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Spain expects a 34 million-hectoliter wine harvest in 2026

High temperatures have reduced vineyard productivity, pointing to Spain’s fourth straight crop below 37 million hectoliters.

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Spain is expected to produce about 34 million hectoliters of wine and grape must in the 2026 harvest, according to early estimates released after a review of conditions in the country’s main wine regions. The forecast points to another smaller crop for one of the world’s largest wine producers and comes as other major European producers are also reporting lower volumes.

The estimate was presented by Cooperativas Agro-alimentarias de España, a national federation that says it brings together 398 cooperative wineries and represents about 70% of Spanish wine production. Its wine sector recently met to assess the state of the 2026 campaign and the information available so far from the vineyard regions most important to national output.

If the 34 million-hectoliter estimate is confirmed, Spain would post a harvest below 37 million hectoliters for the fourth straight year, the organization said. That would mark another step down from the estimate discussed for Spain’s 2025 harvest, which was placed at 37.5 million to 38 million hectoliters.

The Spanish projection follows a similar downward revision in France, where the first 2026 harvest estimates released in recent weeks pointed to production of 34 million hectoliters, down 6% from 2025. Those French figures were published by Agreste, the statistical service of the French Agriculture Ministry.

The back-to-back estimates from France and Spain come while Italy, another leading wine producer, has not yet published its first 2026 harvest estimate. In Italy, the market is still waiting for final data before a clearer national picture emerges.

In Spain, the early harvest has not prevented concerns over volume. Industry representatives said grape quality appears to be very good, but high temperatures have reduced vineyard productivity. The main effect, according to the assessment, has been the development of smaller and lighter berries, which in turn has limited total output.

That lower availability is taking shape in a broader international market already facing tighter supplies. The estimates reviewed by the Spanish sector council place global wine production at about 222 million hectoliters. If that figure is confirmed, it would be the fourth consecutive year of low world production and one of the smallest volumes seen in recent decades.

The lower Spanish crop estimate is likely to be closely watched by producers and traders across Europe because Spain plays a major role in bulk wine supply and in the balance of the international wine market. With France also expecting a smaller vintage and Italy still without an official first estimate, attention is now shifting to how the final

figures develop as harvesting advances and more complete national data become available.