

Wine Australia

Global Supply Monitor 2025

Latest update: January 2026

Global wine production (million litres)

Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	2025**	YoY change	5-year average
Italy	5,090	4,250	5,480	4,750	4,910	5,020	4,980	3,830	4,410	4,740	↑	4,630
France	4,520	3,640	4,920	4,220	4,670	3,760	4,600	4,790	3,610	3,590	→	4,286
Spain	3,930	3,250	4,490	3,370	4,090	3,500	3,600	2,840	3,110	2,940	↓	3,428
USA	2,360	2,450	2,610	2,560	2,280	2,410	2,240	2,430	2,110	2,170	→	2,294
Argentina	940	1,180	1,450	1,300	1,080	1,250	1,150	880	1,090	1,070	→	1,090
Australia	1,310	1,370	1,270	1,200	1,090	1,480	1,310	960	1,040	1,160	↑	1,176
South Africa	1,050	1,080	950	970	1,040	1,080	1,030	930	880	1,020	↑	992
Chile	1,010	950	1,290	1,190	1,030	1,340	1,240	1,100	930	840	↓	1,128
World Total	26,880	24,800	29,480	25,790	26,220	25,970	26,260	23,730	22,600	23,200	→	24,956

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

* OIV provisional figures Nov 2025

** OIV preliminary figures Nov 2025

2025 vintage report

The global harvest in 2025 is estimated to be slightly higher than the historic low 2024 vintage, with a limited rebound driven by the southern hemisphere producers and Italy.

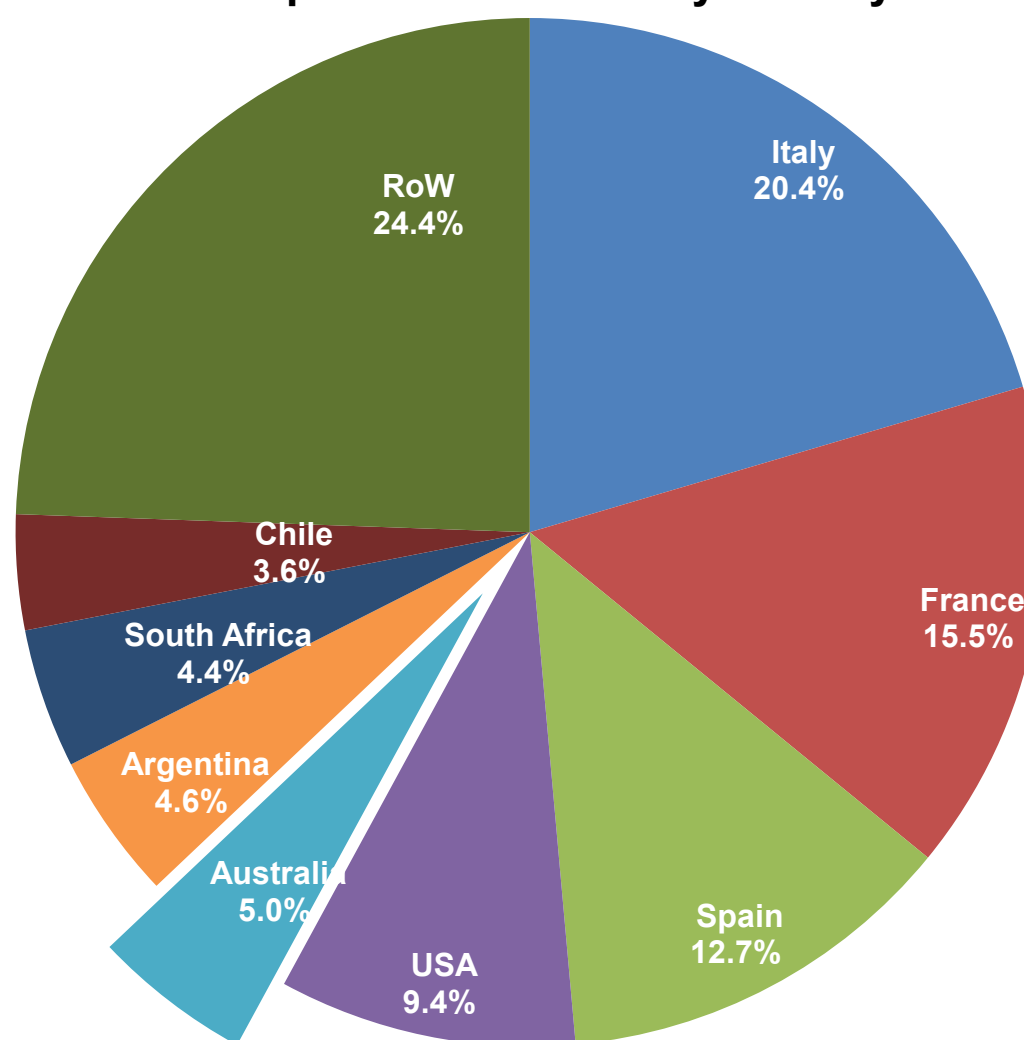
Northern hemisphere

France and Spain both had smaller crops in 2025 than in 2024 and well below their 5-year averages, due to high climatic variability compounded by demand-driven adjustments. Italy had a 7 per cent year-on-year increase, to be slightly above its 5-year average and the largest producer by a significant margin. The US saw a slight increase but remained below its 5-year average, with the lower crop widely attributed to vine removals and restricted intake.

Southern hemisphere

The Southern Hemisphere harvest increased by 7 per cent, driven by increases in Australia (up 11 per cent), South Africa (up 16 per cent) and New Zealand (up 32 per cent). Conversely, Chile and Argentina both saw declines. Chile has had significant vine removals in the past two years and its harvest was 26 per cent below the 5-year average and the lowest for at least 10 years. Australia overtook Argentina to be the largest Southern Hemisphere wine producer in 2025, with a 5 per cent share of global wine production.

Estimated world wine production share by country 2025



OIV figures indicate that global wine production in 2025 was 23.2 billion litres - 3 per cent higher than 2024, but still 7 per cent below the five-year average.

Wine Australia

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Global wine consumption (million litres)

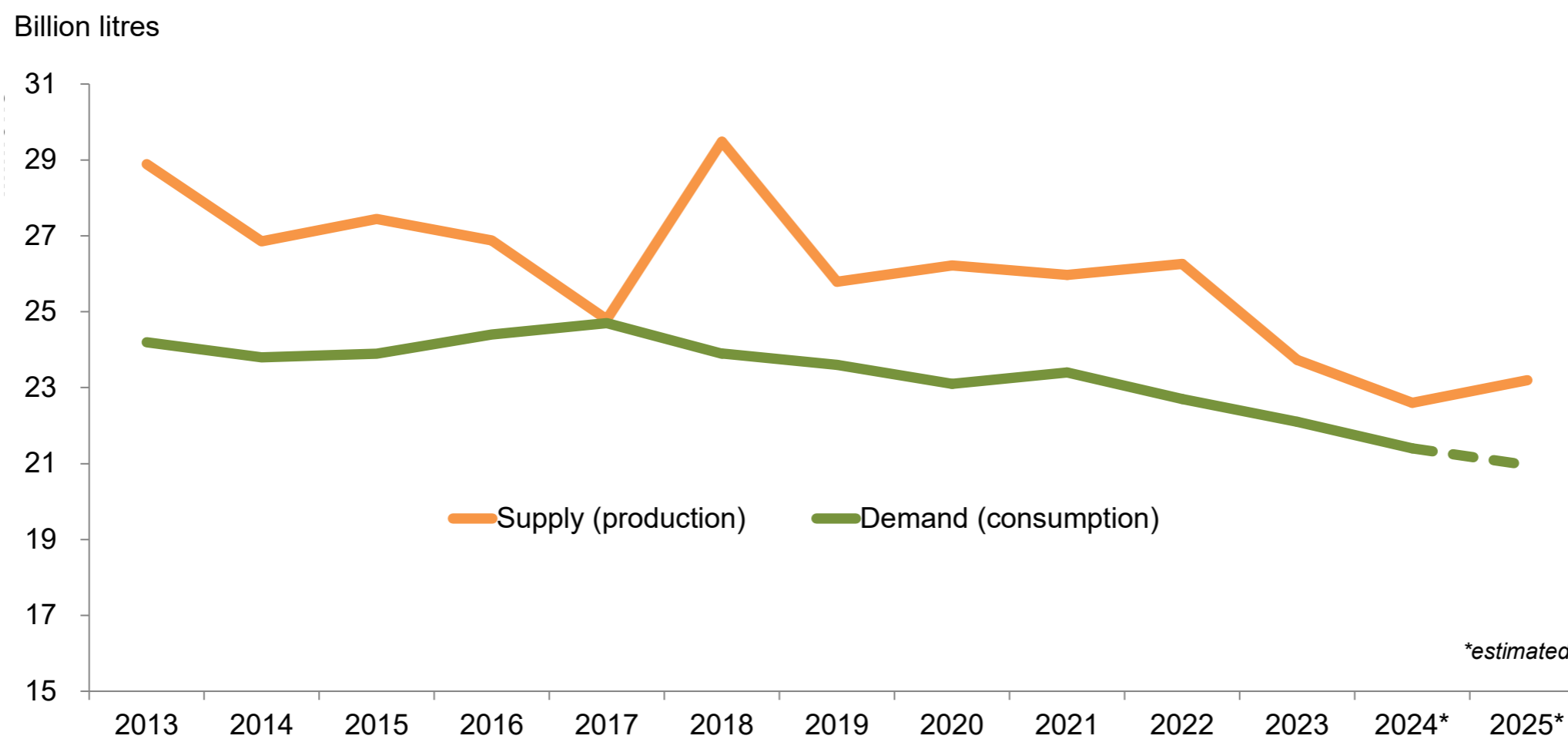
Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	2024*	2025**	YoY change	5-year average
USA	3,130	3,270	3,370	3,430	3,290	3,310	3,430	3,330	3,300	3,102	↓	3,332
France	2,710	2,860	2,600	2,470	2,320	2,490	2,500	2,440	2,300	2,227	↓	2,410
Italy	2,240	2,260	2,240	2,260	2,420	2,420	2,240	2,180	2,230	2,188	↓	2,298
Germany	2,020	1,970	1,970	1,950	1,980	1,990	1,940	1,910	1,780	1,749	↓	1,920
United Kingdom	1,290	1,310	1,290	1,260	1,370	1,390	1,310	1,280	1,260	1,229	↓	1,322
Spain	990	1,050	1,070	1,020	920	1,030	960	980	990	993	→	976
China	1,920	1,930	1,760	1,500	1,240	1,050	910	680	550	514	↓	886
Russia	1,010	1,040	860	870	850	810	840	860	810	815	→	834
Argentina	940	890	840	850	940	840	830	780	770	765	→	832
Australia	540	540	530	580	600	560	540	540	530	527	→	554
Portugal	470	520	510	540	440	530	610	550	560	554	→	538
World Total	24,400	24,700	23,900	23,600	23,100	23,400	22,700	22,100	21,400	20,960	↓	22,540

Source: OIV

* OIV provisional figures April 2025

**Estimates based on IWSR forecasts

World wine consumption in 2024 is estimated by the OIV to be 21.4 billion litres, a decrease of 3.3 per cent compared with 2023 and slightly lower than earlier forecasts. Based on IWSR forecasts for changes in consumption in 2025, global consumption in 2025 is expected to be just below 21 billion litres - 2 per cent lower than 2024 and continuing the long-term trend of decline in global wine consumption. Consumption is now estimated to be 5 per cent lower than it was 25 years ago. Over that time, the population has increased by 30 per cent. Production still exceeded consumption by 6 per cent or 1.4 billion litres.



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.

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