

ROMANIA WINES



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Romania on the European Wine Market

According to the statistical data provided by FAO, in 2009, Romania had an important position among the European countries:

- the 5th position concerning the cultivated area with vineyards (4.6% of the total cultivated area), behind Spain, France, Italy and Portugal;
- the 5th position concerning the production of grapes (3.6% of the total production), behind Italy, Spain, France and Germany;
- the 6th position concerning wine production (3.4% of the total production), behind Italy, France, Spain, Germany and Portugal.

In 2009, according to the EUROSTAT preliminary database on all vineyards in the EU member states (EU-27), Romania was ranked the 3rd in cultivated area (184.4 thousand hectares), behind: Italy and Portugal, and the 6th in wine production (5369.2 thousand hectoliters), behind: France, Italy, Spain, Germany, and Portugal.

Characteristics of Natural Resources

The cultivated area with vineyards and vine nurseries dropped 4.3% during 2006 – 2010 period, from 223.7 thousand hectares to almost 214.0 thousand hectares.

The cultivated area with bearing vineyards followed a downward trend, decreasing from 190.5 thousand hectares in 2006 to 180.0 thousand hectares in 2010. In 2006, the cultivated area with bearing vineyards accounted for a share of 85.2% of the total cultivated area with vineyards and vine nurseries, and in 2010, this area decreased and the share accounted was of 84.1% of the total.

The structure of bearing vineyards had a volatile trend over the analyzed period: grafted bearing vineyards dropped from 96.7 thousand hectares in 2006 to 92.0 thousand hectares in 2010 (- 4.9%), while the hybrid bearing vineyards followed a similar evolution, decreasing from 93.8 thousand hectares in 2006 to 88.0 thousand hectares in 2010 (-6.2%).

Cultivated Area with bearing vineyards 2006-2010

- thousand ha -

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cultivated area with vineyards and vine nurseries, of which:	223.7	218.0	214.5	215.4	214.0*
<i>Bearing vineyards, of which:</i>	<i>190.5</i>	<i>187.6</i>	<i>194.9</i>	<i>184.4</i>	<i>180.0</i>
Grafted bearing vineyards	96.7	92.3	100.8	93.9	92.0
Hybrid bearing vineyards	93.8	95.3	94.1	90.5	88.0

Source National Institute of Statistics - Romanian Statistical Yearbook, 2010 and Press release 65/2011 "Crop production, by main crops in 2010 - operational data"

Note: * www.econtext.ro

Production

Although Romania has an important vine growing potential, during the 2006-2010 period, the production of grapes had an uneven evolution, due to climatic conditions and to the manner in which specific agricultural works were carried out.

In 2010, the production of grapes amounted to 737.0 thousand tones, after a fluctuating evolution, with a maximum of 996.0 thousand tones in 2008.

Production of Grapes and Wine 2006 - 2010

	M.U.	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bearing vineyards, of which:	thou t	912.4	873.2	996.0	990.2	737.0
Grafted bearing vineyards	thou t	502.1	511.3	589.0	587.5	447.0
Hybrid bearing vineyards	thou t	391.4	361.9	407.0	402.7	290.0
Total wine production *	thou hl	5,014.0	5,015.0	5,288.8	5,369.2	4,957.4

Source: National Institute of Statistics - Romanian Statistical Yearbook, 2010 and Press release 64/2011 "Crop production, by main crops in 2010 - operational data".

Note: * EUROSTAT database.

Between 2006 and 2010, the total wine production fluctuated, with the highest level in 2009 (5369.2 thousand hectoliters) and the lowest level in 2010 (4957.4 thousand hectoliters), representing a 1.1% decrease from the reference year.

Foreign Trade

Between 2006 and 2010, the foreign trade in "Grapes, fresh or dried" accounted for an insignificant share of total foreign trade of Romania in value terms.

- The exports of grapes followed a fluctuating evolution, with the lowest value EUR 0.08 million in 2006 and the highest value EUR 1.10 million in 2007. In 2010, the exports of grapes reached EUR 0.62 million, of which the "Fresh grapes" accounted for 82.26% of the total exports (EUR 0.51 million).
- The imports of grapes had an upward trend until 2008, when the highest value was registered (EUR 19.06 million). In 2010, the imports of grapes went down by 4.3% as compared to the reference year 2006 reaching EUR 8.66 million, with imports of "Fresh grapes" on top position, with EUR 6.02 million (69.5% of the total imports of grapes).
- The trade balance was negative during the surveyed period, the highest deficit being in 2008 (- EUR 19.15 million). In 2010, the deficit contracted to - EUR 8.04 million. The highest deficit was recorded in 2010 for "Fresh grapes" with - EUR 5.51 million.

- In 2010, the main partners for Romanian exports of “Fresh grapes” were Bulgaria 68.73%, Italy 23.55%, Moldova 6.06%, and Hungary 1.66%, while imports came mainly from Italy 44.30%, the Netherlands 19.89%, Greece 12.85%, Turkey 7.88%, and Moldova 6.22%. Exports of “Dried grapes” were directed to Moldova 97.90%, Italy 0.79%, Bulgaria 0.60%, Czech Republic 0.55% and Spain 0.06%. Imports came mainly from Iran 40.29%, Turkey 21.89%, Hungary 13.29%, Czech Republic 9.64%, and Chile 4.77%.

Between 2006 and 2010, the exports of **“Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wines; other grape must”** accounted for a share of 0.04-0.07% of total Romanian exports in terms of value. Imports of these products accounted for a share under 0.07% of total imports of Romania, in the same period.

- The exports followed a fluctuating evolution, with the highest value in 2006 of EUR 18.03 million and the lowest in 2010 of EUR 14.53 million, representing a 0.7% decrease as compared to previous year and a 19.4% decrease as compared to reference year.
- The imports followed an upward trend during 2006 – 2008 period, from EUR 29.2 million in 2006 to EUR 37.51 million in 2008. In 2009, the imports had shrunk by 57.21% as compared to previous year, reaching EUR 16.05 million. However in 2010 the imports had increased 35.76% as compared to previous year to EUR 21.79 million but still 25% under the reference year.
- The trade balance followed a decreasing evolution between 2006-2010 period, with the highest deficit reached in 2008 (- EUR 20.32 million), and the lowest deficit being reached in 2009 (- EUR 1.42 million). In 2010, due to the decrease of exports and an increase of imports the trade balance exceeded - EUR 7.26 million.
- In 2010, the Romanian exports of wine were directed towards five main destinations: Germany 20.06%, China 14.92%, Italy 10.07%, USA 9.58% and Estonia 7.19%. Most of the imports came from Italy 30.22%, followed by France 27.65%, Spain 14.35%, Moldova 6.56%, and Germany 5.39%.

Between 2006 and 2010, the foreign trade in **“Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes, flavored”** accounted for an insignificant share of total Romanian foreign trade, in terms of value.

- The exports followed a fluctuating evolution between 2006 and 2010, with the lowest value in 2006, EUR 0.03 million and the highest in 2008, EUR 2.54 million. In 2010, the exports accounted for EUR 0.52 million, representing only 27.8% of the previous year.
- The imports had an upward trend until 2008, growing from EUR 1.88 million in 2006 to EUR 3.37 million in 2008. In 2010, the imports grew 58.7% as compared to previous year and 30.9% as compared to the reference year.
- The trade balance was negative until 2008, with the lowest deficit in 2007 (- EUR 0.83 million). In 2009, due to a more significant reduction of imports as compared to the exports of the previous year, a surplus of EUR 0.32 million was achieved. The highest trade deficit was in 2010 (- EUR 1.94 million) due to the high growth of imports.
- The top five export partners in 2010 were Hungary 68.19%, Italy 5.98%, Spain 0.57%, Cyprus 0.54%, and Serbia 0.29%. The imports came mainly from Italy 62.28%, Bulgaria 16.04%, Germany 7.19%, France 5.62% and the Netherlands 3.94%.

**Foreign Trade in Grapes and Wine
2006-2010**

- million EUR -

HS Codes and description*			2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0806	Grapes, fresh or dried	Export	0.08	1.10	0.45	0.65	0.62
		Import	9.05	18.24	19.60	12.46	8.66
080610	Fresh grapes	Export	0.03	1.06	0.38	0.56	0.51
		Import	5.65	14.03	15.78	9.31	6.02
080620	Dried grapes	Export	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.07
		Import	3.41	3.79	3.30	2.79	2.34
2204	Wine of fresh grapes, (incl. fortified wines); other grape must	Export	18.03	16.21	17.19	14.63	14.53
		Import	29.25	29.64	37.51	16.05	21.79
2205	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes, flavored	Export	0.03	1.79	2.54	1.87	0.52
		Import	1.88	2.66	3.37	1.55	2.46

Source: National Institute of Statistics and Customs Authority of Romania; Romania Trade and Invest (data processing)

Note: * According to Combined Nomenclature – Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS)

Domestic Consumption

According to the statistical data provided by EUROSTAT, in 2010, the apparent human brut grape consumption was of 4.74 kg per inhabitant. The apparent human brut wine consumption amounted to 23.703 l per inhabitant.

In 2010, according to the National Institute of Statistics, the average annual consumption of wine was of about 22.2 l per capita and decreased by 9.8% as compared to the previous year.

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