

Global Supply Monitor 2023

Global wine production (million litres)

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*	2023 [†]	YoY change	5-year average
Italy	4,562	5,400	4,470	5,000	5,090	4,250	5,480	4,750	4,910	5,020	4,980	4,390	↓	5,028
France	4,155	4,200	4,670	4,740	4,520	3,640	4,920	4,220	4,670	3,760	4,560	4,580	→	4,426
Spain	3,112	4,531	3,821	3,730	3,930	3,250	4,490	3,370	4,090	3,500	3,570	3,070	↓	3,804
USA	2,170	2,360	2,370	2,210	2,360	2,450	2,610	2,560	2,280	2,410	2,240	2,520	↑	2,420
Argentina	1,178	1,498	1,520	1,340	940	1,180	1,450	1,300	1,080	1,250	1,150	880	↓	1,246
Australia	1,211	1,219	1,186	1,191	1,310	1,370	1,270	1,200	1,090	1,480	1,240	964	↓	1,256
South Africa	1,057	1,098	1,132	1,120	1,050	1,080	950	970	1,040	1,080	1,020	930	↓	1,012
Chile	1,255	1,282	1,050	1,290	1,010	950	1,290	1,190	1,030	1,340	1,240	1,000	↓	1,218
World Total	25,820	28,890	26,860	27,440	26,880	24,800	29,400	25,800	26,300	26,100	26,200	24,410	↓	26,760

Source: OIV, Ciatti, IWSR, Wine Australia and local industry sources

* OIV preliminary figures May 2023
** OIV preliminary figures October 2023

Latest update: December 2023

Estimated world wine production by country 2023

2023 vintage report

The global harvest in 2023 is estimated to be below average again, with the combined harvest in the Southern Hemisphere the lowest since 2003, while most Northern hemisphere producers have also been below-average.

Northern hemisphere

France experienced an average vintage, despite losses due to disease pressure in some regions including Bordeaux. Italy has had one of its smallest crops in 50 years, after a growing season that included heavy rainfall, flooding and hailstorms, resulting in widespread mildew issues. Spain is estimated to have had a below-average harvest overall, with yields reduced by a succession of summer heatwaves. The US harvest is estimated to be average-sized, 12 per cent above the 2022 vintage.

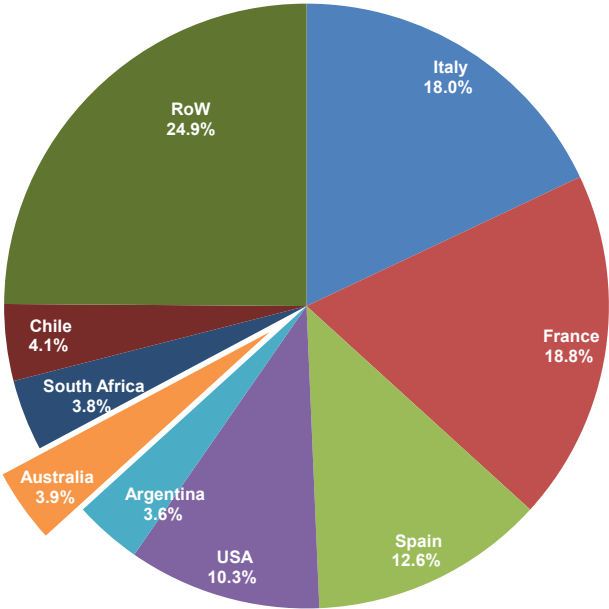
Southern hemisphere

Argentina has had one of the smallest crops in the past 20 years, more than 20 per cent below 2022 and 29 per cent below the five-year average, with whites particularly badly affected by frost and hail, followed by intense February heatwaves.

Australia has also experienced a very low vintage, due to a combination of rain, cool temperatures and disease pressures, combined with some uncontracted fruit not being harvested.

The harvest in Chile is estimated to be down by 20 per cent, while South Africa has also had a below-average crop, due to lack of water.

New Zealand reported a slightly smaller intake than the record 2022 crush, still 14 per cent above the five-year average.



Preliminary estimates of global wine production in 2023 suggest it will be the lowest in 60 years, 7 per cent smaller than in 2022 and 9 per cent below the 5-year average.

Wine Australia providing insights on Australian Wine

Global Supply Monitor 2023

Global wine consumption (million litres)

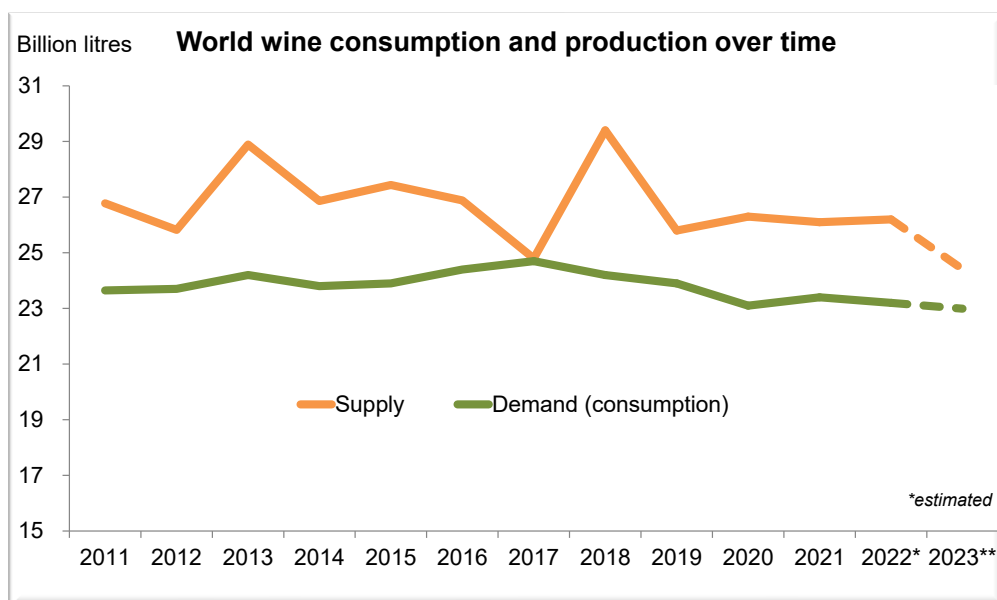
Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*	2023†
USA	2,935	3,080	3,060	3,090	3,130	3,270	3,360	3,420	3,290	3,310	3,400	3,308
France	2,449	2,780	2,750	2,730	2,710	2,860	2,600	2,470	2,320	2,490	2,530	2,479
Italy	2,399	2,080	1,950	2,140	2,240	2,260	2,240	2,260	2,420	2,420	2,300	2,289
Germany	1,979	2,040	2,030	2,050	2,020	1,970	2,000	1,980	1,980	1,990	1,940	1,903
United Kingdom	1,373	1,270	1,260	1,270	1,290	1,310	1,290	1,300	1,320	1,310	1,280	1,222
Spain	970	980	980	980	990	1,050	1,090	1,070	920	1,030	1,030	1,011
China	2,021	1,650	1,550	1,810	1,920	1,930	1,760	1,500	1,240	1,050	880	897
Russia	1,127	1,040	960	970	1,010	1,040	990	1,000	1,030	1,050	1,080	1,082
Argentina	1,029	1,040	990	1,030	940	890	840	850	940	840	830	816
Australia	543	540	540	550	540	540	530	590	600	570	550	541
Portugal	492	490	460	480	470	520	510	540	440	530	600	590
World Total	23,703	24,200	23,800	23,900	24,400	24,700	24,200	23,900	23,100	23,400	23,200	22,991

Source: OIV and IWSR

* OIV preliminary figures May 2023

† Wine Australia estimates based on IWSR forecast growth rates.

World wine consumption in 2022 is estimated by the OIV to be 23.2 billion litres, a 1% decrease compared with 2021 and slightly lower than earlier forecasts. Based on IWSR forecasts for growth by country, consumption in 2023 is expected to decline by 1% compared with 2022, which would mean a total of 23.0 billion litres, the lowest for at least 10 years and 10% below production.



About Wine Australia: Wine Australia supports a competitive wine sector by investing in research, development and adoption (RDA), growing domestic and international markets and protecting the reputation of Australian wine.

Wine Australia is an Australian Commonwealth Government statutory authority, established under the Wine Australia Act 2013, and funded by grape growers and winemakers through levies and user-pays charges and the Australian Government, which provides

Disclaimer: While Wine Australia makes every effort to ensure the accuracy and currency of information within this report, we accept no responsibility for information, which may later prove to be misrepresented or inaccurate, or reliance placed on that information by readers.

Provisions of the Copyright Act 1968 apply to the contents of this publication, all other right reserved. For further copyright authorisation