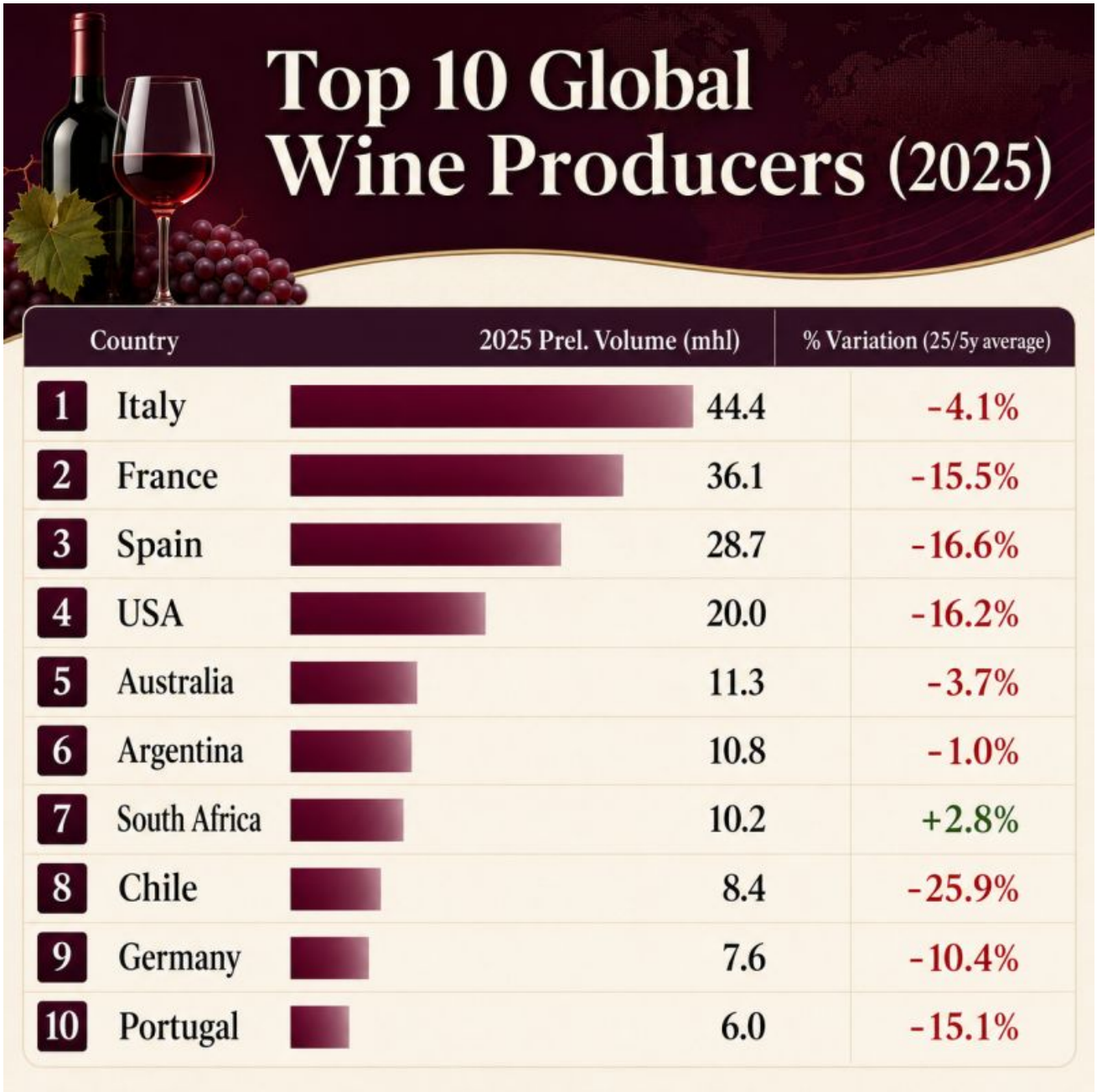
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Top 10 Global Wine Producers

The world’s wine production edged higher from 2024, but remained far below its recent norm after years of weather-driven declines

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The global wine sector entered 2025 under continued strain, with worldwide production still well below its recent average even after a slight rebound from the previous year, according to an annual report released Tuesday by the International Organisation of Vine and Wine.

The OIV said global wine output, excluding juices and musts, was estimated at 227 million hectoliters in 2025, up 0.6% from the historically weak 2024 harvest. But the organization said the figure remained 9.4% below the five-year average, extending a three-year stretch of low production that has reflected weather shocks, vineyard stress and uneven recovery across major wine regions.

Italy remained the world’s largest producer, with an estimated 44.4 million hectoliters in 2025, followed by France at 36.1 million and Spain at 28.7 million. The United States ranked fourth at 20 million hectoliters. Together, those four countries accounted for more than half of global output.

The report showed that Italy’s production was up 0.7% from 2024, but still 4.1% below its five-year average. France held steady year over year, though its output was 15.5% below the average. Spain posted a sharper decline, falling 7.7% from 2024 and 16.6% below its five-year benchmark.

Among other major producers, Australia recorded 11.3 million hectoliters, up 8.8% from the prior year but still slightly below its five-year average. South Africa stood out with a stronger recovery, rising 16.2% year over year to 10.2 million hectoliters and moving above its five-year average by 2.8%. Russia also posted gains, as did New Zealand and Brazil, though their volumes remained comparatively small.

Several traditional wine countries continued to struggle. Chile’s production fell to 8.4 million hectoliters, down nearly 10% from 2024 and 25.9% below its five-year average. Germany and Portugal also reported declines relative to their recent norms. China’s output dropped to 2.2 million hectoliters, less than half its level from five years earlier and down 17.8% from 2024.

The OIV said the figures underscored how volatile wine production has become in recent years as vineyards face heat, drought, frost and heavy rainfall in different parts of the world at different times of the growing season. The organization’s annual report is closely watched by producers, traders and importers because it helps gauge supply conditions for the coming market year.

The data also showed how concentrated global production remains among a handful of countries even as smaller producers gain or lose ground from year to year. Italy alone represented nearly one-fifth of world output in 2025, while France accounted for 16% and Spain for 12.7%.

The OIV said total world production had reached about 264 million hectoliters in 2020 before slipping in subsequent years. After a brief recovery in some regions, output fell sharply in 2023 and again in 2024 before edging higher in 2025.

For wineries and merchants already dealing with shifting demand patterns and higher costs in many markets, the report pointed to another year in which supply remained tight relative to historical norms, even if some producing countries managed modest gains.