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Report Name: Overview of the German Wine Sector 2022-2023

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Report Highlights:

Germany is the fourth largest wine producer in the European Union after France, Italy, and Spain. German wine production from the 2022 harvest for marketing in CY 2023 is estimated at 9.4 million hectoliters, 9.8 percent higher than the previous year. Despite its high domestic production, Germany is the world's largest importer of wine, on a volume basis. On a value basis, Germany ranks third after the United States and the United Kingdom. In 2021, Germany imported 1.48 billion liters of wine at a value of 3.4 billion USD, a year-on-year increase of 2.1 and 12.2 percent respectively. Imports from the United States decreased by 23 percent in volume and seven percent in value and amounted to 36.9 million liters at a value of 93 million USD. By volume, Germany was the third largest destination for U.S. wine exports after the UK and Canada.

General Information:

Abbreviations and definitions used in this report

- CY = Calendar year
- EU = European Union, unless otherwise noted, in this report refers to EU27, the current EU Customs Union.
- Ha = hectare; 1 ha = 2.471 acres
- HI = hectoliter = 100 Liters = 26.42 gallons
- TDM = Trade Data Monitor, LLC., <https://www.tdmlogin.com>
- USD = U.S. dollar

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1 Market Overview

Germany, with its 84.3¹ million people, is the largest economy in the European Union (EU) and the fourth-largest economy in the world. Furthermore, Germany is a leading European market for foods and beverages. Germany’s main trading partners in the consumer oriented-food and beverage sector are other EU countries, the UK, Switzerland, the United States, Turkey, and China. Even though German consumers tend to prefer domestically produced goods, in recent years, food imports have steadily increased because of rising demand for foreign and exotic foods. At the same time, it is important to consider that consumers in Germany are price sensitive and many shop at discount supermarkets, such as Aldi and Lidl. That said, according to the Deutsches Weininstitut² (German Wine Institute), the average retail price for wine increased to 3.78 Euro per liter in 2021 up from 3.66 in 2020. Per 750-ml bottle, this translates to 2.84 and 2.75 Euro or roughly³ 3.06 and 2.96 USD, respectively.

Table: Advantages and Challenges

Advantages	Challenges
Germany is a net importer of wine. It imports four times the volume it exports.	Neighboring EU member states have ample domestic wine production.
Germany is the largest economy in Europe and the largest market for many food and drink products.	Germany is a very price sensitive market, and both consumers and retailers, are looking for top quality at a discount price.
Germany’s economy is strong and continues to lead the economy in Europe.	Discount operators have a leading market share in food sector.
Consumers in Germany have one of the highest income levels in the world.	A significant percentage of consumers prefer private label products. This can be a challenge for U.S. companies promoting a particular brand.
The food and beverage sector is well established, offering modern retailing and distribution possibilities throughout the country.	German (i.e., EU) import tariffs on certain products are high. EU member states benefit from preferential market access with no tariffs.
German consumers are willing to pay for high-quality goods like organic products and for health and wellness food.	Retailers rarely import products into Germany on their own, but rather through product-focused importers.
The United States has a good reputation for quality.	Retailers often charge high listing fees for products.

Source: FAS Berlin

¹ For data on recent demographic development please refer to https://www.destatis.de/EN/FactsFigures/SocietyState/Population/CurrentPopulation/Tables/Census_SexAndCitizenship.html

² ‘22/’23 Deutscher Wein Statistik, page 2

³ Conversion rate of February 7, 2023: 1 Euro = 1.07599 USD

2 Production:

Germany is the fourth largest wine producer in the EU after France, Italy, and Spain.

Germany is one of the most Northern wine growing countries in the world and not all of its territory is suitable for wine production. For climatic reasons, wine production is concentrated in 13 designated wine regions that are located either in the South of Germany or around river valleys and thus offer high enough temperatures.

Map of German Wine Growing Regions



Source: German Wine Institute, www.deutscheweine.de

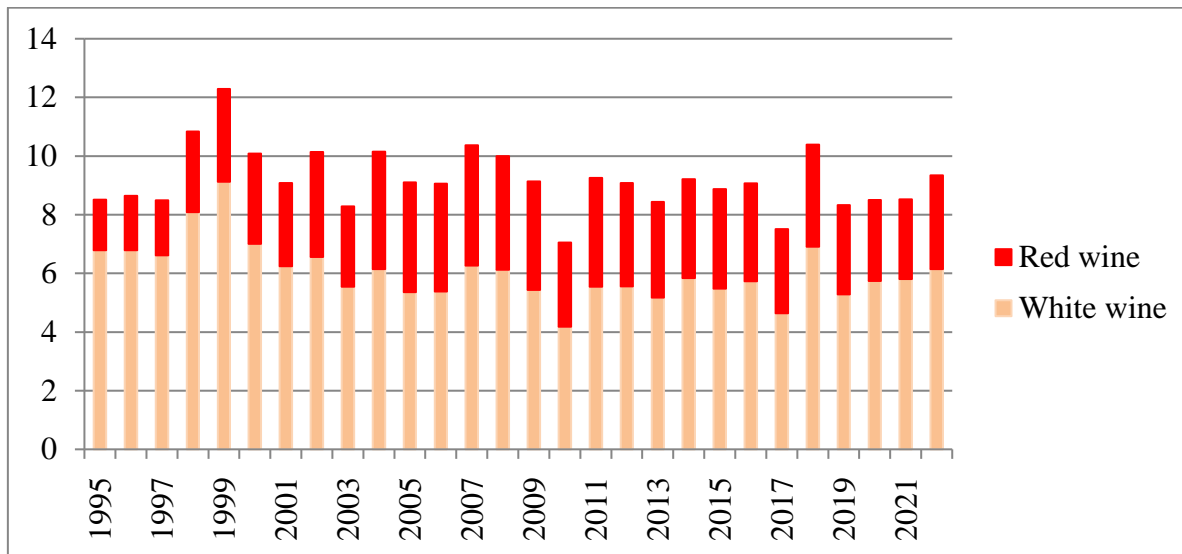
German Wine Region	Area in ha (2021)
Rheinhessen	27 159
Pfalz	23 759
Baden	15 783
Wuerttemberg	11 358
Mosel	8 664
Franken	6 174
Nahe	4 237
Rheingau	3 197
Saale-Unstrut	837
Ahr	564

Sachsen	509
Mittelrhein	468
Hessische Bergstrasse	462
Total	103 171

Source: FAS Berlin based on Destatis genesis online table 41252

German wine production from the 2022 harvest for marketing in CY 2023 is estimated at 9.4 million hl. This is an increase of 9.8 percent compared to the previous year and six percent compared to the ten-year average. This increase was rather unexpected given the drought conditions in the summer of 2022 during the main growing period. It is mainly a result of rains later in the season (mostly September) in some of the larger growing regions. However, results vary substantially by region.

German Wine Production by Year in million hl

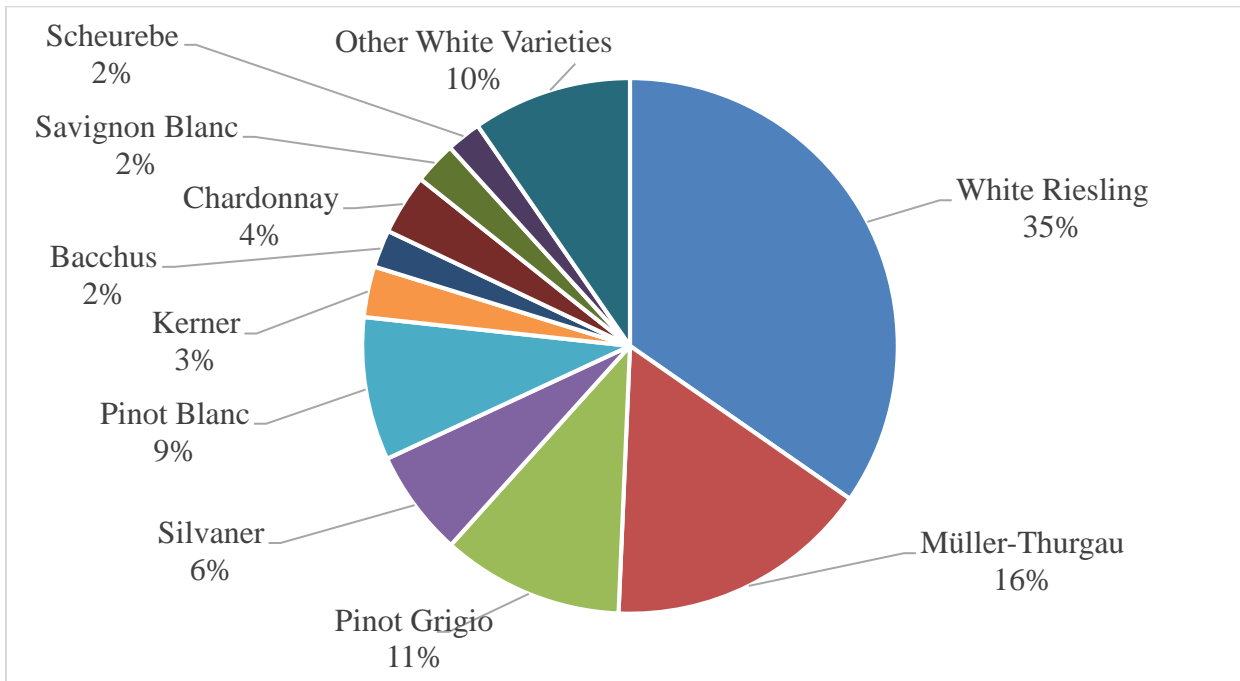


*Preliminary estimate

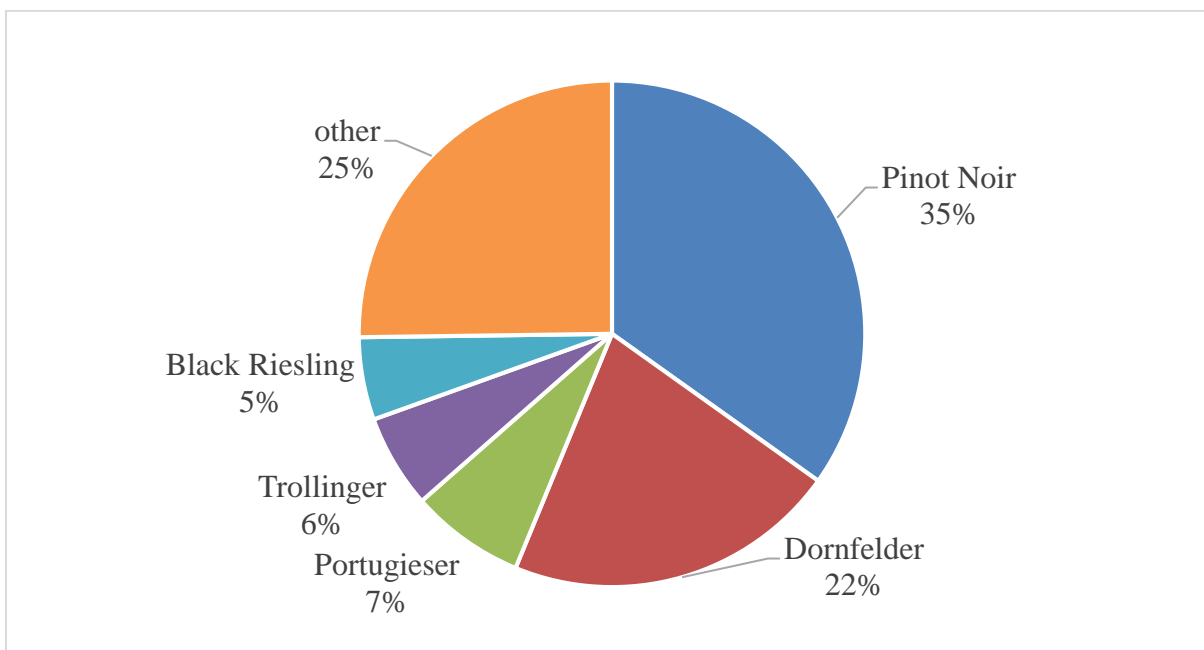
Source: FAS Berlin based on data from German Federal Office of Statistics

In Germany, 103,421 ha were planted with wine grapes in 2021. Of this area, 68 percent were planted with white wine varieties and 32 percent with red varieties. The top five white wine varieties grown in Germany are: *Riesling*, *Mueller-Thurgau*, *Pinot Grigio*, *Pinot Blanc*, and *Silvaner*. Together these five varieties account for 77 percent of the planted white wine area. *Pinot Noir*, *Dornfelder*, *Portugieser*, *Trollinger*, and *Black Riesling* are the most popular red varieties and account for 76 percent of the red wine area.

Graph 1: Share of White Wine Grapes at Total White Wine Area in Germany in 2021



Graph 2: Share of Red Wine Grapes at Total Red Wine Area in Germany in 2021



Source: FAS Berlin based on data from German Federal Office of Statistics

3 Consumption:

While Germany is a large wine producing country, it cannot satisfy consumer demand in either volume and varietal preference (i.e. red/white/sparkling). According to the German Wine Institute⁴, 45 percent of household purchases by volume consisted of domestically produced wines. Total consumption of still and sparkling wines in recent years fluctuated between 19.4 and 20.1 million hl. Similarly, per capita consumption undulated between 23.4 and 24.6 liters. For comparison, per capita consumption of beer has been steadily decreasing and in 2021 amounted to 91.7 liters (down from 106.9 in 2014).

German households tend to slightly favor red wines over white wine, albeit with waning prevalence. In 2019 (latest available data), 46.4 percent of household wine purchases at retail stores consisted of red wine, 44 percent of white wines and 9.6 percent of rosé wines. For comparison, in 2014 the percentages were 51, 39, and 11 percent, respectively, for red, white, and rosé. The situation was reversed only when looking at preference specifically for German wines where 53 percent of respondents preferred white wines, compared to 37 percent for red, and 10 percent rosé, a reflection of the high production share of white wines in Germany.

4 Trade:

According to Trade Data Monitor, LLC. database (TDM), Germany is the world's biggest importer of wine by volume, followed by the UK and France. On a value basis, Germany ranks third after the United States and the UK.

In 2021, Germany **imported** 1.49 billion liters of wine, 2.1 percent more than in 2020. Of these imports, 56 percent were bulk wines, 38 percent bottled wines, 5 percent sparkling wines, and 0.6 percent partially fermented wines. The top five origins by volume were Italy, Spain, France, South Africa, and Australia with 37, 28, 14, 5, and 3 percent of total imports, respectively. On a value basis, German wine imports amounted to 3.4 billion USD in 2021, an increase of 12.2 percent. The top five origins were Italy, France, Spain, South Africa, and the United States, with 41, 28, 13, 2.79, and 2.75 percent of total import value.

Imports from the United States amounted to 36.9 million liters at a value of 49 million USD. This was a decrease of 23 percent by volume and 5.9 percent by value compared to 2020. The decrease was largely due to lower imports in the bulk category, which also explains why the decrease in volume was so much higher than in value. In 2021, Germany was the third largest destination by volume for U.S. wine exports after the UK and Canada. In terms of value, Germany only ranked number nine, again a reflection of the high share of bulk exports of U.S. wine that are bottled in Germany.

⁴ Deutscher Wein Statistik 2022/2023, tables 23 - 28

German **exports** of wine amounted to 369 million liters in 2021, 0.7 percent more than in 2020. Of these exports 73 percent were exported in bottles, 15 percent in boxes of between two and ten liters, and only 2.5 percent in bulk. The remaining nine percent consisted of sparkling wine. The top five destinations according to TDM were the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, the United States, and the Czech Republic, with 26, 9, 9, 5, and 5 percent of total exports, respectively.

4.1 US-EU Wine Agreement:

In March 2006, the U.S. and the EU and the U.S. signed the “Agreement between the United States and the European Community on Trade in Wine”^{5,6}. The Agreement covers wine with an actual alcohol content of not less than seven percent and not more than 22 percent. All U.S. wine imports must be accompanied by certification and analysis documentation using the format specified in Annex III (a)⁷ to the Agreement. More information on the simplified EU import certificate form can be obtained from the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau at <https://www.ttb.gov/wine/us-ec-wine-agreement-faqs> . The Agreement’s “Protocol on Wine Labeling” sets conditions for the use of optional particulars on wine labels. [Commission Regulation 1416/2006](#), as amended by [Commission Implementing Regulation 1212/2011](#), concerns the protection of U.S. names of origin in the EU. Information on US-EU wine trade can also be obtained from the U.S. Department of the Treasury - Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau <https://www.ttb.gov/itd/international-imports-exports-requirements/> .

5 Marketing:

Most of the generic marketing for German wines, both domestically and abroad, is carried out by the German Wine Institute (Deutsches Weininstitut, DWI⁸). The DWI is funded through a mandatory check-off program. The concept of a mandatory check-off program was challenged at the German Constitutional Court but ruled as legitimate in June 2014. For details see GAIN report “*Constitutional Court Supports Wine Check-off Program*” GM2014-2304, available through our report database <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/search>. The fee for wine grape growers is based on the acreage and amounts to 67 Euro/ha. The fee for wineries is 0.67 Euro per 100 liters of domestically produced wine that they sell.

DWI export marketing is aided by offices⁹ in nine European countries (Denmark, Finland, Czech Republic, Netherland, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, and the UK), as well as three overseas offices in China, Japan, and the United States (New York City).

⁵ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1582123305557&uri=CELEX:32006D0232>

⁶ [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1582133881600&uri=CELEX:02006A0324\(01\)-20120601](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1582133881600&uri=CELEX:02006A0324(01)-20120601)

⁷ https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/plants-and-plant-products/plant-products/wine/bilateral-and-free-trade-agreements_en#us

⁸ <https://www.germanwines.de/>

⁹ <https://www.germanwines.de/about-us/global-offices/>

In addition, the German Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL) supports pavilions on selected trade shows abroad. In 2023, BMEL will support a German pavilion at Vinexpo Paris (February 13-15); ProWein Duesseldorf (March 19-21); China Food & Drinks, Chengdu (March); ProWein Hongkong (May 10-12); and ProWine China, Shanghai (November); and Hong Kong International Wine & Spirits Fair (HKIWSF) (November).

The largest German trade show for wine and spirits is the annual **ProWein** show, which is held in Duesseldorf from March 19-21, 2023. For more information please visit: www.prowein.com. The U.S. pavilion is located in hall 14.

6 Packaging

6.1 Waste Avoidance and Recycling

Germany applies EU-harmonized legislation to packaging and containers. However, Germany applies additional requirements regarding packaging waste and recycling of packaging material with the aim of reducing packaging waste and increasing recycling.

Distributors of packaged consumer goods (including wine) are obliged to collect the packaging from the consumer and recycle it. However, distributors may entrust third parties with the fulfilment of their obligations. Many distributors make use of this option by contracting with one of the licensed recycling companies/systems. On January 1, 2019, the Packaging Law (*Verpackungsgesetz* or *VerpackG*¹⁰) replaced the German Packaging and Waste Avoidance Ordinance (*Verordnung ueber die Vermeidung und Verwertung von Verpackungsabfaellen*, or *VerpackV*). The law requires producers, importers, and distributors of consumer products, including food stuffs, to enter into a contract for recycling of packaging material with a licensed recycling company. Manufacturers are obliged to register with the national authority, the “*Zentrale Stelle*,” before placing packaged products on the market. Depending on the distribution channel, U.S. exporters may or may not be required to contract with a packaging disposal company and register with the *Zentrale Stelle*. However, even if a U.S. company is not required to register directly, it may be required to share information about material and volume of its packaging to its customers, who then in turn provide this information in their own reporting to the *Zentrale Stelle*. For further details consult the FAIRS country report for Germany (see related reports section.)

6.2 Packaging Trends

The shortage of wine bottles is a major challenge for German winemakers. Additionally, the spike in energy prices following Russia’s invasion in Ukraine has driven up prices for glass bottles considerably

¹⁰ <http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/verpackg/index.html> (German language only)

as their production in an energy-intensive process. As a result, wine makers are looking at other packaging options such as cans or bag-in-box systems as well as at extending returnable bottle systems.

A returnable bottle system has been in place for 1-liter bottles in Wuerttemberg in the south-west of Germany for decades but had remained rather a regional option. This has changed and deposit systems are now being tested nation-wide and for 0.75-liter bottles. Another company announced that it will present a system at ProWein that uses the well-established 0.5-liter beer bottles.

Bag-in-box (BIB) systems have not been as popular in Germany as in other countries as consumers associated them with lower quality wines. There was a similar discussion around twenty years ago with cork- versus screw-top. However, the organizer of ProWein show expect that the benefits in terms of cost reduction and lower carbon emissions per serving will give BIB a push and increase the market share of this packaging type.

7 Post Contact and Further Information

If you have questions or comments regarding this report, or need assistance exporting to Germany, please contact the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service Office in Berlin:

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Germany

Tel: +49-(0)30- 8305 – 1150

E-Mail: AgBerlin(at)usda.gov

Homepage: www.fas-europe.org

Twitter: @fasEurope

Instagram: @delicious_food_usa

8 Related reports:

All reports are available through our report database at <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/search>

FAIRS Annual Country Report Annual | GM2022-0011Berlin | Germany Published On: March 31, 2022

Germany is a member of the European Union (EU) and generally follows EU directives and regulations, including those relating to the importation of food products. This report provides an overview of food laws in force in Germany that cover areas, which are not yet harmonized. Food laws currently in force in the EU are summarized in the USEU FAIRS report.

[FAIRS Annual Country Report Annual Berlin Germany GM2022-0011](#)

FAIRS Export Certificate Report Annual | GM2022-0012Berlin | Germany Published On: March 31, 2022

Germany is a Member State of the European Union (EU) and applies the certification requirements described in the EU Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) Certification Report. Products not yet harmonized are subject to German national rules. This report provides Germany specific information that complements the EU FAIRS Export Certificate Report.

[FAIRS Export Certificate Report Annual Berlin Germany GM2022-0012](#)

Exporter Guide | GM2022-0038Berlin | Germany Published On: December 19, 2022

Germany has more than 84 million of the world's wealthiest consumers and is by far the biggest market in the European Union. The German market offers good opportunities for U.S. exporters of consumer-oriented agricultural products. In 2021, total U.S. exports of agricultural and related products to Germany reached \$2.5 billion. The largest segments were – apart from soybeans – tree nuts, seafood products, wine, beef, and condiments. This report provides U.S. exporters with background information and suggestions for entering the German market. COVID-19 related measures continued to impact the German food sector throughout 2021. Recovery to pre-pandemic levels began with the end of restrictions in spring 2022. Rising food prices are also impacting the market.

[Exporter Guide Berlin Germany GM2022-0038](#)

Retail Foods | GM2022-0022Berlin | Germany

Published On: July 07, 2022

Despite the dramatic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, retail sales revenues in Germany have grown continuously since 2019. In 2021, the German retail sector recorded over \$618 billion euros in sales revenues. Retailers benefitted from higher consumer spending for premium food products, while food service businesses suffered from low hospitality and catering demand during the series of lockdowns put in place. The importance of e-commerce continues to grow, with online supermarkets now flooding the market in Germany's major cities.

[Retail Foods Berlin Germany GM2022-0022](#)

Changes to Germany's Packaging Laws – An Exporter's Guide | FAIRS Subject Report, Trade Policy Monitoring | Berlin | Germany | August 02, 2019 | GM2019-2105

On January 1, 2019, Germany updated their waste management laws in an attempt to advance the country's environmental protection goals and correct regulatory loopholes. Companies selling packaged goods must register with the German government before placing any packaged products on the German market. Although these responsibilities will typically fall to the German importer, U.S. companies should be aware and clearly allocate regulatory compliance duties in their sales agreements with German firms. Failure to register may result in a sales ban and fines of up to €200,000.

Statistical Section:**Germany Imports from World**Commodity: Wine by **Volume**, in Liters

Country of Origin	Year			January-November		
	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022	%Δ 2022/21
_ World	1,489,331,932	1,455,714,703	1,486,823,768	1,355,254,161	1,231,482,137	-9.13
EU 27 Brexit	1,244,370,409	1,202,780,093	1,267,327,453	1,155,419,711	1,040,744,377	-9.92
Extra EU	244,963,813	252,936,447	219,496,315	199,834,450	190,737,760	-4.55
Italy	573,881,585	533,546,102	549,947,573	490,375,249	445,663,912	-9.12
Spain	365,116,039	360,854,629	415,250,133	388,441,633	351,306,151	-9.56
France	220,179,816	213,638,925	208,990,526	190,548,051	157,395,981	-17.4
South Africa	69,277,140	70,049,036	69,074,424	62,704,173	58,505,387	-6.7
Australia	43,809,474	41,842,696	40,355,513	37,103,266	36,721,611	-1.03
Austria	30,844,054	37,099,054	38,275,767	35,297,858	35,520,749	0.63
United States	39,066,033	47,774,287	36,921,093	33,614,578	33,939,532	0.97
Chile	45,010,587	44,560,003	33,098,201	29,893,512	28,275,472	-5.41
Portugal	18,635,440	19,305,759	21,330,316	20,032,990	17,093,032	-14.68
North Macedonia	23,799,050	19,943,083	19,422,143	18,005,539	18,902,205	4.98
Hungary	17,343,983	20,506,022	14,186,723	13,077,548	18,461,790	41.17
Greece	12,259,282	10,999,202	11,673,070	10,590,277	7,278,065	-31.28
New Zealand	12,389,437	14,153,614	10,741,625	9,824,435	6,754,277	-31.25
Argentina	6,571,920	6,566,870	6,650,199	5,719,724	4,694,655	-17.92
Romania	3,602,627	3,681,912	4,797,842	4,450,879	3,959,240	-11.05
Moldova	2,386,937	5,438,567	817,207	769,776	959,039	24.59
Denmark	533,064	656,418	636,069	612,707	535,347	-12.63
Georgia	414,755	458,595	629,752	599,029	729,712	21.82
Netherlands	225,945	834,564	501,000	463,214	440,578	-4.89
Other	3,984,764	3,805,365	3,524,592	3,129,723	4,345,402	39

Source: TDM, LLC. based on German Customs data

Germany Imports from WorldCommodity: Wine by **Value**, in U.S. Dollar

Partner Country	Year			January-November		
	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022	%Δ 22/21
_World	2,955,017,308	3,015,897,568	3,383,751,935	3,077,618,016	2,610,096,781	-15.2
EU 27 Brexit	2,552,638,499	2,612,682,783	3,003,181,593	2,730,196,897	2,304,577,993	-15.6
Extra EU	402,382,173	403,231,396	380,570,342	347,421,118	305,518,789	-12.1
Italy	1,110,936,935	1,191,547,603	1,380,458,028	1,250,563,204	1,021,197,861	-18.3
France	834,857,322	800,778,189	957,750,922	864,020,428	754,629,095	-12.7
Spain	415,345,602	419,079,906	439,132,033	408,219,277	351,546,785	-13.9
South Africa	95,170,445	93,338,128	94,315,085	87,086,965	65,377,851	-24.9
United States	89,327,611	98,731,847	92,956,935	84,851,858	82,816,233	-2.4
Austria	71,151,092	78,499,484	91,267,775	83,965,069	78,244,524	-6.8
Portugal	55,149,243	58,519,055	67,773,503	62,931,024	49,536,079	-21.3
Australia	62,689,715	63,571,145	60,266,198	55,444,062	53,481,674	-3.5
Chile	67,192,736	59,685,859	49,434,521	44,382,974	41,970,853	-5.4
New Zealand	40,229,544	43,911,761	37,515,723	34,007,893	25,755,793	-24.3
Greece	30,768,400	27,270,954	30,883,485	27,785,881	17,491,517	-37.1
Argentina	19,071,231	14,946,023	17,756,600	15,725,811	11,974,963	-23.9
Hungary	19,199,264	20,071,215	16,509,683	15,135,481	16,460,103	8.8
North Macedonia	14,282,676	13,269,376	12,457,714	11,596,578	11,210,031	-3.3
Romania	5,824,241	6,319,364	8,428,167	7,774,970	6,041,114	-22.3
Georgia	1,975,487	2,330,712	3,368,209	3,154,620	3,381,851	7.2
Ukraine	887,854	1,181,250	2,857,868	2,533,529	724,318	-71.4
Other	20,957,910	22,845,697	20,619,486	18,438,392	18,256,136	-1

Source: TDM, LLC. based on German Customs data

Germany Exports to WorldCommodity: Wine by **Volume**, in Liters

Country of Destination	Year			January-November		
	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022	%Δ 22/21
_World	383,937,084	366,470,126	368,897,814	336,712,364	312,179,501	-7.3
EU 27 Brexit	239,643,149	264,160,083	275,973,143	250,486,218	224,739,332	-10.3
Extra EU	150,867,923	106,550,544	94,877,683	87,966,487	89,421,637	1.7
Netherlands	67,908,038	94,128,239	95,439,116	86,274,485	64,918,141	-24.8
Belgium	28,886,843	31,270,936	33,549,629	30,631,262	25,804,866	-15.8
Poland	21,670,516	23,316,481	32,037,400	28,843,688	30,227,776	4.8
United States	19,242,364	17,694,822	19,643,594	18,018,940	16,304,854	-9.5
Czech Republic	16,092,489	17,113,080	18,117,525	16,366,121	15,886,983	-2.9
Sweden	18,135,959	18,125,653	17,344,090	15,998,732	14,747,309	-7.8
United Kingdom	64,242,300	32,917,164	15,909,994	14,736,462	14,212,015	-3.6
Austria	15,053,018	13,414,002	13,395,415	11,715,694	12,974,933	10.8
Norway	13,487,912	11,485,597	11,690,780	11,023,861	11,605,562	5.3
France	14,189,509	10,605,475	11,306,914	10,455,833	11,496,488	10.0
Switzerland	9,780,747	10,279,038	10,549,122	9,660,873	8,755,423	-9.4
Denmark	11,432,176	9,794,975	10,265,037	9,769,897	8,174,118	-16.3
Finland	8,767,652	9,268,366	8,498,911	7,974,223	7,615,203	-4.5
Lithuania	3,449,041	5,365,238	6,043,522	5,757,706	4,070,095	-29.3
Canada	4,962,576	4,628,094	4,950,396	4,690,147	4,351,505	-7.2
Latvia	5,679,718	3,849,241	4,700,044	4,113,843	3,684,809	-10.4
China	4,590,286	3,938,195	4,606,880	4,399,757	4,744,292	7.8
Russia	2,649,272	3,250,993	4,405,385	4,119,566	7,029,718	70.6
Japan	4,120,427	3,936,484	4,299,196	4,034,282	3,768,778	-6.6
Romania	2,711,828	3,127,746	4,070,536	3,571,097	3,154,138	-11.7
Italy	1,743,382	3,759,245	3,652,020	3,418,166	6,556,239	91.8
Slovakia	4,042,404	4,038,633	3,360,478	2,995,579	2,963,886	-1.1
Estonia	2,737,243	3,407,626	2,650,911	2,458,744	2,190,561	-10.9
Ukraine	2,058,388	2,324,428	2,436,791	2,225,351	1,332,463	-40.1
Ireland	6,573,988	4,240,501	1,953,012	1,740,341	1,981,468	13.9
Israel	1,920,604	1,862,364	1,892,967	1,751,005	1,318,087	-24.7
Other	27,808,404	19,327,510	22,128,149	19,966,709	22,309,791	12%

Source: TDM, LLC. based on German Customs data

Germany Exports to WorldCommodity: Wine by **Value**, in U.S. Dollar

Country of Destination	Year			January-November		
	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022	%Δ 22/21
_World	1,168,385,075	1,047,048,041	1,181,146,298	1,087,875,755	980,920,036	-9.8
EU 27	578,981,362	617,445,621	691,854,172	634,057,468	539,643,872	-14.9
Extra EU	605,303,081	439,114,652	494,117,932	458,144,589	446,379,786	-2.6
Netherlands	150,952,304	205,058,475	210,734,027	191,857,967	140,916,683	-26.6
United States	98,640,456	77,579,613	101,545,450	93,544,342	83,709,256	-10.5
Poland	60,706,137	64,835,726	86,753,496	79,501,644	78,740,942	-1.0
Switzerland	59,543,972	63,902,062	72,238,159	66,824,980	55,092,527	-17.6
United Kingdom	160,261,099	92,886,167	71,972,271	66,098,012	63,233,027	-4.3
Belgium	50,889,243	53,370,927	62,806,907	57,600,536	48,065,239	-16.6
Norway	81,314,813	49,150,181	55,590,182	51,969,342	63,376,287	22.0
Sweden	43,628,038	44,908,853	45,662,286	42,010,933	36,354,744	-13.5
France	34,607,953	30,382,253	43,669,851	40,608,410	34,381,929	-15.3
Austria	46,689,041	39,866,801	42,399,902	37,997,032	40,990,089	7.9
Denmark	36,038,679	33,455,455	41,127,226	39,325,847	28,983,830	-26.3
Czech Republic	36,331,502	38,020,292	40,062,516	36,672,216	33,756,833	-8.0
China	25,853,230	23,787,732	28,331,128	27,081,237	27,238,391	0.6
Japan	23,325,911	19,884,503	24,627,083	22,895,769	21,509,024	-6.1
Finland	18,692,988	20,454,384	24,490,030	23,147,471	18,426,992	-20.4
Canada	20,248,135	19,382,282	23,879,830	22,542,922	20,277,455	-10.1
Hong Kong	20,426,192	18,396,884	19,491,034	18,155,256	11,597,717	-36.1
Latvia	15,384,983	10,776,838	14,624,905	12,693,564	10,147,308	-20.1
Russia	10,753,003	9,618,233	13,682,630	12,657,629	16,430,428	29.8
Lithuania	7,440,831	10,471,183	13,200,452	12,595,849	8,685,879	-31.0
Stores and Provisions	22,253,789	3,709,064	11,605,469	10,505,882	22,656,798	115.7
Italy	8,980,687	8,239,028	9,906,198	8,928,662	10,764,362	20.6
Ukraine	7,180,888	8,025,686	9,742,703	9,095,155	3,900,253	-57.1
Romania	6,813,875	7,610,985	9,659,274	8,626,362	7,898,117	-8.4
Other	121,427,326	93,274,434	103,343,289	94,938,736	93,785,926	-1%

Source: TDM, LLC. based on German Customs data

Attachments:

No Attachments.