

A brief view on wine markets and the EU wine policy package

Rafael del Rey

Del Rey Analysts of Wine Markets Del ReyAWM.com



European Economic and Social Committee – May 20th 2025

Contents



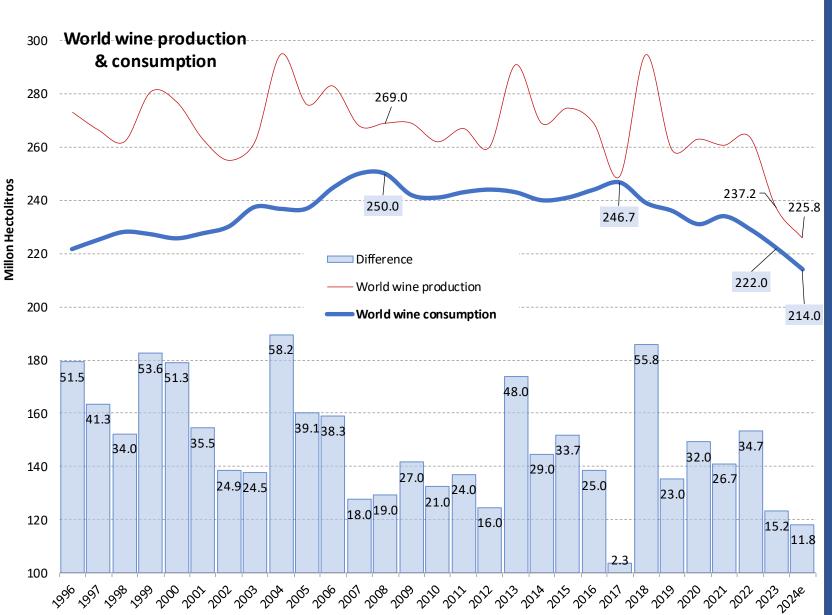
> A view on the situation of wine markets

- What is happening?
- The EU wine package
- Market trends require strategies
- Some comments and suggestions





World wine production



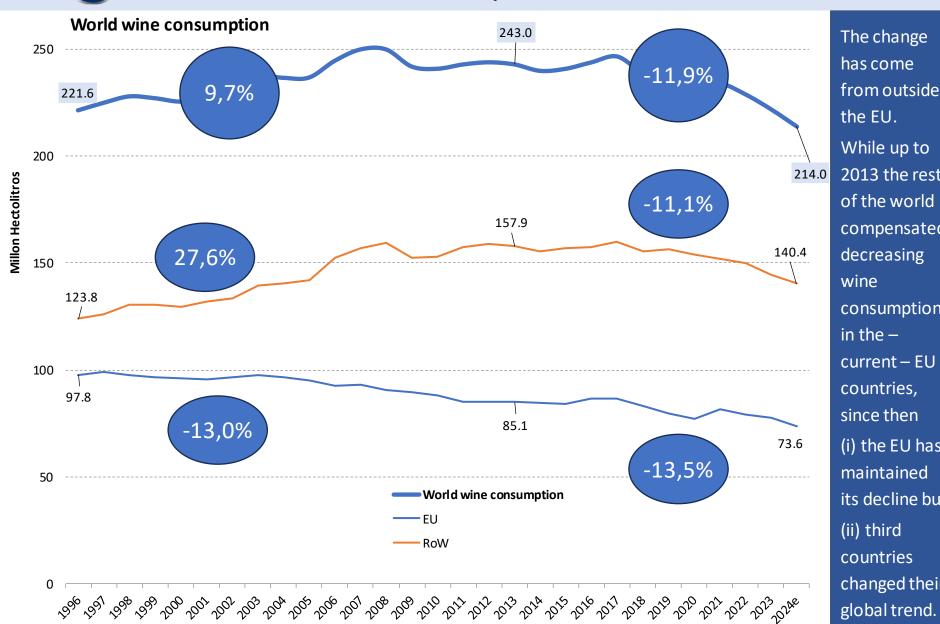
Wine consumption is declining, particularly since 2017, but...

... also wine production – very erratic - has decreased in recent years...

... what leads to relatively small differences between production and consumption.



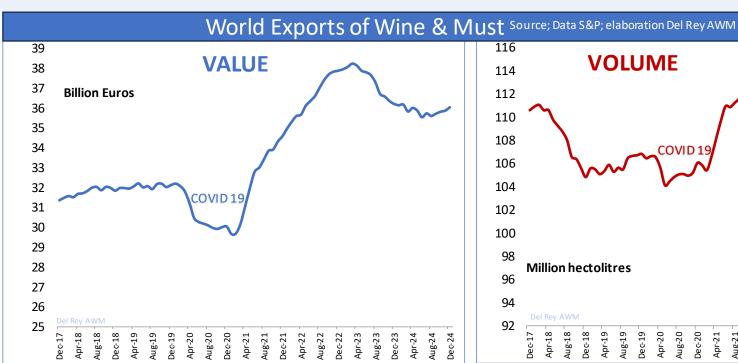
World wine production

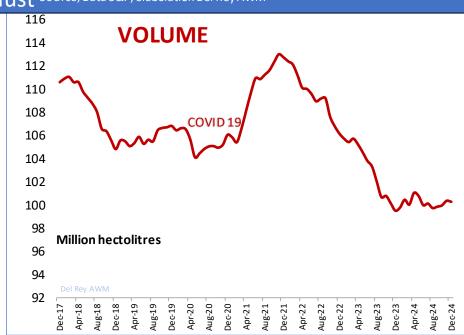


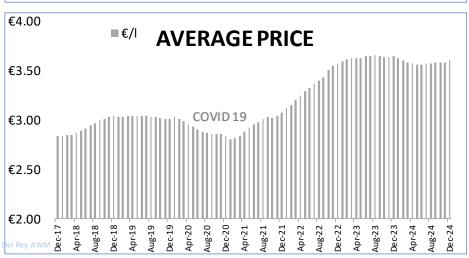
The change has come from outside the EU. While up to 2013 the rest of the world compensated decreasing wine consumption in the – current - EU countries, since then (i) the EU has maintained its decline but (ii) third countries changed their

Recent evolution of international wine markets





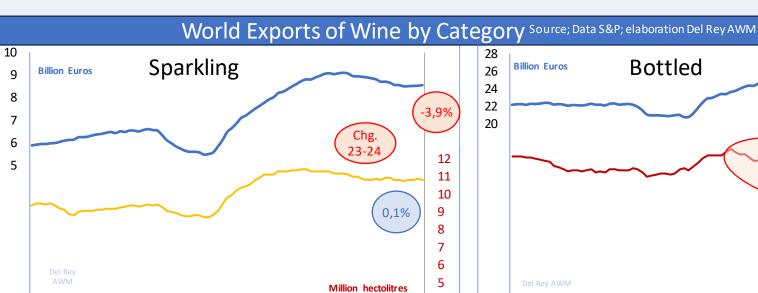


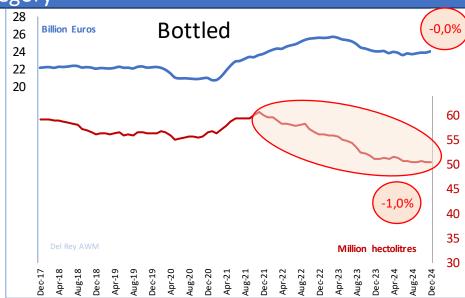


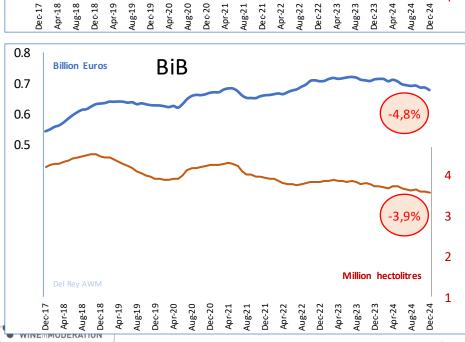
Accordingly, international wine trade slowed in volume terms, while increasing average prices.

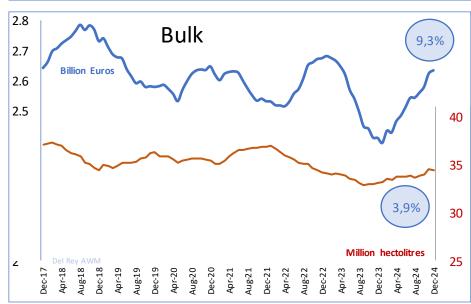
Not all wines equally





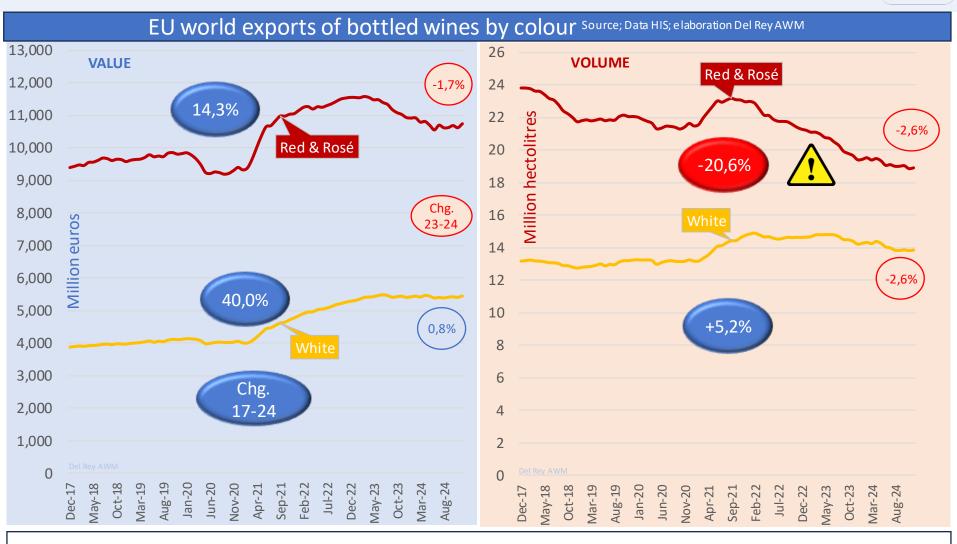






Not all colours follow the same path





By colour, the difference between whites and reds & rosés grew in 2024 among EU exports of bottled wines in value.

Stability of whites around €5.5 billion (+0.8%) opposes to a new 1.7% decline of R&R bottled wines to €10.7 bl.

In volume, both colours show a 2.6% negative rate, continuing the crisis of R&R that results in a -20.6% fall in eight years.



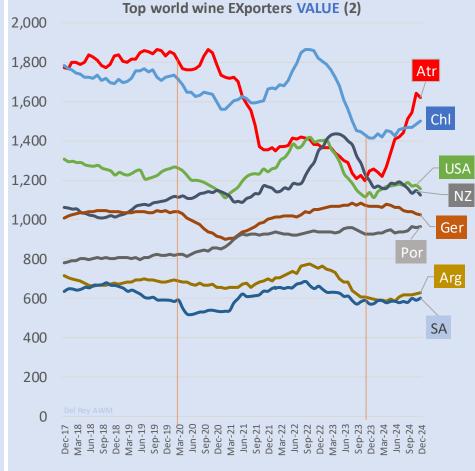
Nor all top wine exporters





Among top world wine exporters, decline of French exports by 2.4% in euros contrasts with healthy growth of Italy's (4.7%) and small increase of Spanish shipments (1.6%).

Among smaller exporters, the recovery of Australian wine exports after Chinese lifting of deterrent tariffs and the growth of Chile contrast with decline of US and NZ's sales.



WINE MODERATION

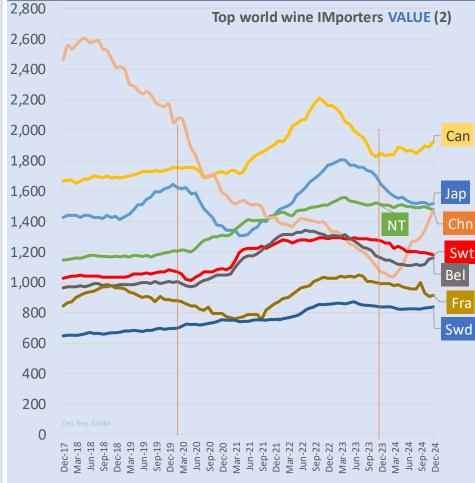
Nor all the key markets in the same way





Among top three wine markets, the US recovered imports (+1.6%) after a very negative 2023, UK remains stable around €4.6 bl (-0.7%) and Germany falls to €2.5 bl (-9.1%).

China's 37.6% growth and Canada's +4.2% oppose to declines in other major markets such as Japan, Netherlands and Switzerland.

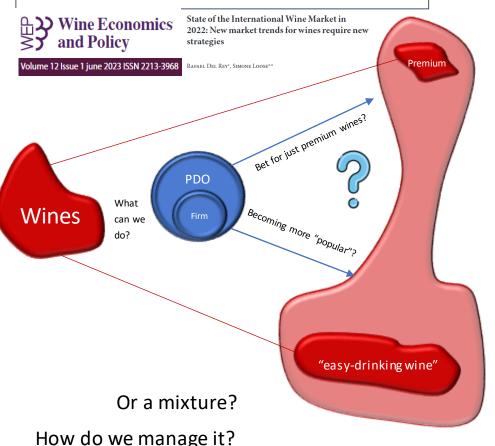


What is happening? Hypothesis



POLARIZATION: At least two big segments of the market perform quite well:

- The upper segment
- The "popular" segment
- The problem is in the middle





In other sectors

Expansión 8 Oct 23

Se potencia la polarización en el negocio

Una de las tendencias cada vez más presente en el negocio hotelero español es la polarización entre activos, con un cada vez mayor protagonismo de las categorías de lujo y súperlujo, que han demostrado ser más resilientes a los cambios de ciclo, y cierto predominio del 'low cost'.



The EU wine package



Restore / maintain equilibrium

Reducing supply:

- Surplus prevention
 - Grubbing-up
 - Green harvesting
- Planting flexibility
- Climate support

Enhancing demand:

- Marketing rules
- Harmonised labelling
- Boosted wine tourism
- Extended promotion

Regulation

Budget



Market trends require strategies



As a result of the evolution of wine markets, three complementary strategies can be followed

Foster traditional consumption of more traditional wines

Promote fresher more popular wines

Re-invent some wines

Probably more based on environmental, rural and social connections of wine, than on health aspects

Closer to other "easy drinks"



Strategies require policies



As a result of the evolution of wine markets, three

compler (1) Promoting wine (to third as well as EU countries; alone or together with other products; all wines; with enough flexibility to allow for small companies to use the measures)

e-invent some wines

Foster traditional consumption of more traditional wines

Probably more based on environmental, rural and social connections of wine, than on health aspects Closer to other "easy drinks"



Strategies require policies



(2) Fostering flexible tegies can be followed

regulation to adapt portfolios to changing market conditions

Foster traditional consumption of more traditional wines

Promote fresher more popular wines

Re-invent some wines

Probably more based on environmental, rural and social connections of wine, than on health aspects

Closer to other "easy drinks"



Strategies require policies



As a result of the evolution complementary strat

(3) Promoting a flexible regulatory framework for innovation in new wines and wine-based products, adapted to new consumption trends

Foster traditional consumption of more traditional wines

Promote fresher more popular wines

Re-invent some wines

Probably more based on environmental, rural and social connections of wine, than on health aspects

Closer to other "easy drinks"



Some comments and suggestion



✓ General focus: To foster the EU wine sector



- ✓ Required legal flexibility to adapt to changing markets
 - ✓ Low and non-alcohol wines
 - ✓ And also partially fermented must



- ✓ Much more flexible use and simplified justification of the promotion measure
- ✓ Support of wine tourism not restricted to PDO / PGI, nor to institutions and organisations
- ✓ Enhance the internal market, facilitating on-line /direct sales across countries



Final consideration



The wine sector is deeply affected by changing consumers' trends, habits and by geopolitical factors, but...
... it has a future.

Probably different from what we know
Probably including new products, cocktails and combinations
Probably changing consumers' segments and nationalities

But wine has demonstrated to be extraordinarily resilient, as long as we let stakeholders to adapt to new circumstances.









A brief view on wine markets and the EU wine policy package

Rafael del Rey

Del Rey Analysts of Wine Markets (Del Rey AWM)

European Economic and Social Committee – May 20th 2025

