5 910</b>	<b>6 940</b>	<b>7 982</b>	<b>8 199</b>	<b>8 190</b>	<b>8 169</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-0,3%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

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

1000 q/

APPENDIX L

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	1 286	1 660	3 148	4 714	3 233	4 552	1 319	40,8%
Egypt	8 681	10 737	11 975	11 656	11 213	11 189	-24	0%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	361	288	286	325	336	339	3	0,9%
Morocco	2 118	2 294	2 515	2 751	3 170	2 769	-401	-12,6%
South Africa	223	361	436	439	426	405	-21	-4,9%
Tunisia	646	725	629	550	700	647	-53	-7,6%
United Republic of Tanzania	122	140	161	175	170	169	-1	-0,6%
Other African Countries	113	125	159	178	257	290	33	12,8%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>13 551</b>	<b>16 329</b>	<b>19 309</b>	<b>20 788</b>	<b>19 505</b>	<b>20 361</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>4,4%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	318	419	424	357	177	297	120	67,8%
Bolivia	169	222	171	136	144	150	6	4,2%
Brazil	4 307	6 132	6421	5955	6021	6062	41	0,7%
Canada	1 275	1 515	1706	1780	1815	1 823	8	0,4%
Chile	448	446	426	350	370	400	30	8,1%
Colombia	151	215	384	412	322	381	59	18,3%
Mexico	1 808	1 608	1368	1417	1 528	1 495	-33	-2,2%
Paraguay	73	3	3	3	2	2	0	0%
Peru	323	491	938	1171	734	1 069	335	45,6%
Uruguay	31	28	33	36	39	47	8	20,5%
USA	7911	8337	8694	8982	8404	8435	31	0,4%
Venezuela	169	166	199	245	297	353	56	18,9%
Other American Countries	417	566	674	805	865	878	13	1,5%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>17 400</b>	<b>20 148</b>	<b>21 439</b>	<b>21 648</b>	<b>20 717</b>	<b>21 391</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>3,3%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	1 737	1 857	1 874	2 176	3 131	4 058	927	29,6%
China	10 928	32 188	49 746	60 220	65 472	79 790	14 318	21,9%
Cyprus	140	168	113	41	65	68	3	4,6%
Hong Kong, China	399	200	237	193	198	202	4	2,0%
India	8 446	11 322	13 021	6 661	10 396	17 769	7 373	70,9%
Iran	14 803	16 686	14 514	12 749	13 331	12 254	-1 077	-8,1%
Iraq	2 639	2 323	1 770	1 914	2 040	2 177	137	6,7%
Israel	667	1 096	848	750	757	773	16	2,1%
Japan	1 302	1 208	980	800	650	900	250	38,5%
Jordan	217	317	264	257	337	324	-13	-3,9%
Kuwait	88	53	56	39	43	43	0	0%
Lebanon	460	461	435	302	440	486	46	10,5%
Macao, China	10	7	10	10	11	12	1	9%
Pakistan	758	765	1 018	1 070	974	937	-37	-3,8%
Saudi Arabia	1 409	1 206	1 570	1 576	1 518	1 686	168	11,1%
South Korea	3 685	3 688	3 185	3 060	2 826	3 068	242	8,6%
Syrian Arab Republic	2 755	1 805	1 752	1 702	1 819	1 500	-319	-17,5%
Taiwan, China	1 017	972	1 053	1 058	1 093	1045	-48	-4,4%
Turkey	13 234	13 808	15 027	14 652	14 791	15 200	409	2,8%
Yemen	1 148	1 292	1 234	1 542	1 381	1 432	51	3,7%
Other Asian Countries	1220	1866	3240	3596	3800	4250	450	11,8%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>67 062</b>	<b>93 287</b>	<b>111 947</b>	<b>114 367</b>	<b>125 073</b>	<b>147 974</b>	<b>22 901</b>	<b>18,3%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

**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 qf

APPENDIX L

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	539	878	1 342	1 611	1 750	1 740	-10	-0,6%
Armenia	561	695	654	670	690	683	-7	-1,0%
Austria	285	385	340	338	302	355	53	17,5%
Azerbaijan	1 104	542	903	950	1 140	1 250	110	9,6%
Belarus	3	13	5	1	7	9	2	29%
Belgium	0	288	377	404	401	416	15	4%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	53	146	229	203	220	262	42	19,1%
Bulgaria	572	410	395	293	310	316	6	1,9%
Croatia	894	680	248	238	241	239	-2	-0,8%
Czech Republic	143	340	452	450	480	344	-136	-28,3%
Denmark	142	191	242	283	192	201	9	4,7%
Estonia	21	49	57	43	42	42	0	0%
Faroe Islands	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0%
Finland	95	119	178	195	159	150	-9	-5,7%
France	2 074	1 898	1 775	1 593	1 499	1 824	325	21,7%
Georgia	296	154	116	90	80	90	10	12,5%
Germany	3 356	3 072	2 624	2 500	2 500	2 500	0	0%
Greece	1 304	1 709	996	1 268	1 161	2 359	1 198	103,2%
Hungary	601	490	600	451	601	882	281	46,8%
Iceland	8	11	17	13	14	14	0	0,0%
Ireland	46	71	104	120	114	101	-13	-11,4%
Italy	6 746	8 527	9 019	8 071	7 900	6 000	-1 900	-24,1%
Kazakhstan	106	136	266	509	837	1 228	391	46,7%
Kyrgystan	128	103	35	8	6	12	6	100%
Latvia	24	25	24	17	16	19	3	18,8%
Luxembourg	0	20	19	20	20	17	-3	-15%
FYR of Macedonia	430	647	755	961	934	797	-137	-14,7%
Malta	17	28	18	14	10	10	0	0%
Moldova	856	1 134	399	188	412	318	-94	-23%
Montenegro	0	0	176	160	130	162	32	24,6%
Netherlands	193	283	737	670	467	450	-17	-3,6%
Norway	171	232	288	278	272	274	2	0,7%
Poland	664	710	877	825	828	848	20	2,4%
Portugal	643	666	770	770	770	390	-380	-49%
Romania	1 284	1 273	912	651	655	762	107	16,3%
Russian Federation	932	388	293	45	45	43	-2	-4%
Serbia	0	0	1 310	458	414	414	0	0,0%
Slovakia	67	80	141	135	172	130	-42	-24,4%
Slovenia	577	725	361	322	270	215	-55	-20,4%
Spain	2 139	2 321	1 840	1 547	1 939	1 361	-578	-29,8%
Sweden	214	217	273	252	273	275	2	0,7%
Switzerland	371	393	354	352	356	343	-13	-3,7%
Tajikistan	580	506	843	979	1 324	1 443	119	9,0%
Turkmenistan	660	1 184	1 295	1 390	1 390	1 552	162	12%
Ukraine	1 926	900	780	500	859	899	40	4,7%
United Kingdom	1 247	1 780	2 220	2 136	2 017	2 362	345	17%
Uzbekistan	1 918	1 828	4 694	6 200	6 550	6 800	250	4%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>34 692</b>	<b>38 059</b>	<b>40 351</b>	<b>39 161</b>	<b>40 747</b>	<b>40 902</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0,4%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	322	264	561	664	648	801	153	23,6%
New Zealand	72	73	198	205	173	209	36	21%
Other Oceanian Countries	13	13	12	10	10	19	9	90%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>23,8%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>133 112</b>	<b>168 174</b>	<b>193 817</b>	<b>196 843</b>	<b>206 873</b>	<b>231 657</b>	<b>24 784</b>	<b>12,0%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

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

kg per capita

APPENDIX M

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Africa</b>										
Algeria	5,2	5,1	6,2	7,1	4,9	8,2	10,8	12,7	8,6	11,8
Egypt	15,3	16,0	17,0	17,1	17,1	16,2	14,1	14,9	14,1	13,9
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	5,0	4,9	4,8	4,7	4,8	4,7	4,7	5,4	5,5	5,5
Morocco	8,6	7,3	7,7	8,6	7,5	7,2	8,6	8,7	9,9	8,5
South Africa	0,6	0,7	1,3	0,8	0,6	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8
Tunisia	7,2	7,4	7,0	7,2	6,0	6,7	5,2	5,2	6,5	5,9
United Republic of Tanzani	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
<b>America</b>										
Argentina	1,1	1,1	1,3	1,1	1,3	1,1	0,9	1	0,4	0,7
Bolivia	2,5	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,0	1,9	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4
Brazil	3,3	3,4	3,5	3,8	3,4	3,2	3,3	3,1	3,1	3,1
Canada	4,9	4,8	5,2	5,1	5	5,3	5	5,2	5,3	5,2
Chile	2,5	3,2	3,1	3	3	2,4	2,2	2	2,1	2,3
Colombia	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,7	0,8
Mexico	1,9	0,8	1,4	1,1	1,4	1,3	1	1,2	1,3	1,2
Paraguay	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Peru	1,7	1,9	2,1	2,5	2,7	3,0	4,1	4	2,5	3,6
Uruguay	0,6	0,8	1	1	1	0,9	1,0	1,1	1	1,4
USA	2,8	2,6	3	2,7	2,8	3	2,8	2,9	2,7	2,7
Venezuela	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,2
<b>Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	6,8	6,5	6,7	7	6,4	6,3	7,5	7,7	10,8	13,6
China*	2,6	3	3	3,1	3,4	3,5	4,0	4,4	4,7	5,7
Cyprus	15,0	19,3	18,5	18,2	17,9	7,7	5,3	3,7	5,8	6,0
India	0,9	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	0,6	0,9	1,4
Iran	24,2	24,2	25,9	22,5	18,8	20,6	20,8	17,1	17,7	16,0
Iraq	8,5	7,1	6,6	6	5,8	6,2	5,8	6	6,4	6,6
Israel	17,5	18,4	16	15,4	13,4	11,1	10,1	10,1	10,0	10,1
Japan	1	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,7
Jordan	6,3	6,2	6,5	5,5	4,2	4	4,8	4,0	5,0	4,6
Korea	7,5	7,3	7,6	6,6	6,7	6,9	6,7	6,3	5,8	6,3
Kuwait	1,7	2,3	1,7	3	2,1	2,0	2,2	1,3	1,4	1,3
Lebanon	12,0	13,3	10,4	10,4	12,4	12,6	9,6	7,0	9,8	10,5
Pakistan	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5
Saudi Arabia	15,3	14,3	14	12	12,4	12,5	12,1	11,2	10,2	10,8
Syrian Arab Republic	9,6	8,5	9,8	10,5	8,0	8,3	8,7	7,9	8,3	6,9
Turkey	21,3	21	22,9	23,3	19,9	20,7	22,7	20	20,2	20,5
Yemen	8	4,9	4,9	5,3	5,5	5,4	5,4	6,8	5,9	6,0

\*Included Macao, Hong-Kong and 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

APPENDIX M

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Europe</b>										
Albania	30,0	27,9	32,3	35,1	39,8	42,1	44,1	51,1	55,5	55,0
Armenia	18	23,1	33,2	22,3	22,7	20,2	21,9	22,6	23,3	23,0
Austria	3	9,1	4,3	4,2	3,9	3,7	4,6	4	3,6	4,2
Azerbaijan	6,5	5,6	8,3	9,8	10,3	9,7	10,6	10,4	12,4	13,4
Belarus	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0	0	0,1
Belgium	3,2	2,4	2,9	3,2	4,1	3,0	3,5	3,7	3,6	3,8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,9	4,8	6,1	6,4	5,2	6,3	6,6	5	5,7	6,8
Bulgaria	6,4	4,0	3,1	4,0	6,5	7,8	4,0	4,0	4	4,3
Croatia	20,6	17,8	6,1	5,9	5,8	5,6	5,6	5,5	5,6	5,5
Czech Republic	3,3	3,5	4,1	4,2	4,4	5,2	3,7	4,3	4,5	3,2
Denmark	3,8	3,5	4,1	3,8	3,9	4,3	4,9	5,1	3,4	3,6
Estonia	4	5	3,2	5,0	4,7	5,3	3,7	3,3	3,2	3,3
Finland	2,1	2,5	2,6	2,7	3,1	3,6	3,8	3,6	3	2,8
France	3	3	3,2	2,6	3	3,1	3	2,5	2,4	2,9
Georgia	5	3,1	3,6	3,1	3,4	3	1,6	2,1	1,8	2,1
Germany	3,6	3,5	3,6	3,7	3,4	2,7	2,9	3	3	3,0
Greece	17,2	17,1	14	5,2	12,5	9,0	6,8	11,4	10	21,2
Hungary	2,8	9,8	2,7	4,3	6,7	6,4	7,8	5	6,0	8,8
Iceland	3	4,2	5,6	6,6	6,5	5,8	4,3	4,2	4,3	4,3
Ireland	1,9	1,7	1,6	1,8	2,4	2,6	2,4	2,7	2,5	2,2
Italy	16,9	14,0	16,3	16,9	14,6	15,9	14,6	13,3	13	9,9
Kazakhstan	0,3	1,5	1,1	1,2	1,1	0,8	2,1	3,2	5,2	7,5
Kyrgyzstan	1,0	2,0	1,0	2,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Latvia	1,6	0,8	0,6	0,5	2,2	1,5	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9
Luxembourg	4,3	3,8	5,4	4,4	4,2	4,1	3,3	3,9	3,9	3,3
FRY of Macedonia	34,9	38,4	44,2	43,0	26,0	28,0	37,1	45,7	44,4	37,8
Malta	7,5	7,7	3,1	9	0,8	4,3	4,3	3,3	2,3	2,3
Moldova	38,5	34	9,9	12,1	10,3	10,7	16,2	5,3	11,6	9,0
Montenegro				30,4	28,8	33	24,2	26	20,9	26,1
Netherlands	2,1	1,2	1,2	3,6	6,3	4,2	4,3	4	3	2,7
Norway	4,9	5	6	5,5	6,2	6,6	6,2	5,7	5,5	5,5
Poland	1,7	1,7	2,1	2	2,2	2,8	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,2
Portugal	5,6	7,4	7,1	6,7	8,0	7,2	7,3	7,3	7,3	3,7
Romania	8	6	4,3	3,0	4,5	4	6,3	3	3,0	3,5
Russian Federation	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,3	0,5	0,2	0	0	0	0,0
Serbia				17,6	15,2	15,4	14,0	4,7	4,3	4,3
Slovakia	1,3	1,5	2,3	2,7	3,0	2,6	2,3	2,3	2,7	2,4
Slovenia <sup>(1)</sup>	36,8	43,0	42,7	17,9	17,2	17,0	21,0	15,7	13,1	10,4
Spain	5,4	6	5,2	5,4	4	3,9	3,7	3,4	4,2	2,9
Sweden	2,3	2,5	2,9	3,1	3,1	3,4	2,5	2,7	2,9	2,9
Switzerland	4,9	6,3	5,9	4,4	4,4	5	5	4,5	4,5	4,3
Tajikistan	3,1	10	9,1	10,1	11,0	10,8	13,0	12,8	17	18,0
Turkmenistan	26,2	27,7	25,3	25	24,7	26,7	27,5	27,6	27,2	30,0
Ukraine	2,9	1,7	2,1	1,5	1,9	2,4	1,5	1,1	1,9	2,0
United Kingdom	2,9	3,2	3,5	3,8	3,6	3,8	3,4	3,4	3,2	3,7
Uzbekistan	4,0	8,0	8,0	13,0	16,0	16,0	19,0	22,0	23,0	24,0
Yugoslavia (S.M.)	20,5	20,7	15,3							
<b>Oceania</b>										
Australia	1,7	1,1	1,0	1,7	2,2	2,8	3,2	3,0	2,8	3,5
New Zealand	2,1	2,2	2	3,4	6,2	4,9	4,0	4,7	3,9	4,7

(1) Slovenia: break in time series in 2006

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

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

1000 qI

APPENDIX N

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	5	54	82	88	66	103	37	56%
Egypt	28	22	26	45	50	36	-14	-28,0%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0	1	2	4	1	3	2	200%
Morocco	31	59	57	32	16	16	0	0,0%
South Africa	128	101	97	113	161	81	-80	-49,7%
Tunisia	14	13	15	15	11	16	5	45,5%
Other African Countries	13	16	20	21	20	20	0	0,0%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-15,4%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	32	18	10	10	10	8	-2	-20%
Bolivia	2	2	2	3	4	3	-1	-25,0%
Brazil	152	153	215	259	243	246	3	1,2%
Canada	301	317	321	327	268	265	-3	-1%
Chile	54	99	96	115	115	115	0	0%
Colombia	40	47	59	64	66	65	-1	-1,5%
Mexico	49	119	197	182	260	250	-10	-3,8%
Peru	36	46	60	66	66	60	-6	-9%
Uruguay	6	5	6	7	5	6	1	20%
USA	2 282	2 359	1934	2033	2043	2 039	-4	-0,2%
Venezuela	26	31	48	24	15	40	25	166,7%
Other American Countries	62	71	94	97	96	101	5	5,2%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>3 041</b>	<b>3 267</b>	<b>3 042</b>	<b>3 187</b>	<b>3 192</b>	<b>3 198</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0,2%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Afghanistan	76	77	82	109	53	111	58	109,4%
China	46	57	37	53	43	65	22	51,2%
Cyprus	2	6	4	5	4	5	1	25,0%
Hong Kong, China	18	24	15	17	19	24	5	26,3%
India	48	74	79	76	84	89	5	6,0%
Iran	563	691	603	560	349	492	143	41,0%
Iraq	6	32	140	163	185	209	24	13%
Israel	16	16	24	27	20	24	4	20,0%
Japan	301	306	300	305	296	287	-9	-3%
Jordan	4	4	4	5	5	5	0	0,0%
Korea	30	31	36	36	39	43	4	10,3%
Kuwait	10	10	9	12	6	9	3	50%
Lebanon	36	57	56	57	56	54	-2	-3,6%
Macao, China	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0,0%
Pakistan	91	104	91	46	40	40	0	0,0%
Saudi Arabia	39	74	64	73	84	94	10	11,9%
Syrian Arab Republic	129	81	102	147	148	143	-5	-3,4%
Taiwan, China	44	50	66	78	77	67	-10	-13,0%
Turkey	1 543	1 230	1 479	1 899	1 967	2 758	791	40,2%
United Arab Emirates	169	188	140	100	132	195	63	48%
Yemen	4	4	7	2	0	0	0	0,0%
Other Asian Countries	141	249	241	228	239	280	41	17,2%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>3 318</b>	<b>3 369</b>	<b>3 582</b>	<b>3 998</b>	<b>3 847</b>	<b>4 994</b>	<b>1 147</b>	<b>29,8%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

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

1000 q/

APPENDIX N

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Armenia	7	8	8	10	8	9	1	13%
Austria	50	53	54	50	65	65	0	0,0%
Azerbaijan	4	5	16	22	24	14	-10	-41,7%
Belarus	10	20	37	36	28	29	1	3,6%
Belgium	0	60	89	96	77	80	3	3,9%
Bosnia And Herzegovina	1	3	4	4	4	4	0	0%
Bulgaria	2	9	16	15	14	21	7	50%
Croatia	5	7	7	6	7	7	0	0,0%
Czech Republic	40	47	51	42	35	43	8	22,9%
Denmark	61	62	72	78	70	73	3	4,3%
Estonia	11	10	10	9	8	7	-1	-12,5%
Faeroe Islands	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0%
Finland	29	24	24	21	22	23	1	4,5%
France	218	228	231	242	239	209	-30	-12,6%
Georgia	0	4	9	9	9	10	1	11%
Germany	613	670	679	676	712	700	-12	-1,7%
Greece	305	496	335	338	285	280	-5	-1,8%
Hungary	22	26	23	21	21	23	2	10%
Iceland	3	3	4	4	5	5	0	0%
Ireland	58	43	54	61	60	59	-1	-1,7%
Italy	187	203	204	205	202	185	-17	-8,4%
Kazakhstan	0	1	8	33	95	127	32	34%
Kyrgyzstan	1	2	5	3	1	1	0	0,0%
Latvia	13	16	14	11	14	17	3	21%
Lithuania	18	23	22	21	21	21	0	0%
Luxembourg	0	3	3	2	2	1	-1	-50,0%
FRY of Macedonia	1	2	3	2	3	4	1	33%
Malta	3	2	2	2	2	2	0	0%
Moldova	2	5	6	7	6	7	1	16,7%
Montenegro	0	0	4	1	1	1	0	0%
Netherlands	338	353	413	442	407	424	17	4,2%
Norway	37	37	44	43	40	39	-1	-2,5%
Poland	126	152	151	155	146	121	-25	-17%
Portugal	20	20	23	25	30	25	-5	-16,7%
Romania	12	26	36	35	37	33	-4	-10,8%
Russian Federation	343	574	681	667	453	459	6	1,3%
Serbia	0	0	10	7	9	11	2	22,2%
Slovakia	10	16	18	14	10	11	1	10,0%
Slovenia	8	7	7	6	7	8	1	14,3%
Spain	112	100	85	93	102	127	25	25%
Sweden	56	56	71	79	65	68	3	4,6%
Switzerland	50	39	42	39	39	37	-2	-5,1%
Tajikistan	13	2	5	5	3	3	0	0%
Turkmenistan	12	8	8	8	8	8	0	0%
Ukraine	38	149	180	166	196	192	-4	-2,0%
United-Kingdom	1 058	1 048	1 155	1 169	1 120	1 088	-32	-2,9%
Uzbekistan	141	235	172	170	180	120	-60	-33,3%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>4 109</b>	<b>4 868</b>	<b>5 096</b>	<b>5 152</b>	<b>4 895</b>	<b>4 801</b>	<b>-94</b>	<b>-1,9%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	342	396	355	335	356	380	24	6,7%
New Zealand	81	75	81	79	79	86	7	8,9%
Other Oceanian Countries	2	2	2	2	2	1	-1	-50,0%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6,9%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>11 112</b>	<b>12 244</b>	<b>12 457</b>	<b>13 071</b>	<b>12 696</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>8,2%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

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

*kg per capita*

APPENDIX O

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Africa</b>										
Algeria	0,20	0,19	0,21	0,20	0,21	0,22	0,28	0,24	0,17	0,27
Egypt	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,06	0,06	0,04
Morocco	0,17	0,23	0,23	0,23	0,20	0,17	0,23	0,10	0,15	0,05
South Africa	0,17	0,26	0,24	0,18	0,16	0,16	0,24	0,22	0,26	0,27
Tunisia	0,14	0,13	0,13	0,17	0,13	0,13	0,18	0,14	0,09	0,15
<b>America</b>										
Argentina	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02
Brazil	0,08	0,09	0,08	0,11	0,10	0,10	0,12	0,13	0,12	0,12
Canada	1,07	1,04	0,95	1,07	0,98	0,91	0,90	0,96	0,78	0,76
Chile	0,72	0,58	0,64	0,34	0,30	0,70	0,82	0,67	0,66	0,66
Colombia	0,12	0,11	0,11	0,12	0,14	0,12	0,12	0,14	0,14	0,14
Mexico	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,09	0,12	0,10	0,14	0,09	0,15	0,14
Peru	0,15	0,17	0,19	0,19	0,19	0,22	0,22	0,23	0,22	0,20
Uruguay	0,14	0,21	0,16	0,15	0,18	0,18	0,17	0,21	0,15	0,18
USA	0,66	0,68	0,79	0,62	0,76	0,58	0,55	0,65	0,65	0,64
Venezuela	0,10	0,15	0,13	0,16	0,23	0,22	0,16	0,08	0,05	0,13
<b>Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	0,16	0,50	0,63	0,22	0,59	0,25	0,08	0,38	0,19	0,19
China*	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
Cyprus	0,77	0,63	0,29	0,30	0,46	0,38	0,47	0,41	0,38	0,45
Iran	1,02	1,01	1,05	0,70	0,70	1,06	0,93	0,75	0,46	0,64
Israel	0,23	0,29	0,29	0,30	0,38	0,37	0,30	0,36	0,27	0,31
Japan	0,23	0,27	0,24	0,23	0,25	0,24	0,21	0,24	0,23	0,23
Jordan	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,06	0,11	0,04	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,07
Korea	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,08	0,09
Kuwait	0,46	0,51	0,59	0,48	0,19	0,22	0,36	0,40	0,38	0,37
Lebanon	1,67	1,51	1,40	1,33	1,33	1,36	1,38	1,31	1,26	1,09
Pakistan	0,07	0,08	0,05	0,05	0,08	0,08	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02
Saudi Arabia	0,30	0,32	0,34	0,33	0,33	0,17	0,12	0,27	0,30	0,33
Syrian Arab Republic	0,39	0,26	0,31	0,27	0,33	0,42	0,77	0,68	0,68	0,68
Turkey	2,19	1,78	2,06	2,00	1,49	2,45	1,92	2,63	2,69	2,43
Yemen	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,05	0,06	0,03	0,01	0,00	0,00

\*Included Macao, Hong-Kong and Taiwan.

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

*kg per capita*

APPENDIX O

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Europe</b>										
Albania	0,07	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,00	0,06	0,00	0,03	0,03	0,03
Armenia	0,29	0,24	0,28	0,37	0,13	0,13	0,30	0,34	0,27	0,34
Austria	0,62	0,66	0,67	0,69	0,69	0,62	0,62	0,60	0,77	0,77
Azerbaijan	0,05	0,08	0,06	0,08	0,15	0,18	0,27	0,24	0,26	0,15
Belarus	0,14	0,18	0,24	0,34	0,39	0,42	0,41	0,38	0,30	0,32
Belgium	0,53	0,47	0,70	0,75	0,81	0,81	0,89	0,88	0,70	0,72
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0,04	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,13	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
Bulgaria	0,09	0,10	0,26	0,24	0,23	0,24	0,15	0,20	0,20	0,29
Croatia	0,17	0,21	0,16	0,21	0,18	0,16	0,14	0,14	0,16	0,16
Czech Republic	0,46	0,52	0,39	0,49	0,61	0,52	0,44	0,40	0,33	0,40
Denmark	1,23	1,13	1,07	1,12	1,24	1,36	1,43	1,41	1,26	1,30
Estonia	0,94	0,91	0,59	0,76	0,69	0,76	0,77	0,69	0,54	0,70
Finland	0,46	0,49	0,44	0,44	0,43	0,49	0,47	0,39	0,43	0,44
France	0,35	0,36	0,38	0,37	0,39	0,36	0,34	0,38	0,38	0,33
Germany	0,74	0,87	0,83	0,83	0,84	0,81	0,77	0,81	0,86	0,85
Greece	4,70	5,69	4,17	3,10	2,22	1,76	3,22	2,62	2,39	2,07
Hungary	0,22	0,28	0,27	0,24	0,23	0,24	0,21	0,21	0,21	0,23
Iceland	1,19	1,26	1,21	1,20	1,18	1,16	1,59	1,26	1,55	1,53
Ireland	1,05	0,97	1,01	1,25	1,10	1,26	1,27	1,37	1,33	1,29
Italy	0,35	0,35	0,36	0,39	0,34	0,33	0,31	0,34	0,33	0,30
Latvia	0,72	0,80	0,69	0,71	0,75	0,68	0,60	0,53	0,68	1,02
Lithuania	0,73	0,90	0,56	0,77	0,72	0,67	0,68	0,68	0,69	0,69
Luxembourg	1,01	0,84	0,59	0,39	0,39	0,92	0,53	0,43	0,39	0,19
FRY of Macedonia	0,13	0,11	0,16	0,14	0,19	0,19	0,19	0,10	0,14	0,19
Malta	0,46	0,61	0,27	0,72	0,48	0,48	0,24	0,47	0,47	0,47
Moldova	0,12	0,11	0,18	0,19	0,21	0,24	0,20	0,27	0,25	0,28
Montenegro				0,00	0,65	1,13	1,45	0,16	0,16	0,16
Netherlands	2,14	2,25	2,15	2,24	2,80	2,40	2,42	2,36	2,44	2,54
Norway	0,81	0,87	0,82	0,83	0,96	0,98	0,91	0,88	0,81	0,78
Poland	0,35	0,42	0,47	0,44	0,38	0,38	0,37	0,40	0,40	0,33
Portugal	0,19	0,19	0,21	0,22	0,20	0,24	0,21	0,24	0,28	0,24
Romania	0,11	0,14	0,12	0,16	0,19	0,15	0,16	0,16	0,17	0,15
Russian Federation	0,41	0,45	0,44	0,47	0,47	0,48	0,48	0,46	0,32	0,32
Serbia				0,11	0,10	0,11	0,09	0,07	0,09	0,13
Slovakia	0,33	0,30	0,31	0,36	0,48	0,34	0,25	0,25	0,28	0,37
Slovenia	0,32	0,45	0,32	0,36	0,33	0,38	0,26	0,31	0,34	0,39
Spain	0,31	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,18	0,19	0,18	0,20	0,22	0,33
Sweden	0,56	0,70	0,72	0,75	0,70	0,77	0,77	0,84	0,69	0,85
Switzerland	0,56	0,50	0,51	0,57	0,52	0,59	0,58	0,50	0,49	0,46
Tajikistan	0,02	0,01	0,02	0,06	0,07	0,05	0,10	0,07	0,04	0,04
Ukraine	0,35	0,38	0,34	0,39	0,40	0,41	0,38	0,36	0,43	0,42
United Kingdom	1,73	1,81	1,84	1,90	1,96	1,86	1,81	1,88	1,79	1,73
Uzbekistan	0,82	0,74	0,96	0,80	0,67	0,70	0,40	0,61	0,64	0,42
Yugoslavia (S.M.)	0,17	0,05	0,04							
<b>Oceania</b>										
Australia	1,52	2,06	2,17	1,68	1,64	1,62	1,77	1,50	1,57	1,65
New Zealand	1,71	1,93	1,96	1,96	1,91	1,87	1,94	1,81	1,79	1,93

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

1000 hl

APPENDIX P

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	391	738	627	475	480	492	12	2,5%
Egypt	27	54	96	44	43	45	2	4,7%
Madagascar	89	74	76	83	82	84	2	2,4%
Morocco	350	334	321	333	340	345	5	1%
South Africa	7 837	8 040	9 732	9 327	9 725	10 569	844	8,7%
Tunisia	365	300	264	222	230	284	54	23,5%
Other African Countries	32	44	47	44	44	43	-1	-2%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>9 584</b>	<b>11 163</b>	<b>10 528</b>	<b>10 944</b>	<b>11 862</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>8,4%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	13 456	14 488	14 701	16 250	15 473	11 778	-3 695	-23,9%
Bolivia	20	46	74	74	74	73	-1	-1,4%
Brazil	2 920	3 185	2 947	2 459	3 460	2 967	-493	-14,2%
Canada	403	460	522	550	565	570	5	0,9%
Chile	5 066	6 389	8 859	8 844	10 464	12 554	2 090	20,0%
Mexico	1 340	709	485	389	393	389	-4	-1,0%
Paraguay	74	51	34	14	15	15	0	0%
Peru	150	462	577	520	630	650	20	3,2%
Uruguay	999	886	833	769	901	962	61	6,8%
USA	20 386	20 399	20 300	20 887	19 140	21 650	2 510	13,1%
Other American Countries	2	38	104	110	115	125	10	8,7%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>44 816</b>	<b>47 113</b>	<b>49 436</b>	<b>50 866</b>	<b>51 229</b>	<b>51 732</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>1,0%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
China	9 581	11 420	12 560	13 000	13 200	13 511	311	2,4%
Cyprus	586	346	152	114	86	107	21	24,4%
India			114	160	142	146	4,0	2,8%
Israel	85	164	230	230	259	270	11	4,2%
Japan	949	990	734	790	790	800	10	1,3%
Lebanon	188	152	93	65	80	90	10	12,5%
Turkey	311	270	393	601	571	546	-25	-4,4%
Other Asian Countries	3	3	2	1	1	1	0	0%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>11 703</b>	<b>13 345</b>	<b>14 278</b>	<b>14 921</b>	<b>15 129</b>	<b>15 471</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>2,3%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

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

1000 hl

APPENDIX P

	96-00	01-05	06-10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	153	122	173	181	180	190	10	5,6%
Armenia	50	57	46	59	62	58	-4	-6,5%
Austria	2 351	2 531	2 393	1 737	2 814	2 125	-689	-24%
Azerbaijan	129	49	72	94	72	79	7	10%
Belarus	149	123	208	251	268	272	4	1,5%
Belgium	1	2	4	5	5	3	-2	-40,0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	46	66	40	45	34	56	22	64,7%
Bulgaria	2 811	2 043	1 564	1 224	1 237	1 442	205	17%
Croatia	2 096	1 653	1 347	1 433	1 409	1 293	-116	-8,2%
Czech Republic	514	500	645	564	650	470	-180	-27,7%
France	56 271	51 919	46 221	44 381	50 757	41 548	-9 209	-18,1%
Georgia	1 503	1 102	1 121	1 034	1 108	830	-278	-25,1%
Germany	9 989	9 225	9 060	6 906	9 132	9 012	-120	-1,3%
Greece	3 832	3 727	3 527	2 950	2 750	3 115	365	13,3%
Hungary	4 126	4 034	2 983	1 762	2 750	1 818	-932	-33,9%
Italy	54 386	46 936	48 165	48 525	42 772	45 616	2 844	6,6%
Kazakhstan	179	202	157	172	158	155	-3	-1,9%
Kyrgyzstan	21	26	14	16	14	13	-1	-7%
Latvia	12	0	28	20	22	22	0	0%
Lithuania	40	51	74	72	61	65	4	6,6%
Luxembourg	136	141	128	110	132	85	-47	-36%
FRY of Macedonia	1 069	882	886	772	665	781	116	17,4%
Malta	35	72	39	15	15	22	7	47%
Moldova	2 151	2 511	1 468	840	1 520	1 470	-50	-3%
Montenegro			163	180	118	174	56	47,5%
Portugal	6 828	7 311	6 469	7 148	5 622	6 327	705	12,5%
Romania	6 173	4 975	5 090	3 287	4 058	3 311	-747	-18,4%
Russian Federation	2 512	4 346	7 087	7 640	6 980	6 220	-760	-10,9%
Serbia			1 933	2 382	2 244	2 175	-69	-3,1%
Slovakia	482	408	333	207	369	384	15	4,1%
Slovenia	476	599	571	587	527	507	-20	-3,8%
Spain	34 162	36 993	36 408	35 353	33 397	31 123	-2 274	-6,8%
Switzerland	1 222	1 082	1 053	1 030	1 119	1 004	-115	-10,3%
Tajikistan	74	50	10	2	2	2	0	0%
Turkmenistan	317	240	187	390	390	390	0	0%
Ukraine	1 414	2 146	2 702	3 002	3 170	2 400	-770	-24,3%
United Kingdom	14	15	22	28	23	8	-15	-65,2%
Uzbekistan	564	364	230	213	361	390	29	8,0%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>199 000</b>	<b>188 631</b>	<b>182 621</b>	<b>174 641</b>	<b>176 971</b>	<b>164 966</b>	<b>-12 005</b>	<b>-6,8%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	7 380	12 543	11 907	11 420	11 180	12 259	1 079	9,7%
New Zealand	568	837	1 762	1 900	2 350	1 940	-410	-17,4%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>7 948</b>	<b>13 380</b>	<b>13 669</b>	<b>13 320</b>	<b>13 530</b>	<b>14 199</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>4,9%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>272 558</b>	<b>272 053</b>	<b>271 167</b>	<b>264 188</b>	<b>267 803</b>	<b>258 230</b>	<b>-9 573</b>	<b>-3,6%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

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

1000 hl

APPENDIX Q

	96-00	01-05	06-10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Angola	354	523	965	868	948	1 031	83	8,8%
Benin	31	41	52	78	83	83	0	0,0%
Bostwana	23	40	97	43	51	33	-18	-35,3%
Cameroon	56	60	79	97	120	120	0	0,0%
Cape Verde	30	34	54	50	45	43	-2	-4%
Central African Republic	5	6	5	6	5	5	0	0,0%
Cote D'Ivoire	227	228	226	299	279	290	11	3,9%
Democratic Republic of Congo	6	10	32	35	32	26	-6	-19%
Gabon	110	73	93	71	99	92	-7	-7,1%
Guinea	4	10	8	14	9	9	0	0%
Guinea-Bissau	26	37	42	53	71	70	-1	-1,4%
Kenya	20	31	43	55	63	71	8	12,7%
Mauritius	14	15	18	20	20	18	-2	-10,0%
Morocco	80	47	54	79	87	88	1	1,1%
Mozambique	65	63	19	25	90	55	-35	-39%
Niger	5	7	7	8	9	9	0	0,0%
Nigeria	8	30	145	213	275	384	109	39,6%
Republic of Congo	36	40	42	49	36	36	0	0,0%
Sao Tome	25	33	31	38	47	39	-8	-17,0%
Senegal	43	84	80	76	76	75	-1	-1%
South Africa	133	77	159	106	170	181	11	6,5%
Togo	21	50	77	50	76	75	-1	-1%
Other African Countries	288	413	514	505	530	685	155	29,2%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>1 610</b>	<b>1 952</b>	<b>2 842</b>	<b>2 838</b>	<b>3 221</b>	<b>3 472</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	72	15	82	288	74	6	-68	-91,9%
Bahamas	27	25	33	31	30	30	0	0,0%
Bermuda	15	19	26	21	34	34	0	0%
Bolivia	5	5	7	7	9	9	0	0,0%
Brazil	265	332	599	708	776	757	-19	-2,4%
Canada	2 013	2 600	3 229	3 500	3 584	3 768	184	5,1%
Chile	68	16	40	6	11	14	3	27,3%
Colombia	54	91	132	142	117	144	27	23,1%
Costa Rica	30	48	74	94	85	85	0	0,0%
Cuba	20	36	48	54	54	54	0	0%
Dominican Republic	60	62	79	86	97	97	0	0%
Ecuador	36	42	69	60	45	61	16	35,6%
El Salvador	11	13	20	21	21	21	0	0%
Guatemala	17	19	30	31	31	31	0	0,0%
Jamaica	13	19	26	28	24	26	2	8,3%
Mexico	122	258	389	440	454	440	-14	-3,1%
Panama	13	22	33	34	38	43	5	13,2%
Paraguay	106	187	425	363	295	256	-39	-13%
Peru	52	61	78	90	84	100	16	19%
Uruguay	81	42	26	32	35	32	-3	-8,6%
USA	4 096	5 939	8 576	9 320	10 155	11 675	1520	15%
Venezuela	101	217	183	159	202	101	-101	-50%
Other American Countries*	149	133	180	171	173	176	3	2%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>7 426</b>	<b>10 201</b>	<b>14 384</b>	<b>15 684</b>	<b>16 427</b>	<b>17 962</b>	<b>1535</b>	<b>9,3%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
Bahrain	6	15	22	25	28	7	-21	-75%
China	325	397	1 775	2 861	3 655	3 943	288	7,9%
Cyprus	6	17	44	58	62	75	13	21,0%
Emirates	30	60	106	154	155	155	0	0,0%
Honk Kong, China	172	123	294	400	482	505	23	4,8%
Indonesia*	5	5	2	6	3	0	-3	-100%
Japan	1 861	1 656	1 759	1 939	2 083	2 571	488	23,4%
Korea	65	139	261	246	260	283	23	8,8%
Lebanon	7	9	9	11	11	12	1	9%
Macao, China	16	13	38	61	77	68	-9	-11,7%
Malaisia	21	57	93	85	60	57	-3	-5,0%
Philippines	33	67	110	166	115	108	-7	-6,1%
Singapore	81	132	222	235	268	279	11	4%
Taiwan, China	123	104	164	160	179	168	-11	-6,1%
Thailand	60	61	89	98	120	149	29	24,2%
Other Asian Countries	86	154	385	444	406	407	1	0,2%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>2 897</b>	<b>3 009</b>	<b>5 373</b>	<b>6 948</b>	<b>7 964</b>	<b>8 788</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>10%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation

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

1000 hl

APPENDIX Q

	96-00	01-05	06-10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	6	12	23	25	27	26	-1	-3,7%
Armenia	3	1	2	5	6	4	-2	-33%
Austria	430	591	689	748	920	776	-144	-16%
Azerbaijan	2	1	3	2	3	3	0	0,0%
Belarus	67	301	432	484	469	513	44	9,4%
Belgium	0	2 715	3 037	2 984	3 158	3 133	-25	-0,8%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	22	70	98	90	74	81	7	9%
Bulgaria	38	25	96	82	67	71	4	6,0%
Croatia	41	101	136	148	147	145	-2	-1,4%
Czech Republic	585	1 110	1 500	1 900	1 850	1 572	-278	-15,0%
Denmark	1 665	1 989	1 971	1 886	1 875	1 906	31	1,7%
Estonia	64	94	167	200	221	226	5	2,3%
Finland	304	449	563	579	594	603	9	1,5%
France	5 641	5 106	5 712	6 405	6 467	5 433	-1 034	-16%
FYR Macedonia	13	2	10	2	1	3	2	200,0%
Georgia	13	2	11	1	1	3	2	200%
Germany	10 796	12 238	14 184	14 778	16 133	15 374	-759	-4,7%
Greece	52	176	160	107	203	174	-29	-14,3%
Hungary	32	51	157	181	537	408	-129	-24,0%
Iceland	23	29	42	38	40	40	0	0,0%
Ireland	345	555	678	711	712	774	62	8,7%
Italy	563	1 281	1 642	1 668	2 412	2 643	231	9,6%
Kazakhstan	92	46	87	98	112	141	29	25,9%
Kyrgystan	20	8	11	10	11	17	6	54,5%
Latvia	127	163	204	387	377	431	54	14,3%
Lithuania	147	165	368	685	856	971	115	13%
Luxembourg	0	205	232	219	211	219	8	3,8%
Malta	6	21	49	48	57	51	-6	-10,5%
Moldova	128	170	49	43	27	4	-23	-85,2%
Montenegro	0	0	9	9	20	23	3	15,0%
Netherlands	2 892	3 359	3 646	3 692	3 647	3 980	333	9,1%
Norway	433	681	730	773	798	828	30	3,8%
Poland	539	584	850	902	969	960	-9	-0,9%
Portugal	1 416	1 490	1 428	1 645	1 583	1 245	-338	-21,4%
Romania	45	11	368	224	908	545	-363	-40,0%
Russian Federation	2 028	4 199	5 653	5 466	5 112	4 899	-213	-4,2%
Serbia	0	0	248	205	298	264	-34	-11,4%
Slovakia	116	166	433	546	663	644	-19	-2,9%
Slovenia	162	48	66	72	96	84	-12	-12,5%
Spain	830	265	445	405	422	1 236	814	192,9%
Sweden	1 146	1 511	1 821	1 885	1 926	2 037	111	5,8%
Switzerland	1 860	1 779	1 851	1 905	1 864	1 883	19	1,0%
Turkmenistan	2	6	2	1	1	1	0	0%
Ukraine	136	145	378	327	500	333	-167	-33,4%
United Kingdom	8 437	11 241	11 840	12 861	13 295	12 914	-381	-2,9%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>43 729</b>	<b>53 280</b>	<b>62 082</b>	<b>65 183</b>	<b>69 458</b>	<b>67 664</b>	<b>-1 794</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	206	197	530	679	756	840	84	11,1%
French Polynesia	36	50	42	39	37	37	0	0,0%
New Caledonia	42	59	65	68	68	68	0	0,0%
New Zealand	308	412	367	327	277	342	65	23,5%
Other Oceanian Countries	24	21	30	24	21	21	0	0,0%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>1 137</b>	<b>1 159</b>	<b>1 308</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>56 278</b>	<b>69 181</b>	<b>85 715</b>	<b>91 790</b>	<b>98 145</b>	<b>99 194</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>1,1%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

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

1000 hl

APPENDIX R

	96-00	01-05	06-10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	76	52	16	12	8	8	0	0,0%
Morocco	61	77	55	57	54	36	-18	-33,3%
South Africa	1 197	2 364	3 540	3 786	3 574	4 172	598	16,7%
Tunisia	70	181	74	45	37	27	-10	-27,0%
Other African Countries	15	44	44	34	45	115	70	155,6%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>1 419</b>	<b>2 718</b>	<b>3 729</b>	<b>3 934</b>	<b>3 718</b>	<b>4 358</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>17,2%</b>
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	1 027	1 534	3 249	2 744	3 115	3 656	541	17,4%
Brazil	103	32	109	106	13	59	46	353,8%
Canada	18	24	79	151	229	268	39	17,0%
Chile	2 249	3 924	6 195	7 321	6 250	7 474	1 224	19,6%
Jamaica	2	4	6	5	10	8	-2	-20,0%
Mexico	20	14	12	11	12	11	-1	-8,3%
Peru	1	1	3	10	4	1	-3	-75%
Uruguay	19	19	82	29	27	196	169	625,9%
USA	2 314	3 226	4 123	4 009	4 210	4 007	-203	-5%
Other American Countries	5	11	11	10	10	9	-1	-10,0%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>5 758</b>	<b>8 789</b>	<b>13 869</b>	<b>14 396</b>	<b>13 880</b>	<b>15 691</b>	<b>1811</b>	<b>13,0%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
China	35	25	45	15	19	20	1	5,3%
Cyprus	96	75	37	18	22	16	-6	-27,3%
Hong Kong, China	92	14	74	123	185	187	2	1,1%
Israel	27	31	100	157	163	136	-27	-16,6%
Japan	4	6	4	2	3	2	-1	-33,3%
Lebanon	9	14	19	21	21	20	-1	-5%
Macao, China	2	0	3	6	6	6	0	0%
Singapore	23	50	112	118	138	153	15	10,9%
Taiwan, China	1	1	2	3	4	3	-1	-25,0%
Turkey	59	50	27	27	25	26	1	4,0%
Other Asian Countries	17	31	82	91	101	109	8	8%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-1,5%</b>

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

1000 hl

APPENDIX R

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Armenia	6	7	6	9	7	12	5	71,4%
Austria	214	599	601	620	453	471	18	4,0%
Azerbaijan	145	6	17	22	34	39	5	14,7%
Belarus	22	13	3	2	3	5	2	67%
Belgium	0	190	285	215	246	273	27	11,0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16	32	25	30	31	28	-3	-9,7%
Bulgaria	1 345	879	836	503	529	560	31	5,9%
Croatia	110	73	28	24	38	58	20	52,6%
Czech Republic	17	27	146	233	287	267	-20	-7,0%
Denmark	105	337	333	344	252	369	117	46,4%
Estonia	2	5	42	52	56	46	-10	-17,9%
Finland	2	5	21	28	12	8	-4	-33,3%
France	15 271	14 772	13 804	13 888	14 722	15 006	284	2%
Georgia	124	245	113	122	169	202	33	19,5%
Germany	2 330	2 640	3 561	3 929	4 145	3 973	-172	-4,1%
Greece	493	369	331	370	376	289	-87	-23,1%
Hungary	964	627	647	828	622	528	-94	-15,1%
Ireland	10	5	15	48	19	5	-14	-73,7%
Italy	14 830	14 955	19 193	21 482	23 500	21 227	-2 273	-9,7%
Latvia	86	68	122	387	377	431	54	14,3%
Lithuania	1	6	280	460	594	695	101	17,0%
Luxembourg	0	74	89	80	95	91	-4	-4,2%
Moldavia	1 327	1 926	1 047	1 260	1 198	1 220	22	1,8%
FYR of Macedonia	720	668	807	684	966	1 150	184	19,0%
Montenegro	0	0	55	55	67	63	-4	-6,0%
Netherlands	197	222	186	149	259	282	23	8,9%
Norway	4	12	13	12	13	13	0	0,0%
Poland	41	4	14	29	35	32	-3	-8,6%
Portugal	2 137	2 566	2 859	2 666	3 079	3 386	307	10,0%
Romania	491	391	134	98	105	114	9	8,6%
Russian Federation	26	10	39	9	6	6	0	0,0%
Serbia	0	0	100	113	152	227	75	49,3%
Slovakia	92	101	121	107	159	146	-13	-8,2%
Slovenia	81	79	52	51	52	46	-6	-11,5%
Spain	8 817	12 076	15 619	17 156	22 031	21 411	-620	-2,8%
Sweden	11	46	38	39	43	62	19	44,2%
Switzerland	13	17	21	20	20	16	-4	-20,0%
Ukraine	372	189	382	636	378	482	104	27,5%
United Kingdom	266	241	532	898	875	780	-95	-10,9%
Uzbekistan	34	9	40	133	57	57	0	0%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>51 092</b>	<b>54 569</b>	<b>62 562</b>	<b>67 791</b>	<b>76 064</b>	<b>74 077</b>	<b>-1 987</b>	<b>-2,6%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	2 088	5 455	7 595	7 811	7 011	7 214	203	2,9%
New Zealand	149	304	954	1 420	1 547	1 789	242	15,6%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>2 237</b>	<b>5 759</b>	<b>8 549</b>	<b>9 231</b>	<b>8 558</b>	<b>9 003</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>5,2%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>60 871</b>	<b>72 132</b>	<b>89 214</b>	<b>95 922</b>	<b>102 909</b>	<b>103 806</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>0,9%</b>

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

1000 hl

APPENDIX S

	96-00	01- 05	06- 10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Africa</b>								
Algeria	223	289	330	280	288	302	14	4,9%
Angola	349	527	963	868	908	990	82	9,0%
Cote D'Ivoire	225	222	226	299	289	285	-4	-1,4%
Egypt	28	42	103	80	44	44	0	0%
Madagascar	92	87	84	90	93	97	4	4,3%
Morocco	385	312	346	355	373	397	24	6,4%
South Africa	3 944	3 624	3 474	3 463	3 527	3 217	-310	-8,8%
Tunisia	216	214	185	177	195	258	63	32,3%
Other African Countries	685	926	1 228	1 366	1 583	1 733	150	9%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>6 147</b>	<b>6 243</b>	<b>6 939</b>	<b>6 979</b>	<b>7 299</b>	<b>7 321</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Americia</b>								
Argentina	12 899	11 689	10 608	9 753	9 809	10 051	242	2,5%
Bolivia	25	28	80	81	83	83	0	0,0%
Brazil	2 725	3 244	3 436	3 686	3 805	3 198	-607	-16,0%
Canada	2 394	3 290	4 262	4 564	4 700	4 803	103	2,2%
Chile	2 410	2 458	2 783	3 100	3 007	3 157	150	5,0%
Mexico	232	405	529	614	972	1 025	53	5%
Paraguay	180	200	435	396	342	289	-53	-15%
Peru	202	522	652	600	660	729	69	10%
Uruguay	1 042	854	774	712	690	641	-49	-7,1%
USA	20 814	23 808	27 420	27 600	28 425	29 000	575	2%
Other American Countries	664	843	992	1 012	1 044	1 038	-6	-0,6%
<b>Total America</b>	<b>43 587</b>	<b>47 341</b>	<b>51 971</b>	<b>52 118</b>	<b>53 365</b>	<b>54 176</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>1,5%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
China	9 772	12 349	14 127	15 180	16 341	17 135	794	4,9%
Cyprus	86	147	177	190	174	185	11	6,3%
Hong Kong, China	73	104	208	260	277	308	31	11,2%
Israel	77	69	58	61	61	76	15	25%
Japan	2 801	2 634	2 474	2 610	2 778	3 120	342	2%
Lebanon	167	137	84	59	63	76	13	20,6%
Macao, China	14	12	34	53	65	67	2	3,1%
Taiwan, China	122	103	163	133	166	170	4	2,4%
Turkey	252	205	359	521	586	564	-22	-3,8%
Other Asian Countries	400	604	1 110	1 266	1 285	1 239	-46	-3,6%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>13 764</b>	<b>16 364</b>	<b>18 794</b>	<b>20 333</b>	<b>21 798</b>	<b>22 939</b>	<b>1 141</b>	<b>5,2%</b>

Figures in italics : OIV estimation.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

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

1000 hl

APPENDIX S

	96-00	01-05	06-10	2010	2011	2012	Var. 2012/2011	
							Abs. value	%
<b>Europe</b>								
Albania	159	134	196	206	207	216	9	4%
Armenia	48	51	41	47	61	49	-12	-19,7%
Austria	2 476	2 375	2 420	2 400	2 562	2 528	-34	-1%
Azerbaijan	15	22	59	80	72	57	-15	-20,8%
Belarus	268	400	628	684	733	757	24	3,3%
Belgium	0	2 654	2 881	2 760	2 917	2 872	-45	-1,5%
Bosnia And Herzegovina	42	90	117	116	108	108	0	0,0%
Bulgaria	851	1 234	824	874	789	864	75	9,5%
Croatia	1 969	1 727	1 181	1 530	1 537	1 449	-88	-5,7%
Czech Republic	654	1 016	1 810	2 000	2 005	1 799	-206	-10,3%
Denmark	1 595	1 782	1 832	1 890	1 836	1 833	-3	-0,2%
Estonia	93	94	130	138	157	173	16	10,2%
Faeroe Islands	2	3	3	4	4	4	0	0%
Finland	305	444	566	578	591	589	-2	-0,3%
France	35 305	33 913	31 092	29 272	28 307	28 022	-285	-1,0%
Georgia	1 169	370	1 016	931	927	786	-141	-15%
Germany	19 279	19 949	20 433	20 200	19 707	20 300	593	3,0%
Greece	2 834	3 074	3 195	3 248	2 852	3 068	216	7,6%
Hungary	3 054	3 099	2 632	1 812	2 120	1 995	-125	-6%
Iceland	20	27	43	47	38	39	1	2,6%
Ireland	333	558	719	724	773	833	60	7,8%
Italy	31 950	28 504	25 784	24 624	23 052	22 633	-419	-1,8%
Kazakhstan	262	275	243	264	270	283	13	4,8%
Kyrgystan	40	32	24	25	25	27	2	8,0%
Latvia	108	110	90	19	21	22	1	5%
Lithuania	224	211	154	263	310	332	22	7,1%
Luxembourg	0	262	259	271	257	266	9	3,5%
Malta	30	55	80	65	60	65	5	8,3%
FRY of Macedonia	267	180	132	150	150	150	0	0%
Moldova	745	231	429	150	150	150	0	0%
Montenegro	0	0	118	134	103	102	-1	-1,0%
Netherlands	2 455	3 407	3 651	3 615	3 556	3 636	80	2,2%
Norway	429	560	678	729	741	749	8	1,1%
Poland	551	581	837	873	934	928	-6	-1%
Portugal	5 074	4 895	4 613	4 695	4 686	4 994	308	6,6%
Romania	5 968	4 580	4 428	1 626	3 516	2 582	-934	-26,6%
Russian Federation	4 565	8 362	12 127	12 025	12 243	11 279	-964	-7,9%
Serbia	0	0	2 083	2 485	2 432	2 301	-131	-5%
Slovakia	477	588	654	762	760	719	-41	-5,4%
Slovenia	830	574	707	762	760	675	-85	-11,2%
Spain	14 427	13 916	12 190	10 896	9 950	9 850	-100	-1,0%
Sweden	1 136	1 431	1 923	2 224	2 295	2 312	17	0,7%
Switzerland	2 956	2 973	2 865	2 803	2 731	2 671	-60	-2,2%
Tajikistan	59	60	21	4	4	3	-1	-25%
Turkmenistan	299	246	234	397	391	391	0	0%
Ukraine	1 198	1 731	2 497	2 487	2 792	2 751	-41	-1%
United Kingdom	8 541	11 805	13 088	12 900	12 860	12 801	-59	-0,5%
Uzbekistan	530	356	190	130	154	159	5	3,2%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>157 185</b>	<b>160 130</b>	<b>161 833</b>	<b>154 790</b>	<b>153 479</b>	<b>151 011</b>	<b>-2 468</b>	<b>-1,6%</b>
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	3 606	4 213	5 063	5 327	5 273	5 402	129	2,4%
New Zealand	385	724	900	921	939	919	-20	-2%
Other Oceanian Countries	80	104	120	130	129	126	-3	-2,3%
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>4 071</b>	<b>5 041</b>	<b>6 083</b>	<b>6 378</b>	<b>6 341</b>	<b>6 447</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1,7%</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>224 754</b>	<b>235 119</b>	<b>245 620</b>	<b>240 598</b>	<b>242 282</b>	<b>241 894</b>	<b>-388</b>	<b>-0,2%</b>

**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**

**Population + 15 years**  
*l per capita per year*

APPENDIX T

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Luxembourg	69,7	71,7	68,2	67,6	61,9	66,6	63,0	64,8	60,3	61,3
Portugal	60,5	55,6	55,2	53,9	50,7	50,7	50,3	52,3	52,1	55,4
France	69,2	66,9	67,0	65,4	63,4	60,3	58,9	56,7	54,5	53,6
Italy	59,1	56,6	53,6	53,9	52,3	50,9	46,6	47,3	44,2	43,2
Slovenia	38,8	29,8	37,3	31,1	39,5	45,7	42,7	43,1	42,8	40,4
Denmark	41,6	39,0	39,3	38,9	40,4	41,4	41,8	41,5	40,1	39,8
Croatia	47,4	44,6	35,4	36,4	3,8	39,1	39,3	41,6	41,9	39,6
Switzerland	48,9	47,9	46,4	44,7	45,8	45,0	44,0	42,1	40,5	39,1
Austria	35,0	35,0	34,7	35,2	34,9	33,9	33,7	33,5	35,5	34,8
Argentina	44,5	40,0	38,5	38,5	38,2	36,1	34,5	32,2	31,9	32,3
Greece	32,6	35,0	37,9	33,8	34,8	33,7	31,9	34,2	30,0	32,3
Belgium	30,4	31,7	32,0	33,0	32,7	33,4	31,5	30,3	31,8	31,2
Sweden	20,4	17,9	20,6	19,5	23,3	26,1	27,7	28,4	29,0	29,0
Serbia				18,2	23,2	25,8	31,0	31,0	30,4	28,8
Australia	26,3	26,9	27,5	28,0	28,4	29,4	29,2	29,0	28,6	28,8
Germany	27,7	27,7	27,6	28,1	28,9	28,8	28,1	28,1	27,4	28,2
Netherlands	27,1	25,3	26,1	26,3	25,9	26,7	26,2	26,4	25,8	26,2
Spain	38,4	38,0	36,9	35,9	34,4	31,5	28,9	27,7	25,2	24,8
United Kingdom	23,8	25,9	26,6	25,4	27,3	26,7	24,9	25,2	24,9	24,6
Uruguay	29,9	33,6	34,3	32,1	31,3	30,7	28,8	27,3	26,2	24,2
New Zealand	23,8	25,0	25,2	26,1	27,5	25,8	27,0	26,5	26,7	25,8
Hungary	36,6	36,1	31,0	33,8	33,1	35,4	30,5	21,2	24,8	23,3
Ireland	18,3	17,3	20,7	21,1	21,6	21,9	19,5	20,6	21,8	23,2
Chile	22,0	21,1	21,5	19,1	23,4	18,1	23,7	23,2	22,2	22,9
Georgia	8,5	8,6	13,7	23,7	30,6	32,7	26,8	25,6	25,6	21,7
Montenegro				23,8	16,5	24,5	26,9	26,8	20,5	20,4
Cyprus	20,9	20,4	20,0	18,3	21,5	22,5	17,9	21,0	18,9	19,7
Czech Republic	13,6	9,5	12,6	14,8	20,0	22,1	22,3	22,1	22,0	19,6
Norway	15,4	15,7	16,4	16,8	17,3	17,4	17,8	18,4	18,4	18,4
Malta	20,9	20,6	20,4	34,0	22,6	18,8	20,4	18,0	16,5	17,7
Canada	13,3	13,8	14,1	14,9	14,8	15,0	15,7	16,0	16,3	16,4
Estonia	7,4	9,1	9,8	9,5	10,4	13,2	12,9	12,5	14,3	15,8
Iceland	12,5	13,2	13,0	15,2	16,3	15,9	22,8	18,7	15,0	15,2
Slovakia	13,4	12,3	12,3	13,3	14,3	15,3	14,9	13,7	15,8	14,9
Romania	27,3	31,1	12,7	29,6	29,5	28,9	21,7	8,8	18,9	13,9
Bulgaria	20,9	15,0	14,0	11,0	12,3	12,4	13,6	13,6	12,0	13,7
Finland	10,6	11,0	11,4	12,0	12,7	12,9	13,4	12,9	13,1	13,0
Lithuania	8,6	7,0	7,4	2,7	2,2	5,7	8,7	10,1	12,0	12,9
USA	10,3	10,6	10,9	11,2	11,5	11,3	11,0	11,0	11,2	11,4
Turkmenistan	8,0	7,9	7,7	6,8	5,8	5,5	4,8	11,1	10,7	10,5
Belarus	4,1	7,1	6,9	6,6	7,6	8,2	7,8	8,5	9,1	9,4
Russian Federation	7,2	7,5	8,3	9,2	10,3	10,5	9,7	9,8	10,0	9,3
Angola	6,2	6,9	9,1	11,0	11,1	12,2	8,1	8,5	8,6	9,1
Albania	4,6	6,5	8,2	8,0	8,5	7,7	8,3	8,5	8,0	8,7
South Africa	10,8	10,6	10,2	10,0	10,3	10,1	9,5	9,6	9,6	8,7
FYR of Macedonia	13,5	12,0	11,9	7,1	7,0	8,7	8,7	8,6	8,6	8,5
Ukraine	4,4	4,3	4,9	5,5	6,7	6,5	6,2	6,3	7,1	6,5
Paraguay	4,3	6,9	7,7	9,7	10,5	13,8	9,9	9,2	7,8	6,4
Moldova	6,7	6,9	3,3	17,5	18,4	20,1	10,0	5,0	5,1	5,1
Peru	2,9	2,9	3,4	3,5	3,5	3,6	2,9	2,9	3,2	3,4
Bosnia and Herz.	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	4,1	3,8	4,0	3,7	3,4	3,4
Tunisia	3,0	2,9	2,8	3,2	1,6	2,4	2,4	2,2	2,4	3,1
Poland	1,8	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,7	2,8	2,5	2,7	2,9	2,8
Japan	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,8
Kazakhstan	3,3	2,5	2,7	2,2	2,1	1,7	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,3
Lebanon	5,1	4,9	4,6	4,0	3,2	2,6	2,0	1,8	1,8	2,1
Brazil	2,4	2,4	2,8	2,5	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,1
Armenia	1,0	2,8	3,0	1,8	1,5	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,6	2,1
Morocco	1,7	1,6	1,4	1,7	1,5	1,4	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,7
China *	1,2	1,2	1,0	1,2	1,3	1,0	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,5
Israel	1,3	1,4	1,3	1,1	1,0	1,3	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,4
Latvia	8,6	2,6	3,7	8,2	5,6	5,1	4,5	1,1	1,2	1,2
Bolivia	1,0	1,0	0,7	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,2
Mexico	0,6	0,6	0,5	1,0	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	1,2	1,2
Algeria	1,0	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,2	1,2	1,5	1,0	1,0	1,1
Turkey	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,7	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,0
Uzbekistan	2,7	2,0	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8
Madagascar	1,0	1,0	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
Azerbaijan	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,6	0,8	1,0	0,8	1,0	1,0	0,8
Kyrgyzstan	1,2	0,8	0,7	0,7	1,0	0,7	1,0	0,7	0,7	0,7
Tajikistan	2,0	2,0	2,0	0,9	0,7	0,4	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
Egypt	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
Yugoslavia (S.M.)	12,5	14,1	9,1							

\*Included Macao, Hong-Kong and Taiwan.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

**Nutzung des Weins im Geschäftsjahr 2011/2012**  
**Uses of wines for financial year 2011/2012**  
**Utilización de los vinos del ejercicio 2011/2012**  
**Utilisations de vins de l'exercice 2011/2012**  
**Utilizzi di vino della campagna 2011/2012**

1000 hl

APPENDIX U

	Internal commercial uses			Stocks*			Losses (5)	Total (1+2+3+4+5)
	Human consumption (1)	Distillation of wines (2)	Others industrial uses (3)	At the beginning of the campaign	At the end of the campaign	Variation (end- beginning) (4)		
<b>Africa</b>								
South Africa	3 527	1 841	..	4 175	4 333	158	..	5 135
<b>America</b>								
Argentina	10 051	36	139	10 051	11 145	1 094	..	10 953
Brazil	3 198	..	..	2 382	2 809	427	..	4 086
Chile	3 157	..	..	10 426	11 820	1 394	..	4 370
<b>Asia</b>								
Cyprus	185	..	2 016	84	86	2	..	357
<b>Europe</b>								
Austria	2 528	..	..	2 192	2 706	514	..	3 042
Belgium	2 872	..	..	519	590	71	..	2 943
Bulgaria	864	..	..	1 083	727	-356	..	508
Czech Republic**	1 799	..	..	390	2 219	1 829	..	3 628
Denmark	1 833	..	..	933	722	-211	..	1 622
Finland	589	..	..	123	91	-32	..	557
France	29 022	8 997	1 891	54 518	56 850	2 332	..	42 242
Germany**	20 300	..	..	11 050	10 823	-227	..	20 073
Greece**	3 068	..	..	1 883	1 436	-447	..	2 621
Hungary**	1 995	..	..	1 836	1 820	-16	..	1 979
Ireland	833	..	..	177	177	0	..	833
Italy	22 633	894	4 037	41 502	36 965	-4 537	..	23 027
Luxembourg	266	..	..	216	192	-24	..	242
Netherlands	3 636	..	..	459	436	-23	..	3 613
Portugal	4 994	118	328	9 663	7 947	-1 716	..	3 724
Romania	2 582	71	27	1 354	1 170	9	..	2 688
Slovakia	838	..	..	666	382	-284	..	554
Spain	9 850	3 995	4 795	34 169	29 205	-4 964	..	13 676
Sweden	2 102	..	..	479	473	-6	..	2 096
Switzerland	2 671	..	..	2 467	2 224	-243	..	2 762
United Kingdom	12 801	..	..	1 806	1 806	0	..	12 801
<b>Oceania</b>								
Australia	5 402	..	..	16 940	..	..	..	22 342

\* Stocks include both estate and in the market stocks.

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

.. : missing value, not available.

(1) Consumption: on average 2010 and 2011 year.

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

(3) Stock at the beginning: mostly at the beginning campaign 2010/2011.

(4) Stock at the end of the campaign: mostly at the beginning of the campaign 2011/2012.

International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV)

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

APPENDIX V

Year 2012	Wine <i>1000 hl</i>	Grape Juice <i>hl</i>	Fresh Grape <i>1000 ql</i>	Dried Grape <i>1000 ql</i>
<b>Africa</b>				
Algeria	306	..	4 552	103
Egypt	40	..	11 757	36
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	337	1
Madagascar	99	..	..	..
Morocco	397	..	2 721	16
South Africa	3 217	..	400	142
Tunisia	214	..	647	16
United Rep of Tanzania	56	..	175	1
<b>America</b>				
Argentina	10 608	2	297	8
Bolivia	85	..	142	3
Brazil	3 198	2203	6 062	246
Canada	4 638	..	1 855	246
Chile	3 157	..	370	115
Usa	29 000	..	8 435	2 039
Mexico	614	..	1 647	170
Paraguay	387	..	1	..
Peru	621	..	1 069	60
Uruguay	641	3	47	6
<b>Asia</b>				
Afghanistan	..	..	4 058	56
China*	18 022	..	80 960	157
Cyprus	185	..	68	5
India	33	..	19 613	89
Iran	..	..	12 253	490
Iraq	..	..	2 006	209
Israel	61	..	774	24
Japan	3 360	..	900	287
Jordan	..	..	325	5
Lebanon	82	..	537	50
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	1 500	148
Turkey	564	..	15 200	1 801

\*Included Macao, Hong-Kong and Taiwan.

.. : missing value, not available.

Figures in italics: OIV estimation.

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

APPENDIX V

Year 2012	Wine <i>1000 hl</i>	Grape Juice <i>hl</i>	Fresh Grape <i>1000 ql</i>	Dried Grape <i>1000 ql</i>
<b>Europe</b>				
Albania	216	..	1 682	1
Armenia	49	..	683	10
Austria	2 578	..	355	65
Azerbaijan	43	..	1 250	14
Belarus	781	..	1	30
Belgium	2 872	..	416	80
Bosnia And Herzegovina	87	..	262	4
Bulgaria	750	..	316	21
Croatia	1 381	..	239	7
Czech Republic	1 574	..	344	43
Denmark	1 822	..	201	73
Estonia	180	..	42	9
Finland	599	..	150	24
France	30 269	<i>656</i>	1 824	209
Fyr. Macedonia	200	..	797	4
Georgia	1 074	..	90	10
Germany	20 300	800	2 500	700
Greece	3 068	..	2 359	230
Hungary	1 995	..	882	23
Iceland	39	..	14	5
Ireland	802	..	101	59
Italy	22 633	..	6 000	185
Kazakhstan	341	..	1 214	127
Kyrgystan	20	..	40	1
Latvia	80	..	17	21
Lithuania	341	..	..	21
Luxembourg	266	<i>0</i>	17	2
Malta	62	..	10	2
Moldova	100	..	450	10
Montenegro	120	..	162	1
Netherlands	3 634	..	450	424
Norway	749	..	274	39
Poland	928	..	791	127
Portugal	4 994	..	390	25
Romania	2 582	..	762	33
Russian Federation	10 394	..	43	460
Serbia	2 324	..	414	12
Slovakia	838	..	130	20
Slovenia	675	..	315	8
Spain	9 850	<i>2 715</i>	1 361	156
Sweden	2 066	..	250	81
Switzerland	2 671	<i>68</i>	343	37
Tajikistan	11	..	1 436	3
Turkmenistan	181	..	1 552	8
Ukraine	2 051	<i>100</i>	899	192
United Kingdom	12 801	..	2 362	1 088
Uzbekistan	159	..	7 000	120
<b>Oceania</b>				
Australia	5 402	..	801	380
New Zealand	919	..	293	86

.. : missing value, not available.  
 Figures in italics: OIV estimation.

