

The global reference
for vine and wine

OIV |
Annual report
2025



International Organisation
of Vine and Wine
Intergovernmental Organisation

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Editorial



The year 2025 marks a defining moment for the International Organisation of Vine and Wine. It is not only the first year of implementing our Strategic Plan 2025–2029, but also my first year serving as President of the International Organisation of Vine and Wine, a responsibility I have undertaken with a deep appreciation for the Organisation's legacy and its future role.

Across all areas of our work, one principle has remained constant: science must lead. The OIV's role as the global scientific and technical reference for the vine and wine sector has never been more critical. Our strength lies in uniting knowledge, expertise and perspectives from across our Member States to build consensus and provide clarity.

In 2025, we translated strategy into action. Sustainability remains central, integrating environmental stewardship, economic viability and social responsibility. Our focus on trade and regulatory coherence underscores the importance of trust, alignment, and science-based harmonisation in a global marketplace.

Our expert groups addressed climate resilience, innovation, product integrity and evolving consumer expectations, while recognising that wine is inseparable from culture, tradition and heritage. Preserving these cultural dimensions remains as important as fostering scientific and technological progress.

Engagement with stakeholders and cooperation with international organisations have strengthened global alignment, while diplomatic efforts ensure our work remains inclusive and responsive.

Looking ahead, challenges remain, but so do opportunities. Grounded in science and strengthened by diversity, in knowledge, cultures and heritage, the OIV is uniquely positioned to support a sector that honours its past while innovating for the future.

Together, we are shaping the future of vine, wine and the rich traditions that define them.

Yvette Van Der Merwe, President of the OIV



In a year marked by change and challenge, the OIV has reinforced its commitment to science-based and cooperative approaches to support its members and the vine and wine sector.

In the pages of this report, you will find a wide range of OIV activities designed to share knowledge, establish international benchmarks and promote cooperate to progress the common interests of our members. While every activity makes a valuable contribution, I want to reflect upon a few highlights.

At the heart of the OIV's work are the scientific discussions and decisions taken by consensus that exert a strong influence over the vine and wine world. The 46th World Congress of Vine and Wine and OIV General Assembly, hosted magnificently by Moldova resulted in the approval of 14 resolutions by the General Assembly. Additionally, 9 collective expertise documents were published during the year.

Equally important is the engagement with members, international organisations and other stakeholders. The inaugural Stakeholders Contribution to OIV Priorities and Engagement (SCOPE) Forum was highly successful, bringing together delegates and experts, international organisations, academia and the private sector for high-level discussions on sustainability, culture and trade that will inform the OIV's future agenda.

Official visits by the OIV Director General and the President to member countries across four continents helped to strengthen relationships and build understanding of the specific circumstances facing each vine and wine sector. My extended mission to South America, visiting 5 member countries was a particularly rich experience.

OIV statistics give an authoritative view of the state of the vine and wine sector. For anyone wanting to fully understand the dynamics of the global wine trade, I strongly recommend this year's special report on wine re-exports which opens a window onto this essential and previously unquantified aspect.

As the sector adapts, so must the OIV. This year saw crucial procedural changes to better prioritise OIV works and reduce the time required for decision-making, together with new structures to give more emphasis to the crucial topics of trade and sustainability.

Within the OIV Secretariat, we are proud to work for our members in support of vine and wine growers, producers and consumers worldwide. More than simply producing an economic commodity or an alcoholic beverage, the sector is a driver of regional development and identity, a cultural asset, a catalyst for scientific development, a leader in sustainability.

Facing a period of transformation marked by the effects of climate change, shifting patterns of consumption and geopolitical uncertainty, it is essential that the OIV continues to offer science-based information, guidance and leadership to help its members and the sector navigate challenges and find opportunities.

This would not be possible without the contribution of the national delegations and the experts who contribute their time, resource and knowledge for the betterment of the sector. I would like to thank them sincerely on behalf of the OIV Secretariat.

John Barker, Director General of the OIV

1 | Strategy

1.1 Implementation of the Strategic Plan 2025-2029

In the first phase of implementation of the [2025-2029 Strategic Plan](#), the OIV secretariat has proposed a number of changes in OIV's structures and working procedures in order to support the achievement of its scientific and technical priorities. The recommendations of the OIV secretariat for creating new structures and new procedures have been approved at the Extraordinary General Assembly of October 2025 after an in-depth consideration by the Member States all along the year 2025.

1.1.1 New Structures

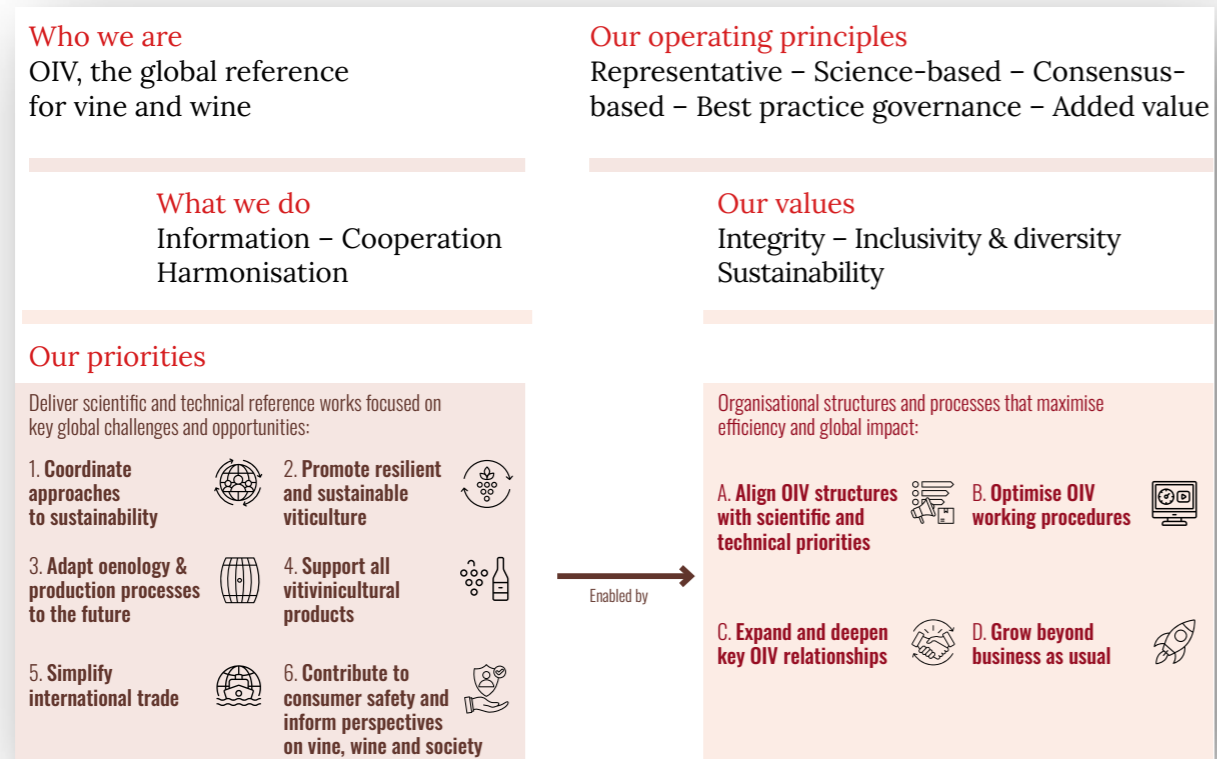
Sustainability corresponds to two major priority areas of the Strategic Plan: "Coordinate approaches to sustainability" and "Promote resilient and sustainable viticulture." The alignment of the organisational structures was intended to address the need to reaffirm the central and multidisciplinary role of sustainability, in particular by better integrating its social, economic and cultural pillars. To this end, the Transversal Committee on Environment, Social and Economic Sustainability (TESES) was established. As a sub-committee of the Scientific and Technical

Committee (CST), it provides a transversal perspective on all sustainability related works on the OIV work programme, including supporting the validation of new sustainability project proposals, proposing an appropriate allocation or sharing of tasks between the four Commissions, monitoring their progress, and reporting to the plenary session of the CST.

The creation of a new working group specifically dedicated to international trade is also worth highlighting. Priority axe 5 of the 2025-2029 strategic plan focuses on trade facilitation. In this regard, the new TRADE Working Group will contribute by studying scientific and technical issues related to international trade in wine and other vitivincultural products. Through sharing information, it will address regulatory and market developments affecting trade; interaction between trade and sustainability related to vitivincultural products; compatibility or harmonisation of non-tariff; impacts of international trade of vine and wine products and its contribution to the global economy.

1.1.2 New procedures

The prioritisation of work has been at the core of the reflections. It is essential to focus the OIV's resources and the efforts of national expert delegations on draft resolutions that contribute to the achievement of the Strategic Plan's objectives and provide clear added value for the vine and wine sector.



A more detailed assessment framework for new projects has therefore been proposed and approved, together with a new submission procedure involving the OIV's strategic bodies.

2 | Science

2.1 Scientific advances of the Expert Groups

2.1.1 Key Insights of the 4 Commissions

Commission I – Viticulture

In line with the OIV Strategic Plan 2025-2029, Commission I advanced resolution projects and collective expertise documents addressing climate resilience, sustainability, and plant material quality. Priority actions included the evaluation and deployment of disease-resistant grapevine varieties, the conservation of intra-varietal diversity, and updated definitions of grapevine propagating material. New collective expertise initiatives focus on rootstocks under climate change, healthy and living soils, regenerative viticulture, and viticulture in arid climates. Vineyard protection strategies are being strengthened through guidance on trunk diseases, biosolutions, sustainable alternatives to copper, and pest control. Sustainability-driven resolutions address biodiversity conservation, greenhouse gas accounting for the vine and wine sector, and the revision of the OIV guide on sustainable vitivinculture.

Sub-Commission - Table Grapes

The Sub-Commission's SCRAISIN 2025 actions focused on strengthening sustainability, quality, and resilience of table and dried grape production systems, in line with the OIV Strategic Plan 2025-2029. Key resolution projects address minimum ripening standards, organic table grape production, and innovative plant protection approaches, including the use of UV radiation to reduce fungal diseases. Complementary collective expertise documents aim to update technical and economic references, notably through revised FAO-OIV focus documents and cost calculation surveys. Significant efforts were also dedicated to improving drying methods on the vine and to revising and codifying existing resolutions on dried grapes.

Commission II – Oenology

Scientific work in 2025 within Commission II addressed key oenological challenges related to innovation, product integrity, and process efficiency. The publication of "Energy Saving in Winemaking: Impact of Alcoholic Fermentation" examined alternative approaches to reduce energy consumption during fermentation while maintaining sensory quality. Expert activities also addressed producers' needs, notably through the initiation of work to develop guidance on malolactic fermentation strategies. Works continued on non-thermal physical technologies, including pulsed electric fields and UV-C treatments, for the microbial stabilisation of musts and wines. In parallel, analytical progress was achieved through the adoption of IRMS methods for determining isotopic ratios of tartaric acid and chitosan, strengthening traceability, authenticity, and compliance with the OIV International Oenological Codex. In addition, a report on the microbial stability of dealcoholised wines was delivered, leading to the establishment of a working group tasked with developing an expertise document on this topic. Constructive discussions helped advancement of the ongoing resolutions on specific oenological practices applicable to dealcoholised and partially dealcoholised wines.

Sub-Commission – Methods of Analysis (SCMA)

In 2025, in line with the new Strategic Plan, the SCMA initiated explicit consideration of green analytical chemistry principles. A first tangible outcome of this approach is the planned revision of the OIV Compendium, highlighting the importance of environmental sustainability when adopting or revising analytical methods, including resource efficiency, environmental impact, and human health and safety, whenever possible. This revision reflects a broader commitment to more sustainable laboratory practices. In parallel, the electronic working group on grape juice, reconstituted grape juice, concentrated grape juice, and grape nectar continued its activities, with a revised mandate to review existing analytical methods for must and assess their applicability to these products. This work supports greater methodological coherence across grape-derived products. In addition, the LABWORK project platform became operational, providing a dedicated networking tool for analytical laboratories worldwide. The platform aims to strengthen collaboration, facilitate information exchange, and support method validation among laboratories.

Commission III- Economy and Law

The Economy and Law Commission and its expert groups continued to address key issues for the sector, achieving significant and tangible progress. Work on the definition of de-alcoholisation products and the analysis of related trends, as well as on nutritional aspects and the labelling of ingredients in vitivinicultural spirits, are representative examples of the Commission's central role in promoting harmonisation and improving consumer information at international level. At the same time, new and emerging themes—such as wine tourism, culture, and vitivinicultural heritage—are now fully integrated into the OIV work programme and are being addressed as priority actions to support the sector's development in the coming years. In parallel, ongoing activities related to the monitoring of international regulations, non-tariff measures, and the value chain continue to provide an essential basis for discussion, contributing to a better understanding of markets and supporting the objective of trade facilitation within the sector.

Commission IV- Safety and Health

Commission IV addressed priorities of the Strategic Plan in Food Safety and in Consumption, Nutrition and Health. The CONUSA Group of Experts advanced resolutions to better inform consumers on health aspects and conducted literature reviews on wine and grape-derived products, focusing on key compounds, health impacts, and lifestyle patterns. The SECUAL Group carried out safety assessments of principal compounds and contaminants, adopting a resolution establishing safety levels, issuing technical guidance for Member States, and providing safety opinions on new oenological practices to protect consumers and producers.

2.1.2 Resolutions adopted by the 23rd General Assembly

The 23rd General Assembly of the OIV which was held on 20 June 2025 in Chisinau (republic of Moldova) adopted 14 [resolutions](#).

Decisions on Viticulture and the Environment

Resolution OIV-VITI 678B-2025:
OIV DEFINITION OF RECONSTITUTED GRAPE JUICE

This definition complements the OIV definitions of vitivinicultural products and is consistent with those adopted by other international organisations, notably the Codex Alimentarius. It includes a Brix value of 16° for *Vitis vinifera* species and 14° Brix for *Vitis labrusca* species.

Resolution OIV-VITI 758-2025:
OIV RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LIMITING OUTBREAKS OF GRAPEVINE FLAVESCENCE DORÉE

This resolution gives recommendations to avoid introduction, and to eradicate or contain grapevine Flavescente dorée epidemics with specific prophylactic measures and agronomic interventions, which supplement the recommendations already expressed in Resolution VITI OIV 3/2006.

Decisions on Oenological Practices

Resolution OIV-OENO 738-2025: TREATMENT OF MUSTS WITH FUMARIC ACID FOR MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTROL

Building on its adoption to inhibit malolactic fermentation in wine in 2021 and for wine acidification in 2024, this new resolution expands the usage of fumaric acid in must to inhibit and delay the development of lactic acid bacteria.

Decisions on Specifications of Oenological Products

Resolution OIV-OENO 691-2025: DETERMINATION OF TARTARIC ACID (L⁺) ISOTOPIIC RATIOS 13C/12C AND 18O/16O BY ISOTOPE RATIO MASS SPECTROMETRY

According to the OIV International Oenological Codex, tartaric acid (L⁺) is a natural acid extracted from grapes, used to acidify musts and wines under conditions stipulated by regulation. In this context, this analytical method enables determination of the origin of tartaric acid, whether natural (grape-derived) or synthetic, by measuring its 13C/12C and 18O/16O isotope ratios through IRMS. It applies to tartaric acid (L⁺) of no less than 95% purity. This method complements the monograph on Tartaric Acid (L⁺), as in the form of an annex, contributing to the traceability and authenticity of this oenological product.

Resolution OIV-OENO 728-2025: DETERMINATION OF CHITOSAN ISOTOPIIC RATIOS 13C/12C AND 15N/14N BY ISOTOPE RATIO MASS SPECTROMETRY

According to the OIV International Oenological Codex, chitosan is a natural polysaccharide of fungal origin, extracted and purified from reliable an abundant food-grade or biotechnological fungal sources such as *Agaricus bisporus* or *Aspergillus niger*. The isotopic ratios 13C/12C and 15N/14N allow differentiation of chitosan derived from crustacean exoskeletons and that obtained from fungal mycelium. This method complements the monograph on chitosan, as in the form of an annex, contributing to the traceability and authenticity of this oenological product.

Decisions on Methods of Analysis

Resolution OIV-OENO 662G-2025: DETERMINATION OF TOTAL ACIDITY IN GRAPE JUICE, RECONSTITUTED GRAPE JUICE, CONCENTRATED GRAPE JUICE, AND GRAPE NECTAR BY TITRATION.

The method describes an analytical procedure for measuring total acidity within a range of 12.6 meq/L to 145.7 meq/L in the aforementioned grape-based products.

The principle of the method is based on the potentiometric titration (preferably) or alternatively on titration with bromothymol blue as an indicator, with the endpoint determined by comparison to a colour standard.

Resolution OIV-OENO 713A-2025 : YEAST CELL COUNTING USING FLOW CYTOMETRY IN GRAPE MUSTS AND WINES

Using flow cytometry, this method enables quantification of viable, stressed (permeable membranes) and dead yeast cells, using double labelling. It is possible to apply this method for analysis of wines, musts, musts during alcoholic fermentation, and foam captures. Based on double labelling, this method does not allow the quantification of viable but metabolically inactive cells (impermeable membranes, VMI).

Resolution OIV-OENO 713B-2025: YEAST CELL COUNTING USING FLOW CYTOMETRY IN YEAST CULTURES

Using flow cytometry in yeast cultures, the method can be applied for the analysis of selected yeast preparations such as active dry yeasts (LSA) and sourdoughs. The same analytical principle of the method as OENO 713A is applied in this context.

Resolution OIV-OENO 739-2025: GUIDELINES TO EVALUATE THE FERMENTATION PROPERTIES OF *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* STRAINS

These guidelines describe a validated and standardised protocol designed to assess the fermentative and metabolic properties of *S. cerevisiae* wine strains in a synthetic medium, enabling direct and unbiased comparison of experimental data obtained by different laboratories. These guidelines complement the resolution OIV-OENO 370-2012, Guidelines for the Characterisation of Wine Yeasts of the genus *Saccharomyces* isolated from Vitivinicultural environments, as in the form of an appendix.

Decisions on Economy and Law

Resolution OIV-ECO 733-2025:
UPDATE OF THE OIV INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR THE LABELLING OF SPIRITUOUS BEVERAGES OF VITIVINICULTURAL ORIGIN – INFORMATION ABOUT INGREDIENTS

Resolution OIV-ECO 732-2025:
UPDATE OF THE OIV INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR THE LABELLING OF SPIRITUOUS BEVERAGES OF VITIVINICULTURAL ORIGIN – INFORMATION ABOUT NUTRITION DECLARATION

The OIV decided to modify the OIV International standard of the labelling of spirituous beverages of vitivinicultural origin by including some specifications related to the presentation of the list of ingredients and the nutrition declaration as optional indications. OIV Member States may require the compulsory displaying of this information according to the national regulations and may also authorise the list of ingredients and the full nutrition declaration to be displayed by using e-labels.

Decisions on Safety and Health

Resolution OIV-SECSAN 721-2025 : UPDATE OF THE LIMIT OF CADMIUM IN WINE

The OIV has decided to replace the existing cadmium limit with a limit at 0.005 mg/L for wine made from grapes harvested from 2026 onwards. The OIV encourages Member States to widely disseminate pertinent information to maintain Cadmium contents at the technologically lowest possible levels and enhance agricultural practices to minimise Cadmium residues from agricultural practices or contaminated soils.

Resolution OIV-SECSAN 729-2025 : EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION TO MINIMISE WINE MISUSE IN ADULTHOOD

It is recognised that adolescence is a key period in the development of alcohol consumption habits. Family communication, social influences, and the media play a major role. The OIV recommendations include among others, avoiding targeting adolescents in wine promotion campaigns, promoting moderation messages to young people and families, implementing prevention programmes. This resolution also encourages research into the social mechanisms behind beverage-specific consumption patterns and their impact on adulthood.

Decisions on Wine and Spirituous Beverages Competitions

Resolution OIV-OENO 671A-2025: REVISION OF THE "OIV STANDARD FOR INTERNATIONAL WINE AND SPIRITUOUS BEVERAGES OF VITIVINICULTURAL ORIGIN COMPETITIONS

Following an initial revision in 2023 and a second in 2024, Member States agreed to further revise the score sheets with the following objectives: to improve clarity for international tasters, to enhance compatibility with digital tools and to simplify the format. Additionally, the update includes a redefinition for each descriptor used in the score sheets, allowing a greater consistency and precision in evaluation.



Congress big numbers

410 attendees
41 Countries
represented
203 oral
communications
82 posters



2.2 Scientific Seminars

2.2.1 46th World Congress of Vine and Wine in Moldova

The 46th World Congress of Vine and Wine was held from 16 to 20 June in Chisinau, capital of Moldova, under the theme: “Charting the Future of Vine and Wine: Embracing Resilience, Elevating Value, Fostering Innovation”. This was the first time that Moldova hosted an OIV Congress.

The Congress started with an opening ceremony in the presence of the President of the Republic of Moldova, Maia Sandu, Moldovan Minister of Agriculture and Food Industry, Ludmila Catlabuga, Director of National Office of Vine and Wine (ONVV) Ștefan Iamandi, International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV) President, Yvette van der Merwe, and OIV Director General, John Barker.

The scientific sessions started the same day. Over three days, scientists and experts presented a diverse range of topics aimed at understanding grape and wine heritage, history, consumption, and innovations. They also addressed current and emerging challenges, such as the impact of climate change, advancements in oenological practices, consumer information and protection, international trade, and the safety of wine and vine products.

The 4th day of the congress, June 19th, was dedicated to 13 technical visits, which included historical and amazing places such as Mileștii Mici Winery, Salcuța Winery, Purcari Winery, Château Vartely Winery, among others.

Finally, the 5th day closed the Congress with the 23rd General Assembly.



2.2.2 Ampelography Course in Germany

2025 marks a milestone for the OIV International Ampelography Course, which, after its revival in 2021, continues to establish itself as a key reference in grapevine variety identification training. The fourth edition of the OIV Ampelography course took place in Germany, from 21 to 25 July 2025, following previous editions hosted in El Encin (Spain) in 2021, Montpellier (France) in 2022, and Chile in 2023.

Over the course of five days, 25 participants from 18 countries gathered to deepen their knowledge in the field of ampelography. This year's course was held at two renowned institutions: Hochschule Geisenheim University and the Julius Kühn Institute.

The program highlighted the recent updates to the OIV ampelographic descriptors and provided insights into new approaches to grapevine identification being developed worldwide. Additionally, this year's curriculum explored the breeding of new grapevine varieties resistant to fungal diseases (known as “PIWI”) and the development of new rootstock cultivars. The course combined both theoretical knowledge and practical field observations.

The 4th edition once again highlighted the importance of ampelography as an essential tool for the future of viticulture, providing participants with expertise that will support the sustainable development and resilience of the global vine and wine sector.



2.2.3 OIV Webinar: “Wildfire Impact on Grapes and Wines | Latest Scientific Knowledge”

Held on the 18 November, this OIV-hosted event - which brought together 98 live participants representing 28 countries - examined the scientific, analytical and practical challenges associated with wildfire smoke exposure in vineyards, a topic of increasing relevance as fire events intensify in major wine-producing regions. Leading experts from Australia, the United States and France presented the latest advances on smoke-related chemical markers, harmonised analytical methodologies, sensory expression and associated risk-management strategies. By convening international specialists and consolidating emerging knowledge, the OIV continues to support the development of robust, science-based approaches to assess and mitigate the impacts of smoke exposure on grapes and wine.

2.3 Special Event for Stakeholders Contribution on OIV Priorities and Engagement: SCOPE

The inaugural OIV Stakeholders Contribution on OIV Priorities and Engagement (SCOPE) Forum was held on 20–21 October 2025 in Dijon, France. The Forum brought together 150 participants from 36 nationalities, including OIV members and experts, representatives of governments, international organisations and the private sector. The initiative was launched as part of the OIV Strategic Plan 2025–2029 to strengthen dialogue and engagement with stakeholders across the global vine and wine sector.

The SCOPE took place over two days, with a plenary session and working sessions focused on three major topics: Sustainability, Trade and Culture.

A detailed report on the outcomes of these discussions has been published and provides valuable perspectives and proposals to inform the OIV's future work programme. Consult it [here](#)

The event received positive feedback and support for continuing this initiative, recognising its value in clarifying sectoral challenges and reinforcing the OIV's role as a global scientific and technical reference.



2.4 OIV Expertise Documents

OIV expertise documents provide an informative summary by OIV experts of the state-of-the-art on key topics. They are reviewed and approved by an Editorial Board and do not represent consensus decisions of OIV membership.

Importance of Microbial Biodiversity in a Context of Sustainable Viticulture

[This document](#) provides an overview of microbial diversity in vineyards, focusing on the main characteristics of fungi and bacteria in the viticultural environment. It describes their roles, interaction mechanisms, and potential benefits from the vineyard through to the winery. The document aims to support and promote the application of the recommendations outlined in the OIV-VITI 655-2021 Resolution.



Energy Saving in Winemaking: Impact of Alcoholic Fermentation

The aim of [this document](#) is to assemble in a single document the main important elements on the impact of exploiting microbial resources to reduce the expenditure of energy of the winemaking process, and some of the recent studies conducted on this topic, namely those focusing on microbial transformations such as fermentations.

Methodological Recommendations for GHG Balance Accounting in the Vitivincultural Sector

[This updated document](#) is part of the second edition of the OIV Collective Expertise

series on methodological recommendations for GHG accounting in the vitivincultural sector, first published in 2017. Volume 1 reviews how organisations in the sector develop GHG balances and provides methodological guidance for organisational and product inventories. It is intended for a broad audience, from non-specialists to GHG experts, and presents an overview of key GHG accounting issues, data availability and uncertainty, and estimation methodologies.

Safety Assessment of Cadmium in Vine and Wine

[This document](#) analyses the presence of cadmium in wine, the source of contamination and those conditions modulating the relative residues. From the study's conclusion, OIV will publish a guideline about the identification and quantification of cadmium in wine and recommendations to avoid residues above the established limits.

De Minimis Notion in the Vitivincultural Sector

[This expertise document](#) provides a comprehensive analysis of how de minimis thresholds could be defined and applied in the vine and wine sector, in order to avoid disproportionate technical, legal, or commercial consequences arising from the detection of insignificant trace amounts.

Preventing the Introduction of Flavescence Dorée

[The present collective expertise document](#) is proposed as an overview of the risks and the measures to prevent flavescence dorée, illustrating the major traits of the phytoplasma and its vector. The aim of publishing this document is to share knowledge about the disease and encourage and support the application of the guidelines for implementing the recommendations adopted by Resolution OIV-VITI 758-2025.

New Genomic Techniques in Viticulture

The OIV published guidance in 2015 on the use of biotechnology in vitivinculture, providing a factual basis for discussion among Member States, standardisation bodies and other stakeholders. As scientific and regulatory contexts evolved, OIV experts continued this work, leading to the present collective expertise document. [This document](#) examines the development and potential applications of New Genomic Techniques (NGTs) in vitivinculture and sets out general principles for their evaluation and dissemination within a sustainable sector model.

Review of Methodologies Used to Calculate Water Footprint in Grape and Wine Production

[This document](#) is a collective expert review initiated by the OIV and prepared by the "Sustainable Development and Climate Change" Group of the Viticulture Commission. Its purpose is to provide an overview of the existing methodologies used to calculate the Water Footprint in grape and wine production. It examines the theoretical foundations, practical applications, strengths, and limitations of each methodology within viticultural contexts.

3 | OIV 2025 statistics

3.1 State of the World Vine and Wine Sector in 2024

The global vineyard surface area has been decreasing for the past four years. A contraction of 0.6% to 7.1 million hectares in 2024 showed a slower rate of decrease. The downward trend is driven by vineyard removals across major vinegrowing regions, but a few countries are showing a dynamic of expansion of their vineyards.

Global wine production in 2024 is estimated at 226 million hectolitres, the lowest in over 60 years, down 5 % compared to 2023. This is largely due to unpredictable and extreme weather events in both Northern and Southern Hemispheres caused by climate change. In 2024, global wine consumption is estimated at 214 million hectolitres (mhl), a 3.3% decrease compared to 2023. If confirmed, this would represent the lowest global consumption level since 1961. This is due to an intersection of economic and geopolitical factors generating inflation and creating uncertainty, as well as a decline in mature markets shaped by evolving lifestyle preferences, shifting social habits and generational changes in consumer behaviour. However, across 195 countries, wine has never been so widely consumed worldwide. It has been also recalled that a number of countries that combine strong overall consumption with very large populations still offer significant growth potential.

Despite ongoing declines in both production and consumption, global market equilibrium is expected to hold in 2024, as production is unlikely to exceed demand_ continuing the trend seen with the small 2023 harvest. Two consecutive years of low output may help stabilize the market, though stock levels are likely to remain uneven across regions. Export volumes held steady at 99.8 million hectolitres (mhl). Export value slightly declined by 0.3% to 36 billion EUR, but remains at a historically high average export price of 3.60 EUR/litre. Inflation and low supply continue to keep prices high compared to pre-pandemic years (almost 30% above). Consult the report [here](#)

3.2 2025 World Wine Production: First Estimates

The initial forecast for 2025 is between 228 and 235 million hectolitres, with a mid-range estimate of 232 million hectolitres. That is a 3%

increase on the historically low 2024 harvest, but still 7% below the 5-year average. Italy remains the world's largest wine producer in 2025 (47.3 Mhl), ahead of France and (35.9 Mhl) Spain (29.4 Mhl). The USA is fourth, while Australia bounces back from the smaller 2024 harvest to regain its place as the world's fifth producer in 2025, ahead of sixth-placed Argentina which is the biggest producer in South America. Despite regional contrasts, the global wine market is likely to remain broadly balanced, as limited production growth will help to stabilise stocks in a context of softening demand and ongoing trade uncertainties. Forecast [here](#)

3.3 The Global Trade in Wine: Role and Relevance of Re-exportation Hubs

As wine trade becomes more complex, re-exportation has emerged as a key driver of market access and value creation, allowing wines to reach new consumers through specialised logistics and bottling hubs. Understanding these mechanisms is essential to grasping how the global wine market truly operates. Re-exportation reveals the real geography of wine flows, distinguishing between where wines are produced, traded and consumed. It also highlights how value is generated beyond production, through activities such as storage, bottling and redistribution, helping ensure a more flexible and adaptive global market. According to OIV data, the global wine trade now accounts for 47% of world consumption. Between 2018 and 2023, re-exports represented around 13% of total wine exports, or 14 million hectolitres valued at €4.6 billion. The report identifies several types of re-export hubs, from Europe's traditional trading centres, such as the United Kingdom, which remains a major platform for redistribution, to Asia's premium gateways like Singapore, where high-value wines are channelled to regional markets. It also highlights emerging regional actors such as Canada and Angola, which are helping to connect neighbouring markets and diversify trade routes. Re-exportation has become a structural element of the global wine economy, shaping not only how wine moves, but how it creates value and reaches consumers. As global trade continues to evolve, understanding these flows is essential to anticipate changes in demand, improve market transparency and strengthen the resilience of the international wine sector. OIV *Thematical Focus* [here](#)

4 | Cooperation

4.1 Cooperation with other Intergovernmental Organisations

4.1.1 “OECD IO’s Partnership” Meeting

OECD IO’s Partnership provides a valuable opportunity for the OIV to remain in close contact with other IO’s, to better understand their respective mandates, working methods and priorities, and to identify common issues, challenges and areas of convergence.

The 2025 meeting held on 15-16 September 2025 at OECD Headquarters focused on practical solutions to reduce complexity, improve communication and strengthen support for the implementation of international instruments.

4.1.2 Codex Alimentarius

The OIV maintains close relations with the Codex Alimentarius Commission in order to contribute to the international harmonisation of standards applicable to vitivicultural products, in particular through the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA) and the Codex Committee on Food Labelling (CCFL).

In 2025, several additives for wine were adopted by the Codex, enabling near alignment between the additives adopted by the OIV and those included in the General Standard for Food Additives for wines. Furthermore, discussions conducted within the CCFL on alcohol in alcoholic beverages and on the definition of added sugars are closely monitored by the OIV.

This cooperation aims to ensure a science-based approach that is widely shared at global level and to build a harmonised framework for interventional trade between OIV and Codex Alimentarius.

This cooperation was recently demonstrated through the OIV’s contribution within the Codex Alimentarius Commission concerning the revision of the General Standard for Fruit Juices and Nectars (CXS 247-2005) proposed by the delegation of Brazil.

In particular, the OIV supported the update of Table 1 (Appendix VIII) by proposing the insertion, under the entry for grape to distinguish a level at 16°Brix for species *vitis vinifera* and thereof and a level of 14° brix apply for grape juice from *Vitis labrusca* and hybrids thereof produced under specific

edaphoclimatic conditions. These discussions contributed to the subsequent adoption by the OIV of the definition of “reconstituted grape juice” through [Resolution OIV-VITI 678B-2025](#), ensuring consistency between Codex provisions and internationally recognised vitivicultural standards.

4.1.3 FAO

The FAO Statistics Division and the International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV) collaborate closely to enhance the quality, availability, and international comparability of statistical data related to the global vitivicultural sector.

In September 2025, the annual coordination meeting between FAO and OIV was held, focusing on the renewal of collaboration on grape-related statistics and on the discussion of long-term cooperation initiatives. In addition to the regular data reconciliation exercise, both organisations agreed to renew their joint statistical publication initially released in 2016 and to update the corresponding grape-related data series. The agreed scope covers table grapes, raisins, and grape juice. Discussions also addressed longer-term initiatives aimed at strengthening cooperation and advancing the operational integration of FAO and OIV statistical databases.

In 2026, the publication of the updated joint report is expected, alongside continued follow-up on data reconciliation activities and further progress on database integration.

4.1.4 OIML

The OIV maintains cooperative relations with the International Organisation of Legal Metrology (OIML) on scientific work of shared interest in the context of international harmonisation, particularly with regard to measurement methods and metrological requirements applicable to vitivicultural products.

In 2025, this cooperation was further materialised through the OIV’s participation in the most recent OIML General Assembly, which helped to strengthen exchanges and promote greater coherence between international reference frameworks.

4.1.5 WHO

The OIV has long-standing cooperative relations with the World Health Organization (WHO) on work of shared interest, particularly in the exchange and analysis of statistical data.

These exchanges contribute to a better understanding of issues related to consumption, public health and evidence-based policymaking.

This cooperation was recently illustrated by the OIV's participation in the latest meeting organised by the WHO in November 2025, further strengthening technical dialogue and coordination between the two organisations at international level.

4.1.6 ITPGRFA (International Treaty on Plant and Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture)

The cooperation between the OIV and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) responds to a shared need to strengthen the conservation and sustainable use of grapevine genetic resources worldwide. In line with OIV's scientific priorities and in the frame of the Memorandum signed in 2024, exchanges focused on improving awareness, data sharing and use of Treaty tools for *Vitis* genetic heritage.

In 2025, discussions addressed concrete avenues of cooperation, including the development of a joint technical document defining minimum criteria for internationally recognised grapevine collections, and exploring complementary strategies such as DNA conservation and regional conservation hubs. The importance of harmonising data collection approaches and recognising intra-varietal diversity as a driver for conservation was also highlighted.

4.1.7 EPPO

The meetings between the OIV and the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO) confirmed a shared commitment to strengthen cooperation on grapevine plant health in response to increasing phytosanitary risks. Building on aligned strategic priorities, exchanges focused on reinforcing scientific coordination, expert participation and data sharing in particular the, collaboration on standards for post-entry quarantine for *Vitis*, and enhanced use of the EPPO Global Database through OIV technical contributions.

In 2025, OIV and EPPO agreed to renew their formal framework of cooperation and advance joint projects and surveys.

4.2 Cooperation with other International Organisations

4.2.1 World Wine Trade Group (WWTG)

The World Wine Trade Group is a group of government and private sector representatives from Argentina, Australia, Canada, Chile, Georgia, New Zealand, South Africa, the United States, and Uruguay which aims to facilitate international trade in wine through information sharing, discussion of regulatory issues in wine markets, and joint actions for the removal of trade barriers. The OIV Director General was invited to the WWTG annual plenary meeting in Kelowna, Canada to present on the OIV's works, as well as participating in a round table discussion on sustainability certification. This was a valuable opportunity to exchange with representatives from both member and non-member countries.

The Director General was also invited to present at the FIVS annual meeting the following day, allowing for a deep exchange with members of this important private sector organisation and OIV observer.

4.2.2 “4 per 1000” Initiative

The OIV renewed its strategic partnership with the international 4 per 1000 Initiative to advance global action on soil health, resilience and climate change, recognising that viticultural soils are central to mitigation and adaptation in agricultural systems. This collaboration reflects the OIV's commitment to embed sustainable soil management within its Strategic Plan and to elevate the role of soil carbon sequestration as a climate solution.

At the ChangeNOW Summit 2025 on 24 April 2025, OIV Director General highlighted how the joint work has shifted global perspectives on the importance of living soils in viticulture and climate action. The renewed Memorandum of Understanding sets out shared priorities including promoting carbon sequestration, deepening understanding of vine-soil interactions and disseminating best practices for healthy soils.

Cooperative efforts also focus on developing agroecological guidelines, collecting viticulture-specific soil data, and advocating for soil health within international policy frameworks.

The OIV will work with 4 per 1000 to implement these objectives over the next five years, strengthening soil-focused science, technical guidance to enhance resilience and sustainability of viticulture.

4.2.3 GIESCO

The OIV reaffirmed the central role of international cooperation and science at the 23rd GiESCO Conference, recognising that collective knowledge exchange is essential to address critical challenges facing the global vine and wine sector, including climate change, sustainability and innovation. Held under OIV patronage at Hochschule Geisenheim University, the conference united on 27-31 July 350 experts from 23 countries to share cutting-edge research and practical insights across a wide scientific programme.

In his opening address, the OIV Director General emphasised the Organisation's commitment to science-based solutions and the importance of multilateral engagement to advance viticultural resilience. Looking ahead, the OIV will continue to support GiESCO as a leading scientific platform, strengthen collaboration with the viticulture research community, and foster the translation of scientific advances into global best practices.

4.2.4 Hochschule Geisenheim University and UNWTO

The Memorandum of Understanding established between the OIV and Hochschule Geisenheim University, on the one hand, and between the OIV and UN Tourism, on the other, underline the growing importance of wine tourism as a strategic topic for the vine and wine sector. This topic is currently being addressed within the framework of the ECOMAR Group, reflecting the OIV's commitment to integrating wine tourism into its broader economic and market-related work. By joining forces, the partners aim to launch a unique, large-scale survey across the global vine and wine sector, leading to the publication of the 2025 Global Wine Tourism Report.

This initiative will provide a robust analytical basis to better understand trends, impacts and opportunities related to wine tourism. In the longer term, it will also support the development of key indicators to be regularly monitored and updated, thereby strengthening evidence-based policymaking and informed decision-making for the sector.

5 | OIV MEMBER STATES RELATIONS & DIPLOMACY

5.1 OIV Director General first official tour in South America

From 4 to 24 August 2025, the OIV Director General, John Barker, undertook an official mission to South America, marking the first time an OIV Director General has carried out such an extensive tour of the region. The mission included visits to Chile, Peru, Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil, countries that together account for around 11% of global wine production and also represent an important share of global table grape, raisin and grape juice production. In each country, the Director General followed a full programme of meetings with government authorities, laboratories, research institutes, experts and leading professional organisations involved in the vine and wine sector.

Throughout the tour, the Director General reaffirmed the OIV's commitment to strengthening scientific cooperation and fostering multilateral dialogue across the global vine and wine community. Exchanges focused on the perspectives and key challenges facing the sector in the region, including product authenticity, technological innovation, sustainability, wine tourism and adaptation to climate change. The mission provided the opportunity to ensure that the OIV's work remains closely aligned with the needs and priorities of the region in a complex global context.

Authorities met by the OIV Director General

Chile

Esteban Valenzuela Van Treek – Minister of Agriculture

Peru

Eric Anderson Machado – Secretary General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Argentina

Alfredo Cornejo – Governor of Mendoza
Sergio Iraeta – Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Fernando Brun – Secretary of External Economic Relations


Uruguay


Matías Carámbula – Vice Minister of Agriculture
Mario Lubetkin – Minister of Foreign Affairs

Brazil

Carlos Goulart – Secretary of Agricultural Defense
Luis Rua – Secretary for Trade and International Relations
Philip Fox Gough – Secretary of Economic and Financial Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

5.2 OIV President first official trip to South America

 From 4 to 7 November 2025, the President of the OIV, Yvette Van der Merwe went for the first time to South America, to take part in the opening ceremony of the 17th Latin American Congress of Viticulture and Enology in Santiago, Chile, under the patronage of the OIV.

 On Saturday, 8 November, Yvette Van der Merwe took part in the forum “The Future of Argentine Wine”, held at the Faculty of Economic Sciences of the National University of Cuyo (UNCuyo). The event was organised by the Mendoza Wine Fund and the Argentine Wine Corporation (COVIAR), also under the patronage of the OIV.

5.3 China

The OIV President Yvette van der Merwe and the Deputy Director General Yann Juban attended the Integrated Development of Scientific and Technological Innovation and the Grape and Wine Industry in Yinchuan, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region of China. From 7 to 11 of June 2025, this visit allowed to enhance relationship with authorities of Ningxia Government as well as of the Helan Mountains' Eastern Foothills wine industry. The President of the OIV visited different wineries and met leaders of the wine industry in relation with the first year of accession of China to the OIV and to discuss a potential future congress in China.

5.4 Italy

The Director General, John Barker, attended Vinitaly which took place in the city of Verona on 7 April 2025. During his visit, he held several important meetings, including one with Commissioner Christophe Hansen of the European Union, as well as with Italy's Minister for Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policy, Francesco Lollobrigida. Additionally, a meeting took place with Sandro Sartor, President of Wine in Moderation. As part of his programme, the OIV Director General delivered a speech at the “Wine and Health: Responsible Consumption for a Balanced Diet” conference. Finally, he met with representatives from CEEV, UIV, and FEDERVINI to discuss mutual interests within the wine sector.

5.5 Türkiye

On 29 April 2025, the OIV Director General, John Barker, visited Türkiye, where he held a meeting with Mr Uğur Yalcin, Head of the Tobacco and Alcohol Department at the Turkish Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, as well as with Mrs Atak, Mrs Aydoğu, and Professor Ahmet Altendisli. The key topics for discussion included the structure and future of the dried grape market and the cultural contribution of traditional non-fermented grape products.

5.6 Georgia

The Director General of the OIV, John Barker, visited Georgia from 30 April to 5 May 2025, where he engaged in a series of important meetings and site visits. On 1 May, he met with Mr. David Songhulashvili, the Minister of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, as well as with Mr. Levan Davitashvili, the First Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development. These discussions focused on strengthening cooperation between Georgia and the OIV in areas related to agriculture, wine production, and sustainable development. In addition to these high-level meetings, Barker visited several key institutions, including the National Agricultural Research Centre and the Agricultural University, to explore Georgia's advancements in agriculture and viticulture.

5.7 Spain


The Director General met with the Secretary General of Agricultural Resources and Food Security at the Ministry of Agriculture of Spain in Madrid on 12 May 2025. The meeting discussed in depth the implementation of the OIV Strategic Plan 2025-2029.

5.8 Slovakia


From 19 to 20 November, OIV Director General John Barker made an official visit to Slovakia, strengthening dialogue and cooperation with key actors of the Slovak vine and wine sector.

He met with the Slovak Association of Winegrowers and Winemakers, students from Modra's Viticulture High School, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development state secretary Vladimir Vnuk and Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs Rastislav Chovanec state secretary.


Diplomatic visits at OIV Headquarters


 H.E. Ambassador Georg Habsburg-Lorraine, Ambassador of Hungary to France, 20 March

 French Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, Jean-Noël Barrot, 21 March


 H.E. Ambassador Aleš Chmelař, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the OECD of Czechia, 31 March

 H.E. Ambassador Shai Cohen, Ambassador of Israel to International Organizations, 22-23 May

 H.E. Ambassador Sanjeev Singla, Ambassador of India to France and the Principality of Monaco, 30 September

 H.E. Ambassador Jo Indekeu, Ambassador of Belgium to France, 15 October

6 | Relations with non-Member States

 The OIV was invited to the inauguration of the agroecological vineyard of Laudato si' Higher Education Center located in the Gardens of the Pontifical Villas of Castel Gandolfo (Italy), which took place on 5 September. At this occasion, OIV Director General John Barker had the privilege to meet with Pope Leo XIV.

This landmark project, initiated by Pope Francis and inaugurated by Pope Leo XIV, is establishing experimental and training facilities with a strong ecological and social focus in the field of viticulture.

7 | OIV Research Grants

The selected research projects fall within key priority areas which the OIV grants programme seeks to explore, including: sustainable viticulture and adaptation to climate change; technological innovations and materials, with particular attention to reducing the carbon footprint; resilience of the vitivincultural value chain, including economic and social sustainability and international trade; and consumer information, including safety and nutrition. The 2025 grant recipients and project themes are the following :

Sustainable Viticulture

- Title: Sustainable Alternatives to Copper for *Plasmopara viticola*: Unravelling Grapevine-Microbiota-Pathogen Interactions in a Rhizotron System – 15 months
Grant holder: Asier Camara

Adaptation to Climate Change

- Title: Development and Application of High-Resolution Lysimetric Systems to Evaluate Stomatal Sensitivity to Water Stress in Grapevines – 6 months
Grant holder: Felipe Ignacio Suarez Vega

Resilience of the Vitivincultural Value Chain

- Title: From Genes to Glass: Enabling Genome Editing for a Globally Sustainable Wine Future – 12 months
Grant holder: Syuzanna Mosikyan

Technological Innovations

- Title: Strategies for Improving the Sensory Quality and Stability of Dealcoholised Wines – 36 months
Grant holder: Isela Mejia Fonseca

- Title: Oenological Process Optimisation and Stability Assessment of Canned Wines through Chemical and Sensory Analysis – 12 months
Grant holder: Inés Horcajo Abal

The funding of these research grants is made possible through a financial contribution from a consortium of companies from the global vitivincultural sector, in addition to the OIV's own budget. This complementary contribution allows to foster ambitious projects with a strong scientific, technical and societal impact, while fully guaranteeing the independence of the research. For the third consecutive year, the consortium brings together Familia Torres (Spain), Masi Agricola (Italy), Moët & Hennessy (France), Sogrape (Portugal), Viña Concha y Toro (Chile) and Yalumba Family Winemakers (Australia).

8 | OIV Awards

This year OIV Awards Ceremony took place on 21 October 2025 at the Palais des Ducs et des États de Bourgogne in Dijon, France. For this edition, the OIV honoured 13 books as the finest publications in the field of vine and wine.

The winners received their awards during a ceremony held in the prestigious Salle des États, presented by OIV President Yvette van der Merwe, Award Jury President Azéline Jaboulet-Vercherre, and Award Jury Scientific Secretary Richard Pfister. The event gathered more than 100 attendees, including OIV experts and delegates, members of the diplomatic corps, and representatives from the publishing houses of the awarded books. Out of 55 applications representing 19 countries—both OIV Member States and non-member States—a total of 13 books, including two digital publications, were distinguished as follows:

- **100 custodi per 100 vitigni, la biodiversità viticola in Italia** — OIV Award
Italy (IT) | Author: Aldo Lorenzoni | Publishing house: G.R.A.S.P.O | Category: Viticulture
- **Latin American Viticulture Adaptation to Climate Change** — OIV Award
Chile & Uruguay (EN) | Authors: Gastón Gutiérrez Gamboa & Mercedes Fourment | Publishing house: Springer | Category: Sustainability
- **L'Œil du vin. Lire les couleurs du vin** — OIV Award
France (FR & EN) | Authors: Florence de la Rivière, with Bénédicte Bortoli | Publishing house: Éditions de La Martinière | Category: Oenology
- **Handbook of Best Practices for O₂ Management in the Winery** — OIV Special Mention
Spain (ES, EN, FR & IT) | Coordinators: Maria del Alamo Sanza & Ignacio Nevares Dominguez | Publishing house: Grupo UVaMOX – Universidad de Valladolid | Category: Oenology
- **En Champagne et ailleurs. Interprofession et appellation, récit d'une épopée mémorable** — OIV Award
France (FR) | Author: Jean-Luc Barbier | Publishing house: Meroe | Category: Law
- **La Protection du Vin** — OIV Special Mention
France (FR) | Author: Romain Bouniol | Publishing house: MARE & MARTIN | Category: Law
- **Le goût des vins d'origine. Genèse, construction et triomphe des AOC au XXe siècle** — OIV Award
France (FR) | Author: Olivier Jacquet | Publishing house: Éditions Universitaires de Dijon | Category: History
- **Vigne et vin en France. 2600 ans de géohistoire** — OIV Special Mention
France (FR) | Author: Robert Chapuis | Publishing house: L'Harmattan | Category: History
- **Wein in Südtirol. Geschichte und Gegenwart eines besonderen Weinlandes** — OIV Award
Italy (DE & IT) | Author: Eduard Bernhart | Publishing house: Athesia Buch GmbH, Bozen | Category: Wines and Territories
- **The New French Wine – Redefining the World's Greatest Wine Culture** — OIV Special Mention
France (EN) | Author: Jon Bonné | Publishing house: Penguin Random House | Category: Wines and Territories
- **ALENTEJO DE HONRA - Uma História do Vinho do Alentejo (Sec. XII-XX)** — OIV Special Mention
Portugal (PT) | Author: José Calado | Publishing house: História e Memória | Category: Monographs & Specialised Studies
- **Περί οίνων και ερώτων (Du vin et de l'amour)** — OIV Award
Greece (GR) | Author: Maria Tzitzis | Publishing house: ΑΛΦΑ / ALFA | Category: Literature
- **Une étrange rumeur** — OIV Special Mention
France (FR) | Author: Eric Remus | Publishing house: Éditions Persée | Category: Literature



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