

# COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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## COMMISSION REPORT

on foreseeable trends in the planting and replanting of  
vineyards in the Community and on the balance of  
production and consumption in the wine sector  
(1984/85)

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## INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

For technical reasons there has been substantial delay in preparing this report, which must be seen as a summary of information available in the first half of 1987.

Since then the Commission has introduced new guidelines for the wine-sector policy, which are currently undergoing developments.

Certain comments in this report must be assessed without regard to the new instruments introduced by the wine-sector policy.

## CONCLUSIONS

The following observations may be made as conclusions to this report.

- (i) The structural measures adopted by the Council since 1976 (temporary and permanent abandonment premiums, replanting renunciation premiums, premiums for the cessation of viticulture in France and Italy, collective vineyard restructuring) were of limited impact in the period to 1984, no marked reorientation of grape production being achieved in terms of either quality or quantity. The persistent imbalance of the market in wine products led the Council to reinforce its structural policy by means of Regulation (EEC) No 777/85 making provisions for the permanent abandonment of some 180 000 ha of vineyards producing table wine (approx. 8% of the total wine grape area).

In the face of a probable surplus of some 50 million hectolitres by 1992 the structural measures aimed at permanent abandonment of some 10% of the area under vines in the EEC of Twelve are inadequate to secure a rapid reduction of production to the present consumption level.

The Commission has therefore expressed a wish for the grubbing measures to be reinforced by nine-year restriction on replanting rights ranging from 20 to 50% in severity.

This structural policy ought to be accompanied by strict management of the market so that producers are prompted to take advantage of the grubbing incentives and are deterred from seeking high yields.

- (ii) The decision of the Dublin Council in 1984 to adjust the shorter term market regulation measures by the expedient of intervention distillation (preventive, "garantie de bonne fin", compulsory and support) has not brought about any lasting rebalancing of the market, the expected impact having been offset by other very important factors, viz. a permanent increase in grape yields, an increase in wine production as a result of improvements in production technology and a continuing drop in consumption in certain producing countries that for 10 years now has not been offset by a rise in consumption in the other Member States.

Compulsory distillation of table wine as provided for in Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 was decided on for the first time in 1984/85. It is considered to be the principal means of restoring order to the market in table wine, which is withdrawn at prices which are increasingly unattractive to producers in direct proportion to their yield per hectare.

In 1984/85 9.6 million hectolitres were distilled and in 1985/86 4.6 million.

- (iii) The downward trend in consumption is expected to continue, though the net positive trade balance is expected to be confirmed and to bring the total of internal consumption and exports to 159 million hl in 1992/93.
- (iv) The accession of Spain and Portugal raises the Community's vine acreage from 2.3 to 4.3 million hectares and its wine production potential from 155 to 209 million hectolitres.

Surplus production in Spain is broadly comparable to that in the Community of Ten.

Application of the CAP in Spain has resulted in a 6 million hl increase from 1986 onwards in the volume of the wine surplus to be withdrawn from the market by means of the various distillation schemes.

This means that the structural surplus of wine (production minus all utilizations) could well reach 50 million hl by 1992/93, or some 25% of production.

Should the grubbing measures adopted in 1985 prove as effective in reducing acreage as estimated, i.e. lead to a 25 million hectolitre drop in production, the Community of Twelve will still have a 25 million hectolitre surplus in 1992.

Thus, as already pointed out, the structural policy must be accompanied by restrictive management of the market that will incite producers to grub and discourage high yields.

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## INTRODUCTION

Under Article 9 of the basic Regulation, Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 (1), the Member States must report annually, normally before 1 September, to the Commission on trends in their wine-growing potential.

The reports are based primarily on two series of statistics:

- information collected by Member States from the declarations by wine-growers on grubbing operations, new plantings and replantings actually carried out, as required by Article 8 of the basic Regulation;
- the results of annual statistical surveys of areas under vines, as provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 of 5 February 1979 (2).

Using the information supplied by the Member States, the Commission is required to report to the Council each year, normally before 1 December, on trends in wine-growing potential, the balance between production potential (areas of vineyards in production and yield per hectare) and consumption of all kinds, and to assess future trends with regard to this balance.

This is the purpose of the present report, covering mainly the 1984/85 wine year.

The report deals successively with (1) trends in Community wine-growing areas, (2) market trends, and (3) trends in intra-Community trade and in trade with the outside world, (4) the accession of Spain and Portugal.

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(1) OJ No L 84, 27.3.1987, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 54, 5.3.1979, p. 124.

1. AREA UNDER VINES IN THE COMMUNITY

This section will deal with changes in the Community's vineyard area in the main production categories: wine grapes, table grapes, grapes for drying, etc.

1.1. Wine grape vineyards

Before entry into force in April 1979 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 statistical surveys of areas under vines were based mainly on reports from Member States for the purposes of the final wine supply statement (Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79).

The first basic survey of vine areas under the Regulation began in 1979 in three Member States (Germany, France, Luxembourg) and in 1982 was extended to the two other producing Member States (Italy and Greece).

The basic statistical survey covers all holdings on which vines are cultivated to produce for sale grapes, grape must, wine or propagating material. It is to be carried out every 10 years and give the following information:

A. agricultural area in use

B. area under vines, broken down according to normal use of production into:

(a) area under wine grape varieties, subdivided into:

- quality wines psr
- other wines:
  - including wine compulsorily used for the production of certain wine spirits of designated origin;

(b) area under table grape varieties;

(c) area planted with root stocks for future grafting;

(d) area cultivated solely for the production of vine propagating material, subdivided into:

- nurseries,
- parent vines for root stocks

(e) area under varieties of grapes for drying.



The analytical results of the first basic survey were published in May 1985 (1).

In addition annual intermediate surveys have been carried out to determine what areas have been grubbed or abandoned, replanted or newly planted with wine grapes. The first surveys were carried out in 1981 in Germany, France and Luxembourg and covered both the 1979/80 and 1980/81 wine years. From 1982/83 onwards annual surveys have been made in all producing countries, the latest in 1984/85.

Comparison of the two sets of statistics, one taken from the final supply estimate and the other from the basic/intermediate surveys (Regulation (EEC) No 357/79) reveals a discrepancy in surface areas, explainable by the fact that the Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 surveys are restricted to areas whose production is normally sold, which excludes the vineyards of negligible size all production from which goes for consumption by the grower's family. They also exclude vines grown under glass and Member States where the total area under vines is less than 500 hectares.

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(1) The European Community's vineyards, Eurostat, ISBN 92-825-5225-1, 1985.

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1.1.1 Structural policy

The structural policy, in existence since 1976, is concentrated essentially on vineyard restructuring and on grubbing.

Incentive/ legal basis (1)	Scheme ends	Target (ha)	Achievements to end 1983 (ha)	Achievements 1984 (ha)	Achievements 1985 (ha)	Total achievements (ha)	Target % attained
Conversion premium R (EEC) No 1163/76	1979	50.000	78.000	-	-	78.000	156 %
Special premium - conversion	1984	33.000	14.778	3.528	731	19.037	55 %
- restructuring		66.000	12.814	7.229	8.609	28.652	43 %
- irrigation				203	154		
Directive 78/627/EEC							
Abandonment - temporary	1987		23.810	9.247	10.627	43.684	
- permanent	1985		26.965	7.140	10.456	44.561	
Replanting renun- ciation premium	1982		7.128	-	-	7.128	
R (EEC) No 456/80		100.000					95 %
Restructuring premium							
R (EEC) No 458/80	1987	240.600	69.117	4.559	6.443	80.503	33,5%

(1) Figures based on reimbursement applications to EAGGF Guidance Section.

The results of the structural policy up to 1985 have been that 63 598 ha has been permanently abandoned with Community aid (approx. 3% of total winegrowing potential) and that 121 684 ha has been temporarily abandoned.

This relatively small drop in vineyard area is confirmed by the Regulation 357/79 intermediate surveys: between 1982 and 1985 the area planted with wine grapes dropped by only 55 465 ha (approx. 2.5%).

The policy instruments adopted since 1976 were reinforced in 1985 by the adoption of Council Regulation (EEC) No 777/85 on the granting, for the 1985/86 to 1989/90 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines. This offers higher incentives, differentiated by yield and by variety.

For application of this Regulation in Spain from 1 January 1986 the premiums were set at a level reflecting both Spanish producers' incomes and the targets for the size of the areas under vines in Spain (Council Regulation (EEC) No 3775/85).

In the light of experience the rules on financing by the EAGGF Guidance Section were adjusted to facilitate their application by the national administrations. In particular, advances may be given on the premiums.

The aim behind the Regulation is to secure the permanent abandonment of some 300 000 ha (Spain included) in the period to 1990.

Since special features of viticulture in Greece and Portugal make use of the abovementioned measures difficult the Council in 1985 adopted a specific regulation for Greece and in 1986 one for Portugal.

In the case of Greece, Regulation (EEC) No 895/85 on a common measure to improve the structures of the wine-making sector in Greece contains a restructuring programme for certain areas under vines in that country.

In the case of Portugal, Regulation (EEC) No 2239/86 on a specific common measure for improving structures in the wine-growing sector provides for incentives for both restructuring and permanent abandonment.

Experience shows that structural measures are by their nature slow to make an impact. They are, however, an indispensable operational tool acting at the root of the difficulties and an integral feature of the range of instruments with which the Community is seeking to achieve balance on the wine market.

The Commission remains convinced that a reduction in vine areas can make an important contribution to market balance. Reduction ought to be achieved by voluntary abandonment and/or reductions in replanting rights.

do.

Vine area survey (Regulation 357/79): intermediate wine grape area surveys

ha												
	1.9.1979 to 1.9.1982			Area in	1.9.1982 to 1.9.1984			Area in	1.9.1984 - 1.9.1985			Area in
	Grubbed/ abandoned:	Replan- ted	New plan- tings	produc- tion at 1.9.82	Grubbed/ abandoned:	Replan- ted	New plan- tings	produc- tion at 1.9.84	Grubbed/ abandoned:	Replan- ted	New plan- tings	produc- tion at 1.9.85
<b>FR Germany</b>												
quality wines:												
psr	11.572	8.654	5.843	96.782	7.008	7.800	1.955	99.529	4.263	4.165	299	99.730
other wines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
total	11.572	8.654	5.843	96.782	7.008	7.800	1.955	99.529	4.263	4.165	299	99.730
<b>France</b>												
quality wines:												
psr	26.488	29.105	8.226	475.731	16.726	22.055	7.139	488.199	8.061	8.835	2.955	491.928
other wines	69.962	20.671	216	484.905	41.164	15.468	292	459.501	18.047	6.551	93	448.098
total	96.450	49.776	8.442	960.636	57.890	37.523	7.431	947.700	26.108	15.386	3.048	940.026
<b>Italy</b>												
quality wines:												
psr	(:)	(:)	(:)	205.997	6.859	7.317	4.115	210.570	6.190	4.900	1.934	211.214
other wines	(:)	(:)	(:)	825.232	30.187	5.777	3.401	804.223	23.891	1.437	1.660	783.429
total	(:)	(:)	(:)	1.031.229	37.046	13.094	7.516	1.014.793	30.081	6.337	3.594	994.649
<b>Luxembourg</b>												
quality wines:												
psr	167	187	16	1.309	83	80	28	1.334	40	28	-	1.322
other wines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
total	167	187	16	1.309	83	80	28	1.334	40	28	-	1.322
<b>Greece</b>												
quality wines:												
psr	(:)	(:)	(:)	31.029	713	793	-	31.109	362	301	-	31.048
autres vins	(:)	(:)	(:)	59.114	2.173	1.468	-	58.409	1.252	708	-	57.865
total	(:)	(:)	(:)	90.143	2.886	2.261	-	89.518	1.614	1.009	-	88.913
<b>EUR 10</b>												
quality wines:												
psr	(:)	(:)	(:)	810.848	31.389	38.045	13.237	830.741	18.916	18.229	5.188	835.242
other wines	(:)	(:)	(:)	1.369.251	73.524	22.713	3.693	1.322.133	43.190	8.696	1.753	1.289.392
total	(:)	(:)	(:)	2.180.099	104.913	60.758	16.930	2.152.874	62.106	26.925	6.671	2.124.634

(:) = no intermediate survey

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Member States' production areas

Unit: hectare

Wine Year	Basic text	F	D	I	L	Gr	EEC
1979-1980	Final supply statement	1.177.771	95.578	1.159.678	1.283	104.701	2.539.018
	R. 357/79	998.715	93.858	survey postponed	1.273	survey postponed	
1980-1981	Final supply statement	1.138.784	95.686	1.157.530	1.313	101.395	2.494.715
	R. 357/79	978.003	95.511	survey postponed	1.313	survey postponed	
1981-1982	Final supply statement	1.121.110	97.797	1.141.748	1.309	95.557	2.457.528
	R. 357/79	960.636	96.782	1.031.229	1.309	90.143	2.180.099
1982-1983	Final supply statement	1.102.000	97.822	1.123.034	1.316	94.223	2.418.402
	R. 357/79	954.397	98.294	1.031.229	1.306	89.631	2.174.857
1983-1984	Final supply statement	1.069.000	100.763	1.053.630	1.306	90.248	2.314.947
	R. 357/79	947.700	99.529	1.014.793	1.334	89.518	2.152.874
1984-1985	Final supply statement	1.082.000	101.387	1.048.314	1.334	89.242	2.322.715
	R. 357/79	940.026	99.730	994.643	1.322	88.913	2.124.634

1.1.2. Germany: expansion

The basic survey and subsequent intermediate ones show that the total area under wine grape vines rose from 99 529 ha in 1984 to 99 730 ha at 1.9.1985, this being a 6.3% increase on the 1979 figure of 93 857 ha.

	Total	Quality wines psr			
		Yield class (hl/ha)			
		I < 30	II 30-70	III 70-110	IV >110
	1	2	3	4	5
1.9.1979	93.857	-	19.979	38.753	35.121
Grubbed/abandoned	3.821		851	1.618	1.352
Replanted	3.843				
New plantings	693				
1.9.1980	94.572	7.742	66.772	19.916	233
Grubbed/abandoned	4.384	381	3.104	875	24
Replanted	4.307				
New plantings	1.016				
1.9.1981	95.511	2.020	26.899	59.364	7.329
Grubbed/abandoned	3.367	95	977	1.937	358
Replanted	3.654				
New plantings	984				
1.9.1982	96.782	5	20	3.469	93.379
Grubbed/abandoned	3.580	-	5	417	3.158
Replanted	4.024				
New plantings	1.068				
1.9.1983	98.294	-	95	11.060	87.107
Grubbed/abandoned	3.428	2	515	586	2.326
Replanted	3.776				
New plantings	887				
1.9.1984	99.529	46	18.933	69.480	11.049
Grubbed/abandoned	4.263	2	731	2.926	604
Replanted	4.165				
New plantings	299				
1.9.1985	99.730	14.370	53.773	31.569	-

VINE AREA SURVEY - INTERMEDIATE SURVEYS (Reg. 357/79)  
REGIONAL TRENDS 1982-1985

- ha -

		Quality wines psr						
		1982	Grubbed	Planted	1984	Grubbed	Planted	1985
	GERMANY	96.782	7.008	9.755	99.529	4.265	4.467	99.731
1	RHEINLAND-PFALZ & SAARLAND	65.118	4.291	5.685	66.512	2.611	2.742	66.643
	Rheinhessen	24.549	1.572	2.103	25.080	930	1.015	25.165
	Rheinpfalz	22.361	1.592	2.087	22.856	1.178	1.194	22.872
	Mosel-Saar-Ruwer	12.456	832	1.130	12.754	299	353	12.808
	Nahe	4.566	252	297	4.611	146	148	4.613
	Mittelrhein	763	15	15	763	14	13	762
	Ahr	423	28	53	448	44	19	423
2	BADEN WÜRTTEMBERG	23.547	2.250	3.247	24.544	1.253	1.384	24.675
	Baden	14.449	1.397	1.886	14.938	584	656	15.010
	Württemberg	9.098	853	1.361	9.606	669	728	9.665
3	BAVARIA (FRANCONIA)	4.797	250	594	5.141	285	227	5.083
4	HESSE	3.319	217	229	3.331	116	114	3.329
	Rheingau	2.939	197	201	2.943	108	105	2.940
	Hessische Bergstrasse	380	20	28	388	8	9	389

VINE AREA SURVEY (Reg. 357/79)  
Intermediate survey  
- ha -

## NEW PLANTINGS

	TOTAL WINE					
	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
GERMANY	693	1.016	984	1.068	887	299
1.1 Rheinhessen	234	237	381	286	216	30
1.2 Rheinpfalz	168	234	198	190	140	56
1.3 Mosel-Saar-Ruwer	140	70	49	151	105	30
1.4 Nahe	32	32	45	27	28	5
1.5 Mittelrhein	5	-	1	1	1	-
1.6 Ahr	-	-	1	1	1	-
1. Rheinland-Pfalz (+Saarland)	579	573	675	656	491	121
2.1 Baden	-	76	83	111	176	97
2.2 Württemberg	-	52	39	85	70	54
2. Baden-Württemberg	-	128	122	196	246	151
3. Bavaria (Franconia)	114	293	168	208	134	26
4.1 Rheingau	-	16	17	7	11	2
4.2 Hessische Bergstraße	-	6	2	1	5	1
4. Hessen	-	32	19	8	16	3



1.1.3. France: decline

The basic survey figures updated for quality wines psr and for other wine by the intermediate surveys show an increase in area of 1% per year for quality wines psr and a drop in area of 3% per year for other wines.

Position on:	Quality wines psr				
	All	Yield class (hl/ha)			
		I < 30	II 30-70	III 70-110	V > 110
1.9.1979	464.888	44.691	381.475	38.722	-
Grubbed/abandoned	17.112	1.669	13.560	1.883	-
Replanted	19.277	1.349	16.445	1.483	-
New plantings	5.286	115	4.117	1.054	-
1.9.1981	472.339	44.486	388.477	39.376	-
Grubbed/abandoned	9.376	988	7.364	1.024	-
Replanted	9.828	597	8.527	704	-
New plantings	2.940	83	2.167	690	-
1.9.1982	475.731	44.178	391.807	39.746	-
Grubbed/abandoned	7.938	645	6.455	838	-
Replanted	10.275	750	8.505	1.020	-
New plantings	3.298	93	2.257	948	-
1.9.1983	481.366	44.376	396.114	40.876	-
Grubbed/abandoned	8.788	793	7.346	649	-
Replanted	11.780	714	10.300	766	-
New plantings	3.841	131	3.046	664	-
1.9.1984	488.199	44.428	402.114	41.657	-
Grubbed/abandoned	8.061	695	6.405	961	-
Replanted	8.835	686	7.423	726	-
New plantings	2.955	95	2.069	791	-
1.9.1985	491.928	44.514	405.201	42.213	-

(C)

Unit: hectare

Position on	All	Other wines				
		Yield class (hl/ha)				
		I < 40	II 40-70	III 70-100	IV 100-130	V >130
1.9.1979	533.980	9.792	110.240	284.199	73.110	56.639
Grubbed/abandoned	41.683	930	13.416	17.607	6.381	3.349
Replanted	13.271	79	2.275	7.889	1.779	1.249
New plantings	96	11	50	35	-	-
1.9.1981	505.664	8.952	99.149	274.516	68.508	54.539
Grubbed/abandoned	28.279	397	6.142	15.015	3.838	2.887
Replanted	7.400	24	1.070	4.578	1.072	656
New plantings	120	1	35	84	-	-
1.9.1982	484.905	8.580	94.112	264.163	65.742	52.308
Grubbed/abandoned	19.268	253	3.996	9.567	3.246	2.206
Replanted	7.265	36	1.018	4.696	1.008	507
New plantings	129	1	39	88	1	-
1.9.1983	473.036	7.815	91.722	259.380	63.510	50.609
Grubbed/abandoned	21.896	273	4.517	12.085	2.844	2.177
Replanted	8.203	42	1.347	5.419	962	435
New plantings	163	14	36	109	4	-
1.9.1984	459.506	7.598	88.588	252.823	61.632	48.865
Grubbed/abandoned	18.047	194	4.114	9.954	1.928	1.857
Replanted	6.551	22	909	4.094	910	616
New plantings	93	1	43	49	-	-
1.9.1985	448.098	7.427	85.426	247.012	60.614	47.624

The total area of production in France on 1.9.1985 was, according to the survey, some 940 000 ha as against an area of 1 082 000 ha given by the final statement notifications. The difference of 142 000 ha should correspond to vine area devoted to the production of non-marketed wine.

The reduction is confirmed by the figures notified for the final supply statement (Table 1 in Annex).

VINE AREA SURVEY - INTERMEDIATE SURVEYS (Reg. 357/79)  
 REGIONAL TRENDS 1982-1985  
 - ha -

		Quality wines psr						
		1982	Grubbed	Planted	1984	Grubbed	Planted	1985
	FRANCE	475.731	16.726	29.119	488.124	8.061	11.790	491.853
1	LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON	140.440	5.146	7.188	142.482	2.109	2.786	143.159
2	AQUITAINE	113.930	4.440	8.061	117.551	2.028	3.421	118.944
3	PROVENCE-COTE D'AZUR	62.593	2.552	4.002	64.043	1.243	1.429	64.229
4	POITOU-CHARENTES	1.074	178	115	1.011	65	35	981
5	MIDI-PYRENEES	11.892	121	961	12.732	62	231	12.901
6	RHONE-ALPES	37.735	594	1.464	38.605	358	755	39.002
7	LOIRE REGION	30.160	1.235	1.709	30.634	680	812	30.766
8	CENTRE	14.344	492	1.139	14.991	242	332	15.081
9	CHAMPAGNE (1)	24.723	794	2.374	26.303	671	1.092	26.724
10	CORSICA	2.923	85	62	2.900	-	1	2.901
11	BURGANDY	21.226	462	1.045	21.809	299	541	22.051
12	ALSACE	12.309	525	892	12.676	265	317	12.728
13	FRANCHE-COMTE	1.436	24	74	1.486	13	27	1.500
14	AUVERGNE	872	76	30	826	26	11	811
15	LORRAINE	74	2	3	75	-	-	75
16	LIMOUSIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Champagne-Ardenne + Seine et Marne + Aisne

VINE AREA SURVEY - INTERMEDIATE SURVEYS (Reg. 357/79)  
REGIONAL TRENDS 1982-1985

- ha -

		OTHER WINES						
		1982	Grubbed	Planted	1984	Grubbed	Planted	1985
	FRANCE	484.905	41.164	15.765	459.506	18.047	6.644	448.103
1	LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON	244.644	19.220	9.696	235.120	8.217	3.948	230.851
2	AQUITAINE	13.812	1.632	246	12.426	672	65	11.819
3	PROVENCE-COTE D'AZUR	38.836	2.847	919	36.908	1.815	403	35.496
4	POITOU-CHARENTES	98.281	7.653	1.996	92.624	2.783	1.257	91.098
5	MIDI-PYRENEES	39.570	5.021	1.480	36.029	2.059	447	34.417
6	RHONE-ALPES	14.601	1.039	789	14.351	458	316	14.209
7	LOIRE REGION	9.040	812	157	8.385	378	82	8.089
8	CENTRE	9.025	861	103	8.267	311	22	7.978
9	CHAMPAGNE (1)	29	1	-	28	1	1	28
10	CORSICA	15.640	1.952	365	14.053	1.299	74	12.828
11	BURGUNDY	695	110	9	594	47	7	554
12	ALSACE	34	-	-	34	-	-	34
13	FRANCHE-COMTE	176	4	2	174	2	20	192
14	AUVERGNE	484	10	-	474	4	-	470
15	LORRAINE	16	2	3	17	1	2	18
16	LIMOUSIN	22	-	-	22	-	-	22

(1) Champagne-Ardenne + Seine et Marne + Aisne

VINE AREA SURVEY - INTERMEDIATE SURVEYS (Reg. 357/79)  
REGIONAL TRENDS 1982-1985

- ha -

		ALL WINE GRAPES						
		1982	Grubbed	Planted	1984	Grubbed	Planted	1985
	FRANCE	960.636	57.890	44.884	947.630	26.108	18.434	939.956
1	LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON	385.084	24.366	16.884	377.602	10.326	6.734	374.010
2	AQUITAINE	127.742	6.072	8.307	129.977	2.700	3.486	130.763
3	PROVENCE-COTE D'AZUR	101.429	5.399	4.921	100.951	3.058	1.832	99.725
4	POITOU-CHARENTES	99.355	7.831	2.111	93.635	2.848	1.292	92.079
5	MIDI-PYRENEES	51.462	5.142	2.441	48.761	2.121	678	47.318
6	RHONE-ALPES	52.336	1.633	2.253	52.956	816	1.017	53.211
7	LOIRE REGION	39.200	2.047	1.866	39.019	1.058	894	38.855
8	CENTRE	23.369	1.353	1.242	23.258	553	354	23.059
9	CHAMPAGNE (1)	24.752	795	2.374	26.331	672	1.093	26.752
10	CORSICA	18.563	2.037	427	16.953	1.299	75	15.729
11	BURGUNDY	21.921	572	1.054	22.403	346	548	22.605
12	ALSACE	12.343	525	892	12.710	265	317	12.762
13	FRANCHE-COMTE	1.612	28	76	1.660	15	47	1.692
14	AUVERGNE	1.356	86	30	1.300	30	11	1.281
15	LORRAINE	90	4	6	92	1	2	93
16	LIMOUSIN	22	-	-	22	-	-	22

(1) Champagne-Ardenne + Seine et Marne + Aisne

VINE AREA SURVEY (Reg. 357/79)  
Intermediate survey  
- ha -

## NEW PLANTINGS

	TOTAL WINE				QUALITY WINES PSR				OTHER WINES			
	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
FRANCE	3.060	3.427	4.004	3.048	2.940	3.298	3.841	2.955	120	129	163	93
1. LANGUEDOC-												
ROUSSILLON:	367	396	579	344	298	321	482	302	69	75	97	42
2. AQUITAINE	858	903	1.284	855	848	897	1.276	849	10	6	8	6
3. PROVENCE-												
COTE D'AZUR:	150	142	354	241	149	141	352	241	1	1	2	-
4. POITOU-												
CHARENTES	2	3	6	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	1	-
5. MIDI-												
PYRENEES	99	124	159	40	71	95	129	28	28	29	30	12
6. RHONE-												
ALPES	261	242	394	317	258	236	378	307	3	6	16	10
7. LOIRE												
REGION	46	94	69	61	43	91	68	52	3	3	1	9
8. CENTRE	199	198	194	115	198	194	190	114	1	4	4	1
9. CHAMPAGNE	463	805	471	663	463	805	471	662	-	-	-	1
10. CORSICA	18	29	-	1	13	27	-	1	5	2	-	-
11. BURGUNDY	357	317	281	295	357	315	280	293	-	2	1	2
12. ALSACE	188	143	177	87	188	143	177	87	-	-	-	-
13. FRANCHE												
COMTE	39	26	33	28	39	25	33	18	-	1	-	10
14. AUVERGNE	13	4	-	1	13	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
15. LORRAINE	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
16. LIMOUSIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Champagne-Ardennes + Seine et Marne + Aisne

1.1.4. Italy: decline

The first basic survey in Italy was made in 1982 and updated by the first intermediate survey in 1984. The results show the same trend as in France: an increase in quality wine psr areas of some 2.2% from 1982 to 1984 and 0.3% between 1984 and 1985 and a fall in "other wines" areas of some 2.5% for 1982 to 1984 and 2.6% for 1984 to 1985. The net result for 1984 to 1985 for the two categories together is a fall of 2%.

Position on:	Quality wines psr				
	All	Yield class (hl/ha)			
		I < 30	II 30-70	III 70-110	V > 110
	2	3	4	5	6
1.9.1982	205.997	37.361	124.620	44.016	-
Grubbed/abandoned	6.859	1.343	4.238	1.278	-
Replanted	7.317				-
New plantings	4.115				-
1.9.1984	210.570				
Grubbed/abandoned	6.190	1.361	2.200	2.485	144
Replanted	4.900				-
New plantings	1.934				-
1.9.1985	211.214				

Position on:	Other wines					
	All	Yield class (hl/ha)				
		I < 40	II 40-70	III 70-100	IV 100-130	V > 130
	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.9.1982	825.232	243.570	371.931	142.150	39.768	27.813
Grubbed/abandoned	30.187	8.692	14.127	5.165	1.686	517
Replanted	5.777					
New plantings	3.401					
1.9.1984	804.223					
Grubbed/abandoned	23.891	6.065	6.451	2.875	1.096	7.404
Replanted	1.437					
New plantings	1.660					
1.9.1985	783.429					

The figures notified for the purposes of the final supply statement confirm this trend (see Table 1 in Annex).

## VINE AREA SURVEY - INTERMEDIATE SURVEYS (Reg. 357/79)

## REGIONAL TRENDS 1982-1985

- ha -

		Quality wines psr						
		1982	Grubbed	Planted	1984	Grubbed	Planted	1985
	ITALY	205.997	6.859	11.431	210.572	6.190	6.834	211.216
1	SICILY	9.236	877	552	8.911	70	455	9.296
2	APULIA	13.724	725	-	12.999	211	270	13.058
3	VENETO	29.664	1.046	1.549	30.167	2.308	3.138	30.997
4	TUSCANY	34.884	202	930	35.612	76	458	35.994
5	EMILIA-ROMAGNA	16.665	465	1.230	17.430	646	361	17.145
6	PIEDMONT	26.167	1.433	1.590	26.324	358	364	26.330
7	LAZIO	11.252	567	601	11.286	787	372	10.871
8	SARDINIA	9.116	113	509	9.512	210	55	9.357
9	CAMPANIA	910	55	10	865	52	-	813
10	ABRUZZI	5.445	35	287	5.697	15	90	5.772
11	CALABRIA	7.362	250	180	7.292	170	144	7.266
12	MARCHE	8.338	37	530	8.831	137	110	8.804
13	LOMBARDY	9.020	51	1.681	10.650	526	611	10.735
14	FRIUL-VENEZIA GIULIA	10.055	587	567	10.035	278	178	9.935
15	UMBRIA	3.903	30	665	4.538	38	-	4.500
16	BASILICATA	1.082	-	-	1.082	-	-	1.082
17	TRENTINO A.A.	8.901	385	550	9.066	289	224	9.001
18	MOLISE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	LIGURIA	241	1	1	241	4	4	241
20	VALLE D'AOSTA	34	-	-	34	15	-	19



VINE AREA SURVEY - INTERMEDIATE SURVEYS (Reg. 357/79)  
 REGIONAL TRENDS 1982-1985  
 - ha -

		OTHER WINES						
		1982	Grubbed	Planted	1984	Grubbed	Planted	1985
	ITALY	825.232	30.187	9.178	804.224	23.891	3.097	783.430
1	SICILY	154.719	4.261	3.160	153.618	532	119	153.205
2	APULIA	121.495	3.737	-	117.758	3.757	44	114.045
3	VENETO	65.749	1.538	661	64.870	1.375	598	64.093
4	TUSCANY	51.970	892	579	51.657	655	3	51.005
5	EMILIA-ROMAGNA	66.280	2.026	850	65.104	9.655	1.306	56.755
6	PIEDMONT	47.216	7.671	257	39.802	1.915	88	37.975
7	LAZIO	55.233	1.510	454	54.177	2.038	325	52.464
8	SARDINIA	57.221	2.276	295	55.240	641	291	54.890
9	CAMPANIA	43.476	386	83	43.173	374	37	42.836
10	ABRUZZI	27.061	294	173	26.940	138	102	26.904
11	CALABRIA	27.357	3.005	223	24.575	758	-	23.817
12	MARCHE	22.480	649	150	21.981	515	39	21.505
13	LOMBARDY	21.042	939	201	20.304	410	14	19.908
14	FRIUL-VENEZIA GIULIA	11.282	139	112	11.255	142	13	11.126
15	UMBRIA	17.233	40	645	17.838	64	1	17.775
16	BASILICATA	14.582	101	551	15.032	161	-	14.871
17	TRENTINO A.A.	4.952	503	2	4.451	75	1	4.377
18	MOLISE	9.203	155	741	9.789	69	28	9.748
19	LIGURIA	5.837	65	39	5.811	580	83	5.314
20	VALLE D'AOSTA	845	-	2	847	37	5	815

## VINE AREA SURVEY - INTERMEDIATE SURVEYS (Reg. 357/79)

## REGIONAL TRENDS 1982-1985

- ha -

		ALL WINE GRAPES						
		1982	Grubbed	Planted	1984	Grubbed	Planted	1985
	ITALY	1.031.229	37.046	20.610	1.014.794	30.081	9.931	994.644
1	SICILY	163.955	5.138	3.712	162.529	602	574	162.501
2	APULIA	135.218	4.462	-	130.756	3.968	314	127.102
3	VENETO	95.413	2.584	2.210	95.039	3.683	3.736	95.092
4	TUSCANY	86.854	1.094	1.509	87.269	731	461	86.999
5	EMILIA-ROMAGNA	82.944	2.491	2.080	82.533	10.301	1.667	73.899
6	PIEDMONT	73.382	9.104	1.847	66.125	2.273	453	64.304
7	LAZIO	66.486	2.077	1.055	65.464	2.825	697	63.336
8	SARDINIA	66.336	2.389	804	64.751	851	346	64.246
9	CAMPANIA	44.385	441	93	44.037	426	37	43.648
10	ABRUZZI	32.506	329	460	32.637	153	192	32.676
11	CALABRIA	34.720	3.255	403	31.868	928	144	31.084
12	MARCHE	30.818	686	680	30.812	652	149	30.309
13	LOMBARDY	30.062	990	1.882	30.954	936	625	30.643
14	FRIUL-VENEZIA GIULIA	21.337	726	679	21.290	420	191	21.061
15	UMBRIA	21.136	70	1.310	22.376	102	1	22.275
16	BASILICATA	15.665	101	551	16.115	161	-	15.954
17	TRENTINO A.A.	13.853	888	552	13.517	364	225	13.378
18	MOLISE	9.203	155	741	9.789	69	28	9.748
19	LIGURIA	6.078	66	40	6.052	584	87	5.555
20	VALLE D'AOSTA	879	-	2	881	52	5	834

VINE AREA SURVEY (Reg. 357/79)  
Intermediate survey  
- ha -

## NEW PLANTINGS

	TOTAL WINE			QUALITY WINES PSR			OTHER WINES		
	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
ITALY	7.516		3.594	4.115		1.934	3.401		1.660
1. SICILY	2		94	2		-	-		94
2. APULIA	-		60	-		30	-		30
3. VENETO	668		1.512	498		1.238	170		274
4. TUSCANY	1.285		457	769		457	516		-
5. EMILIA									
ROMAGNA	812		1.015	422		15	390		1.000
6. PIEMONTE	605		-	455		-	150		-
7. LAZIO	158		70	108		42	50		28
8. SARDEGNA	711		203	477		55	234		148
9. CAMPANIA	33		30	-		-	33		30
10. ABRUZZO	177		28	33		12	144		16
11. CALABRIA	264		54	78		54	186		-
12. MARCHE	74		6	62		5	12		1
13. LOMBARDY	371		29	229		24	142		5
14. FRIULI									
VEN. GIULIA	373		2	373		2	-		-
15. UMBRIA	1.199		-	609		-	590		-
16. BASILICATA	506		-	-		-	506		-
17. TRENTO									
ALTO-ADIGE	-		-	-		-	-		-
18. MOLISE	277		28	-		-	277		28
19. LIGURIA	1		1	-		-	1		1
20. VALLE									
D'AOSTA	-		5	-		-	-		5

1.1.5. Luxembourg : stability

The vine area surveys show the following changes over the period 1979 to 1985:

Unit: hectare

Position on:	Quality wines psr				
	All	Yield class (hl/ha)			
		I < 30	II 30-70	III 70-110	V > 110
1.9.1979	1.273	-	-	390	883
Grubbed/abandoned	73	-	-	33	40
Replanted	76	-	-	35	41
New plantings	7	-	-	2	5
1.9.1980	1.283	-	-	400	883
Grubbed/abandoned	47	-	-	16	31
Replanted	72	-	-	26	46
New plantings	5	-	-	2	3
1.9.1981	1.313	-	-	419	894
Grubbed/abandoned	47	-	-	16	31
Replanted	39	-	-	13	26
New plantings	4	-	-	1	3
1.9.1982	1.309	-	-	422	887
Grubbed/abandoned	46	-	-	8	38
Replanted	35	-	-	12	23
New plantings	8	-	-	2	6
1.9.1983	1.306	-	-	428	878
Grubbed/abandoned	37	-	-	8	29
Replanted	45	-	-	17	28
New plantings	20	-	-	2	18
1.9.1984	1.334	-	-	439	895
Grubbed/abandoned	40	-	-	15	25
Replanted	28	-	-	12	16
New plantings	-	-	-	-	-
1.9.1985	1.322	-	-	436	886

The figures from the final statement (see Table in Annex) confirm the stability of the vine area in Luxembourg.

VINE AREA SURVEY - INTERMEDIATE SURVEYS (Reg. 357/79)  
REGIONAL TRENDS 1982-1985  
- ha -

		ALL WINE GRAPES						
		1982	Grubbed	Planted	1984	Grubbed	Planted	1985
	LUXEMBOURG	1.309	83	108	1.334	40	28	1.322

VINE AREA SURVEY (Reg. 357/79)  
Intermediate survey  
- ha -

NEW PLANTINGS

	: 1979/80	: 1980/81	: 1981/82	: 1982/83	: 1983/84	: 1984/85
: LUXEMBOURG	: 7	: 5	: 4	: 8	: 20	: -

1.1.6. Greece: decline

On the basis of the figures given by the basic survey made in 1982 as updated by the first intermediate survey in 1984 there appears to have been a small drop of some 0.7% in the total Greek vine area between 1984 and 1985.

Position on:	All	Quality wines psr				
		Yield class				
		I < 30	II 30-70	III 70-110	V > 110	
	2	3	4	5	6	
1.9.1982	31.029	2.889	9.658	13.026	5.455	
Grubbed/abandoned	397	118	152	83	44	
Replanted	453					
New plantings						
1.9.1983	31.085					
Grubbed/abandoned	316	52	111	108	45	
Replanted	340					
New plantings						
1.9.1984	31.109					
Grubbed/abandoned	362	108	179	72	3	
Replanted	301					
New plantings						
1.9.1985	31.048					

  

Position on:	All	Other wines				
		Yield class				
		I < 40	II 40-70	III 70-100	IV 100-130	V > 130
	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.9.1982	59.114	18.078	15.482	11.677	7.362	6.515
Grubbed/abandoned	1.250	127	237	171	647	69
Replanted	682					
New plantings						
1.9.1983	58.546					
Grubbed/abandoned	922	211	350	215	80	67
Replanted	786					
New plantings						
1.9.1984	58.410					
Grubbed/abandoned	1.252	575	350	267	53	7
Replanted	708					
New plantings						
1.9.1985	57.866					

VINE AREA SURVEY - INTERMEDIATE SURVEYS (Reg. 357/79)  
 REGIONAL TRENDS 1982-1985  
 - ha -

		Quality wines psr						
		1982	Grubbed	Planted	1984	Grubbed	Planted	1985
	GREECE	31.029	713	793	31.109	362	301	31.048
1	PELOPONNESE	5.417	251	350	5.516	133	144	5.527
2	CENTRAL GREECE + EVVIA	11.297	113	25	11.209	43	9	11.175
3	CRETE	5.617	106	165	5.677	90	61	5.648
4	AEGEAN ISLANDS	6.497	191	224	6.530	79	65	6.516
5	MACEDONIA	1.109	11	6	1.104	7	-	1.097
6	IONIAN ISLANDS	284	16	17	285	10	12	287
7	THESSALY	697	23	3	677	-	10	687
8	EPIRE	112	1	2	113	0	0	113
9	THRACE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.2 Other vineyards

1.2.1 Vines for table grapes

Moderate changes have occurred in the areas of table grape vines in the Community. In 1971/72 the area was some 134 374 ha (including 6 512 not yet producing) but by 1982/83 had dropped to 124 489. Since then the area has continued to drop in France, from 32 526 in 1981/82 to 31 000 ha in 1984/85, but has increased substantially in Italy over the same period, from 72 015 ha to 81 084.

In the case of Greece the figures show a slight downward trend: 20 492 ha in 1981/82, 20 433 ha in 1982/83 and 20 150 ha in 1984/85.

1.2.2 Vines for grapes for drying

Table 4 indicates a trend in areas comparable to that for other types of vine, the total area in 1984/85 being 59 582 ha compared with 75 542 ha in 1971/72, a fall of 21.1%.



## 2. WINE MARKET

This section first examines changes in production and in total demand for wine in the Community, as shown by the wine supply statement for the 1984/85 wine year and then looks at prices and Community intervention in that year.

### 2.1 Production and demand for wine in the Community

#### 2.1.1 Production

It will be seen from Table 5 that average world production over the last five years was 342.5 million hectolitres compared with 319.2 million for the period 1974/79. For the Community of Ten average production for the period 1980 to 1985 was 158.3 million hectolitres compared with 154.6 million for 1974 to 1979.

Comparison of the Community of Ten and world figures shows Community production accounting for 48% of the world total over the period 1974 to 1979 and 38.0% over the period 1980 to 1985.

It will be noted from Table 6 that average wine production in the Community over the last 25 years has been 155 million hectolitres, ranging from 132.9 million in 1972 to 182.5 million in 1979. Over the last four years production has been in the region of 157 million hectolitres compared with an average of 154 million from 1971 to 1980.

The 1984/85 production figure was 20.5 million hectolitres lower than for 1983/84, a drop of 12.2%.

Table 7 shows that of the Community of Ten's wine production in 1984/85 65.2% was table wine, 24% quality wines psr and 10.8% other wine. It will also be seen that 52.7% was red or rosé wine and 46.3% white wine. Of table wine 31.1% was white and 58.9% red/rosé. Of quality wines psr red/rosé accounted for 51.3% and white 49.7%. Of other wines white accounted for 82.1% compared with 17.9% for red/rosé.

It will be noted from Tables 8, 9, 10 and 11 that in 1984/85 Italy's production of 70.2 million hectolitres was markedly lower, by 11.3 million hectolitres, than in 1983/84. This is the result of a large drop of 10.7 million hectolitres in table wine production to only 59.4 million hectolitres and of a drop of 2 million hectolitres in production of designation wines, these drops being only partly offset by an increase of 1.4 million hectolitres in production of other wines.

In France the harvest dropped by 4.6 million hectolitres, continuing the previous year's trend. Figures were lower for both quality wines (- 3.8 million) and for otherwines (- 2.4 million) but production of table wines rose by 1.6 million hectolitres.

Wine production in Germany, after reaching a record level of 16.1 million hectolitres in 1982, was assessed at 8.9 million hectolitres for 1984/85, a remarkable fall of 4.5 million hectolitres on the 1983/84 figure of 13.4 million. Quality wines were down by 2.9 million hectolitres and table wines by 1.7 million.

In Greece total production dropped by 225 000 hectolitres from 5.25 million in 1983 to 5.025 million in 1984, a fall of some 4.5%, resulting principally from a headlong fall in production of other wines (- 65%). Table wine production was 1.5% lower by volume than in the previous year.

In Luxembourg production dropped to 152 000 hectolitres compared with 256 000 in 1982 and 185 000 in 1983 but was still three times the 1980 production figure.

Analysis of the above figures leads to the conclusion on the one hand that wine production is marked by strong variations from one year to another and from one region to another and on the other that it is fairly difficult either to direct production to precise targets in terms of quantity and quality or to make reliable production forecasts.

In 1985 the Community, faced with the constant improvement in grape yields and the increase in wine production brought about by changes in production technology, adopted a series of measures involving the granting of abandonment aids aimed at securing a reduction in the area under vines and so correcting the market imbalance. The outcome of these measures will be a drop in production of table wine by 1992 to 90-95 million hectolitres, a slight rise in production of quality wines per to around 45 million hectolitres and stabilization of production of other wines (Charente) etc. at a level of 10 million hectolitres, so giving a total production figure of 145 to 150 million hectolitres in 1992.

2.1.2 Demand

Table 30 shows that since 1978/79 consumption of wine within the Community has shown a clear downward trend, at a mean annual rate of some 2.8%.

Internal consumption was 141.7 million hectolitres in 1980/81, 132.6 million in 1982/83 and 129 million in 1983/84 and fell to 122.1 million in 1984/85. These figures do not include the quantities of wine distilled, which in 1983/84 reached 37.1 million hectolitres only to fall substantially (- 19%) to 30 million hectolitres in 1984/85.

In 1984/85, as will be seen from Table 36, total direct human consumption again dropped, to 114.3 million hectolitres compared with 121 million in 1983/84 (- 5.5%).

This substantial fall results essentially from reduced consumption in the two principal producing Member States, France and Italy, a drop that has not been offset by slight increases recorded in the non-producing countries.

The figures make this trend, observed since 1971/72, particularly clear:

	: 1971/72	: 1975/76	: 1979/80	: 1982/83	: 1983/84	: 1984/1985
Italy	: 55.305	: 54.387	: 49.305	: 46.006	: 45.701	: 40.622
France	: 55.201	: 54.318	: 51.584	: 46.923	: 45.933	: 44.207
Italy + France	: 110.516	: 108.705	: 100.889	: 92.929	: 91.634	: 84.829
EUR 10	: 131.331	: 134.448	: 129.458	: 122.332	: 121.485	: 114.664

The table shows that France and Italy together accounted for 74% of total Community consumption in 1984/85 compared with 84.1%, 80.6% and 75.4% for 1971/72, 1975/76 and 1983/84 respectively.

Table 31 shows that annual per capita consumption of wine in France dropped from an average of 97 litres for the period 1976/80 to 88 litres in 1981/82, 85 litres in 1982/83 and 80 litres in 1984/85. The same phenomenon was observed in Italy: annual per capita consumption of 90 litres for the period 1976-80, 82 litres in 1981/82, 79 litres in 1982/83 and 68 litres in 1984/85.

Table 36 shows that in 1984/85 7.1 million hectolitres of wine were processed into designation spirits, vinegar etc. This figure, which excludes vermouths and wine distilled with Community support under Articles 11, 12a, 15, 39 and 41 of the basic Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, compared with 6.9 million hectolitres in 1983/84 (+ 3%). Unaided distillation accounted for 6.3 million hectolitres, i.e. 88.7% of the volume processed.

On the other hand if the volume distilled with Community support is included, i.e. 30 million hectolitres in 1984/85, the total volume of wine processed amounts to 37.1 million hectolitres, a 23.7% increase on 1983/84.

### 2.1.3 Conclusion

On the basis of total internal Community use, including the various distillations carried out using Community funds, the Community's self-sufficiency rate was 97.1% in 1984/85 compared with 101 % in 1983/84.

It rises to 121% in 1984/85 (130.5% for 1983/84) if these distillation operations are excluded. This is a lower figure than for 1979/80, when production reached an all time high.

The situation is therefore of great concern: extrapolation of the above trends - steady decline of consumption of table wine in France and Italy, limited increases in consumption of table wine in the other Member States - gives overall demand for wine in the Community, including net exports and wine processed without Community aid, of around 127 million hectolitres by 1992.

A production figure of 145 to 150 million hectolitres would be 18 to 23 million hectolitres higher than consumption. Therefore, unless consumption can be boosted in the countries where it is at present low and stabilized in the producing countries, and unless exports can also be increased, there is a strong probability that large quantities of wine will still have to be distilled if the present rigorous policy aimed at reestablishing lasting equilibrium in the sector and integrating Spanish and Portuguese viticulture without major upset is not continued.

## 2.2. Prices and intervention

### 2.2.1 Prices

Guide prices for table wines for 1984/85 were set 1% lower than for 1983/84.

French prices for red table wines of type R I gradually hardened throughout the year, which they ended at around 78% of the guide price.

Italian prices also hardened throughout the year to reach 82% of the guide price in August. They began the year very low but from December onwards were higher than French prices.

A very small number of Greek prices were used. They were very low, around 60% of the guide price.

For red table wines of type R II the only French representative market, Bastia, stayed very low throughout the year at 67% of the guide price, 1.7% lower than the average price during 1983/84.

The few Italian quotations available became slightly firmer as the year wore on to stabilize at around 68% of the guide price.

No Greek price was used.

French prices for white table wine of type A I recovered during the year. They began very weak but hardened at the beginning of 1985 to end the wine year at 95% of the guide price. Compared with 1983/84 average prices were up by 11.5% and 17.7%.

Italian prices, considerably lower than French, moved in the same way to range from 62% to 82% of the guide price at the end of the year. Compared with 1983/84 they ranged from 1.7% lower to 5.4% higher.

Very few Greek prices were sent during the year, the average working out at 75% of the guide price, more or less unchanged from the average price in 1983/84.

Prices for German white table wine began weak but hardened towards the end of the year. They were lowest in October (61% of the guide price for type A II, 59% for type A III) but by August 1985 had risen to 99% of the guide price for type A II and 123% for type A III.

Average prices were substantially higher than in 1983/84 (+98% and +9% respectively).

Prices for German red table wine showed the same trend, with extremes of 112% and 214% of the guide price. The average for the year was very much higher than for 1983/84 at 108% of the guide price (+ 109%).

### 2.2.2 Intervention

Higher supply availability at the beginning of the 1984/85 wine year (109.7 million hectolitres of carryover stocks and a harvest of 147.6 million hectolitres) and the resulting low prices led the Community to adopt, as in 1983/84, the various intervention measures authorized by the market organization rules.

The following measures were adopted:

- at the beginning of the wine year
  - . permission to conclude long-term storage contracts for table wine, grape must and concentrated grape must
  - . distillation under special price support arrangements (reserved for holders of long-term storage contracts)
  - . preventive distillation.
- distillation of wine produced from table grapes and dual utilization grapes
- distillation of wine-making by-products.

The quantities distilled for which Community aid was given amounted to 30 million hectolitres during 1984/85 compared with 37.1 million in 1983/84. There is every reason to think, given the estimated figures for 1985/86 and the deterioration of the market situation during that year, that the Community will again have to face up to major distillation operations (see table 35).

Table 34 shows that the quantities of wine for which storage contracts were concluded amounted to 18.5 million hectolitres, of which 17.3 million hectolitres was covered by long-term contracts.

It will be seen from Table 33 that total EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure in the wine sector for the 1985 financial year amounted to 921.4 million ECU compared with 1 222.6 million ECU for 1984 (- 24.6%). These sums represented 4.6% in 1984 and 6.6% in 1985 of total Guarantee Section expenditure. The various measures adopted resulted in a reduction in expenditure on the sector.

Export refunds granted during the period September 1984 to August 1985 covered a slightly smaller volume than in 1983/84, 0.9 million hectolitres compared with 1.03 million, but the actual sum paid out rose from 18.6 million ECU in 1984 to 18.9 million ECU in 1985. The refund amount during the period was 1.55 ECU per % vol. for the commonest table wines, unchanged from 1983/84.

Guarantee Section expenditure in the wine sector in 1985 is broken down as follows, in decreasing order of importance: distillation of wine and winemaking by-products (72%), private storage and relocation (16%), aid for the use of musts (9.5%), export refunds (2%).



### 3. INTRA-COMMUNITY AND EXTERNAL TRADE

1984/85 confirmed two previous trends:

- intra-Community trade continued to be of dominating importance: 83.7% of total trade
- imports were again slightly below the mean figure for 1970-80 (4.52 million hl).

Exports, which gradually increased from 1976/77 to reach an all-time high of 10.5 million hl in 1981/82 but then fell back to 8.6 million hl in 1982/83, recovered to 10.2 million hl in 1984/85, a 12.6% increase on the previous year.

The import/export balance is therefore a positive one of 5.7 million hl compared with 4.2 million hl in 1983/84. As will be seen in greater detail below, this recovery stems from a rise in exports to the United States, Canada and the Scandinavian countries. Paradoxically the export refund arrangements have lost the Community important markets, particularly in the Soviet Union and certain African countries.

#### 3.1 Intra Community trade

Tables 16 and 17 show that in 1984/85 the overall volume of intra-Community trade rose to 23.2 million hl from 20.1 million hl in 1983/84, a rise of 15.4%, due in the first place to a rise in Italian consignments to France from 5.12 to 6.35 million hl, and in the second place to higher French consignments to Germany (from 1.67 to 2.99 million hl) and the United Kingdom (1.67 to 1.87 million hl). Italy confirmed its place as leading Community supplier with 12.2 million hl, 52.7% of total intra-Community consignments. The main export destinations for Italian wine remain France (6.35 million hl, or 52%) and Germany (4.54 million hl or 37.2%). Then come the United Kingdom with 746 800 hl, the BLEU with 289 717 hl and the Netherlands with 184 496 hl, quantities which although small were all slightly higher than in 1983/84.

Consignments from France increased slightly to 7.8 million hl in 1984/85 from 7.4 million in 1983/84 (+5.4%). They represented 33.6% of total intra-Community exports.

France's principal clients remain, in decreasing order of size, Germany (2.97 million hl, or 38.1%), followed by the United Kingdom (1.87 million hl or 24%) and the BLEU (1.22 million hl or 15.6%, both of which increased their purchases significantly).

German exports to the other Member States made particularly marked progress over 1983/84: 1.99 million hl against 1.84 million (+ 8.1%), or 8.6% of total intra-Community consignments (9.2% in 1983/84).

Germany's traditional customers are in the first place the United Kingdom (1.40 million hl or 70.2%), secondly the Netherlands (0.37 million hl or 18.4%) and thirdly Denmark (0.13 million hl or 6.5%).

Germany also remains the leading Community purchaser, with 7.81 million hl in 1984/85, i.e. 33.7% of total intra-Community wine purchases.

Next came France (6.6 million hl or 28.5%), followed by the United Kingdom (4.07 million hl or 17.6%). Other Member States' shares were 7.2% for the BLEU (1.66 million hl), 7.1% for the Netherlands (1.65 million hl), 3.7% for Denmark (0.85 million hl). The shares of Italy, Ireland and Greece were some 1.8%, 0.4% and 0.02% respectively.

### 3.2. External trade

#### 3.2.1 Imports

Table 18 shows that imports of wine into the Community were 4.5 million hl in 1984/85 compared with 4.8 million in 1983/84 (- 6.25%). Germany was the leading importer (1.6 million hl) followed by the United Kingdom (1.2 million hl) and then the Netherlands (0.58 million hl), France (0.51 million hl), the BLEU (0.33 million hl), Denmark (0.17 million hl), Italy (86 455 hl), Ireland (23 278 hl) and Greece (503 hl).

Tables 19 and 20 show that Spain and Portugal (which did not become part of the common market until 1 January 1986) remained the leading suppliers of the Community with 2.6 million hl (Spain 1.8 million, Portugal 0.84 million) or 58.8% of total imports. They were followed by Yugoslavia (546 000 hl, 12%), Austria (308 000 hl, 7.1%), Bulgaria (124 000 hl, 2.7%) and Rumania (106 177 hl, 2.3%). Imports from the Maghreb countries (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) accounted for 226 639, 5% of the total.

Table 22 shows the individual Member States' wine imports from each of the main countries of origin for 1984/85. Germany remains the leading importer with 35.3% of total imports (34.5% in 1983/84), from the following countries: Yugoslavia (377 000 hl 23.6% of German imports), Spain (236 000 hl, 20.4%), Austria (306 335 hl, 19.2%) and Hungary 263 000 hl, 16.4%). The United Kingdom followed Germany (26.8% compared with 29.2% in 1983/84), its principal suppliers being Spain (723 000 hl, 59.7%), Yugoslavia (156 000 hl, 12.8%), Portugal (126 000 hl, 10.4% and Cyprus (56 000 hl, 4.6%). The Netherlands (12.8% against 11.6%) and Portugal (68 000 hl, 11.7%). France imported 11.3% of the Community total in 1984/85 against 11.9% in 1983/84, its principal suppliers being Portugal (293 000 hl, 57% of French imports), the Maghreb countries (140 306 hl, 27.3%) and Spain (66 000 hl, 12.8%). It should be noted that 62% of Community imports from the Maghreb countries went to France. The BLEU accounted for 7.3% of the Community total, with imports from Portugal (145 000 hl, 43.6%), Spain (79 000 hl, 23.8%) and Tunisia (68 186 hl, 20.5%).

Danish imports, accounting for 3.8% of the total, came mainly from Spain (101 704 hl, 58.2% and Portugal (45 748 hl, 26.2%). Irish purchases represented 0.5% of total imports into the Community (mostly from Spain (16 223 hl, 69.7%) and Portugal (5 513 hl, 23.7%). The insignificant Greek imports (503 hl) came mainly from Portugal (59.8%) and Spain (11.7%). Imports from the Maghreb countries (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) amounted to 329 148 hl (6.9%)/

Among the Member States, Germany remains the leading importer with 1.65 million hl (34.5%) closely followed by the United Kingdom (1.40 million hl, 29.2%). Then come France (0.57 million hl, 11.9%), the Netherlands (0.55 million hl, 11.6%), the BLEU (0.36 million hl, 7.6%) and Denmark (0.17 million hl, 3.6%). Italy, Ireland and Greece import very small quantities.

### 3.2.2 Exports

Table 23 shows that exports from the Community gradually increased from 1976/77 to reach a record high of 10.5 million hectolitres in 1981/82, were 18% lower in 1982/83 and recovered slightly (+4.8%) in 1983/84. Despite this fall exports again rose markedly, by 12.8%, to reach 10.2 million hectolitres in 1984/85. As far as individual countries were concerned Italy confirmed its position as leading Community exporter with 4.8 million hectolitres, 47.4% of total exports, its increase in volume terms over 1983/84 being 14.8%. France took second place with 3.7 million hectolitres (36.5%) against 3.57 million in 1983/84 (+ 4.2%). The third exporter, Germany, accounted for 1 209 million hectolitres, 10.7%, a figure slightly down in 1983/84 (- 2 233 hectolitres). Greece exported 430 331 hl (4.2%). Its exports rose 448.2% on 1983/84.

Table 24 shows that the United States remains the Community's main customer: 4.7 million hl in 1984/85, 46.4% of total Community exports, an increase of 10.8% on 1983/84. Exports to Switzerland rose markedly (+ 16.4%) and accounted for 12.9% of the total. Sales on the Canadian market improved slightly and accounted for 11.5% of the total. Exports to the Soviet Union had broken through the million hl mark in 1979 and risen to 1.42 million hectolitres by 1981/82, only to fall spectacularly to 0.71 million hl in 1982/83. They were still lower than the latter figure but compared with 1983/84 had increased by 32.6%.

Exports to Japan reached 226 605 hl (2.2%). It should be noted that Japan is a potential market of very great importance, exports to which have been rising since 1979.

Table 26 shows wine exports from each Member State to each of the main countries of destination. Italy stands out as the main Community exporter, accounting for 61.1% of American imports from the Community, 53.6% of Swiss, 54.6% of the Soviet Union's and 25% of Canadian. France provided 24.8% of the United States' imports, 43.4% of Swiss, 48.9% of Canadian, 55.7% of Japanese and 67.2% of Swedish. Imports from Germany accounted for 12.5% of the American market, 19% of Sweden, 14.6% for Canada and 35.4% for Japan. Greece accounted for 45% of the Soviet Union's imports from the Community and 32.8% of the German Democratic Republic's.

### 3.2.3 Conclusion

Although export increased at an annual average rate of 8.3% since 1976 to reach 10.2 million hectolitres in 1984 it should be borne in mind that reliable estimates are difficult to make because of the existence of a whole series of imponderable factors and that it would be unwise to forecast the same annual mean rate of growth up to 1991. At the present time various obstacles prevent the free circulation of wine between the Community and its trading partners: the imposition of tariff barriers by the Eastern bloc and most of the developing countries and of ad valorem customs duties by Japan. Internal taxation may be used to discriminate in favour of national and against imported products and in certain countries the imposition of prohibitive customs duties and taxes checks consumption and consequently imports. These may be imposed for public health reasons (Scandinavia), on religious grounds, (Islamic countries) or purely for protectionist reasons.

Non-tariff barriers are at present imposed by the United States (import quotas on white wines above a certain price), the State-trading countries (Eastern bloc) and countries with State monopolies (Scandinavia). Other quantitative restrictions are applied either on certain types of wine or during certain periods (Switzerland, Mexico, Brazil). On occasions certain countries make access to the market more difficult by imposing complicated administrative procedures (Canadian Liquor Board). For imported products there are discriminatory practices and distributors' margins. In the United States, the principal export market, any increase in exports will depend on the rate of exchange of the dollar and on the character of any neo-protectionist measures taken by the Americans to deal with any imbalance of trade between the Community and the United States.

#### 4. ACCESSION OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

##### 4.1 Introduction

On 1 January 1986 the Community was enlarged to twelve Member States. The consequences for the wine market are very considerable since average wine production in the Community rises from 155 to 200 million hectolitres (36 million hectolitres in Spain and 9 million hectolitres in Portugal).

The transitional period for each country differs and only Spain is applying the CAP in the wine sector from 1 March 1986, with intervention arrangements applying for the first time during the 1986/87 wine year.

Until 1 January 1991 Portugal will continue to apply its national regulations and in intra-Community trade will respect reference prices.

##### 4.2 The Community's new vineyards

###### 4.2.1 Spanish vine area

Information provided by the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture shows that the area under vines in Spain has hardly changed over the last 20 years: in 1966 the area producing grapes for processing was some 1 592 100 ha (1 533 157 ha in 1985) and that under table grape vines in 1966 was 85 900 ha (79 862 ha in 1984).

From 1 January 1986 the structural measures contained in Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 777/85 and 458/80 will be extended to Spain with changes in abandonment premiums and vineyard categories covered.

Spain is also covered by the prohibition on new plantings of vines for table wine and quality wine psr until 31 August 1990 (Article 30(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79), except in certain cases where Member States may grant authorization as being substantially lower than demand because of their particular qualities.

VITICULTURE IN SPAIN: AREA AND PRODUCTION 1984-85

	ha	Destination of production					
		In production ha	Grape production t	For consumption fresh t	Dried grapes t	Must t	Wine t
Table grape vines:							
exportable table grapes	46.002		426.020	361.981	-	33.000	31.039
non-exportable table grapes	33.860		127.940	96.059	3.628	13.151	15.102
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>79.862</b>	<b>76.188</b>	<b>553.960</b>	<b>458.040</b>	<b>3.628</b>	<b>46.151</b>	<b>46.141</b>
Vines producing grapes for procesing grown as a single crop	1.473.577		4.881.907				
grown in combination with other crops	79.580		196.268				
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>1.553.157</b>	<b>1.511.067</b>	<b>5.078.175</b>	<b>17.926</b>	<b>6.305</b>	<b>274.340</b>	<b>4.779.604</b>
<b>Total vine area</b>	<b>1.633.019</b>	<b>1.587.255</b>	<b>5.632.135</b>	<b>475.966</b>	<b>9.933</b>	<b>320.491</b>	<b>4.825.745</b>

SPAIN/ AREA, YIELDS, PRODUCTION AND DESTINATION OF PRODUCTION (1)

Year	Table grape vines				Vines producing grapes for processing			
	Area		Yield of area in production	Grape production	Area		Yield of area in production	Grape production
	Total ('000 ha)	In production ('000 ha)	(quintals/ha)	('000 t)	Total ('000 ha)	In production ('000 ha)	(quintals/ha)	('000 t)
1945	-	82,4	20,3	167,2	-	1.290,2	16,7	2.157,9
1950	-	95,7	21,6	207,2	-	1.347,9	16,6	2.233,8
1955	-	102,0	19,8	202,0	-	1.395,1	18,5	2.577,3
1960	-	98,0	23,2	227,4	-	1.507,5	21,8	3.140,5
1961	-	98,7	26,9	266,5	-	1.518,0	20,0	3.031,6
1962	-	100,6	28,1	273,9	-	1.526,6	23,6	3.595,9
1963	-	102,4	28,7	292,7	-	1.531,6	24,9	3.815,1
1964	85,9	78,0	42,8	333,7	1.592,1	1.370,7	37,8	5.179,3
1965	87,2	78,8	39,2	313,2	1.600,7	1.399,7	29,0	4.062,4
1966	87,9	79,4	38,1	300,8	1.603,6	1.457,7	32,0	4.657,5
1967	86,1	81,4	32,3	262,0	1.586,7	1.495,0	23,2	3.468,9
1968	88,0	83,0	40,2	333,5	1.575,3	1.502,8	23,3	3.507,5
1969	87,1	79,6	36,9	295,2	1.558,2	1.495,4	24,7	3.690,4
1970	90,8	85,0	45,9	390,2	1.535,1	1.443,5	24,6	3.749,5
1971	87,3	80,0	49,4	395,1	1.526,9	1.396,2	25,9	3.622,5
1972	96,2	90,5	51,2	463,5	1.505,2	1.450,3	28,3	4.102,3
1973	92,7	87,2	62,9	549,1	1.571,0	1.487,0	40,1	5.959,3
1974	89,7	84,3	60,2	507,3	1.600,6	1.482,7	36,1	5.352,3
1975	89,2	85,3	54,1	461,3	1.650,5	1.525,3	31,1	4.740,8
1976	87,8	83,4	56,8	474,1	1.632,5	1.538,6	24,1	3.700,8
1977	89,6	85,8	39,5	338,6	1.639,9	1.551,1	20,9	3.236,4
1978	84,8	81,1	47,2	382,6	1.645,0	1.558,6	27,6	4.305,5
1979	82,8	78,2	76,2	596,4	1.634,5	1.553,8	45,3	7.041,9
1980	83,3	78,7	67,0	527,6	1.642,6	1.578,7	39,2	6.193,8
1981	81,8	77,5	63,8	494,5	1.638,6	1.579,5	31,1	4.908,0
1982	80,8	76,6	70,4	539,1	1.636,1	1.581,4	34,7	5.488,9
1983	78,3	74,5	67,1	499,7	1.618,5	1.570,8	29,4	4.619,4
1984	79,9	76,2	72,7	554,0	1.553,2	1.511,1	33,6	5.078,2

(1) Grapes for drying treated as table grapes to 1963, as grapes for processing from 1964



#### 4.2.2 Portuguese vine area

Information provided by the Portuguese Ministry of Agriculture shows that the area under vines was 336 000 ha in 1985, the mean yield was 29.38 hl/ha and 9 872 000 hl of wine and must were produced.

Figures from the international Vine and Wine Office (IWO) show that the Portuguese area has hardly changed in the last twenty years: in 1966 it was some 346 000 ha.

Portugal has regulations designed to curb production potential: prior authorization from the Ministry of Agriculture (Decree Law 513/79) is required before planting can be carried out, and as in Spain all irrigation of areas under vines is prohibited.

Since accession the Community's socio-structural provisions have been applicable. The absence of a classification of the vine growing zones and the fragmentation and dispersion of the area under vines necessitated adoption of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2239/86 on a specific common measure to improve vine-growing structures in Portugal (1). The restructuring measures contained in this Regulation are not intended to lead to an increase in the area under vines, restructuring being aided only in areas naturally suitable for vine growing. Assistance is also given for support operations such as land improvement and reparaelling. The provisions of the Regulation also take account of the present serious structural imbalances, in particular the general state of the vineyards, the location and fragmentation of the areas under vines and product quality.

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(1) OJ No L 196, 18.7.1986, p. 1.

### 4.3. The markets in Spain and Portugal

#### 4.3.1 Wine production and demand

Differences of statistical method in Spain and Portugal makes the accuracy of any wine supply figures for 1984/85 uncertain, particularly if a breakdown into table wines and quality wines is made.

Spain's wine production, despite the size of the area under vines, is low compared to that of the main producing countries in the Community. Average production of 36 to 38 million hl is around one quarter of that of the Community of Ten. It is the subject to sharp variation both upwards (49 million hl in 1979) and downwards (22 million in 1977) depending on the weather.

Production in 1984/85 was made up of 70% table wine, 22.5% designated origin wine and 7.5% other wine.

An important feature of production is the prevalence of white wine over red and the consequent coupage of red and white to satisfy the national preference for red. This practice, prohibited in the Community of Ten, is permitted after accession for four years from 1986 provided that the resulting product is not exported.

The Spanish wine market, like that of the Community of Ten, is moving towards structural surplus: production although very variable is tending to increase (0.75%) while direct consumption remains steady or is even dropping (-0.55% per year).

Per capita consumption in 1985 was 48.75 litres.

The outcome of these opposing trends is a wine surplus of around 6 million hl.

Average production of wine in Portugal in the last ten years has been 9.6 million hl. As in Spain there have been sharp variations both upwards (14 million hl in 1980) and downwards (6.4 million hl in 1979).

Per capita consumption in 1985 was approximately 81.5 litres.

Some 85% of the total area under vines in Portugal produces table wine, the remaining 15% producing quality wine psr, part of which is used to produce liqueur wines. The market is almost in balance with national utilization of around 8 million hl and net exports of 1.5 million.

#### 4.3.2 Prices and intervention

This section deals only with Spain. The data for Portugal are not available and in any case the Portuguese market will continue to operate under national rules until 1991.

Average prices for table wine on the Spanish market are lower than in the Community of Ten: in 1985/86 the price of red wine of type R1 was 27% lower than the Community price (-23% in 1984/85 and -19% in 1983/84) and the price of wine of type A1 was 30% lower than the mean Community price (-20% in 1984/85 and -45% in 1983/84).

Before accession the market regulation mechanisms in Spain for absorbing these surpluses of ordinary wine of some 6 million hl consisted of

- elimination of wine surpluses by two successive purchase operations: EOR (entrega obligatoria de regulacion), the obligation falling on wineries and cooperatives and not on the grower, provided that they had delivered wine as specified in the regulations to the intervention agency FORPPA-SENPA during one of the three previous years (obligation to deliver the wine before 31 January); RGC (régimen de garantía complementario): wineries or cooperatives that had subscribed to the EOR could deliver to the intervention agency, at a higher price than the EOR one, table wine suitable for consumption. The quantity to be delivered could not be higher than that delivered under EOR, more than 15% of the volume of wine produced, or higher than the quantities compulsorily immobilized under short- and long-term storage contracts (6 and 9 months respectively);
- replacement of the short- and long-term must and wine storage aid by a reduction in the interest on the loans granted for this purpose by FORPPA;

- freezing of the price to be paid for by-products under the entrega vinica obligatoria (wine and by-product deliveries) at a level designed to ensure that in the future this arrangement would not encourage production of by-products.

From 1 September 1986 the Community intervention arrangements will be applicable in Spain at a price level adjusted to the situation on the Spanish market.

#### 4.4. Spanish and Portuguese external trade

Over the period 1982 to 1986 Spanish wine exports averaged 5.8 million hl. In 1985 30.8% of the wine exported went to the EEC of Ten and Portugal. Average Portuguese exports over the same period were 1.4 million hl, 39% of the amount exported in 1985 going to other Member States.

Total Spanish exports for 1984/85 amounted to 6 358 million hl (38.6% quality wine psr, 53.8% table wine and 7.6% other wine). Of this amount 1 816 702 hl, i.e. 28.6% of the total, went to the Community of Ten.

Under the new EEC of Ten/Spain arrangements introduced on 1 March 1986 a supplementary trade mechanism allowing trade volumes to be monitored applies. This involved the introduction of new import licences and of import targets for both the Community of Ten and the Spanish market. Application of the mechanism may not result in less favourable treatment for Community products than for those of third countries. It also involves introduction of regulatory amounts charged on imports from Spain, fixed at a level designed to secure a normal trade flow between the Community of Ten and Spain.

This arrangement does away with the reference price and substitutes elimination over a seven-year period beginning from the duties actually applied on 28 February 1986.

In trade with non-member countries Spain has applied Common Customs Tariff duties from 1 March 1986. Volume restrictions on imports from non-member countries may also be imposed.

Portugal must respect the reference price during the first transitional stage to 1 January 1991. Customs duties alone will be gradually eliminated from 1 March 1986 at a rate differentiated according to wine type (liqueur wine, vinhos verdes and Dão, wine ranking as quality wine psr and other wine).

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Table 1: Area under wine grape vines in the Community

	(hectares)								
	Average 1951/55	Average 1956/60	Average 1961/65	Average 1966/70	Average 1971/75	Average 1976/80	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81
<b>FR Germany (1)</b>									
Total	69.422	75.364	80.077	85.165	95.995	99.066	102.125	95.578	95.686
- in production	55.854	60.550	67.839	70.775	80.337	88.004	88.917	87.592	89.485
- not yet in product.	13.568	14.814	12.238	14.390	15.658	11.062	13.208	7.986	6.201
<b>France</b>									
Total	1.483.800	1.386.200	1.347.600	1.304.400	1.278.400	1.206.871	1.194.798	1.177.771	1.138.784
- in production	1.400.600	1.304.600	1.267.600	1.225.200	1.193.600	1.147.214	1.140.939	1.130.646	1.095.483
- not yet in product.	83.200	81.600	80.000	79.200	84.800	59.657	53.859	47.125	43.301
<b>Italy (2)</b>									
Total	1.676.200	1.685.400	1.632.600	1.438.000	1.155.842	1.169.278	1.168.802	1.159.678	1.157.530
- in production	1.631.200	1.634.800	1.596.200	1.389.600	1.090.531	1.122.624	1.126.725	1.121.802	1.121.871
- not yet in product.	45.000	50.600	36.400	48.400	65.311	46.654	42.077	37.876	35.659
<b>Belgium</b>									
Total				3	6	7	7	7	7
- in production				3	5	6	6	6	6
- not yet in product.				0	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Luxembourg</b>									
Total	1.235	1.254	1.240	1.219	1.236	1.289	1.285	1.283	1.313
- in production	1.137	1.117	1.158	1.157	1.090	1.147	1.163	1.150	1.144
- not yet in product.	98	137	82	62	146	142	122	133	169
<b>Greece</b>									
Total					113.003	106.018	106.896	104.701	101.395
- in production					108.568	101.984	103.054	101.017	97.646
- not yet in product.					4.135	4.034	3.842	3.684	3.749
<b>United Kingdom</b>									
Total									
- in production									
- not yet in product.									
<b>EUR 10</b>									
Total	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)					
- in production	3.230.657	3.148.218	3.061.517	2.828.787	2.644.482	2.582.529	2.573.913	2.539.018	2.494.715
- not yet in product.	3.088.791	3.001.067	2.932.797	2.686.735	2.474.431	2.460.979	2.460.804	2.442.213	2.405.635
	141.866	147.151	128.720	142.052	170.051	159.801	113.109	96.805	89.080

Source: EUROSTAT (1) Break in continuity in 1979/80 owing to change in survey procedures.

(2) Break in continuity in 1979/71 following establishment of viticultural land and register.

(3) EUR 6



1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
97.797	97.822	100.763	101.387
89.007	89.022	90.372	92.195
8.790	8.800	10.391	9.192
1.121.110	1.102.000	1.069.000	1.082.000
1.077.950	1.064.000	1.048.000	1.044.000
43.160	38.000	21.000	38.000
1.141.748	1.123.034	1.053.630	1.048.314
1.107.532	1.095.451	1.025.929	1.020.785
34.216	27.583	27.701	27.529
7	7	7	7
6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1
1.309	1.316	1.306	1.334
1.138	1.185	1.155	1.160
171	131	151	174
95.557	94.223	90.248	89.242
92.390	91.211	87.766	87.106
3.167	3.012	2.482	2.136
			431
			325
			106
2.457.528	2.418.402	2.314.954	2.322.715
2.368.023	2.340.875	2.253.228	2.245.577
89.505	77.527	61.726	77.138

Table 2: Yields of wine grape vines in production

Member State	(hectolitres per hectare)								
	Average 1951/55	Average 1956/60	Average 1961/65	Average 1966/70	Average 1971/75	Average 1976/80	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81
F.R. Germany (1)	49,7	65,6	76,5	96,3	102,4	94,6	88,3	98,9	54,4
France	40,1	38,4	48,2	51,1	58,1	59,2	51,4	74,7	63,9
Italy (2)	31,4	36,2	39,0	49,8	64,1	66,4	64,3	75,6	75,5
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	98,5	100,3	118,3	127,1	133,0	81,1	61,9	53,9	43,7
United Kingdom									
Ireland									
Denmark									
Greece					38,9	44,2	44,7	42,4	47,7
EUR 10	35,7 (3)	37,8 (3)	43,9 (3)	51,7 (3)	61,4	63,1	58,3	74,7	68,3

Source: EUROSTAT

(1) Break in continuity in 1979/80 owing to change in survey procedures.

(2) Up to 1967/68 calculated from production used for winemaking. Break in continuity in 1970/71 following establishment of viticultural land register.

(3) EUR 6.

1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
84,1	181,2	148,2	96,4
53,5	75,1	65,4	61,6
63,7	66,3	80,1	69,5
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
85,2	216,0	160,2	131,0
:	:	:	46,2
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
50,8	41,7	49,6	48,7
59,3	73,8	74,9	66,2

Table 3: Areas under table grape vines in the Community

Wine year	(hectares)								
	France			Italy (1)			Greece		
	Total	in prod.	not in prod.	Total	in prod.	not in prod.	Total	in prod.	not in prod.
1971/72	48.000	46.500	1.500	66.558	63.269	3.289	19.816	18.093	1.723
1972/73	42.532	40.798	1.734	68.395	64.247	4.148	19.986	18.045	1.941
1973/74	41.425	40.053	1.372	70.000	64.886	5.114	19.972	18.297	1.675
1974/75	41.089	39.672	1.417	70.609	65.413	5.196	19.883	18.196	1.687
1975/76	39.478	38.411	1.067	71.197	65.749	5.448	19.798	17.950	1.848
1976/77	39.093	38.161	932	73.184	68.976	4.208	20.284	18.288	1.996
1977/78	37.096	36.235	861	70.779	67.210	3.569	20.786	18.793	1.993
1978/79	37.429	36.645	784	69.848	66.395	3.449	21.597	19.595	2.002
1979/80	36.042	35.343	699	71.668	67.988	3.680	21.604	19.661	1.943
1980/81	34.667	34.090	577	71.434	68.654	2.780	20.599	18.865	1.734
1981/82	32.526	31.797	729	72.015	68.667	3.328	20.498	18.834	1.664
1982/83	31.000	30.000	1.000	73.056	70.110	2.946	20.433	18.902	1.531
1983/84	31.000	30.000	1.000	80.811	78.450	2.351	20.264	18.910	1.354
1984/85	31.000	30.000	1.000	81.084	78.982	2.102	20.150	18.967	1.183

Source: EUROSTAT  
Information from Member States.

(1) Break in continuity in 1983/84.

EUR 10		
Total	in prod.	not in prod.
134.374	127.862	6.51
130.913	123.090	7.82
131.397	123.236	8.161
131.581	123.281	8.300
130.473	122.110	8.363
132.561	125.425	7.136
128.661	122.238	6.423
128.074	122.639	6.235
129.314	122.992	6.322
126.700	121.609	5.09
125.039	119.318	5.72
124.489	119.012	5.477
132.075	127.370	4.705
132.234	127.949	4.285

Table 4: Area under vines for dried grape production in Greece

(en ha)

Wine year	Total	in production	not in production
1971/72	75.542	73.757	1.785
1972/73	72.463	71.127	1.336
1973/74	71.386	70.178	1.208
1974/75	70.424	69.282	1.142
1975/76	69.467	68.386	1.081
1976/77	68.190	67.158	1.032
1977/78	66.339	65.395	944
1978/79	65.856	65.051	805
1979/80	64.430	63.579	851
1980/81	63.376	62.556	820
1981/82	61.113	60.334	779
1982/83	60.827	60.008	819
1983/84	60.385	59.345	1.040
1984/85	59.582	58.604	978

Source : Greek Ministry of Agriculture.

Table 5: World wine production  
(including must used for juice production)

('000 hl)

	Average	1974/79	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
WORLD	319.270	350.623	315.001	371.828	349.798	325.269	
Europe	224.940	249.058	213.367	263.319	246.525	226.869	
Soviet Union	28.792	32.200	34.400	34.900	35.100	34.100	
Africa	11.021	11.526	11.871	11.410	12.135	12.361	
Americas:	48.859	50.865	49.040	55.443	49.540	45.102	
South	33.146	31.934	31.633	34.857	33.608	27.214	
North/Central	15.712	18.930	17.407	20.586	15.932	17.888	
Asia	1.872	2.366	2.137	2.456	2.422	2.453	
Oceania	3.786	4.609	4.186	4.300	4.076	4.384	
EUR 10	154.601	165.057	141.260	173.500	169.601	149.341	
France	68.728	69.984	57.702	79.953	68.547	64.360	
Italy	72.518	84.750	70.500	72.648	82.200	70.900	
F.R. Germany	8.802	4.872	7.485	16.133	13.397	8.887	
Greece	5.352	5.395	5.470	4.500	5.250	5.025	
Luxembourg	119	50	97	256	185	152	
Other Member States	6	6	6	10	22	17	
Spain	33.281	44.407	35.200	39.219	32.465	36.249	
Portugal	9.987	10.230	9.076	10.208	8.495	8.615	
EUR 12	197.869	219.694	185.536	222.927	210.561	194.205	

Source : FAO

For EUR 12: Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.

(PVIN-2049/65)

Tableau n° 6: Wine production in the Community

('000 hl)

Member State	Average 1951/55	Average 1956/60	Average 1961/65	Average 1966/70	Average 1971/75	Average 1976/80	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81
F.R. Germany	2.757	3.945	5.184	6.816	8.222	8.315	7.842	8.662	4.867
France	56.090	49.833	60.594	62.397	69.278	67.699	58.429	84.105	69.598
Italy	51.214	59.107	62.253	69.057	69.561	74.024	71.989	84.337	83.950
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	3	4	4	8	6	4	4	4	4
Luxembourg	110	109	135	146	145	93	72	62	50
United Kingdom					1	2	1	1	2
Ireland					-	-	-	-	-
Denmark					-	-	-	-	-
Greece					5.115	5.366	5.605	5.243	5.395
EUR 10	(1) 110.174	(1) 112.998	(1) 128.170	(1) 138.424	152.328	155.503	143.942	182.414	163.866

Source: EUROSTAT  
Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.  
(1) EUR 6.



(PVIN-2049/67)

Table No 7 : Community production of table wines, quality wines psr and other wines, by colour and wine year

('000 hl)

Wine year	Total wine			Table wine			Quality wine psr			Other wine		
	Total	Red and rosé	White	Total	Red and rosé	White	Total	Red and rosé	White	Total	Red and rosé	White
1971/72	137.239	85.276	51.963	108.664	73.809	34.855	21.448	10.261	11.187	7.127	1.206	5.921
1972/73	132.889	79.188	53.701	98.496	65.278	33.218	24.874	11.895	12.979	9.519	2.015	7.504
1973/74	175.665	100.147	75.518	128.141	83.651	44.490	34.445	15.921	18.524	13.079	575	12.504
1974/75	165.893	98.790	67.103	124.306	81.726	42.580	29.130	14.879	14.251	12.457	2.185	10.272
1975/76	149.952	90.735	59.217	110.354	77.421	32.933	28.642	12.886	15.756	10.956	428	10.528
1976/77	153.823	95.144	58.679	110.812	79.400	31.412	31.771	15.139	16.632	11.240	605	10.635
1977/78	133.471	76.177	57.294	95.172	61.472	33.700	31.222	13.868	17.354	7.077	837	6.240
1978/79	143.942	85.574	58.368	104.135	68.645	35.490	31.859	16.675	15.184	7.948	254	7.694
1979/80	182.414	109.334	73.080	129.573	89.375	40.198	37.462	18.362	19.100	15.379	1.597	13.782
1980/81	163.866	99.623	64.243	125.023	82.664	42.359	28.817	15.778	13.039	10.026	1.181	8.845
1981/82	140.064	84.108	55.956	104.042	68.237	35.805	28.785	14.683	14.102	7.237	1.188	6.049
1982/83	171.935	95.086	76.849	111.523	73.812	37.711	46.411	21.053	25.358	14.001	221	13.780
1983/84	168.243	94.208	74.035	115.600	74.370	41.230	39.518	18.999	20.519	13.125	839	12.286
1984/85	147.664	90.231	57.433	104.768	74.191	30.577	30.792	14.896	15.896	12.104	1.144	10.960
1985/86 prov.	142.976	75.587	67.389	92.761	55.079	37.682	34.472	17.784	16.688	15.743	2.724	13.019

Sources : EUROSTAT  
Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.

(PVIN-1386/68)

Table 8: Community production of table wines, quality wines psr and other wines,  
by Member State

('000 hl)

Member State	Average 1971/75	Average 1976/80	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
	Table wine											
F.R. Germany	622	354	241	165	984	301	177	144	141	1.094	2.790	1.
France	45.892	42.844	43.169	47.147	32.884	35.559	51.686	46.946	37.993	44.620	37.932	39.
Italy	63.586	64.844	63.389	58.999	56.589	62.933	72.755	72.941	60.881	61.476	70.132	59.
Luxembourg	78	38	73	55	80	32	22	2	21	86	65	
Greece	3.807	4.857	3.476	4.439	4.630	5.305	4.928	4.984	5.000	4.237	4.659	4.
Others	7	6	6	7	5	5	5	6	6	10	22	
EUR 10	113.992	112.943	110.354	110.812	95.172	104.135	129.573	125.023	104.042	111.523	115.600	104.
	Quality wine psr											
F.R. Germany	7.600	7.961	8.864	8.761	10.294	7.541	8.485	4.723	7.339	15.034	10.602	7.
France	13.624	15.492	12.989	15.914	13.000	14.947	18.779	14.819	13.940	22.355	19.508	15.
Italy	5.881	8.435	6.445	6.701	7.553	9.056	9.880	8.984	7.130	8.642	8.917	6.
Luxembourg	67	55	84	73	75	40	40	48	76	170	120	
Greece	536	283	260	322	300	275	278	243	300	210	371	
EUR 10	27.708	32.226	28.642	31.771	31.222	31.859	37.462	28.817	28.785	46.411	39.518	30.
	Other wines											
F.R. Germany	9.762	9.363	10.115	10.594	6.824	7.923	13.640	7.833	5.378	12.118	10.454	8.
Italy	94	745	-	-	-	-	1.702	2.025	1.689	1.830	2.451	3.
Greece	772	226	841	646	253	25	37	168	170	53	220	
EUR 10	10.628	10.334	10.956	11.240	7.077	7.948	15.379	10.026	7.237	14.001	13.125	12.

Source : EUROSTAT  
Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.

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(PVIN-2049/69)

Table 9: Community production of table wines, quality wines psr and other wines in 1982/83, by colour and Member State

('000 hl)

Member State	Total wine			Table wine			Quality wine psr			Other wine		
	Total	Red and rosé	White	Total	rouges rosé	White	Total	rouges rosé	White	Total	rouges rosé	White
F.R. Germany	16.128	2.247	13.881	1.094	285	809	15.034	1.962	13.072	-	-	-
France	79.093	52.026	27.067	44.620	38.160	6.460	22.355	13.866	8.489	12.118	-	12.118
Italy	71.948	39.551	32.397	61.476	34.243	27.233	8.642	5.117	3.525	1.830	191	1.639
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	3	1	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	256	-	256	86	-	86	170	-	170	-	-	-
United Kingdom	7	-	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	4.500	1.261	3.239	4.237	1.123	3.114	210	108	102	53	30	23
EUR 10	171.935	95.086	76.849	111.523	73.812	37.711	46.411	21.053	25.358	14.001	221	13.780

Source : EUROSTAT

(PVIN-2049/70)

Table 10: Community production of table wines, quality wines psr  
and other wines in 1983/84, by colour and Member State

Campagne 1983/84

Member State	Total wine			Table wine			Quality wine psr			Other wine		
	Total	Red and rosé	White	Total	Red and rosé	White	Total	Red and rosé	White	Total	Red and rosé	White
F.R. Germany	13.392	1.753	11.639	2.790	140	2.650	10.602	1.613	8.989	-	-	-
France	67.894	44.817	23.077	37.932	32.623	5.309	19.508	12.194	7.314	10.454	-	10.454
Italy	81.500	45.900	35.600	70.132	40.239	29.893	8.917	4.996	3.921	2.451	665	1.786
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	185	-	185	65	-	65	120	-	120	-	-	-
United Kingdom	20	-	20	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	5.250	1.737	3.513	4.659	1.367	3.292	371	196	175	220	174	46
EUR 10	168.243	94.208	74.035	115.600	74.370	41.230	39.518	18.999	20.519	13.125	839	12.286

Source : EUROSTAT

(PVIN-2049/71)

Table 11: Community production of table wines, quality wines psr and other wines  
in 1984/85, by colour and Member State

('000 hl)

Member State	Total wine			Table wine			Quality wine psr			Other wine		
	Total	Red and rosé	White	Total	Red and rosé	White	Total	Red and rosé	White	Total	Red and rosé	White
F.R. Germany	8.882	1.129	7.753	1.151	75	1.076	7.731	1.054	6.677	-	-	-
France	63.418	44.888	18.530	39.572	35.011	4.561	15.715	9.877	5.838	8.131	-	8.131
Italy	70.170	42.453	27.717	59.389	37.597	21.792	6.885	3.773	3.112	3.896	1.083	2.813
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	152	-	152	51	-	51	101	-	101	-	-	-
United Kingdom	15	-	15	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	5.025	1.760	3.265	4.588	1.507	3.081	360	192	168	77	61	16
EUR 10	147.664	90.231	57.433	104.768	74.191	30.577	30.792	14.896	15.896	12.104	1.144	10.960

Source : Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.

30.06.87

(PVIN-2049/72)

Table 12: The Community's internal and external trade in wine 1979/71 to 1984/85  
 CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Wine year	Trade within Community (1)	Imports	Exports
1970/71	11.653.888	3.851.878	3.024.949
1971/72	15.637.964	3.457.257	3.286.532
1972/73	17.536.612	7.404.732	4.507.879
1973/74	11.950.231	7.031.643	4.293.276
1974/75	16.147.559	4.879.333	4.298.113
1975/76	17.695.753	4.428.177	5.236.505
1976/77	16.076.637	4.653.498	5.392.175
1977/78	16.845.157	4.968.118	6.077.138
1978/79	19.243.396	5.237.776	7.197.991
1979/80	17.258.843	5.262.025	8.365.897
1980/81	21.403.068	4.919.397	8.996.984
1981/82	20.714.236	5.108.141	10.488.855
1982/83	18.989.400	4.792.147	8.622.953
1983/84	20.064.792	4.779.632	9.038.918
1984/85	23.190.846	4.520.545	10.180.840

Sources : EUROSTAT

Information from the Member States.

1) Taken from Member States' import statistics.

(PVIN-2049/73)

Table 13: The Community's internal trade in wine: consignments from each Member State,  
1970/71 to 1984/85 1)  
CCCN Heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Consigning Member State	Average	1970/75	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
France	4.151.636	5.985.110	4.845.821	5.388.494	6.629.103	6.102.828	6.174.734	6.739.706	7.454.926	7.804.816	
BLEU	107.556	51.097	51.494	55.980	56.664	77.874	120.346	151.175	165.161	201.785	
Netherlands	98.794	17.206	25.654	26.089	21.537	41.205	55.423	91.782	80.416	84.350	
F.R. Germany	305.954	468.084	529.492	818.920	927.641	1.101.129	1.251.748	1.473.836	1.840.491	1.998.003	
Italy	9.870.467	9.107.128	10.980.625	12.556.102	9.335.509	13.838.625	12.893.563	10.276.164	10.249.085	12.213.673	
United Kingdom	14.657	20.759	22.787	41.964	47.467	37.258	36.247	35.485	33.567	43.459	
Ireland	1.471	703	2.005	2.107	3.762	3.658	3.149	4.944	5.587	11.060	
Denmark	357	3.511	7.872	9.563	11.795	12.487	9.391	9.137	14.508	22.323	
Greece	552.776	423.039	379.407	344.177	225.365	188.004	169.635	207.171	221.051	811.377	
EUR 10	15.103.668	16.076.637	16.845.157	19.243.396	17.258.843	21.403.068	20.714.236	18.989.400	20.064.792	23.190.846	

Sources : EUROSTAT

Information from the Member States.

1) Taken from Member States' import statistics.

(PVIN-2049/74)

Table 14: The Community's internal trade in wine:  
consignments to each Member State, 1970/71 to 1984/85  
CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Member State	Average	1970/75	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
France	5.739.688	5.360.261	6.300.604	8.273.289	5.427.804	7.933.710	6.443.481	4.882.830	5.181.016	6.620.524	
BLEU	1.176.505	1.343.886	1.275.676	1.469.288	1.527.081	1.544.633	1.571.389	1.537.741	1.678.009	1.661.296	
Netherlands	736.378	956.259	1.039.363	1.086.790	1.152.864	1.241.922	1.333.327	1.477.005	1.476.873	1.650.193	
F.R. Germany	5.899.113	6.392.290	6.068.472	5.754.043	6.437.779	7.567.509	7.876.482	7.300.572	7.184.734	7.816.050	
Italy	308.494	156.628	153.353	130.566	123.996	98.858	80.166	80.282	87.975	412.776	
United Kingdom	1.044.130	1.463.761	1.550.653	1.997.016	2.023.720	2.385.661	2.669.472	2.946.590	3.610.195	4.075.356	
Ireland	32.185	57.454	71.346	81.344	76.744	84.489	81.483	81.874	90.813	102.683	
Denmark	160.736	344.028	382.753	448.141	466.643	545.568	655.654	678.875	750.230	847.132	
Greece	6.439	2.070	2.937	2.919	2.212	718	2.782	3.631	4.947	4.836	
EUR 10	15.103.668	16.076.637	16.845.157	19.243.396	17.258.843	21.403.068	20.714.236	18.989.400	20.064.792	23.190.846	

Sources : EUROSTAT

Information from the Member States.

1) Taken from Member States' import statistics.



(PVIN-2049/75)

Table 15 : The Community's internal trade in wine in relation to total imports,  
1970/71. to 1984/85 1)

CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

	%										
Importing Member State	Average 1970/75	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	
France	78,1	86,5	87,5	91,4	88,7	92,6	90,8	89,8	90,1	92,8	
BLEU	88,5	85,2	83,3	85,6	83,6	84,0	83,2	83,4	82,3	83,3	
Netherlands	61,2	63,6	64,2	67,1	70,1	70,5	71,2	72,9	72,7	74,0	
F.R. Germany	86,2	84,0	81,4	77,3	77,9	80,7	80,6	80,2	81,3	83,0	
Italy	70,2	67,9	63,5	58,8	58,5	54,2	49,4	54,8	61,6	82,7	
United Kingdom	40,9	49,4	50,2	53,9	54,8	63,2	65,2	69,1	72,1	77,1	
Ireland	52,3	72,4	79,9	81,6	77,0	78,9	80,2	77,2	83,1	81,5	
Denmark	37,4	60,7	65,2	71,8	73,2	76,9	78,9	79,8	81,3	82,9	
Greece	11,8	80,0	78,9	84,1	77,9	65,3	79,2	77,9	81,1	90,6	
EUR 10	74,4	77,6	77,2	78,6	76,6	81,3	80,2	79,8	80,8	83,7	

Sources : EUROSTAT

Information from the Member States.

1) Taken from Member States' import statistics.

(PVIN-2049/76)

Table 16: The Community's internal trade in wine:  
consignments from and to each Member State, 1983/84 (1)  
CCCN heading 22.05 NCCD: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Consigning Member state	Member State réceptionnaires									EUR 10	
	France	BLEU	Nether- lands	F.R. Germany	Italy	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece	hl	%
France	-	1.277.738	841.821	2.992.207	83.762	1.673.761	46.979	535.620	3.038	7.454.926	37,2
BLEU	3.953	-	70.433	77.594	104	12.051	10	1.016	-	165.161	0,8
Netherlands	3.197	41.454	-	12.486	-	21.980	248	1.051	-	80.416	0,4
F.R. Germany	21.746	57.170	371.303	-	3.991	1.227.748	20.050	138.081	402	1.840.491	9,2
Italy	5.118.532	286.833	171.651	3.925.421	-	661.224	13.448	70.534	1.442	10.249.085	51,0
United Kingdom	6.149	108	14.751	594	-	-	10.068	1.832	65	33.567	0,2
Ireland	113	-	-	-	-	5.474	-	-	-	5.587	0,0
Denmark	2.059	-	93	11.311	-	1.045	-	-	-	14.508	0,1
Greece	25.267	14.706	6.821	165.121	118	6.912	10	2.096	-	221.051	1,1
EUR 10 hl	5.181.016	1.678.009	1.476.873	7.184.734	87.975	3.610.195	90.813	750.230	4.947	20.064.792	-
%	25,8	8,4	7,4	35,8	0,4	18,0	0,5	3,7	0,0	-	100,0

Sources : EUROSTAT

Information from the Member States.

(1) Taken from Member States' import statistics.

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Table 17: The Community's internal trade in wine:  
 consignments from and to each Member State, 1984/85 (1)  
 CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

: Consigning : Member State	: Importing Member State										: EUR 10	
	: France	: BLEU	: Nether- : lands	: F.R. : Germany	: Italy	: United : Kingdom	: Ireland	: Denmark	: Greece	: hl	: %	
: France	: -	: 1.224.404	: 972.951	: 2.969.242	: 79.953	: 1.874.558	: 53.104	: 627.203	: 3.401	: 7.804.816	: 33,6:	
: BLEU	: 20.235	: -	: 88.808	: 79.397	: 136	: 11.298	: 227	: 1.684	: -	: 201.785	: 0,9:	
: Netherlands	: 4.286	: 28.530	: -	: 32.506	: -	: 18.125	: 583	: 128	: 192	: 84.350	: 0,4:	
: F.R. Germany	: 23.278	: 47.109	: 369.032	: -	: 4.291	: 1.403.772	: 19.324	: 130.956	: 241	: 1.998.003	: 8,6:	
: Italy	: 6.350.141	: 289.717	: 184.496	: 4.544.624	: -	: 746.880	: 14.976	: 81.884	: 955	: 12.213.673	: 52,7:	
: United Kingdom	: 11.482	: 82	: 15.531	: 372	: 89	: -	: 14.451	: 1.409	: 43	: 43.459	: 0,2:	
: Ireland	: 6	: -	: 425	: -	: -	: 10.629	: -	: -	: -	: 11.060	: 0,0:	
: Denmark	: 2.093	: 11	: 71	: 18.033	: -	: 2.111	: -	: -	: 4	: 22.323	: 0,1:	
: Greece	: 209.003	: 71.443	: 18.879	: 171.876	: 328.307	: 7.983	: 18	: 3.868	: -	: 811.377	: 3,5:	
: EUR 10 hl	: 6.620.524	: 1.661.296	: 1.650.193	: 7.816.050	: 412.776	: 4.075.356	: 102.683	: 847.132	: 4.836	: 23.190.846	: - :	
: %	: 28,5	: 7,2	: 7,1	: 33,7	: 1,8	: 17,6	: 0,4	: 3,7	: 0	: -	: 100,0:	

Sources : EUROSTAT

Information from the Member States.

(1) Taken from Member States' import statistics.

(PVIN-2049/78)

Table 18: The Community's imports of wine from non-member countries,  
by importing Member State, 1970/71 to 1984/85  
CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Importing Member State	Average 1970/75	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
France	1.586.527	837.962	903.106	775.715	695.196	631.573	655.396	555.617	568.730	514.389
BLEU	152.539	232.612	255.080	247.283	301.036	293.249	316.295	305.999	361.808	332.137
Netherlands	461.593	548.437	579.342	533.961	491.447	519.474	539.381	549.248	554.626	579.867
F.R. Germany	945.659	1.216.953	1.382.472	1.688.242	1.822.502	1.813.492	1.892.986	1.799.331	1.650.796	1.597.885
Italy	128.975	74.152	88.131	91.434	88.010	83.478	81.973	66.134	54.765	86.455
United Kingdom	1.511.024	1.498.367	1.537.298	1.706.075	1.669.641	1.391.643	1.425.738	1.318.958	1.397.069	1.211.364
Ireland	29.065	21.926	17.908	18.310	22.942	22.567	20.063	24.178	18.504	23.278
Denmark	250.914	222.572	203.995	176.206	170.623	163.540	175.577	171.654	172.184	174.667
Greece	109.208	517	786	550	628	381	732	1.028	1.150	503
EUR 10	5.175.504	4.653.498	4.968.118	5.237.776	5.262.025	4.919.397	5.108.141	4.792.147	4.779.632	4.520.545

Sources : EUROSTAT  
Information from the Member States

Table 19: The Community's imports of wine from non-member countries,  
by country of origin, 1970/71 to 1984/85  
CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

: Country of origin :	Average	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
: 1970/75 :	1976/77 :	1977/78 :	1978/79 :	1979/80 :	1980/81 :	1981/82 :	1982/83 :	1983/84 :	1984/85 :	:	:	:
: Austria :	197.912 :	148.103 :	183.902 :	294.353 :	353.326 :	405.182 :	315.088 :	235.247 :	297.603 :	321.364 :	:	:
: Portugal :	606.515 :	606.586 :	690.755 :	791.310 :	758.890 :	744.135 :	748.916 :	704.435 :	766.926 :	840.325 :	:	:
: Spain :	1.770.815 :	1.997.951 :	2.095.880 :	2.186.479 :	2.184.100 :	1.880.799 :	1.956.403 :	2.036.439 :	2.050.839 :	1.816.702 :	:	:
: Yugoslavia :	312.095 :	400.800 :	480.459 :	487.887 :	478.135 :	522.080 :	600.627 :	544.178 :	526.004 :	546.348 :	:	:
: Soviet Union :	12.771 :	26.337 :	31.487 :	43.213 :	50.517 :	30.605 :	35.204 :	31.303 :	35.296 :	28.351 :	:	:
: Hungary :	115.965 :	211.398 :	245.075 :	308.119 :	370.045 :	381.116 :	419.596 :	385.565 :	326.599 :	307.992 :	:	:
: Romania :	64.217 :	77.084 :	80.985 :	107.803 :	119.368 :	138.671 :	131.416 :	119.742 :	92.503 :	106.177 :	:	:
: Bulgaria :	75.020 :	94.352 :	84.804 :	106.693 :	111.898 :	144.551 :	125.685 :	116.103 :	103.692 :	123.963 :	:	:
: Morocco :	290.256 :	237.512 :	130.256 :	73.699 :	87.353 :	63.782 :	72.325 :	77.045 :	81.823 :	54.136 :	:	:
: Algeria :	900.234 :	303.471 :	346.986 :	292.240 :	227.510 :	185.138 :	190.124 :	151.089 :	135.800 :	92.212 :	:	:
: Tunisia :	399.698 :	243.095 :	303.218 :	227.365 :	230.662 :	155.305 :	150.538 :	139.592 :	111.525 :	80.291 :	:	:
: Rep. of S.Africa :	93.471 :	59.406 :	55.193 :	49.438 :	58.658 :	49.422 :	53.509 :	46.485 :	35.554 :	38.329 :	:	:
: U.States America :	1.146 :	1.242 :	2.646 :	4.639 :	19.003 :	62.741 :	75.303 :	66.088 :	45.694 :	37.567 :	:	:
: Argentina :	6.889 :	17.560 :	32.857 :	30.677 :	17.408 :	6.361 :	16.022 :	11.796 :	11.459 :	16.443 :	:	:
: Cyprus :	256.652 :	198.407 :	172.782 :	195.437 :	145.439 :	105.321 :	150.256 :	87.746 :	120.182 :	58.174 :	:	:
: Australia :	16.734 :	5.415 :	4.720 :	6.719 :	8.740 :	12.995 :	17.604 :	11.816 :	9.389 :	12.150 :	:	:
: Other :	55.114 :	24.779 :	26.113 :	31.705 :	40.973 :	31.193 :	49.525 :	27.478 :	28.744 :	40.021 :	:	:
: Total non-EURO 10 :	5.175.504 :	4.653.498 :	4.968.118 :	5.237.776 :	5.262.025 :	4.919.397 :	5.108.141 :	4.792.147 :	4.779.632 :	4.520.545 :	:	:

Sources : EUROSTAT  
Information from the Member States

(PVIN-2049/80)

Table 20: The Community's imports of wine from Spain and Portugal,  
1970/71 to 1984/85  
CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

Origin	Average	1970/75	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
Total third countries	hl	5.175.504	4.653.498	4.968.118	5.237.776	5.262.025	4.919.397	5.108.141	4.792.147	4.779.632	4.520.545
	%	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which from											
Portugal	hl	606.515	606.586	690.755	791.310	758.890	744.135	748.916	704.435	766.926	840.325
	%	11,7	13,0	13,9	15,1	14,4	15,1	14,7	14,7	16,0	18,6
Spain	hl	1.770.815	1.997.951	2.095.880	2.186.479	2.184.100	1.880.799	1.956.403	2.036.439	2.050.839	1.816.702
	%	34,2	42,9	42,2	41,7	41,5	38,3	38,3	42,5	42,9	40,2
Total Spain and Portugal	hl	2.377.320	2.604.537	2.786.635	2.977.789	2.942.990	2.624.934	2.705.319	2.740.874	2.817.765	2.657.027
	%	45,9	55,9	56,1	56,8	55,9	53,4	53,0	57,2	58,9	58,8

Sources : EUROSTAT  
Information from the Member States

Table 21 : The Community's imports of wine from non-member countries,  
by country of origin and importing Member State, 1983/84  
CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Country of origin	EUR 10	Importing Member State								
		France	BLEU	Nether-lands	F.R. Germany	Italy	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece
Austria	297.603	2.024	1.889	2.624	280.213	-	8.775	55	2.023	-
Portugal	766.926	282.052	126.642	60.625	83.467	43.225	126.023	4.262	40.266	364
Spain	2.050.839	73.004	105.030	479.437	432.048	5.511	835.383	12.422	107.474	530
Yugoslavia	526.004	795	1.726	2.190	332.619	4.447	181.100	67	3.060	-
Soviet Union	35.296	34	620	916	33.049	-	42	2	633	-
Hungary	326.599	321	601	1.777	284.412	271	33.141	19	6.040	17
Romania	92.503	81	642	6	91.518	-	256	-	-	-
Bulgaria	103.692	126	337	1.365	67.398	88	25.470	109	8.799	-
Morocco	81.823	69.915	11.615	-	243	-	50	-	-	-
Algeria	135.800	123.443	10.316	-	1.097	-	-	-	944	-
Tunisia	111.525	7.386	83.907	35	20.191	-	1	-	5	-
Rep. of S. Africa	35.554	76	2.125	2.088	7.394	26	23.728	88	24	5
U. States of America	45.694	4.824	4.534	673	4.553	78	29.601	725	706	-
Argentina	11.459	29	7.838	191	3.244	-	-	155	2	-
Cyprus	120.182	-	13	-	1.402	-	117.783	445	346	193
Australia	9.389	21	-	1.315	586	-	5.855	35	1.577	-
Other	28.744	4.599	3.973	1.384	7.362	1.119	9.861	120	285	41
Extra-EUR 10	4.779.632	568.730	361.808	554.626	1.650.796	54.765	1.397.069	18.504	172.184	1.150

Source : EUROSTAT

Information from the Member States

(PVIN-2049/82)

Table 22: The Community's imports of wine from non-member countries,  
by country of origin and importing Member State, 1983/84  
CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Country of origin	EUR 10	Member State importateurs								
		France	BLEU	Nether-lands	F.R. Germany	Italy	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece
Austria	321.364	1.065	1.722	3.250	306.335	-	7.380	98	1.514	-
Portugal	840.325	292.936	144.948	67.975	84.432	72.305	126.167	5.513	45.748	301
Spain	1.816.702	65.968	79.346	495.476	326.450	7.690	723.786	16.223	101.704	59
Yugoslavia	546.348	1.095	3.003	2.554	377.106	4.862	155.911	45	1.772	-
Soviet Union	28.351	38	498	364	27.100	-	-	-	351	-
Hungary	307.992	1.475	1.246	1.680	262.970	285	34.194	45	6.079	18
Romania	106.177	80	170	89	105.401	-	419	-	18	-
Bulgaria	123.963	48	50	1.525	80.226	-	32.313	167	9.634	-
Morocco	54.136	46.436	7.217	58	336	-	13	-	76	-
Algeria	92.212	81.976	7.906	21	1.099	-	115	-	1.095	-
Tunisia	80.291	11.894	68.166	-	18	-	1	-	212	-
Rep. of S. Africa	38.329	104	944	4.257	5.964	71	26.904	62	22	1
U. States America	37.567	1.756	2.091	321	4.213	1	27.127	472	1.569	16
Argentina	16.443	214	11.759	415	3.873	-	-	65	117	-
Cyprus	58.174	-	139	20	1.239	-	56.082	292	328	74
Australia	12.150	381	-	718	345	7	6.805	83	3.811	-
Other	40.021	8.923	2.932	1.144	10.778	1.234	14.146	213	617	34
Extra-EUR 10	4.520.545	514.389	332.137	579.867	1.597.885	86.455	1.211.364	23.278	174.667	503

Source : EUROSTAT  
Information from the Member States



(PVIN-2049/83)

Table 23: The Community's imports of wine from non-member countries,  
by exporting Member State, 1970/71 to 1984/85  
CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Exporting Member State	Average 1970/75	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
France	1.650.204	2.176.230	2.243.575	2.266.308	2.310.592	2.776.860	2.894.592	2.906.809	3.567.431	3.716.328
BLEU	744	1.056	1.829	366	681	1.011	1.490	1.149	1.728	1.714
Netherlands	5.967	1.720	2.882	3.795	2.100	1.011	1.213	1.497	2.615	2.494
F.R. Germany	352.375	773.916	737.375	801.201	756.795	865.292	943.433	955.688	1.091.948	1.089.715
Italy	1.695.739	1.958.868	2.526.012	3.492.759	4.970.582	5.227.723	6.455.008	4.610.741	4.203.176	4.825.919
United Kingdom	72.491	92.177	90.261	102.778	83.420	84.834	84.501	75.013	81.379	99.340
Ireland	29	7	120	369	194	211	229	51	118	229
Denmark	6.148	13.451	10.877	7.692	3.930	7.677	10.327	10.813	12.024	14.770
Greece	324.179	374.750	464.207	522.723	237.603	32.365	98.062	61.192	78.499	430.331
EUR 10	4.107.876	5.392.175	6.077.138	7.197.991	8.365.897	8.996.984	10.488.855	8.622.953	9.038.918	10.180.840

Sources : EUROSTAT  
Information from the Member States.

Table 24: The Community's exports of wine to non-member countries,  
by country of destination, 1970/75 to 1984/85  
CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Country of destination	Average 1970/75	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
Norway	32.570	48.614	52.228	50.265	58.200	72.366	61.844	64.562	78.065	98.876
Sweden	219.995	380.180	335.980	346.799	359.100	381.533	388.497	427.024	529.979	547.761
Finland	39.925	38.773	46.436	39.912	32.214	35.881	36.740	39.322	51.307	59.277
Switzerland	1.056.293	1.011.020	996.748	1.173.967	1.114.842	1.254.346	1.429.040	1.115.238	1.128.135	1.313.117
Austria	157.725	175.000	155.039	148.922	172.226	178.634	224.259	136.794	136.673	193.982
Portugal	1.516	1.177	920	150.165	78.567	3.007	3.601	1.385	1.398	1.053
Spain	25.732	8.156	8.538	6.684	5.73	7.962	8.232	4.876	11.846	30.222
Soviet Union	86.487	179.325	309.300	370.015	1.121.834	1.195.375	1.415.404	707.835	496.361	658.247
German Dem. Rep.	130.047	118.556	142.819	129.287	138.471	173.433	133.993	127.070	135.227	197.903
U.States America	1.056.612	1.926.331	2.356.497	2.980.605	3.176.944	3.248.244	4.020.975	4.074.846	4.269.262	4.729.342
Canada	256.079	561.904	639.611	678.376	709.807	734.842	880.620	806.975	1.128.975	1.172.548
Japan	46.185	76.264	66.347	113.422	10.883	122.698	133.027	165.597	183.458	226.605
Australia	25.105	48.949	54.419	60.366	59.077	56.834	70.565	58.268	82.637	119.168
New Caledonia	14.346	13.670	12.054	13.418	17.132	20.985	30.947	44.352	37.373	28.267
French Polynesia	12.177	13.967	10.962	15.441	11.915	25.931	39.229	42.198	42.001	32.954
Other	947.082	790.289	889.240	920.347	1.203.062	1.484.913	1.611.882	806.611	726.221	771.518
Total non-EUR 10	4.107.876	5.392.175	6.077.138	7.197.991	8.365.897	8.996.984	10.488.855	8.622.953	9.038.918	10.180.840

Sources : EUROSTAT  
Information from the Member States

Table 25: Exports of wine to non-member countries,  
by country of destination and exporting Member State, 1983/84  
CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Country of destination	EUR 10	Exporting Member State								
		France	BLEU	Nether-lands	D.R. Germany	Italy	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece
Norway	78.065	49.738	-	10	18.969	7.481	704	-	307	856
Sweden	529.979	347.339	5	1	80.516	88.497	271	-	287	13.063
Finland	51.307	28.270	6	-	8.334	12.481	57	14	32	2.113
Switzerland	1.128.135	547.043	170	20	13.789	558.076	391	-	4	8.642
Austria	136.673	21.145	17	-	1.152	109.882	283	-	4	4.190
Portugal	1.398	567	-	104	309	67	341	-	10	-
Spain	11.846	3.509	157	732	452	377	6.602	-	12	5
Soviet Union	496.361	18.524	2	-	25	477.745	1	-	39	25
German Dem. Rep.	135.227	120.192	-	-	-	4.313	-	-	3	10.719
U. States of America	4.269.262	1.135.514	907	61	633.101	2.429.489	46.457	95	12	23.626
Canada	1.128.975	692.459	38	2	182.906	237.388	5.745	-	-	10.437
Japan	183.458	97.457	5	33	72.243	13.047	475	-	-	198
Australia	82.637	25.222	-	16	26.534	27.780	1.057	-	-	2.028
New Caledonia	37.373	34.647	-	-	9	2.717	-	-	-	-
French Polynesia	42.001	41.652	-	-	-	349	-	-	-	-
Autres destinat.	726.221	404.153	421	1.636	53.609	233.487	18.995	9	11.314	2.597
Total non-EUR 10	9.038.918	3.567.431	1.728	2.615	1.091.948	4.203.176	81.379	118	12.024	78.499

Sources : EUROSTAT  
Information from the Member States

(PVIN-2049/86)

Table 26: Exports of wine to non-member countries,  
by country of destination and exporting Member State, 1984/85  
CCCN heading 22.05: Wine of fresh grapes

(hectolitres)

Country of origin	EUR 10	Exporting Member State								
		France	BLEU	Nether-lands	F.R. Germany	Italy	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece
Norway	98.876	60.868	7	48	29.692	7.000	704	-	197	350
Sweden	547.761	368.568	102	4	104.438	70.195	151	-	383	3.920
Finland	59.277	33.749	10	-	10.918	12.684	223	2	93	1.598
Switzerland	1.313.117	570.217	100	11	14.193	703.576	373	-	2	24.645
Austria	193.982	43.031	9	7	1.118	145.073	88	-	11	4.645
Portugal	1.053	383	1	-	134	333	202	-	-	-
Spain	30.222	2.932	19	534	422	710	25.603	-	2	-
Soviet Union	658.247	917	3	1	1.690	359.448	9	-	60	296.119
German Dem. Republic	197.903	131.944	1	-	-	939	-	-	1	65.018
U. States of America	4.729.342	1.174.848	561	654	592.929	2.893.700	47.530	222	10	18.888
Canada	1.172.548	691.281	54	29	172.034	293.703	4.809	-	-	10.638
Japan	226.605	126.197	8	4	79.952	19.116	1.222	-	2	104
Australia	119.168	37.372	18	-	24.960	53.223	1.087	-	-	2.508
New Caledonia	28.267	26.619	-	-	-	1.648	-	-	-	-
French Polynesia	32.954	32.671	-	-	1	282	-	-	-	-
Autres destinat.	771.518	414.731	811	1.202	57.234	264.289	17.339	5	14.009	1.898
Total non-EUR 10	10.180.840	3.716.328	1.714	2.494	1.089.715	4.825.919	99.340	229	14.770	430.331

Sources : EUROSTAT  
Information from the Member States

Table 27: Wine stocks on 1 September of each year

All wines

Member State	Stock on									
	1.9.1977	1.9.1978	1.9.1979	1.9.1980	1.9.1981	1.9.1982	1.9.1983	1.9.1984	1.9.1985	
All wine in stock										
F.R. Germany	12.284	14.709	13.784	13.379	10.316	9.930	15.941	17.107	16.663	
France	44.613	36.725	37.025	44.782	44.358	39.912	47.186	47.223	44.346	
Italy 1)	22.337	20.100	22.856	31.677	32.250	22.105	21.428	40.590	33.550	
Luxembourg	130	138	139	118	134	154	229	256	250	
Greece	1.607	1.397	1.878	1.885	2.425	2.331	2.442	2.582	2.185	
Other countries	2.219	2.763	2.438	2.246	1.953	2.012	2.064	2.008	2.002	
EUR 10 1)	83.190	75.832	78.120	94.087	91.436	76.444	89.290	109.766	98.996	
of which										
red and										
rosé	52.111	43.156	45.397	56.913	57.560	47.630	52.187	62.652	56.611	
white	31.079	32.676	32.723	37.174	33.876	28.814	37.103	47.114	42.385	
Wine held by producers and cooperatives										
F.R. Germany	5.660	7.321	6.498	6.356	3.940	3.911	9.080	9.851	9.616	
France	30.288	23.043	23.705	31.495	31.767	27.016	34.282	33.681	30.409	
Italy 1)	8.555	9.800	10.893	19.006	18.849	11.249	12.835	24.110	23.378	
Luxembourg	75	80	62	27	26	44	159	188	187	
Greece	712	619	832	746	1.164	2.047	2.269	2.466	2.011	
Other countries	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	15	10	
EUR 10 1)	45.296	40.869	41.996	57.636	55.752	44.272	58.631	70.311	65.611	
of which										
red and										
rosé	30.860	25.352	26.802	37.545	38.448	30.746	36.912	42.766	40.271	
white	14.436	15.517	15.194	20.091	17.304	13.526	21.719	27.545	25.340	

Sources : EUROSTAT

Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.

1) Break in continuity at 1.9.1984 owing to stock reassessment in Italy.

Table 28: Wine stocks on 1 September of each year

Table wine

('000 hl)

Member State	1.9.1977	1.9.1978	1.9.1979	1.9.1980	1.9.1981	1.9.1982	1.9.1983	1.9.1984	1.9.1985
All table wine in stock									
F.R. Germany	577	828	720	611	666	615	1.010	859	1.336
France	25.499	18.660	18.467	23.094	23.872	21.225	22.530	21.285	20.776
Italy 1)	16.287	15.434	15.450	25.642	26.225	16.704	15.256	32.507	26.608
Luxembourg	85	94	78	51	53	68	115	131	126
Greece	1.352	1.175	1.580	1.553	2.072	1.990	2.073	2.135	1.778
Other countries	262	368	312	313	300	354	391	498	473
EUR 10 1)	44.062	36.559	36.607	51.264	53.188	40.956	41.375	57.415	51.097
of which									
red and									
rosé	34.448	26.526	26.084	36.900	38.554	30.103	29.964	38.436	34.896
white	9.614	10.033	10.523	14.364	14.634	10.853	11.411	18.979	16.201
Table wine held by producers and cooperatives									
F.R. Germany	98	275	192	141	91	85	370	277	470
France	18.630	12.254	12.075	16.974	18.057	14.888	16.906	15.491	14.645
Italy 1)	5.391	7.505	7.269	15.996	15.724	8.108	9.154	19.764	18.462
Luxembourg	56	59	34	6	5	16	97	108	104
Greece	572	498	669	564	971	1.757	1.936	2.060	1.646
Other countries	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	15	10
EUR 10 1)	24.753	20.597	20.245	33.687	34.854	24.859	28.469	37.715	35.337
of which									
red and									
rosé	20.648	15.983	15.724	25.375	26.865	19.826	21.513	26.188	25.355
white	4.105	4.614	4.521	8.312	7.989	5.033	6.956	11.527	9.982

Sources : EUROSTAT

Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.

1) Break in continuity at 1.9.1984 owing to stock reassessment in Italy.

Table 29: Wine stocks on 1 September of each year

Table wines

('000 hl)

Member State	Stock on									
	1.9.1977	1.9.1978	1.9.1979	1.9.1980	1.9.1981	1.9.1982	1.9.1983	1.9.1984	1.9.1985	
All table wine in stock										
F.R. Germany	8.652	10.362	9.615	9.186	6.136	5.891	11.601	12.741	11.858	
France	18.885	17.853	18.394	21.522	20.350	18.544	24.525	25.687	23.438	
Italy 1)	6.050	4.666	7.406	5.975	5.985	5.363	6.134	8.030	6.794	
Luxembourg	43	43	60	43	43	54	79	94	93	
Greece	216	188	253	280	300	287	368	389	323	
Other countries	738	880	829	851	791	782	805	832	839	
EUR 10 1)	34.584	33.992	36.557	37.857	33.605	30.921	43.512	47.773	43.345	
of which										
red and										
rosé	16.493	15.228	18.175	18.861	17.936	16.480	21.238	23.234	20.605	
white	18.091	18.764	18.382	18.996	15.669	14.441	22.274	24.539	22.740	
Table wine held by producers and cooperatives										
F.R. Germany	5.550	6.862	6.283	6.195	3.787	3.773	8.666	9.498	8.996	
France	11.607	10.776	11.616	14.482	13.697	12.121	17.349	18.028	15.708	
Italy 1)	3.164	2.295	3.624	3.010	3.125	3.141	3.681	4.334	4.822	
Luxembourg	19	21	28	20	21	28	56	75	75	
Greece	138	120	161	180	190	253	332	348	291	
Other countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EUR 10 1)	20.478	20.074	21.712	23.887	20.820	19.316	30.084	32.283	29.892	
of which										
red and										
rosé	10.210	9.193	11.074	12.164	11.567	10.895	15.386	16.528	14.788	
white	10.268	10.881	10.638	11.723	9.253	8.421	14.698	15.755	15.104	

Sources : EUROSTAT

Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.

1) Break in continuity at 1.9.1984 owing to stock reassessment in Italy.

Table 30: Total internal consumption of wine 1)

('000 hl)

Member State	Average 1951/55	Average 1956/60	Average 1961/65	Average 1966/70	Average 1971/75	Average 1976/80	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
F.R. Germany	4.774	6.618	9.457	11.242	14.427	15.761	15.522	16.317	15.834	15.800	16.753	15.998	15.948
France	65.809	63.846	66.807	65.228	67.243	62.295	60.064	64.372	61.488	57.556	55.673	52.127	50.657
Italy	49.239	56.080	59.530	63.513	57.193	51.380	49.839	50.178	50.823	48.846	46.862	46.621	41.488
Netherlands	94	192	335	631	1.208	1.671	1.640	1.701	1.836	1.870	1.990	2.119	2.164
Belgium	513	631	763	1.077	1.418	1.816	1.812	1.884	2.030	2.035	1.856	2.106	1.971
Luxembourg	89	101	103	127	155	160	144	173	165	170	238	232	209
United Kingdom					2.737	3.690	4.447	4.184	4.194	4.434	4.482	5.307	5.241
Ireland					65	101	103	109	117	109	100	116	119
Denmark					478	643	650	647	725	851	857	924	1.024
Greece					4.351	4.598	4.230	4.765	4.556	4.220	3.802	3.420	3.254
EUR 10	120.518 (2)	127.468 (2)	136.995 (2)	141.818 (2)	149.275	142.115	138.151	144.330	141.768	135.891	132.613	128.970	122.075

(1) Not including the following quantities distilled under intervention measures:

(2) EUR 6

Member State	Average 1971/75	Average 1976/80	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
F.R. Germany	40	27	17	9	36	38	385	2.490	50
France	3.671	4.627	20	9.395	8.660	3.005	11.903	10.810	11.650
Italy	2.075	5.160	1.632	8.827	14.053	9.837	10.245	22.503	17.149
Greece	-	35	-	-	179	1.023	380	1.350	1.080
EUR 10	5.786	9.849	1.669	18.231	22.928	13.903	22.913	37.153	29.929

Sources : EUROSTAT  
Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.



(PVIN-2049/91)

Table 31: Annual per capita consumption of wine in the Community

(litres)

Member State	Ave. 1951/55	Ave. 1956/60	Ave. 1961/65	Ave. 1966/70	Ave. 1971/75	Ave. 1976/80	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
F.R. Germany	8	10	14	16	22	25	24	24	24	26	25	25	26	26	26
France	135	130	121	111	105	97	102	98	94	96	91	88	85	82	80
Italy	99	108	108	110	100	90	93	92	87	87	86	82	79	78	68
Netherlands	1	2	3	5	9	12	11	12	12	12	13	13	14	15	15
Belgium	6	7	8	11	14	18	16	18	18	19	20	20	17	18	17
Luxembourg	26	30	30	36	43	44	43	43	40	47	45	46	65	63	57
United Kingdom					5	7	5	5	8	7	7	8	8	9	9
Ireland					2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Denmark					10	13	11	12	13	13	14	17	17	18	20
Greece					46	44	45	44	43	44	44	42	37	33	31
EUR 10	68 (1)	70 (1)	69 (1)	68 (1)	50	48	49	48	47	48	47	45	44	44	41

Sources : EUROSTAT  
Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.  
(1) EUR 6

Table 32 : Monthly weighted average produce price for table wines  
of types RI, RII and AI, 1982/83 to 1985/86

(ECU/% vol/hl)

	Type R I				Type R II				Type A I			
	red - 10 à 12 % vol				red - 13 à 14 % vol				white - 10 à 12 % vol			
	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
September	2,451	2,564	2,349	2,730	2,408	2,332	2,165	2,244	2,467	2,203	1,983	2,494
October	2,649	2,571	2,402	2,673	2,517	2,317	2,214	2,460	2,443	2,199	2,012	2,475
November	2,674	2,579	2,436	2,662	2,529	2,390	2,224	2,560	2,394	2,207	2,026	2,604
December	2,642	2,561	2,469	2,657	2,564	2,233	2,348	2,562	2,396	2,227	2,378	2,691
January	2,610	2,529	2,471	2,661	2,479	2,249	2,165	2,540	2,505	2,217	2,243	2,765
February	2,620	2,537	2,531	2,702	2,490	2,313	2,250	2,681	2,367	2,229	2,188	2,734
March	2,623	2,533	2,563	2,709	2,458	2,365	2,347	2,533	2,450	2,233	2,396	2,706
April	2,636	2,473	2,629	2,719	2,459	2,317	2,394	2,708	2,421	2,176	2,416	2,456
May	2,616	2,474	2,648	2,745	2,406	2,282	2,374	2,684	2,421	2,236	2,423	2,616
June	2,603	2,525	2,735	2,754	2,454	2,320	2,389	2,688	2,388	2,232	2,611	2,591
July	2,549	2,511	2,783	2,773	2,329	2,312	2,514	2,777	2,230	2,207	2,534	2,511
August	2,547	2,475	2,727	2,723	2,331	2,345	2,488	2,465	2,290	2,127	2,582	2,588
Wine year	2,624	2,536	2,542	2,699	2,484	2,312	2,298	2,603	2,401	2,207	2,254	2,599

Source : Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture, on basis of information from the Member States.

Table 33: EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure in the wine sector, by type of expenditure and year

		(million ECU)								
Type of expenditure (1)	Expenditure									
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	
160 Export refunds	1,1	1,6	4,6	26,4	25,8	31,9	20,2	18,6	18,9	
161 Intervention:	88,8	62,1	57,3	273,1	433,6	538,7	639,0	1.204,0	902,5	
1610 ( Private storage aid ( Restorage aid	35,6	35,3	22,5	71,4	85,7	105,1	136,8	123,2	87,6	
1611 Distillation of wine	1,1	2,2	1,9	4,9	5,0	3,3	5,6	12,4		
1612 Compulsory distillation of by-products	44,5	10,9	14,5	194,5	314,9	390,5	391,4	852,4	599,0	
1613 Aid for use of musts	7,5	9,8	8,9	0,1	0,0	9,0	63,1	88,6	65,3	
1614 Buying-in of alcohol from compulsory distillation	-	-	9,2	1,7	27,9	30,8	42,1	126,6	148,2	
1619 Other expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0	-	1,4	
	0,1	3,9	0,3	0,5	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,9	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89,9</b>	<b>63,7</b>	<b>61,9</b>	<b>299,5</b>	<b>459,4</b>	<b>570,6</b>	<b>659,2</b>	<b>1.222,6</b>	<b>921,4</b>	
Dépenses totales - FEOGA-Garantie (2)	6.830,4	8.672,7	10.644,1	11.315,0	11.141,0	12.405,6	15.920,0	18.372,0	19.843,0	
	1,32	0,73	0,58	2,65	4,12	4,60	4,14	6,65	4,61	

(1) 1984 budget nomenclature.

(2) Not including the reduction in expenditure resulting from the clearance of the accounts.

Source : Commission of EC - DG for Agriculture.

(PVIN-2049/94)

Table 34: Conclusion of wine storage contracts, 1980/81 to 1984/85

('000 hl)

Member State	1980/81			1981/82			1982/83			1983/84			1984/85		
	ST	LT	4 months	ST	LT	4 months	ST	LT	4 months	ST	LT	4 months	ST	LT	4 mois
F.R. Germany	21	1	4	0	-	-	195	-	-	114	-	-	-	40	-
France	26.494	9.143	1.219	27.273	7.002	873	31.651	8.201	-	27.029	7.639	-	-	7.884	594
Italy	24.020	9.917	325	15.015	6.212	950	19.889	6.289	292	22.718	8.749	287	-	7.922	322
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
Greece	114	988	-	1.031	1.066	569	1.838	600	101	2.810	820	173	-	1.520	200
Community	50.649	20.049	1.548	43.319	14.280	2.392	53.575	15.090	393	52.671	17.223	460	-	17.366	1.116

Source : Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture, on basis of information from the Member States.

ST: short term: 3 mois

LT: long term: 9 mois.

Table 35: Distillation of wine under Community schemes

('000 hl)

Year	Member State	Compulsory distillation								
		Compulsory					Optional			
		Total	Wine from table grapes	Extra deliv- eries	Total	Preven- tative	"Garantie de bonne fin"	Charentes	Except- ional	Total
1976/77	F. R. Germany	62	0	-	0	61	-	1	-	62
	France	4.655	-	138	138	2.950	-	1.567	-	4.517
	Italy	673	400	-	400	273	-	-	-	273
	Community	5.390	400	138	538	3.284	-	1.568	-	4.852
1977/78	F. R. Germany	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9
	France	404	0	-	0	173	203	28	-	404
	Italy	616	132	-	132	134	350	-	-	484
	Community	1.029	132	-	132	316	553	28	-	897
1978/79	F. R. Germany	17	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	17
	France	20	0	-	0	-	-	20	-	20
	Italy	1.632	1.288	-	1.288	-	344	-	-	344
	Community	1.669	1.288	-	1.288	-	361	20	-	381
1979/80	F. R. Germany	9	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	9
	France	9.395	12	1.088	1.100	115	3.808	1.350	3.022	8.295
	Italy	8.827	465	-	465	2	3.028	-	5.332	8.362
	Community	18.231	477	1.088	1.565	125	6.836	1.350	8.355	16.666
1980/81	F. R. Germany	36	-	-	-	1	6	-	29	36
	France	8.660	25	951	976	114	6.942	-	628	7.684
	Italy	14.053	1.435	-	1.435	18	7.400	-	5.200	12.618
	Greece	179	2	-	2	-	-	-	177	177
	Community	22.928	1.462	951	2.413	133	14.348	-	6.034	20.515
1981/82	F. R. Germany	38	-	-	-	-	23	-	15	38
	France	3.005	1	-	1	81	2.607	-	316	3.004
	Italy	9.837	721	-	721	36	4.138	-	4.942	9.116
	Greece	1.023	-	-	-	2	156	-	865	1.023
	Communauté	13.903	722	-	722	119	6.924	-	6.138	13.181

Source : Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture, on basis of information from the Member State.

Table 35 (contd.): Distillation of wine under Community schemes

(Regulation (EEC) No 337/79)

Quantities of wine distilled ('000 hl)

Year	Member State	Total	Compulsory	Optional			
				Total	Preventive	"Garantie de bonne fin"	Exceptional
1982/83	F. R. Germany	385	-	385	374	-	11
	France	11.903	4.146	7.757	2.137	3.057	2.563
	Italy	10.245	185	10.060	4.383	3.555	2.122
	Greece	380	3	377	70	160	147
	Community	22.913	4.334	18.579	6.964	6.772	4.843
1983/84	F. R. Germany	2.490	-	2.232	2.203	29	-
	France	10.810	1.151	6.557	2.053	4.504	-
	Italy	22.503	504	21.993	17.369	4.624	-
	Greece	1.350	-	1.329	1.100	229	-
	Community	37.153 (1)	1.655	32.111	22.725	9.386	-

  

Year	Member State	Total	Compulsory			Optional		
			Art. 39	Art. 40	Art. 41	Art. 11	Art. 12a	Art. 15
1984/85	F. R. Germany	50	-	-	2	20	28	-
	France	11.650	2.020	342	2.146	1.706	4.398	1.038
	Italy	17.149	-	1.599	3.452	3.893	7.002	1.203
	Greece	1.080	61	24	150	378	374	93
	Community	29.929	2.081	1.965	5.750	5.997	11.802	2.334

Source : EEC (VI.E.2), on basis of information from the Member States.

(1) including estimate of Article 39 and Article 40 distillation

VI.E.3  
14.9.87

Table 35 (contd.): Distillation of wine under Community schemes

(1000 hl)

		Compulsory			Optional					
: Total :		Total	Art. 39	Art. 40	Art. 41	Total	Art. 11	Art. 12 a	Art. 15	
: 1985/86 :	France	10.970	4.434	2.356	1.310	768	6.536	1.542	4.066	928
:	Italy	12.228	2.448	-	1.642	806	9.780	3.725	5.137	918
:	Greece	585	110	46	24	40	475	221	231	23
:	F. R. Germany	505	2	-	-	2	503	477	26	-
:	Total	24.285	6.994	2.402	2.976	1.616	17.294	5.965	9.460	1.869

Source : Information from the Member States

Table 36 : Trend of the wine supply balance

EUR 10

('000 hl)

	Average	Average									
	1971/75	1976/80	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	
Production	152.328	155.503	133.471	143.942	182.414	163.866	140.064	171.935	168.243	147.664	
Net imports 1)	+ 2.115	- 1.217	+ 964	- 1.534	- 3.886	- 1.821	- 5.262	- 3.563	- 2.549	- 6.430	
Stock change	- 618	+ 2.322	- 7.358	+ 2.287	+15.967	- 2.651	-14.992	+12.846	- 429	-10.770	
Community distillation	5.786	9.849	1.029	1.669	18.231	22.928	13.903	22.913	37.153	29.929	
Used within Community 2)	149.275	142.115	140.764	138.451	144.330	141.768	135.891	132.613	128.970	122.075	
Processed	14.866	11.939	10.171	10.347	13.748	12.443	10.117	9.317	6.963	7.132	
- of which non-Community	14.055	11.166	9.414	9.580	12.868	11.733	9.355	8.504	6.109	6.320	
Total losses	1.210	950	833	920	1.124	1.041	926	963	946	668	
Direct human consumption	133.199	129.226	129.760	127.184	129.458	128.284	124.848	122.333	121.061	114.275	
Consumption per head (litres)	50,1	48,0	48,3	47,2	47,9	46,7	46,0	45,0	44,4	41,1	
Self-sufficiency (%)											
	2)	102,0	109,4	94,8	104,0	126,4	115,6	103,1	129,7	130,5	121,0

Sources : EUROSTAT

Commission of EC, DG for Agriculture.

1) Must, wine, vermouth; vermouths and aromatized wines reduced to 75% of actual quantity (France excepted).

A minus sign indicates an export surplus.

2) Excluding wine distilled under Community schemes.

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Table 37 : Wine supply balance 1982/83

VI E 2		('000 hl)										
	BELG	DANM	DEUT	ELLA	FRAN	IREL	ITAL	LUXB	NDRL	U.K.	EUR 10	
TOTAL PRODUCTION	3		16.133	4.500	79.953		72.648	256		7	173.500	
- GRAPE JUICE			5		850		700				1.565	
- VINIFIED	3		16.128	4.500	79.093		71.948	256		7	171.935	
BEGINNING-OF-YEAR STOCK	414		9.930	2.331	39.912	30	22.105	154	421	1.147	76.444	
- PRODUCERS	3		3.911	1.964	27.016		11.249	44		2	44.189	
- TRADE	411		6.019	367	12.896	30	10.856	110	421	1.145	32.255	
AVAILABLE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	417		26.058	6.831	119.005	30	94.053	410	421	1.154	248.379	
IMPORTS (1)	2.022	879	9.566	5	5.472	105	152	146	2.123	4.632		
- FROM COMMUNITY	1.665	695	7.538	5	4.928	83	83	143	1.570	3.310		
- OTHER	357	184	2.028		544	22	69	3	553	1.322	5.082	
TOTAL AVAILABLE	2.439	879	35.624	6.836	124.477	135	94.205	556	2.544	5.786	253.461	
DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	1.856	857	17.138	4.182	67.576	100	57.107	238	1.990	4.482	155.526	
- HUMAN	1.841	857	16.304	3.613	46.923	100	46.006	237	1.970	4.482	122.333	
- PROCESSED	2		834	494	20.069		10.831				32.230	
- DISTILLED			734	444	19.809		10.430				31.417	
- SPIRITS					6.952						6.952	
- REG. 337/79			385	380	11.903		10.245				22.913	
- OTHER			349	64	954		185				1.552	
- VINEGAR	2		100	50	260		401				813	
- LOSSES	13			75	584		270	1	20		963	
- PRODUCTION				40	398		75				513	
- TRADE	13			35	186		195	1	20		450	
EXPORTS (1)	196	22	2.545	212	9.715	3	15.670	89	54	159		
- TO COMMUNITY	188	10	1.504	152	6.887	2	10.802	89	53	84		
- OTHER	8	12	1.041	60	2.828	1	4.868		1	75	8.645	
END-OF-YEAR STOCK	387		15.941	2.442	47.186	32	21.428	229	500	1.145	89.290	
- PRODUCTION	2		9.080	2.269	34.282		12.835	159		4	58.631	
- TRADE	385		6.861	173	12.904	32	8.593	70	500	1.141	30.659	
STOCK VARIATION	-27		6.011	111	7.274	2	-677	75	79	-2	12.846	
SELF-SUFFICIENCY (2)	0,00	0,00	0,96	1,20	1,42	0,00	1,54	1,08	0,00	0,00	1,30	
POPULATION	9.856.000	5.118.000	61.638.000	9.790.000	54.480.000	3.483.000	56.639.000	366.000	14.313.000	56.335.000	272.018.000	
CONSUMPTION PER HEAD (LITRES)	18,68	16,74	26,45	36,91	86,13	2,87	81,23	64,75	13,76	7,96	44,97	

Source: EUROSTAT

1) Actual volumes of vermouths and aromatized wines reduced to 75% except for France.

2) Volumes distilled under intervention schemes excluded.

Table 38: Wine supply balance 1983/84

VI E 2	('000 hl)										
	BELG	DANM	DEUT	ELLA	FRAN	IREL	ITAL	LUXB	NDRL	U.K.	EUR 10
TOTAL PRODUCTION	2		13.397	5.250	68.547		82.200	185		20	169.601
- GRAPE JUICE			5		653		700				1.358
- VINIFIED	2		13.392	5.250	67.894		81.500	185		20	168.243
BEGINNING-OF-YEAR STOCK	387		15.941	2.442	47.186	32	21.428	229	500	1.145	89.290
- PRODUCERS	2		9.080	2.269	34.282		12.835	159		4	58.631
- TRADE	385		6.861	173	12.904	32	8.593	70	500	1.141	30.659
AVAILABLE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	389		29.333	7.692	115.080	32	102.928	414	500	1.165	257.533
IMPORTS (1)	2.273	950	9.298	7	6.068	113	145	161	2.134	5.417	
- FROM COMMUNITY	1.814	767	7.367	6	5.478	93	88	154	1.584	4.006	
- OTHER	459	183	1.931	1	590	20	57	7	550	1.411	5.209
TOTAL AVAILABLE	2.662	950	38.631	7.699	121.148	145	103.073	575	2.634	6.582	262.742
DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	2.106	924	18.488	4.770	62.937	116	69.124	232	2.119	5.307	166.123
- HUMAN	2.092	924	15.777	3.306	45.509	116	45.701	231	2.098	5.307	121.061
- PROCESSED	1		2.711	1.395	16.856		23.153				44.116
- DISTILLED			2.616	1.350	16.593		22.703				43.262
- SPIRITS					5.375						5.375
- REG. 337/79			2.490	1.350	10.810		22.503				37.153
- OTHER			126		408		200				734
- VINEGAR	1		95	45	263		450				854
- LOSSES	13			69	572		270	1	21		946
- PRODUCTION				34	342		85				461
- TRADE	13			35	230		185	1	21		485
EXPORTS (1)	167	26	3.036	347	10.988	2	14.264	87	71	127	
- FROM COMMUNITY	164	16	1.887	271	7.472	2	9.859	87	68	46	
- OTHER	3	10	1.149	76	3.516		4.405		3	81	7.758
END-OF-YEAR STOCK	389		17.107	2.582	47.223	27	19.685	256	444	1.148	88.861
- PRODUCERS	2		9.851	2.466	33.681		11.811	188		13	58.012
- TRADE	387		7.256	116	13.542	27	7.874	68	444	1.135	30.849
STOCK VARIATION	2		1.166	140	37	-5	-1.743	27	-56	3	-429
SELF-SUFFICIENCY (2)	0,00	0,00	0,84	1,54	1,30	0,00	1,75	0,80	0,00	0,00	1,30
POPULATION	9.856.000	5.114.000	61.423.000	9.847.000	54.728.000	3.508.000	56.836.000	366.000	14.367.000	56.377.000	272.422.000
CONSUMPTION PER HEAD (LITRES)	21,23	18,07	25,69	33,57	83,15	3,31	80,41	63,11	14,60	9,41	44,44

Source: EUROSTAT

1) Actual volumes of vermouths and aromatized wines reduced to 75% except for France.

2) Volumes distilled under intervention schemes excluded.

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Table 39: Wine supply balance 1984/85

(PVIN-2049/100)

VI E 2	('000 hl)										
	BELG	DANM	DEUT	ELLA	FRAN	IREL	ITAL	LUXB	NDRL	U.K.	EUR 10
TOTAL PRODUCTION	2		8.887	5.025	64.360		70.900	152		13	149.339
- GRAPE JUICE			5		942		730				1.677
- VINIFIED	2		8.882	5.025	63.418		70.170	152		13	147.662
BEGINNING-OF-YEAR STOCK	389		17.107	2.582	47.223	27	40.590 (3)	256	444	1.148	109.766
- PRODUCERS	2		9.851	2.466	33.681		24.110	188		13	70.311
- TRADE	387		7.256	116	13.542	27	16.480	68	444	1.135	39.455
AVAILABLE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	391		25.989	7.607	110.641	27	110.760	408	444	1.161	257.428
IMPORTS (1)	2.155	1.050	9.812	6	7.535	123	509	136	2.282	5.686	
- FROM COMMUNITY	1.769	853	7.872	6	6.924	100	419	129	1.745	4.471	
- OTHER	386	197	1.940		611	23	90	7	537	1.215	5.006
TOTAL AVAILABLE	2.546	1.050	35.801	7.613	118.176	150	111.269	544	2.726	6.847	262.434
DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	1.971	1.024	15.998	4.334	62.307	119	58.637	209	2.164	5.630	152.393
HUMAN	1.958	1.024	15.608	3.144	44.207	119	40.622	209	2.143	5.630	114.664
- PROCESSED	1		390	1.120	17.800		17.750				37.061
- DISTILLED			292	1.080	17.577		17.300				36.249
- SPIRITS					5.688						5.688
- REG. 337/79			50	1.080	11.650		17.149				29.929
- OTHER			242		239		151				632
- VINEGAR	1		98	40	223		450				812
- LOSSES	12			70	300		265		21		668
- PRODUCTION				35	200		80				315
- TRADE	12			35	100		185		21		353
EXPORTS (1)	168	26	3.140	1.094	11.523	2	19.082	85	61	152	
- FROM COMMUNITY	165	16	1.993	661	7.817	1	14.040	85	59	52	
- OTHER	3	10	1.147	433	3.706	1	5.042		2	100	11.045
END-OF-YEAR STOCK	407		16.663	2.185	44.346	29	33.550	250	501	1.065	98.996
- PRODUCERS	2		9.616	2.011	30.409		23.378	187		8	65.611
- TRADE	405		7.047	174	13.937	29	10.172	63	501	1.057	33.385
STOCK VARIATION	18		-444	-397	-2.877	2	-7.040	-6	57	-83	-10.770
SELF-SUFFICIENCY (2)	0,00	0,00	0,56	1,54	1,26	0,00	1,69	0,73	0,00	0,00	1,21
POPULATION	9.855.000	5.112.000	61.175.000	9.896.000	54.947.000	3.535.000	57.005.000	366.000	14.424.000	56.488.000	272.803.060
CONSUMPTION PER HEAD (LITRES)	19,87	20,03	25,51	31,77	80,42	3,37	71,26	57,10	14,86	9,97	42,02

Source: EUROSTAT

1) Actual volumes of vermouths and aromatized wines reduced to 75% except for France.

2) Volumes distilled under intervention schemes excluded

3) This figure, which differs from that shown for the end of the 1983/84 wine year, was arrived at following a special survey by the Italian authorities.