AUSTRIAN WINE
STATISTICS REPORT 2024

As at 7 July 2025

AUSTRIAN WINE
The Art of Wine. *Down to Earth.*

Contents

Preface

Wine plays a key role within the Austrian economy. Analyses of the Austrian wine industry and statistical data are of interest to stakeholders from many sectors. This information enables the media to provide detailed insights about the industry, food and beverage retailers use it as a basis for informed decision-making, and key training and education organisations are able to keep abreast of the latest facts and figures. Last but not least, it is a comprehensive source of information for Austrian winegrowers, enabling them to make the best decisions for their business.

Austrian Wine is committed to regularly researching all available data and facts about wine in Austria and presenting its findings in a clear manner. To this end, Austrian Wine draws on the latest data from diverse companies and bodies such as Statistics Austria, the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, the Bundeskellereiinspektion, YouGov and NielsenIQ.

This methodology ensures that the Austrian Wine Statistics Report contains the latest and most comprehensive data on the Austrian wine industry, making it an indispensable reference tool for all stakeholders involved in the sector. Full statistics reports from past years can be found in the statistics archive.

If you would like an insight into the global wine trade or developments in other wine-growing countries, we recommend the State of the World Vine and Wine Sector Report, published by the OIV (International Organisation of Vine and Wine). The report is available on the OIV website (https://www.oiv.int/what-we-do/statistics).

If you have any comments or queries regarding this report, please contact Simone Heidinger at s.heidinger@oesterreichwein.at

We wish all readers continued enjoyment with Austrian wine, both today and in the future.

This report was compiled by Simone Heidinger.

1. Area under vine and breakdown by grape variety[1]

Land-related statistics based on IACS (Integrated Administration and Control System) data have been available in Austria since 2021. For reasons of greater accuracy, the area under vine in Austria has been calculated using IACS system data since 2021, replacing the use of data from the vineyard surveys of Statistics Austria, which was used previously.

IACS is a control system for enforcing a standardised agricultural policy across the EU member states and primarily serves to control the EU's agricultural expenditure. One of the IACS' most important components is the system used for identifying parcels of land used for agricultural purposes. In the wine industry, all land-related payments are processed on the basis of land recorded in the IACS, which is why the vineyard register in Austria is now also maintained in line with IACS data. In contrast to the previously used vineyard register, which was based on plots of land, the IACS data represents the exact area planted with vines and can therefore identify the size of vineyards in Austria even more precisely than before.

Austria recorded a total of 44,210 hectares under vine in 2023/24. A total of 30,254 hectares (68.4%) of this is planted with white Qualitätswein varieties, which makes Austria a classic white wine-growing country.

Grüner Veltliner is by far the most cultivated variety of grape in Austria. This variety is grown on 14,296 hectares of land, which represents 32.3% of Austria's total area under vine. Zweigelt is the second-most cultivated grape variety, grown on 5,940 hectares (13.4% of total area under vine), while third place is held by Welschriesling with 2,774 hectares (6.3% of total area under vine).

An analysis of the distribution of grape varieties by generic wine-growing region reveals that Grüner Veltliner dominates the white wine varieties in Niederösterreich (13,111 hectares) and Burgenland (1,072 hectares). In Steiermark (Styria), Sauvignon Blanc is the most prevalent white wine variety, grown on 965 hectares. Ranking top in Wien (Vienna), however, is the white wine grown as Wiener Gemischter Satz (239 hectares).

An analysis of red wine varieties by generic wine-growing region shows that Zweigelt is the predominant variety in Niederösterreich (3,397 hectares) and Wien (33 hectares). In Burgenland, Blaufränkisch occupies the largest area (2,394 hectares), followed closely by Zweigelt (2,239 hectares). In Steiermark (Styria), Blauer Wildbacher is the most prevalent red wine variety, grown on 518 hectares. This grape variety is used to produce the well-known Schilcher wine in Weststeiermark.

[1] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.

1.1. Area under vine and number of producers in 2023/24 by wine-growing region[2]

Winegrowing regions	Number of producers	Area (in ha)	Change area in %
Weinland	8,021	38,858	-0.9%
Steirerland	1,760	5,110	-0.1%
Bergland	231	243	7.7%
Burgenland	**2,345**	**11,538**	**-0.9%**
Eisenberg	667	525	1.9%
Leithaberg (inkl. Rust)*	548	2,955	-1.3%
Mittelburgenland	222	2,026	-0.5%
Neusiedlersee*	819	5,959	-1.0%
Rosalia	89	228	-4.6%
Niederösterreich	**5,503**	**26,732**	**-0.9%**
Carnuntum	188	812	-1.2%
Kamptal	539	3,567	-0.5%
Kremstal	534	2,242	-1.1%
Thermenregion	529	1,821	-1.6%
Traisental	344	861	0.7%
Wachau	419	1,285	-0.9%
Wagram	572	2,411	-1.6%
Weinviertel	2,372	13,730	-0.8%
No specific wine region	6	2	0.6%
Steiermark	**1,760**	**5,109**	**-0.1%**
Südsteiermark	536	2,798	-0.1%
Vulkanland Steiermark	998	1,657	0.1%
Weststeiermark	225	655	-0.5%
No specific wine region	1	0	-8.1%
Wien	**173**	**588**	**1.1%**
Other federal states	**231**	**243**	**7.7%**
Kärnten	85	125	0.1%
Oberösterreich	88	91	11.2%
Salzburg	1	0	-27.5%
Tirol	39	16	28.4%
Vorarlberg	18	10	80.5%
Total Austria	**10,012**	**44,210**	**-0.7%**

[2] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* The Leithaberg and Neusiedlersee wine-growing regions overlap by almost 160 ha (Ried Hausberg and Ried Neuberg), according to the Austrian Wine Law. As a result, the listed area under vine in Burgenland is 160 ha less than the actual total area across all wine-growing regions in Burgenland.

1.2. Area under vine broken down by age of vine[3]

	Planted vineyard area according to age of vines (ha)						
Winegrowing areas	< 3 years	3 - 9 years	10 - 29 years	30 - 49 years	50 - 99 years	> 100 years	not specified
Weinland	1,424.9	5,683.0	18,522.2	10,745.4	2,388.1	17.3	77.4
Steirerland	222.5	1,001.3	2,673.4	1,108.5	93.7	1.9	8.2
Bergland	23.6	118.6	92.1	4.2	1.1	0.0	3.0
Burgenland	**343.7**	**1,422.0**	**6,110.8**	**2,986.0**	**652.1**	**3.1**	**20.2**
Eisenberg	33.1	113.5	227.6	107.1	43.3	0.5	0.0
Leithaberg (inkl. Rust)*	81.0	320.9	1,468.8	948.4	132.1	0.9	3.2
Mittelburgenland	57.8	210.6	886.1	614.2	254.0	1.1	2.2
Neusiedlersee*	170.4	764.1	3,539.3	1,293.9	176.7	0.0	14.9
Rosalia	4.8	31.8	83.8	56.5	50.2	0.6	0.0
Niederösterreich	**1,063.0**	**4,202.9**	**12,158.5**	**7,549.9**	**1,687.6**	**14.2**	**55.9**
Carnuntum	23.9	118.1	520.0	123.1	27.2	0.0	0.0
Kamptal	129.5	422.4	1,540.8	1,164.6	299.6	0.0	9.8
Kremstal	77.9	329.4	949.5	710.2	172.4	1.0	1.7
Thermenregion	54.6	213.8	886.3	547.2	117.2	1.0	1.3
Traisental	35.6	161.8	353.0	191.1	114.7	2.6	1.9
Wachau	37.7	165.1	491.9	412.5	170.5	1.5	5.6
Wagram	97.4	367.6	1,005.3	669.6	253.3	6.2	11.7
Weinviertel	606.4	2,422.6	6,411.3	3,731.6	532.7	2.1	23.8
No specific wine region	0.00	2.07	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Steiermark	**222.5**	**1,001.3**	**2,673.4**	**1,108.5**	**93.7**	**1.9**	**8.2**
Südsteiermark	107.0	454.1	1,590.2	604.5	39.9	0.8	1.3
Vulkanland Steiermark	83.0	368.6	828.6	323.7	44.5	1.1	6.9
Weststeiermark	32.4	178.5	254.6	180.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
No specific wine region	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wien	**18.2**	**58.1**	**252.9**	**209.4**	**48.4**	**0.0**	**1.3**
Other federal states	**23.6**	**118.6**	**92.1**	**4.2**	**1.1**	**0.0**	**3.0**
Kärnten	5.0	58.9	61.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oberösterreich	14.6	48.2	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Salzburg	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tirol	3.0	10.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vorarlberg	1.0	1.0	2.9	3.9	1.1	0.0	0.0
Austria	**1,671.0**	**6,802.9**	**21,287.7**	**11,858.1**	**2,482.9**	**19.2**	**88.6**

[3] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* The Leithaberg and Neusiedlersee wine-growing regions overlap by almost 160 ha (Ried Hausberg and Ried Neuberg), according to the Austrian Wine Law. As a result, the listed area under vine in Burgenland is 160 ha less than the actual total area across all wine-growing regions in Burgenland.

Planted vineyard area according to age of vines (%)							
Winegrowing areas	< 3 years	3 - 9 years	10 - 29 years	30 - 49 years	50 - 99 years	> 100 years	not specified
Weinland	3.7	14.6	47.7	27.7	6.1	0.04	0.2
Steirerland	4.4	19.6	52.3	21.7	1.8	0.04	0.2
Bergland	9.7	48.9	37.9	1.8	0.5	0.00	1.2
Burgenland	**3.0**	**12.3**	**53.0**	**25.9**	**5.7**	**0.03**	**0.2**
Eisenberg	6.3	21.6	43.3	20.4	8.3	0.09	0.0
Leithaberg (inkl. Rust)	2.7	10.9	49.7	32.1	4.5	0.03	0.1
Mittelburgenland	2.9	10.4	43.7	30.3	12.5	0.06	0.1
Neusiedlersee	2.9	12.8	59.4	21.7	3.0	0.00	0.3
Rosalia	2.1	14.0	36.8	24.8	22.1	0.25	0.0
Niederösterreich	**4.0**	**15.7**	**45.5**	**28.2**	**6.3**	**0.05**	**0.2**
Carnuntum	2.9	14.5	64.0	15.2	3.3	0.00	0.0
Kamptal	3.6	11.8	43.2	32.7	8.4	0.00	0.3
Kremstal	3.5	14.7	42.3	31.7	7.7	0.04	0.1
Thermenregion	3.0	11.7	48.7	30.0	6.4	0.05	0.1
Traisental	4.1	18.8	41.0	22.2	13.3	0.30	0.2
Wachau	2.9	12.8	38.3	32.1	13.3	0.11	0.4
Wagram	4.0	15.2	41.7	27.8	10.5	0.26	0.5
Weinviertel	4.4	17.6	46.7	27.2	3.9	0.01	0.2
No specific wine region	0.0	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0
Steiermark	**4.4**	**19.6**	**52.3**	**21.7**	**1.8**	**0.04**	**0.2**
Südsteiermark	3.8	16.2	56.8	21.6	1.4	0.03	0.0
Vulkanland Steiermark	5.0	22.3	50.0	19.5	2.7	0.07	0.4
Weststeiermark	4.9	27.3	38.9	27.5	1.4	0.01	0.0
No specific wine region	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0
Wien	**3.1**	**9.9**	**43.0**	**35.6**	**8.2**	**0.00**	**0.2**
Other federal states	**9.7**	**48.9**	**37.9**	**1.8**	**0.5**	**0.00**	**1.2**
Kärnten	4.0	47.0	48.7	0.3	0.0	0.00	0.0
Oberösterreich	16.0	53.0	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.00	3.3
Salzburg	50.1	49.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0
Tirol	18.5	63.3	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0
Vorarlberg	9.8	10.1	29.7	39.2	11.2	0.00	0.0
Austria	**3.8**	**15.4**	**48.2**	**26.8**	**5.6**	**0.04**	**0.2**

1.3. Distribution of grape varieties in Austria[4]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	123.72	0.3%	Blauburger	417.92	0.9%		
Bouvier	201.35	0.5%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	602.74	1.4%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	1,926.66	4.4%	Blauer Portugieser	424.79	1.0%		
Donauriesling**	80.80	0.2%	Blauer Wildbacher	520.10	1.2%		
Donauveltliner**	62.35	0.1%	Blaufränkisch	2,550.08	5.8%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	226.69	0.5%	Cabernet Franc	110.63	0.3%		
Furmint	35.13	0.1%	Cabernet Sauvignon	568.66	1.3%		
Goldburger	28.78	0.1%	Merlot	816.15	1.8%		
Goldmuskateller	50.44	0.1%	Rathay**	54.57	0.1%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	322.75	0.7%	Roesler**	283.78	0.6%		
Grüner Veltliner	14,296.41	32.3%	Rosenmuskateller	8.46	0.0%		
Jubiläumsrebe	2.24	0.0%	St. Laurent	587.75	1.3%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	1,195.26	2.7%	Syrah	149.97	0.3%		
Muscaris**	96.88	0.2%	Zweigelt	5,940.28	13.4%		
Muskat Ottonel	312.96	0.7%					
Muskateller	1,543.43	3.5%					
Neuburger	235.26	0.5%					
Riesling	2,025.05	4.6%					
Roter Veltliner	202.60	0.5%					
Rotgipfler	110.95	0.3%					
Sauvignon Blanc	1,739.69	3.9%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	293.36	0.7%					
Souvignier Gris**	75.62	0.2%					
Sylvaner	23.06	0.1%					
Traminer	262.80	0.6%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	1,847.63	4.2%					
Welschriesling	2,774.27	6.3%					
Wiener Gemischter Satz	239.22	0.5%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	61.63	0.1%					
Total QW varieties white	30,396.99	68.8%	Total QW varieties red	13,035.88	29.5%	**43,432.87**	**98.2%**
Total varietal wine* white	62.67	0.1%	Total varietal wine* red	43.36	0.1%	**106.03**	**0.2%**
Total other varieties white	386.89	0.9%	Total other varieties red	284.61	0.6%	**671.50**	**1.5%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**44,210.39**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	501.32	1.1%	of which are PIWI** red	381.71	0.9%	883.03	2.0%

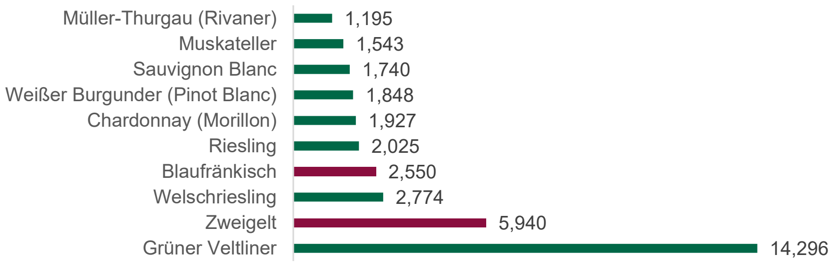


Figure 1: The top 10 grape varieties in Austria (in ha)

[4] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label. ** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.4. Area under vine by variety and generic wine-growing region[5]

White grape varieties	Niederösterreich	Burgenland	Steiermark	Wien	Austria	Share
Blütenmuskateller**	81.05	18.72	19.21	0.70	123.72	0.3%
Bouvier	20.72	176.56	1.66	0.94	201.35	0.5%
Chardonnay (Morillon)	782.81	705.05	387.39	23.60	1,926.66	4.4%
Donauriesling**	65.97	5.06	2.58	1.12	80.80	0.2%
Donauveltliner**	53.71	3.63	0.30	1.29	62.35	0.1%
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	221.63	2.90	0.08	1.43	226.69	0.5%
Furmint	2.70	30.20	2.07	0.15	35.13	0.1%
Goldburger	7.08	11.28	10.32	0.11	28.78	0.1%
Goldmuskateller	18.19	28.37	3.84	0.00	50.44	0.1%
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	69.00	83.12	161.82	2.74	322.75	0.7%
Grüner Veltliner	13,111.94	1,072.31	3.08	92.84	14,296.41	32.3%
Jubiläumsrebe	1.96	0.28	0.00	0.00	2.24	0.0%
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	833.06	187.32	163.42	5.80	1,195.26	2.7%
Muscaris**	19.75	10.41	57.85	0.28	96.88	0.2%
Muskat Ottonel	69.60	237.22	4.84	0.45	312.96	0.7%
Muskateller	747.06	192.36	579.83	9.47	1,543.43	3.5%
Neuburger	160.15	72.38	0.00	2.45	235.26	0.5%
Riesling	1,810.24	86.69	72.23	45.94	2,025.05	4.6%
Roter Veltliner	201.07	0.76	0.00	0.76	202.60	0.5%
Rotgipfler	110.23	0.49	0.00	0.24	110.95	0.3%
Sauvignon Blanc	421.16	319.42	964.51	7.25	1,739.69	3.9%
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	40.76	117.01	135.32	0.14	293.36	0.7%
Souvignier Gris**	13.23	8.21	47.96	0.10	75.62	0.2%
Sylvaner	14.80	1.35	6.46	0.44	23.06	0.1%
Traminer	105.82	82.81	65.40	5.25	262.80	0.6%
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	691.91	428.59	689.67	26.70	1,847.63	4.2%
Welschriesling	1,075.04	938.88	746.34	10.16	2,774.27	6.3%
Wiener Gemischter Satz	0.00	0.00	0.00	239.21	239.22	0.5%
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	60.72	0.58	0.00	0.14	61.63	0.1%
Total QW varieties white					**30,396.99**	**68.8%**

Red grape varieties	Niederösterreich	Burgenland	Steiermark	Wien	Austria	Share
Blauburger	341.15	61.76	9.21	5.37	417.92	0.9%
Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	303.71	241.16	21.94	19.46	602.74	1.4%
Blauer Portugieser	420.79	0.92	0.32	2.61	424.79	1.0%
Blauer Wildbacher	0.61	0.00	518.29	0.00	520.10	1.2%
Blaufränkisch	143.14	2,394.08	9.08	3.21	2,550.08	5.8%
Cabernet Franc	19.21	88.11	0.66	2.65	110.63	0.3%
Cabernet Sauvignon	196.36	350.54	12.60	7.58	568.66	1.3%
Merlot	291.38	495.20	18.56	10.04	816.15	1.8%
Rathay**	16.18	37.12	1.15	0.04	54.57	0.1%
Roesler**	124.32	148.02	6.25	1.94	283.78	0.6%
Rosenmuskateller	3.38	3.74	1.34	0.00	8.46	0.0%
St. Laurent	285.76	286.38	9.67	5.36	587.75	1.3%
Syrah	36.07	108.39	3.06	1.28	149.97	0.3%
Zweigelt	3,397.46	2,238.92	257.38	32.63	5,940.28	13.4%
Total QW varieties red					**13,035.88**	**29.5%**
Total varietal wine*					**106.03**	**0.2%**
Total other varieties					**671.50**	**1.5%**
Total area under vine (in ha)					**44,210.39**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI**					883.03	0.02

[5] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5. Area under vine by grape variety and wine region

1.5.1. Niederösterreich wine-growing regions[6]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	81.05	0.3%	Blauburger	341.15	1.3%		
Bouvier	20.72	0.1%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	303.71	1.1%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	782.81	2.9%	Blauer Portugieser	420.79	1.6%		
Donauriesling**	65.97	0.2%	Blauer Wildbacher	0.61	0.0%		
Donauveltliner**	53.71	0.2%	Blaufränkisch	143.14	0.5%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	221.63	0.8%	Cabernet Franc	19.21	0.1%		
Furmint	2.70	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	196.36	0.7%		
Goldburger	7.08	0.0%	Merlot	291.38	1.1%		
Goldmuskateller	18.19	0.1%	Rathay**	16.18	0.1%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	69.00	0.3%	Roesler**	124.32	0.5%		
Grüner Veltliner	13,111.94	49.0%	Rosenmuskateller	3.38	0.0%		
Jubiläumsrebe	1.96	0.0%	St. Laurent	285.76	1.1%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	833.06	3.1%	Syrah	36.07	0.1%		
Muscaris**	19.75	0.1%	Zweigelt	3,397.46	12.7%		
Muskat Ottonel	69.60	0.3%					
Muskateller	747.06	2.8%					
Neuburger	160.15	0.6%					
Riesling	1,810.24	6.8%					
Roter Veltliner	201.07	0.8%					
Rotgipfler	110.23	0.4%					
Sauvignon Blanc	421.16	1.6%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	40.76	0.2%					
Souvignier Gris**	13.23	0.0%					
Sylvaner	14.80	0.1%					
Traminer	105.82	0.4%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	691.91	2.6%					
Welschriesling	1,075.04	4.0%					
Wiener Gemischter Satz	0.00	0.0%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	60.72	0.2%					
Total QW varieties white	20,811.36	77.9%	Total QW varieties red	5,579.51	20.9%	**26,390.87**	**98.7%**
Total varietal wine* white	19.17	0.1%	Total varietal wine* red	20.48	0.1%	**39.65**	**0.1%**
Total other varieties white	252.31	0.9%	Total other varieties red	49.22	0.2%	**301.53**	**1.1%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**26,732.06**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	252.88	0.9%	of which are PIWI** red	160.98	0.6%	413.85	1.5%

Figure 2: The top 5 grape varieties in Niederösterreich (in ha)

[6] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.1.1. The Carnuntum[7] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	0.47	0.1%	Blauburger	5.90	0.7%		
Bouvier	0.91	0.1%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	15.95	2.0%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	52.43	6.5%	Blauer Portugieser	1.74	0.2%		
Donauriesling**	1.02	0.1%	Blaufränkisch	97.39	12.0%		
Donauveltliner**	0.36	0.0%	Cabernet Franc	1.98	0.2%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	1.32	0.2%	Cabernet Sauvignon	14.39	1.8%		
Furmint	0.62	0.1%	Merlot	48.83	6.0%		
Goldburger	0.75	0.1%	Rathay**	0.55	0.1%		
Goldmuskateller	0.57	0.1%	Roesler**	8.53	1.0%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	0.50	0.1%	Rosenmuskateller	0.17	0.0%		
Grüner Veltliner	157.92	19.4%	St. Laurent	17.31	2.1%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	5.00	0.6%	Syrah	10.09	1.2%		
Muscaris**	0.90	0.1%	Zweigelt	222.89	27.4%		
Muskat Ottonel	1.61	0.2%					
Muskateller	27.99	3.4%					
Neuburger	2.10	0.3%					
Riesling	7.86	1.0%					
Roter Veltliner	1.67	0.2%					
Sauvignon Blanc	26.21	3.2%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	2.08	0.3%					
Sylvaner	0.30	0.0%					
Traminer	1.61	0.2%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	20.18	2.5%					
Welschriesling	40.02	4.9%					
Total QW varieties white	354.40	43.6%	Total QW varieties red	445.73	54.9%	**800.13**	**98.5%**
Total varietal wine* white			Total varietal wine* red	0.19	0.0%	**0.19**	**0.0%**
Total other varieties white	10.06	1.2%	Total other varieties red	1.89	0.2%	**11.95**	**1.5%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**812.27**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	2.75	0.3%	of which are PIWI** red	9.26	1.1%	12.02	1.5%

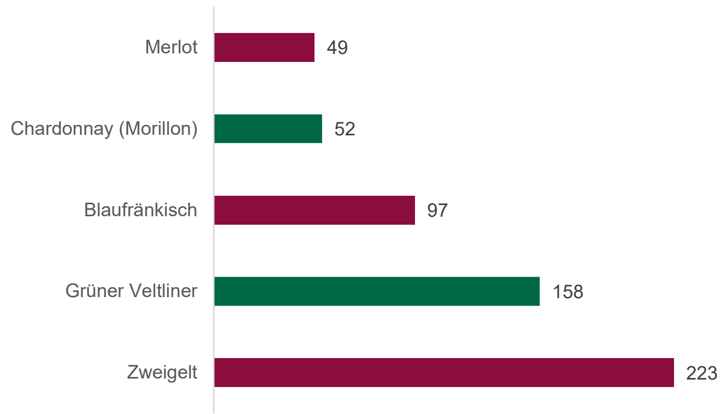


Figure 3: The top 5 grape varieties in Carnuntum (in ha)

[7] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.1.2. The Kamptal wine-growing region[8]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	7.08	0.2%	Blauburger	30.17	0.8%		
Bouvier	1.60	0.0%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	44.64	1.3%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	87.51	2.5%	Blauer Portugieser	22.08	0.6%		
Donauriesling**	4.18	0.1%	Blaufränkisch	2.95	0.1%		
Donauveltliner**	7.39	0.2%	Cabernet Franc	3.87	0.1%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	43.13	1.2%	Cabernet Sauvignon	18.97	0.5%		
Furmint	0.18	0.0%	Merlot	18.65	0.5%		
Goldburger	0.56	0.0%	Roesler**	10.55	0.3%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	10.08	0.3%	Rosenmuskateller	0.35	0.0%		
Grüner Veltliner	1,958.04	54.9%	St. Laurent	27.48	0.8%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	140.80	3.9%	Syrah	2.77	0.1%		
Muscaris**	2.72	0.1%	Zweigelt	448.12	12.6%		
Muskat Ottonel	6.30	0.2%					
Muskateller	74.85	2.1%					
Neuburger	9.40	0.3%					
Riesling	363.75	10.2%					
Roter Veltliner	12.77	0.4%					
Rotgipfler	0.08	0.0%					
Sauvignon Blanc	45.43	1.3%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	3.33	0.1%					
Souvignier Gris**	2.23	0.1%					
Sylvaner	2.11	0.1%					
Traminer	7.37	0.2%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	78.35	2.2%					
Welschriesling	34.62	1.0%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.12	0.0%					
Total QW varieties white	2,903.99	81.4%	Total QW varieties red	630.59	17.7%	**3,534.59**	**99.1%**
Total varietal wine* white	3.54	0.1%	Total varietal wine* red	2.01	0.1%	**5.55**	**0.2%**
Total other varieties white	22.95	0.6%	Total other varieties red	3.67	0.1%	**26.62**	**0.7%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**3,566.76**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	27.15	0.8%	of which are PIWI** red	12.56	0.4%	39.71	1.1%

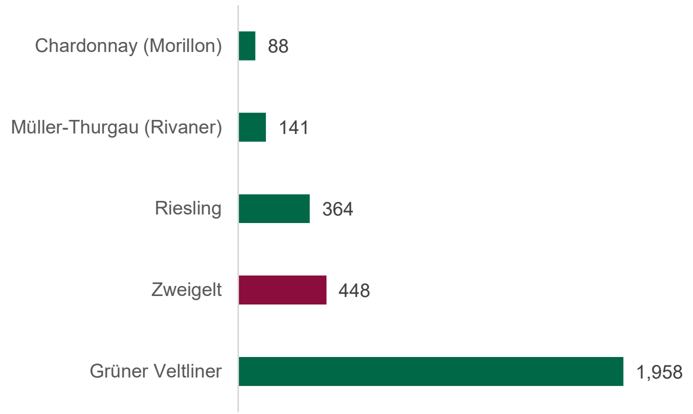


Figure 4: The top 5 grape varieties in Kamptal (in ha)

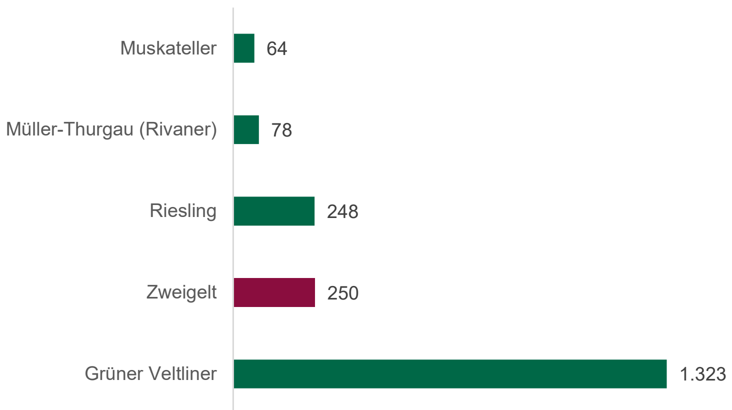
[8] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.1.3. The Kremstal[9] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	5.25	0.2%	Blauburger	8.91	0.4%		
Bouvier	0.30	0.0%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	19.90	0.9%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	64.34	2.9%	Blauer Portugieser	5.69	0.3%		
Donauriesling**	3.78	0.2%	Blaufränkisch	0.67	0.0%		
Donauveltliner**	3.71	0.2%	Cabernet Franc	0.26	0.0%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	15.31	0.7%	Cabernet Sauvignon	12.33	0.5%		
Furmint	0.10	0.0%	Merlot	10.02	0.4%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	5.41	0.2%	Rathay**	0.11	0.0%		
Grüner Veltliner	1,322.94	59.0%	Roesler**	4.82	0.2%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	78.32	3.5%	St. Laurent	8.62	0.4%		
Muscaris**	1.72	0.1%	Syrah	1.24	0.1%		
Muskat Ottonel	4.03	0.2%	Zweigelt	249.70	11.1%		
Muskateller	64.44	2.9%					
Neuburger	10.49	0.5%					
Riesling	248.42	11.1%					
Roter Veltliner	9.69	0.4%					
Sauvignon Blanc	27.14	1.2%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.52	0.0%					
Souvignier Gris**	0.23	0.0%					
Sylvaner	0.80	0.0%					
Traminer	9.24	0.4%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	26.44	1.2%					
Welschriesling	5.19	0.2%					
Total QW varieties white	1,907.81	85.1%	Total QW varieties red	322.26	14.4%	**2,230.07**	**99.5%**
Total varietal wine* white	0.41	0.0%	Total varietal wine* red	2.33	0.1%	**2.73**	**0.1%**
Total other varieties white	8.13	0.4%	Total other varieties red	1.25	0.1%	**9.38**	**0.4%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**2,242.19**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	15.11	0.7%	of which are PIWI** red	7.26	0.3%	22.36	1.0%

Figure 5: The top 5 grape varieties in Kremstal (in ha)



[9] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.1.4. The Thermenregion[10] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	8.27	0.5%	Blauburger	38.26	2.1%		
Bouvier	3.58	0.2%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	113.28	6.2%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	103.67	5.7%	Blauer Portugieser	89.91	4.9%		
Donauriesling**	6.91	0.4%	Blauer Wildbacher	0.10	0.0%		
Donauveltliner**	2.42	0.1%	Blaufränkisch	8.42	0.5%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	11.03	0.6%	Cabernet Franc	4.01	0.2%		
Furmint	0.31	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	51.51	2.8%		
Goldburger	2.11	0.1%	Merlot	57.42	3.2%		
Goldmuskateller	2.38	0.1%	Rathay**	2.62	0.1%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	14.57	0.8%	Roesler**	14.45	0.8%		
Grüner Veltliner	176.54	9.7%	Rosenmuskateller	1.05	0.1%		
Jubiläumsrebe	0.21	0.0%	St. Laurent	126.41	6.9%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	24.89	1.4%	Syrah	6.69	0.4%		
Muscaris**	3.66	0.2%	Zweigelt	256.14	14.1%		
Muskat Ottonel	12.10	0.7%					
Muskateller	44.67	2.5%					
Neuburger	92.05	5.1%					
Riesling	70.94	3.9%					
Roter Veltliner	3.27	0.2%					
Rotgipfler	106.95	5.9%					
Sauvignon Blanc	42.66	2.3%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	3.01	0.2%					
Souvignier Gris**	2.62	0.1%					
Sylvaner	3.03	0.2%					
Traminer	14.26	0.8%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	73.33	4.0%					
Welschriesling	81.90	4.5%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	60.27	3.3%					
Total QW varieties white	971.60	53.3%	Total QW varieties red	770.28	42.3%	**1,741.88**	**95.6%**
Total varietal wine* white	6.10	0.3%	Total varietal wine* red	0.90	0.0%	**7.00**	**0.4%**
Total other varieties white	59.50	3.3%	Total other varieties red	13.09	0.7%	**72.59**	**4.0%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**1,821.48**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	29.98	1.6%	of which are PIWI** red	17.97	1.0%	47.94	2.6%

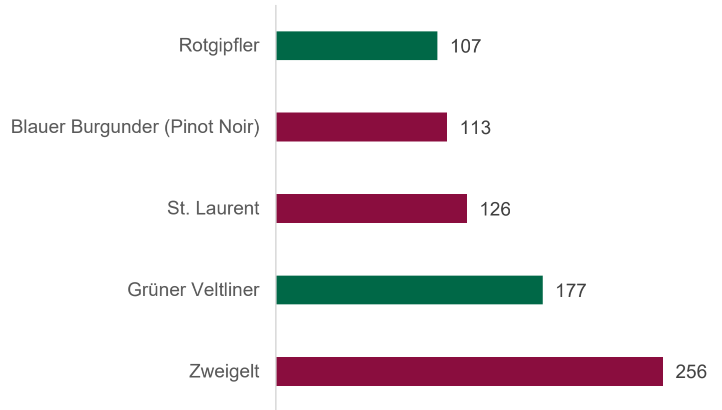


Figure 6: The top 5 grape varieties in Thermenregion (in ha)

[10] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.1.5. The Traisental wine-growing region[11]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	2.07	0.2%	Blauburger	6.79	0.8%		
Bouvier	3.13	0.4%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	3.84	0.4%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	19.93	2.3%	Blauer Portugieser	12.77	1.5%		
Donauriesling**	3.33	0.4%	Blaufränkisch	0.56	0.1%		
Donauveltliner**	3.17	0.4%	Cabernet Sauvignon	3.38	0.4%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	10.61	1.2%	Merlot	4.14	0.5%		
Goldburger	0.19	0.0%	Rathay**	1.06	0.1%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	0.93	0.1%	Roesler**	2.65	0.3%		
Grüner Veltliner	535.80	62.3%	Rosenmuskateller	0.06	0.0%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	18.75	2.2%	St. Laurent	4.13	0.5%		
Muscaris**	1.23	0.1%	Syrah	1.05	0.1%		
Muskat Ottonel	2.83	0.3%	Zweigelt	71.42	8.3%		
Muskateller	30.84	3.6%					
Neuburger	4.27	0.5%					
Riesling	55.19	6.4%					
Roter Veltliner	3.70	0.4%					
Rotgipfler	0.68	0.1%					
Sauvignon Blanc	15.48	1.8%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.38	0.0%					
Souvignier Gris**	0.53	0.1%					
Sylvaner	0.67	0.1%					
Traminer	2.55	0.3%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	14.15	1.6%					
Welschriesling	2.33	0.3%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.09	0.0%					
Total QW varieties white	732.84	85.1%	Total QW varieties red	111.86	13.0%	**844.70**	**98.1%**
Total varietal wine* white	0.78	0.1%	Total varietal wine* red	1.51	0.2%	**2.30**	**0.3%**
Total other varieties white	11.89	1.4%	Total other varieties red	1.79	0.2%	**13.68**	**1.6%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**860.68**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	11.11	1.3%	of which are PIWI** red	5.22	0.6%	16.33	1.9%

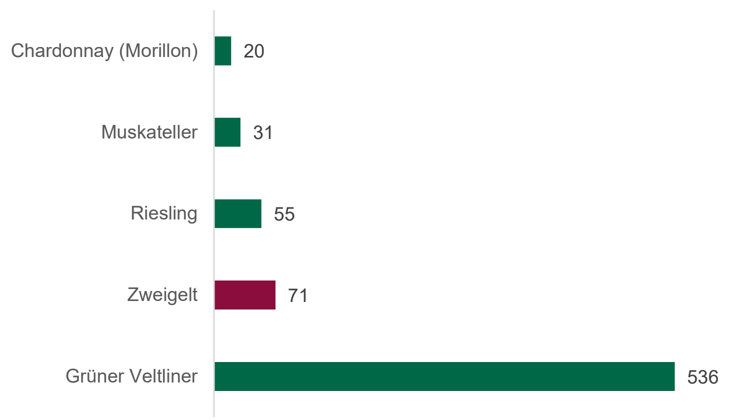


Figure 7: The top 5 grape varieties in Traisental (in ha)

[11] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.1.6. The Wachau wine-growing region[12]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	0.94	0.1%	Blauburger	2.96	0.2%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	20.75	1.6%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	6.49	0.5%		
Donauriesling**	1.22	0.1%	Blauer Portugieser	1.67	0.1%		
Donauveltliner**	0.97	0.1%	Blaufränkisch	0.77	0.1%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	7.28	0.6%	Cabernet Franc	0.10	0.0%		
Goldmuskateller	0.09	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	0.87	0.1%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	1.12	0.1%	Merlot	1.31	0.1%		
Grüner Veltliner	828.28	64.5%	Rathay**	0.16	0.0%		
Jubiläumsrebe	0.25	0.0%	Roesler**	1.14	0.1%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	27.67	2.2%	Rosenmuskateller	0.11	0.0%		
Muscaris**	0.17	0.0%	St. Laurent	2.89	0.2%		
Muskat Ottonel	3.52	0.3%	Syrah	0.40	0.0%		
Muskateller	33.14	2.6%	Zweigelt	54.78	4.3%		
Neuburger	14.41	1.1%					
Riesling	236.57	18.4%					
Roter Veltliner	0.62	0.0%					
Rotgipfler	0.01	0.0%					
Sauvignon Blanc	7.42	0.6%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.04	0.0%					
Souvignier Gris**	0.35	0.0%					
Sylvaner	0.41	0.0%					
Traminer	2.46	0.2%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	18.93	1.5%					
Welschriesling	0.31	0.0%					
Total QW varieties white	1,206.96	93.9%	Total QW varieties red	73.66	5.7%	**1,280.62**	**99.7%**
Total varietal wine* white	0.24	0.0%	Total varietal wine* red	0.32	0.0%	**0.56**	**0.0%**
Total other varieties white	3.00	0.2%	Total other varieties red	0.63	0.0%	**3.62**	**0.3%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**1,284.81**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	3.90	0.3%	of which are PIWI** red	1.62	0.1%	5.52	0.4%

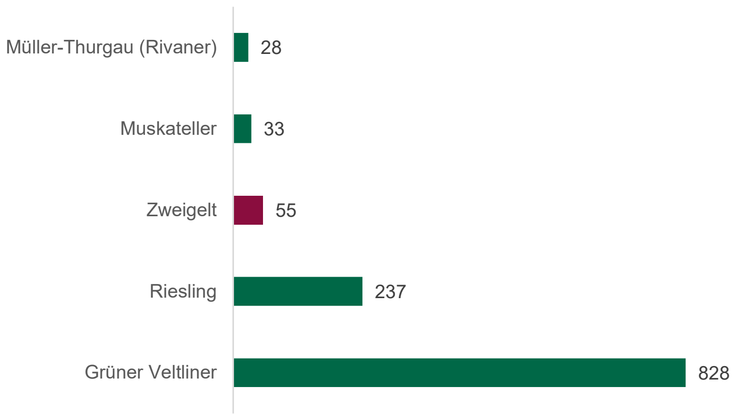


Figure 8: The top 5 grape varieties in Wachau (in ha)

12 Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.1.7. The Wagram[13] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	6.40	0.3%	Blauburger	27.40	1.1%		
Bouvier	1.52	0.1%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	23.00	1.0%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	48.90	2.0%	Blauer Portugieser	11.09	0.5%		
Donauriesling**	7.37	0.3%	Blauer Wildbacher	0.40	0.0%		
Donauveltliner**	6.49	0.3%	Blaufränkisch	2.30	0.1%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	50.59	2.1%	Cabernet Franc	1.72	0.1%		
Furmint	0.43	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	15.83	0.7%		
Goldburger	0.50	0.0%	Merlot	8.74	0.4%		
Goldmuskateller	0.47	0.0%	Rathay**	0.68	0.0%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	3.36	0.1%	Roesler**	9.38	0.4%		
Grüner Veltliner	1,301.81	54.0%	St. Laurent	17.22	0.7%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	101.22	4.2%	Syrah	2.05	0.1%		
Muscaris**	2.01	0.1%	Zweigelt	289.77	12.0%		
Muskat Ottonel	2.95	0.1%					
Muskateller	38.23	1.6%					
Neuburger	3.53	0.1%					
Riesling	133.68	5.5%					
Roter Veltliner	115.20	4.8%					
Sauvignon Blanc	30.84	1.3%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	2.55	0.1%					
Souvignier Gris**	2.31	0.1%					
Sylvaner	2.53	0.1%					
Traminer	10.32	0.4%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	60.96	2.5%					
Welschriesling	16.55	0.7%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.24	0.0%					
Total QW varieties white	1,950.93	80.9%	Total QW varieties red	409.57	17.0%	**2,360.49**	**97.9%**
Total varietal wine* white	2.27	0.1%	Total varietal wine* red	1.39	0.1%	**3.66**	**0.2%**
Total other varieties white	37.10	1.5%	Total other varieties red	9.77	0.4%	**46.88**	**1.9%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**2,411.03**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	26.85	1.1%	of which are PIWI** red	11.45	0.5%	38.30	1.6%

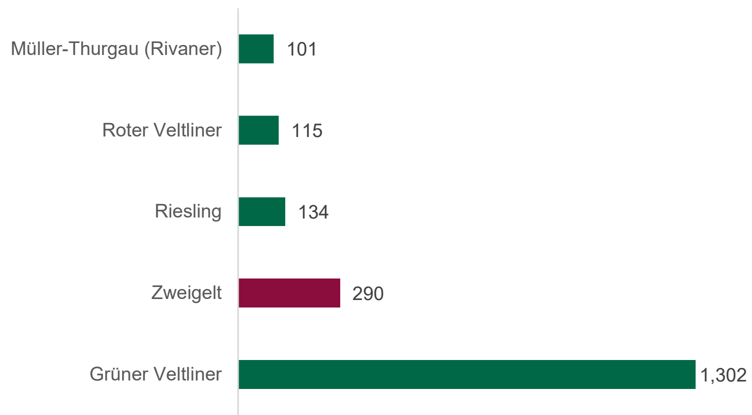


Figure 9: The top 5 grape varieties in Wagram (in ha)

[13] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.1.8. The Weinviertel[14] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	50.53	0.4%	Blauburger	220.74	1.6%		
Bouvier	9.68	0.1%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	76.61	0.6%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	385.29	2.8%	Blauer Portugieser	275.84	2.0%		
Donauriesling**	38.17	0.3%	Blauer Wildbacher	0.12	0.0%		
Donauveltliner**	29.13	0.2%	Blaufränkisch	30.09	0.2%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	82.37	0.6%	Cabernet Franc	7.27	0.1%		
Furmint	1.06	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	79.08	0.6%		
Goldburger	2.98	0.0%	Merlot	142.27	1.0%		
Goldmuskateller	14.67	0.1%	Rathay**	10.99	0.1%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	33.02	0.2%	Roesler**	72.81	0.5%		
Grüner Veltliner	6,828.76	49.7%	Rosenmuskateller	1.65	0.0%		
Jubiläumsrebe	1.50	0.0%	St. Laurent	81.69	0.6%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	436.41	3.2%	Syrah	11.78	0.1%		
Muscaris**	7.34	0.1%	Zweigelt	1,804.63	13.1%		
Muskat Ottonel	36.26	0.3%					
Muskateller	432.91	3.2%					
Neuburger	23.89	0.2%					
Riesling	693.78	5.1%					
Roter Veltliner	54.15	0.4%					
Rotgipfler	2.50	0.0%					
Sauvignon Blanc	225.98	1.6%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	28.84	0.2%					
Souvignier Gris**	4.96	0.0%					
Sylvaner	4.95	0.0%					
Traminer	58.01	0.4%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	399.56	2.9%					
Welschriesling	894.12	6.5%					
Wiener Gemischter Satz	0.00	0.0%					
Total QW varieties white	10,780.83	78.5%	Total QW varieties red	2,815.57	20.5%	**13,596.39**	**99.0%**
Total varietal wine* white	5.82	0.0%	Total varietal wine* red	11.80	0.1%	**17.62**	**0.1%**
Total other varieties white	99.63	0.7%	Total other varieties red	16.72	0.1%	**116.35**	**0.8%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**13,730.36**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	135.94	1.0%	of which are PIWI** red	95.60	0.7%	231.54	1.7%

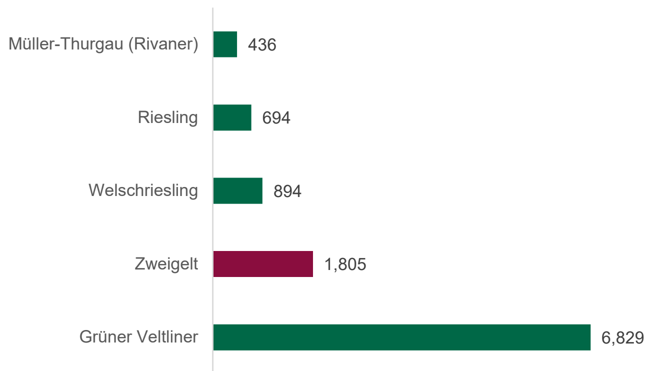


Figure 10: The top 5 grape varieties in Weinviertel (in ha)

[14] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.2. Burgenland wine-growing regions[15]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	18.72	0.2%	Blauburger	61.76	0.5%		
Bouvier	176.56	1.5%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	241.16	2.1%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	705.05	6.1%	Blauer Portugieser	0.92	0.0%		
Donauriesling**	5.06	0.0%	Blaufränkisch	2,394.08	20.7%		
Donauveltliner**	3.63	0.0%	Cabernet Franc	88.11	0.8%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	2.90	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	350.54	3.0%		
Furmint	30.20	0.3%	Merlot	495.20	4.3%		
Goldburger	11.28	0.1%	Rathay**	37.12	0.3%		
Goldmuskateller	28.37	0.2%	Roesler**	148.02	1.3%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	83.12	0.7%	Rosenmuskateller	3.74	0.0%		
Grüner Veltliner	1,072.31	9.3%	St. Laurent	286.38	2.5%		
Jubiläumsrebe	0.28	0.0%	Syrah	108.39	0.9%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	187.32	1.6%	Zweigelt	2,238.92	19.4%		
Muscaris**	10.41	0.1%					
Muskat Ottonel	237.22	2.1%					
Muskateller	192.36	1.7%					
Neuburger	72.38	0.6%					
Riesling	86.69	0.8%					
Roter Veltliner	0.76	0.0%					
Rotgipfler	0.49	0.0%					
Sauvignon Blanc	319.42	2.8%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	117.01	1.0%					
Souvignier Gris**	8.21	0.1%					
Sylvaner	1.35	0.0%					
Traminer	82.81	0.7%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	428.59	3.7%					
Welschriesling	938.88	8.1%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.58	0.0%					
Total QW varieties white	4,821.94	41.8%	Total QW varieties red	6,454.34	55.9%	**11,276.28**	**97.7%**
Total varietal wine* white	6.55	0.1%	Total varietal wine* red	5.36	0.0%	**11.91**	**0.1%**
Total other varieties white	82.57	0.7%	Total other varieties red	167.12	1.4%	**249.69**	**2.2%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**11,537.88**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	52.57	0.5%	of which are PIWI** red	190.50	1.7%	243.07	2.1%

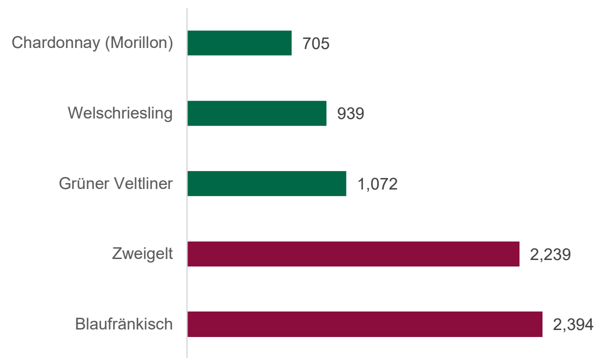


Figure 11: The top 5 grape varieties in Burgenland (in ha)

[15] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.2.1. The Eisenberg[16] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	Total QW varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	1.04	0.2%	Blauburger	2.72	0.5%		
Bouvier	0.06	0.0%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	5.82	1.1%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	12.63	2.4%	Blauer Portugieser	0.18	0.0%		
Furmint	1.85	0.4%	Blaufränkisch	154.93	29.5%		
Goldburger	0.26	0.0%	Cabernet Franc	0.72	0.1%		
Goldmuskateller	0.66	0.1%	Cabernet Sauvignon	9.07	1.7%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	1.35	0.3%	Merlot	21.12	4.0%		
Grüner Veltliner	10.70	2.0%	Rathay**	0.08	0.0%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	2.73	0.5%	Roesler**	0.63	0.1%		
Muscaris**	4.89	0.9%	St. Laurent	0.16	0.0%		
Muskat Ottonel	1.20	0.2%	Syrah	3.24	0.6%		
Muskateller	4.91	0.9%	Zweigelt	21.67	4.1%		
Neuburger	0.11	0.0%					
Riesling	3.55	0.7%					
Rotgipfler	0.25	0.0%					
Sauvignon Blanc	11.01	2.1%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	1.53	0.3%					
Souvignier Gris**	1.03	0.2%					
Traminer	1.14	0.2%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	11.01	2.1%					
Welschriesling	74.85	14.3%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.08	0.0%					
Total QW varieties white	146.85	28.0%	Total QW varieties red	220.35	42.0%	**367.19**	**69.9%**
Total varietal wine* white	3.32	0.6%	Total varietal wine* red	0.38	0.1%	**3.69**	**0.7%**
Total other varieties white	17.27	3.3%	Total other varieties red	137.00	26.1%	**154.27**	**29.4%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**525.16**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	10.27	2.0%	of which are PIWI** red	1.09	0.2%	11.37	2.2%

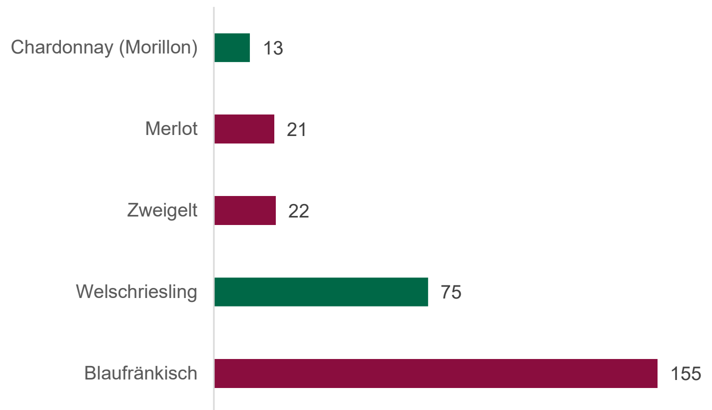


Figure 12: The top 5 grape varieties in Eisenberg (in ha)

[16] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.2.2. The Leithaberg wine-growing region (incl. Rust)***[17]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	2.79	0.1%	Blauburger	19.57	0.7%		
Bouvier	17.18	0.6%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	93.76	3.2%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	229.47	7.8%	Blauer Portugieser	0.63	0.0%		
Donauriesling**	1.34	0.0%	Blaufränkisch	597.93	20.2%		
Donauveltliner**	0.40	0.0%	Cabernet Franc	17.26	0.6%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	1.39	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	89.57	3.0%		
Furmint	22.41	0.8%	Merlot	115.73	3.9%		
Goldburger	5.18	0.2%	Rathay**	3.64	0.1%		
Goldmuskateller	7.03	0.2%	Roesler**	17.96	0.6%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	21.46	0.7%	Rosenmuskateller	1.56	0.1%		
Grüner Veltliner	398.37	13.5%	St. Laurent	50.41	1.7%		
Jubiläumsrebe	0.28	0.0%	Syrah	33.08	1.1%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	50.02	1.7%	Zweigelt	324.74	11.0%		
Muscaris**	1.92	0.1%					
Muskat Ottonel	59.87	2.0%					
Muskateller	59.58	2.0%					
Neuburger	41.54	1.4%					
Riesling	27.02	0.9%					
Roter Veltliner	0.60	0.0%					
Rotgipfler	0.19	0.0%					
Sauvignon Blanc	105.24	3.6%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	11.93	0.4%					
Souvignier Gris**	0.92	0.0%					
Sylvaner	0.72	0.0%					
Traminer	33.22	1.1%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	153.77	5.2%					
Welschriesling	293.96	9.9%					
Total QW varieties white	1,547.82	52.4%	Total QW varieties red	1,365.84	46.2%	**2,913.66**	**98.6%**
Total varietal wine* white	1.14	0.0%	Total varietal wine* red	0.52	0.0%	**1.67**	**0.1%**
Total other varieties white	34.03	1.2%	Total other varieties red	5.87	0.2%	**39.90**	**1.4%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**2,955.23**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	8.52	0.3%	of which are PIWI** red	22.13	0.7%	30.64	1.0%

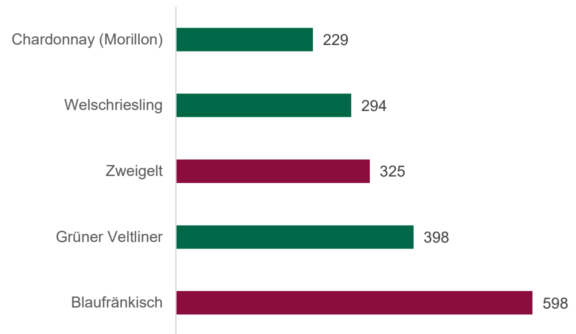


Figure 13: The top 5 grape varieties in Leithaberg (in ha)

[17] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation
*** The Leithaberg and Neusiedlersee wine-growing regions overlap by almost 160 ha (Ried Hausberg and Ried Neuberg), according to the Austrian Wine Law. As a result, the listed area under vine in Burgenland is 160 ha less than the actual total area across all wine-growing regions in Burgenland.

1.5.2.3. The Mittelburgenland wine-growing region[18]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	1.05	0.1%	Blauburger	6.83	0.3%		
Bouvier	0.17	0.0%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	16.42	0.8%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	23.94	1.2%	Blauer Portugieser	0.05	0.0%		
Donauriesling**	0.87	0.0%	Blaufränkisch	1,040.91	51.4%		
Donauveltliner**	0.66	0.0%	Cabernet Franc	15.17	0.7%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	0.24	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	77.01	3.8%		
Furmint	2.24	0.1%	Merlot	127.89	6.3%		
Goldburger	0.53	0.0%	Rathay**	3.16	0.2%		
Goldmuskateller	3.02	0.1%	Roesler**	26.34	1.3%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	0.72	0.0%	Rosenmuskateller	0.42	0.0%		
Grüner Veltliner	72.11	3.6%	St. Laurent	21.52	1.1%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	3.65	0.2%	Syrah	36.49	1.8%		
Muscaris**	1.00	0.0%	Zweigelt	480.25	23.7%		
Muskat Ottonel	3.03	0.1%					
Muskateller	6.23	0.3%					
Riesling	2.47	0.1%					
Rotgipfler	0.05	0.0%					
Sauvignon Blanc	8.64	0.4%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.88	0.0%					
Souvignier Gris**	3.69	0.2%					
Traminer	0.78	0.0%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	6.14	0.3%					
Welschriesling	17.75	0.9%					
Total QW varieties white	159.85	7.9%	Total QW varieties red	1,852.46	91.4%	**2,012.30**	**99.3%**
Total varietal wine* white	1.01	0.0%	Total varietal wine* red	2.36	0.1%	**3.37**	**0.2%**
Total other varieties white	3.65	0.2%	Total other varieties red	6.74	0.3%	**10.39**	**0.5%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**2,026.06**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	8.28	0.4%	of which are PIWI** red	31.86	1.6%	40.14	2.0%

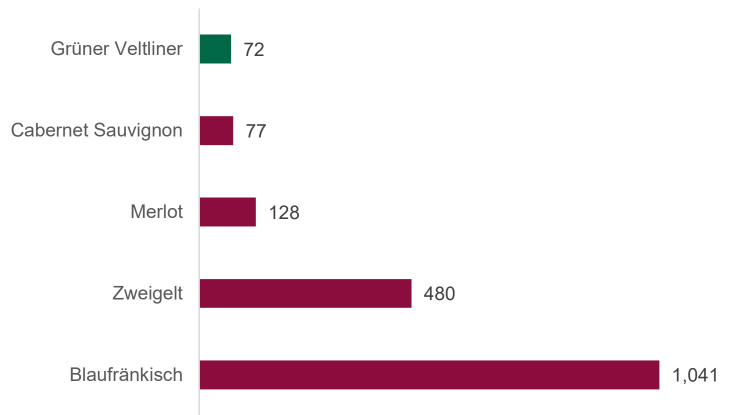


Figure 14: The top 5 grape varieties in Mittelburgenland (in ha)

[18] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.2.4. The Neusiedlersee[19] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	12.68	0.2%	Blauburger	33.06	0.6%		
Bouvier	159.80	2.7%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	122.37	2.1%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	439.12	7.4%	Blaufränkisch	515.61	8.7%		
Donauriesling**	1.20	0.0%	Cabernet Franc	54.23	0.9%		
Donauveltliner**	2.27	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	172.77	2.9%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	1.85	0.0%	Merlot	228.06	3.8%		
Furmint	3.84	0.1%	Rathay**	30.22	0.5%		
Goldburger	5.49	0.1%	Roesler**	103.79	1.7%		
Goldmuskateller	17.46	0.3%	Rosenmuskateller	1.97	0.0%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	60.03	1.0%	St. Laurent	218.04	3.7%		
Grüner Veltliner	592.28	9.9%	Syrah	37.59	0.6%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	132.03	2.2%	Zweigelt	1,397.77	23.5%		
Muscaris**	1.24	0.0%					
Muskat Ottonel	174.52	2.9%					
Muskateller	122.23	2.1%					
Neuburger	31.12	0.5%					
Riesling	54.85	0.9%					
Sauvignon Blanc	192.96	3.2%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	101.69	1.7%					
Souvignier Gris**	2.58	0.0%					
Sylvaner	0.63	0.0%					
Traminer	48.32	0.8%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	260.28	4.4%					
Welschriesling	578.66	9.7%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.49	0.0%					
Total QW varieties white	2,997.61	50.3%	Total QW varieties red	2,915.46	48.9%	**5,913.07**	**99.2%**
Total varietal wine* white	2.79	0.0%	Total varietal wine* red	2.01	0.0%	**4.80**	**0.1%**
Total other varieties white	25.26	0.4%	Total other varieties red	16.25	0.3%	**41.51**	**0.7%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**5,959.39**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	22.76	0.4%	of which are PIWI** red	136.02	2.3%	158.78	2.7%

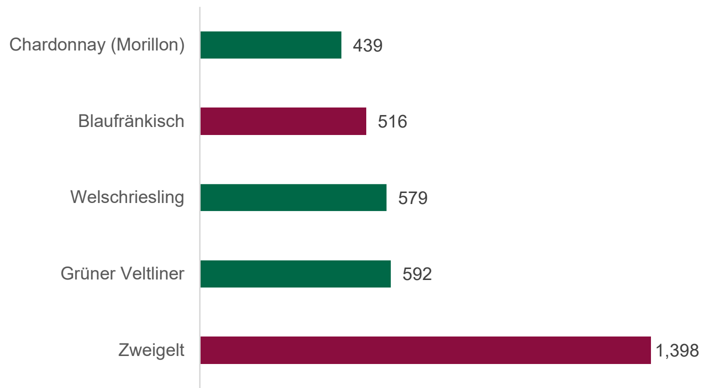


Figure 15: The top 5 grape varieties in Neusiedlersee (in ha)

[19] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation
*** The Leithaberg and Neusiedlersee wine-growing regions overlap by almost 160 ha (Ried Hausberg and Ried Neuberg), according to the Austrian Wine Law. As a result, the listed area under vine in Burgenland is 160 ha less than the actual total area across all wine-growing regions in Burgenland.

1.5.2.5. The Rosalia[20] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	1.49	0.7%	Blauburger	1.67	0.7%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	6.10	2.7%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	4.40	1.9%		
Donauveltliner**	0.23	0.1%	Blauer Portugieser	0.06	0.0%		
Goldburger	0.09	0.0%	Blaufränkisch	106.51	46.8%		
Goldmuskateller	0.27	0.1%	Cabernet Franc	0.95	0.4%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	0.15	0.1%	Cabernet Sauvignon	5.86	2.6%		
Grüner Veltliner	17.53	7.7%	Merlot	8.62	3.8%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	1.50	0.7%	Rathay**	0.89	0.4%		
Muscaris**	1.50	0.7%	Roesler**	1.06	0.5%		
Muskat Ottonel	0.61	0.3%	Rosenmuskateller	0.11	0.0%		
Muskateller	2.74	1.2%	St. Laurent	1.40	0.6%		
Neuburger	1.30	0.6%	Syrah	0.19	0.1%		
Riesling	0.63	0.3%	Zweigelt	41.00	18.0%		
Roter Veltliner	0.16	0.1%					
Sauvignon Blanc	4.83	2.1%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	1.74	0.8%					
Traminer	1.11	0.5%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	3.83	1.7%					
Welschriesling	4.24	1.9%					
Total QW varieties white	50.06	22.0%	Total QW varieties red	172.70	75.9%	**222.76**	**97.9%**
Total varietal wine* white			Total varietal wine* red	0.09	0.0%	**0.09**	**0.0%**
Total other varieties white	3.02	1.3%	Total other varieties red	1.78	0.8%	**4.80**	**2.1%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**227.64**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	3.22	1.4%	of which are PIWI** red	2.03	0.9%	5.25	2.3%

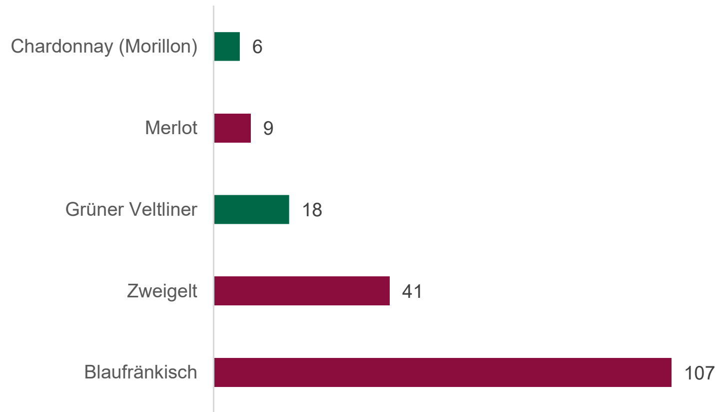


Figure 16: The top 5 grape varieties in Rosalia (in ha)

[20] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.3. Steiermark wine-growing regions[21]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	19.21	0.4%	Blauburger	9.21	0.2%		
Bouvier	1.66	0.0%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	21.94	0.4%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	387.39	7.6%	Blauer Portugieser	0.32	0.0%		
Donauriesling**	2.58	0.1%	Blauer Wildbacher	518.29	10.1%		
Donauveltliner**	0.30	0.0%	Blaufränkisch	9.08	0.2%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	0.08	0.0%	Cabernet Franc	0.66	0.0%		
Furmint	2.07	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	12.60	0.2%		
Goldburger	10.32	0.2%	Merlot	18.56	0.4%		
Goldmuskateller	3.84	0.1%	Rathay**	1.15	0.0%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	161.82	3.2%	Roesler**	6.25	0.1%		
Grüner Veltliner	3.08	0.1%	Rosenmuskateller	1.34	0.0%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	163.42	3.2%	St. Laurent	9.67	0.2%		
Muscaris**	57.85	1.1%	Syrah	3.06	0.1%		
Muskat Ottonel	4.84	0.1%	Zweigelt	257.38	5.0%		
Muskateller	579.83	11.3%					
Riesling	72.23	1.4%					
Sauvignon Blanc	964.51	18.9%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	135.32	2.6%					
Souvignier Gris**	47.96	0.9%					
Sylvaner	6.46	0.1%					
Traminer	65.40	1.3%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	689.67	13.5%					
Welschriesling	746.34	14.6%					
Total QW varieties white	4,126.18	80.8%	Total QW varieties red	869.52	17.0%	**4,995.70**	**97.8%**
Total varietal wine* white	21.63	0.4%	Total varietal wine* red	12.79	0.3%	**34.42**	**0.7%**
Total other varieties white	30.81	0.6%	Total other varieties red	48.53	0.9%	**79.34**	**1.6%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**5,109.46**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	149.52	2.9%	of which are PIWI** red	20.18	0.4%	169.70	3.3%

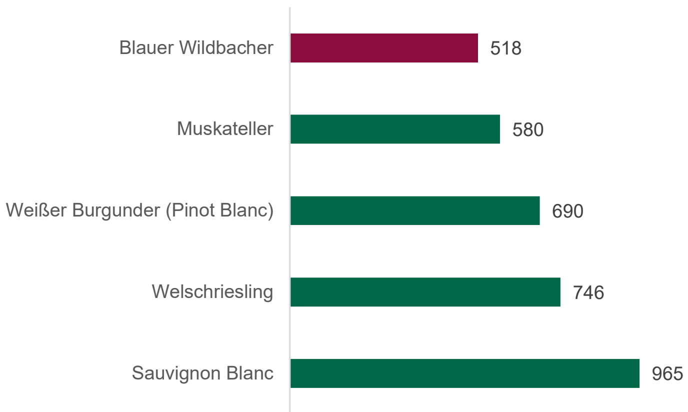


Figure 17: The top 5 grape varieties in Steiermark (in ha)

[21] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.3.1. The Südsteiermark wine-growing region[22]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	7.48	0.3%	Blauburger	2.01	0.1%		
Bouvier	1.23	0.0%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	12.66	0.5%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	256.48	9.2%	Blauer Portugieser	0.32	0.0%		
Donauriesling**	1.06	0.0%	Blauer Wildbacher	88.20	3.2%		
Furmint	0.22	0.0%	Blaufränkisch	5.58	0.2%		
Goldburger	0.86	0.0%	Cabernet Franc	0.36	0.0%		
Goldmuskateller	3.71	0.1%	Cabernet Sauvignon	5.77	0.2%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	91.00	3.3%	Merlot	5.01	0.2%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	90.18	3.2%	Rathay**	0.20	0.0%		
Muscaris**	17.86	0.6%	Roesler**	1.80	0.1%		
Muskat Ottonel	3.34	0.1%	Rosenmuskateller	0.79	0.0%		
Muskateller	404.29	14.5%	St. Laurent	4.25	0.2%		
Riesling	46.80	1.7%	Syrah	0.20	0.0%		
Sauvignon Blanc	721.22	25.8%	Zweigelt	107.53	3.8%		
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	81.82	2.9%					
Souvignier Gris**	14.64	0.5%					
Sylvaner	3.59	0.1%					
Traminer	25.27	0.9%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	344.93	12.3%					
Welschriesling	412.30	14.7%					
Total QW varieties white	2,528.29	90.4%	Total QW varieties red	234.66	8.4%	**2,762.95**	**98.8%**
Total varietal wine* white	9.58	0.3%	Total varietal wine* red	3.64	0.1%	**13.23**	**0.5%**
Total other varieties white	12.95	0.5%	Total other varieties red	8.70	0.3%	**21.65**	**0.8%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**2,797.82**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	50.63	1.8%	of which are PIWI** red	5.64	0.2%	56.27	2.0%

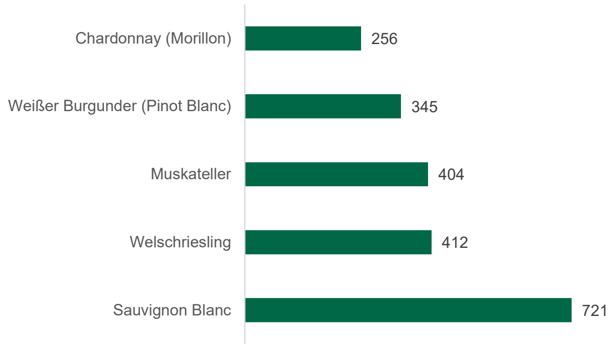


Figure 18: The top 5 grape varieties in Südsteiermark (in ha)

[22] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.3.2. The Vulkanland Steiermark winegrowing region[23]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	10.14	0.6%	Blauburger	6.94	0.4%		
Bouvier	0.43	0.0%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	7.68	0.5%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	114.15	6.9%	Blauer Wildbacher	24.42	1.5%		
Donauriesling**	1.52	0.1%	Blaufränkisch	3.40	0.2%		
Donauveltliner**	0.30	0.0%	Cabernet Franc	0.31	0.0%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	0.08	0.0%	Cabernet Sauvignon	6.83	0.4%		
Furmint	1.85	0.1%	Merlot	13.26	0.8%		
Goldburger	9.04	0.5%	Rathay**	0.94	0.1%		
Goldmuskateller	0.13	0.0%	Roesler**	4.31	0.3%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	63.77	3.8%	St. Laurent	5.16	0.3%		
Grüner Veltliner	3.08	0.2%	Syrah	2.53	0.2%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	67.40	4.1%	Zweigelt	141.19	8.5%		
Muscaris**	30.42	1.8%					
Muskat Ottonel	1.35	0.1%					
Muskateller	143.38	8.7%					
Riesling	22.12	1.3%					
Sauvignon Blanc	187.80	11.3%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	49.55	3.0%					
Souvignier Gris**	28.12	1.7%					
Sylvaner	1.83	0.1%					
Traminer	38.48	2.3%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	291.55	17.6%					
Welschriesling	305.47	18.4%					
Total QW varieties white	1,371.96	82.8%	Total QW varieties red	216.97	13.1%	**1,588.94**	**95.9%**
Total varietal wine* white	9.49	0.6%	Total varietal wine* red	5.98	0.4%	**15.47**	**0.9%**
Total other varieties white	16.64	1.0%	Total other varieties red	35.46	2.1%	**52.11**	**3.1%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**1,656.51**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	79.98	4.8%	of which are PIWI** red	11.23	0.7%	91.21	5.5%

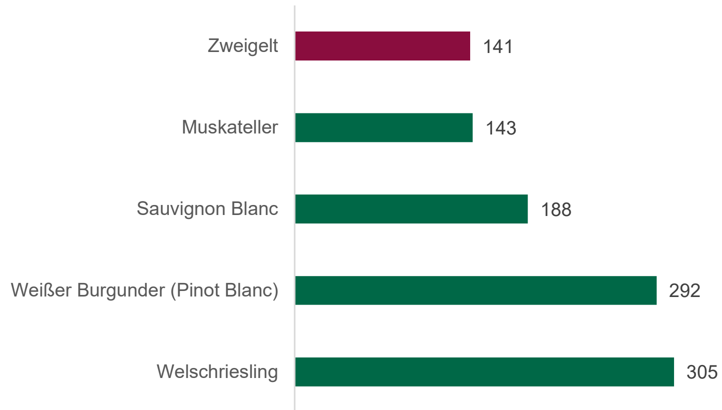


Figure 19: The top 5 grape varieties in Vulkanland Steiermark (in ha)

[23] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.3.3. The Weststeiermark wine-growing region[24]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	Total QW varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	1.59	0.2%	Blauburger	0.27	0.0%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	16.75	2.6%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	1.61	0.2%		
Goldburger	0.42	0.1%	Blauer Wildbacher	405.67	61.9%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	7.04	1.1%	Blaufränkisch	0.11	0.0%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	5.85	0.9%	Merlot	0.29	0.0%		
Muscaris**	9.57	1.5%	Roesler**	0.14	0.0%		
Muskat Ottonel	0.15	0.0%	Rosenmuskateller	0.55	0.1%		
Muskateller	32.16	4.9%	St. Laurent	0.26	0.0%		
Riesling	3.31	0.5%	Syrah	0.33	0.1%		
Sauvignon Blanc	55.49	8.5%	Zweigelt	8.66	1.3%		
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	3.95	0.6%					
Souvignier Gris**	5.20	0.8%					
Sylvaner	1.04	0.2%					
Traminer	1.64	0.3%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	53.20	8.1%					
Welschriesling	28.57	4.4%					
Total QW varieties white	225.93	34.5%	Total QW varieties red	417.89	63.8%	**643.82**	**98.3%**
Total varietal wine* white	2.56	0.4%	Total varietal wine* red	3.17	0.5%	**5.73**	**0.9%**
Total other varieties white	1.22	0.2%	Total other varieties red	4.36	0.7%	**5.58**	**0.9%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**655.13**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	18.92	2.9%	of which are PIWI** red	3.31	0.5%	22.22	3.4%

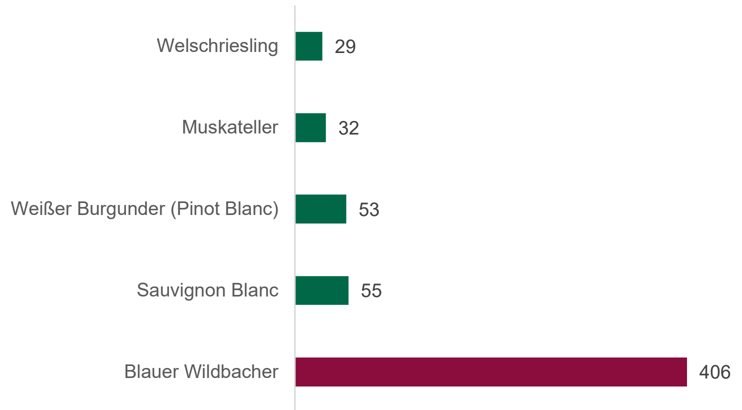


Figure 20: The top 5 grape varieties in Weststeiermark (in ha)

[24] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.5.4. The Wien wine-growing region[25]

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	0.70	0.1%	Blauburger	5.37	0.9%		
Bouvier	0.94	0.2%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	19.46	3.3%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	23.60	4.0%	Blauer Portugieser	2.61	0.4%		
Donauriesling**	1.12	0.2%	Blaufränkisch	3.21	0.5%		
Donauveltliner**	1.29	0.2%	Cabernet Franc	2.65	0.5%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	1.43	0.2%	Cabernet Sauvignon	7.58	1.3%		
Furmint	0.15	0.0%	Merlot	10.04	1.7%		
Goldburger	0.11	0.0%	Rathay**	0.04	0.0%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	2.74	0.5%	Roesler**	1.94	0.3%		
Grüner Veltliner	92.84	15.8%	St. Laurent	5.36	0.9%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	5.80	1.0%	Syrah	1.28	0.2%		
Muscaris**	0.28	0.0%	Zweigelt	32.63	5.5%		
Muskat Ottonel	0.45	0.1%					
Muskateller	9.47	1.6%					
Neuburger	2.45	0.4%					
Riesling	45.94	7.8%					
Roter Veltliner	0.76	0.1%					
Rotgipfler	0.24	0.0%					
Sauvignon Blanc	7.25	1.2%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.14	0.0%					
Souvignier Gris**	0.10	0.0%					
Sylvaner	0.44	0.1%					
Traminer	5.25	0.9%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	26.70	4.5%					
Welschriesling	10.16	1.7%					
Wiener Gemischter Satz	239.21	40.7%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.14	0.0%					
Total QW varieties white	479.70	81.5%	Total QW varieties red	92.18	15.7%	**571.88**	**97.2%**
Total varietal wine* white	1.84	0.3%	Total varietal wine* red	0.50	0.1%	**2.34**	**0.4%**
Total other varieties white	11.09	1.9%	Total other varieties red	2.93	0.5%	**14.03**	**2.4%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**588.25**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	4.62	0.8%	of which are PIWI** red	2.48	0.4%	7.10	1.2%

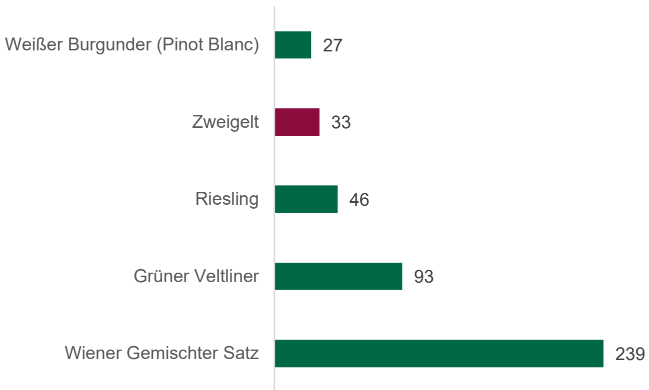


Figure 21: The top 5 grape varieties in Wien (in ha)

[25] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

1.6. Bergland vineyard areas

The Bergland wine-growing region includes Austrian federal states that are not typically reputed as traditional wine-growing areas: Kärnten (Carinthia), Oberösterreich (Upper Austria), Tirol (Tyrol), Vorarlberg and Salzburg. Austria's Bergland is home to around 243 hectares under vine composed of 125 hectares in Kärnten (Carinthia), 91 hectares in Oberösterreich (Upper Austria), 16 hectares in Tirol (Tyrol), 10 hectares in Vorarlberg and 0.19 hectares in Salzburg[26].

Area under vine in hectares in 2023/24 (in alphabetical order):

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	4.04	1.7%	Blauburger	0.44	0.2%		
Bouvier	1.48	0.6%	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	16.47	6.8%		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	27.81	11.5%	Blauer Portugieser	0.15	0.1%		
Donauriesling**	6.08	2.5%	Blauer Wildbacher	1.19	0.5%		
Donauveltliner**	3.42	1.4%	Blaufränkisch	0.57	0.2%		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	0.66	0.3%	Cabernet Sauvignon	1.57	0.6%		
Goldmuskateller	0.04	0.0%	Merlot	0.97	0.4%		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	6.07	2.5%	Rathay**	0.08	0.0%		
Grüner Veltliner	16.23	6.7%	Roesler**	3.26	1.3%		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	5.67	2.3%	St. Laurent	0.57	0.2%		
Muscaris**	8.60	3.5%	Syrah	1.16	0.5%		
Muskat Ottonel	0.84	0.3%	Zweigelt	13.89	5.7%		
Muskateller	14.71	6.1%					
Neuburger	0.27	0.1%					
Riesling	9.94	4.1%					
Sauvignon Blanc	27.35	11.3%					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.13	0.1%					
Souvignier Gris**	6.13	2.5%					
Sylvaner	0.01	0.0%					
Traminer	3.52	1.4%					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	10.75	4.4%					
Welschriesling	3.86	1.6%					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.20	0.1%					
Total QW varieties white	157.81	65.0%	Total QW varieties red	40.32	16.6%	**198.13**	**81.6%**
Total varietal wine* white	13.48	5.6%	Total varietal wine* red	4.22	1.7%	**17.70**	**7.3%**
Total other varieties white	10.11	4.2%	Total other varieties red	16.76	6.9%	**26.86**	**11.1%**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**242.69**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI** white	41.74	17.2%	of which are PIWI** red	7.57	3.1%	49.30	20.3%

[26] Source: Calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024). Moving annual total (MAT) from July 2023 to July 2024.
* Varietal wine and ** PIWI: see footnote page 5 for explanation

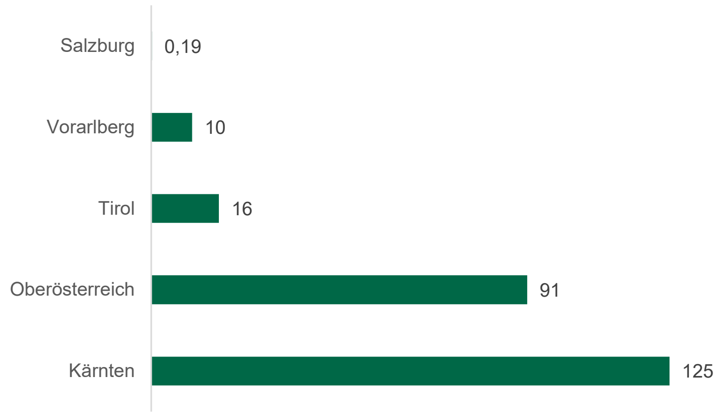


Figure 22: The Bergland wine-growing region by state (in ha)

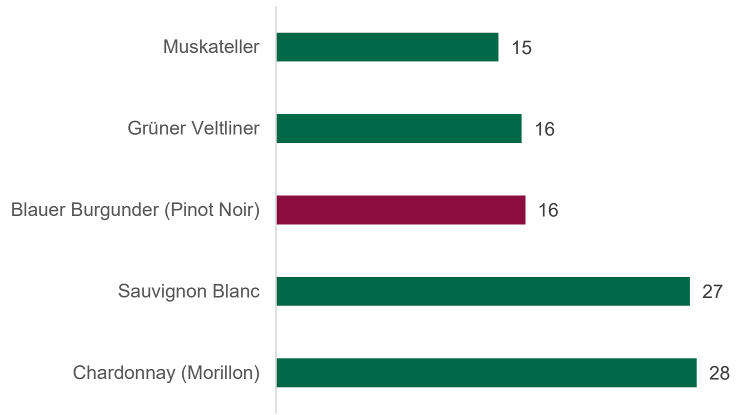


Figure 23: The top 5 grape varieties in Bergland (in ha)

1.7. Organic vineyard areas and producers in Austria

Austria had a total area of 10,524 hectares of organically cultivated vineyards in 2024, which represents 25.0% of the total area under vine currently recorded in the IACS. These vineyards are cultivated by a total of 1,235 producers.[27]

Organic vineyard area					
in ha	Burgenland	NÖ	STMK	Wien	Austria
2000	234	428	43	2	708
2005	417	830	111	4	1,365
2010	1,333	1,806	233	59	3,446
2015	1,618	2,396	472	130	4,634
2020	2,126	4,197	674	209	7,266
2021	2,726	4,811	845	273	8,731
2022	2,786	5,859	893	275	9,882
2023	2,882	6,134	954	279	10,323
2024	2,971	6,281	931	251	10,524

Figure 24: Evolution of organic areas under vine in hectares according to IACS

Share of organic vineyards*					
in %	Burgenland	NÖ	STMK	Wien	Austria
2000	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.7	1.7
2005	3.3	3.1	3.0	1.3	3.1
2010	11.6	7.1	5.7	14.9	8.3
2015	15.5	9.7	11.2	26.1	11.6
2020	18.6	15.7	13.3	37.2	16.5
2021	23.9	17.9	16.6	49.9	19.8
2022	23.7	21.3	17.2	48.2	21.9
2023	26.0	23.4	18.8	50.7	23.9
2024	27.6	24.5	19.1	41.2	25.0

Figure 25: Organic area under vine as a percent of total area under vine, according to IACS

Organic farms with vineyards					
in total numbers	Burgenland	NÖ	STMK	Wien	Austria
2000	76	104	48	2	234
2005	132	206	79	3	427
2010	204	316	93	8	641
2015	182	302	99	14	622
2020	229	479	142	20	925
2021	291	546	159	26	1,083
2022	316	646	170	27	1,217
2023	323	672	183	27	1,264
2024	313	668	167	23	1,235

Figure 26: Number of organic producers with vineyards according to IACS

[27] Source: Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML), as at July 2025

1.8. Area under vine certified by Sustainable Austria

in ha	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	+/- in %
Carnuntum	11	39	137	149	157	192	197	2,8%
Kamptal	505	663	695	1.092	1.202	1.427	1.563	9,6%
Kremstal	233	306	364	515	712	1.937	1.855	-4,3%
Thermenregion	6	22	74	76	124	257	272	6,0%
Traisental	98	110	108	115	128	171	193	13,1%
Wachau	5	474	476	466	510	661	1.186	79,4%
Wagram	341	318	421	503	490	549	565	2,8%
Weinviertel	462	446	865	1.317	1.342	1.593	1.701	6,7%
Niederösterreich	**1.660**	**2.378**	**3.140**	**4.234**	**4.666**	**6.788**	**7.532**	**11,0%**
Leithaberg	212	225	317	404	424	463	404	-12,6%
Mittelburgenland	124	152	300	433	435	426	460	7,9%
Neusiedlersee	191	477	1.315	1.901	1.885	1.905	2.001	5,1%
Eisenberg	6	14	13	46	52	55	67	22,1%
Rosalia				24	24	97	100	2,8%
Rust				45	41	41	54	31,4%
Burgenland	**533**	**868**	**1.945**	**2.853**	**2.861**	**2.986**	**3.086**	**3,3%**
Südsteiermark	150	233	526	757	873	842	811	-3,7%
Vulkanland Stmk	9	9	9	174	187	228	193	-15,4%
Weststeiermark	0	0	33	39	43	92	112	21,5%
Steiermark	**159**	**242**	**568**	**970**	**1.103**	**1.162**	**1.116**	**-4,0%**
Wien	**135**	**135**	**137**	**138**	**177**	**173**	**176**	**1,7%**
Kärnten				**1**	**1**	**4**	**16**	**348,4%**
Österreich	**2.488**	**3.623**	**5.790**	**8.196**	**8.808**	**11.112**	**11.925**	**7,3%**

Figure 27: Austria's area under vine certified by Sustainable Austria[28]

In 2023, there was a total of 11,925 ha of vineyards certified by Sustainable Austria, representing 27% of the total area under vine (44,210 ha) in Austria.

1.9. Biodynamic-certified vineyards

Austria had a total of 1,431 hectares of biodynamically cultivated vineyards in 2024. This figure is the sum of the area under vine cultivated by Demeter and respekt-BIODYN members (851 ha[29] and 790 ha respectively), whereby 210 ha of this total are certified by both organisations[30]. 3.24% of the total area under vine in Austria (44,210 ha) is biodynamically certified.

[28] Source: Weinbauverband Österreich (Austrian Winegrowers Association), as at 15 October 2024
[29] Source: Demeter Austria, as at April 2025
[30] Source: respekt-BIODYN, as at April 2025

2. Wine production in Austria

2.1. The 2024 vintage, harvest and inventory

The 2024 vintage – ripe wines, small harvest

After the weather proved to be particularly capricious during 2024, including late frosts, hailstorms and heavy rain, the year ended on a conciliatory note with a very beautiful late summer and autumn. Winemakers managed to bring in the majority of the main harvest in favourable conditions. Although the harvest volume was low, the wines produced are very pleasing. In general, we can expect well-ripened, balanced white wines that display fine fruit, body and moderate acidity, clearly reflecting the typical varietal characteristics. The deep-coloured, concentrated red wines are expected to mature into an outstanding vintage that is likely to be one of the very best of the last few decades.

In contrast to the majority of previous years, sufficient rain fell during the relatively warm mid-winter period of 2024. Spring followed, living up to its name with glorious weather in early April, marked by cloudless skies and high temperatures. This caused the vines to bud extremely early, which is always associated with a certain risk. This year was no exception with the dreaded late frosts striking in the second half of April, which led to a lower harvest volume. However, these frosts varied greatly from one region to the next. While the frosts only struck the lower vineyards in most regions, they also damaged premium vineyards in the Kamptal and in certain parts of the Wachau and the Thermenregion. The necessary rain set in in all regions towards the end of May and beginning of June. Due to early budding, this precipitation coincided with the equally early flowering of the vines in most wine-growing regions. This led to coulure, which also caused a reduction in yields later on.

From the second half of June, high temperatures meant that the ripening process advanced rapidly. In Niederösterreich (Lower Austria) and Burgenland, these temperatures lasted almost the entire summer, up to the beginning of September. Some regions had virtually no rainfall. Unfortunately, the exception to this were localised storms including heavy hail, which struck the wine-growing villages east of Lake Neusiedl, several municipalities in Steiermark (Styria) and the north-western part of the Weinviertel. The final blow came in the form of a massive hailstorm that hit the Nussberg in Wien (Vienna) at the end of August, just before the harvest began. After September got off to an oppressively hot start, eastern Austria saw a dramatic change in the weather in the middle of the month. Heavy rainstorms lasted as long as four days in some places, bringing an unprecedented amount of rain and catastrophic flooding. This primarily affected the Niederösterreich wine-growing regions north of the Danube and the wine-growing enclaves of Oberösterreich (Upper Austria). The regions south of the Danube and northern Burgenland suffered significantly less. Because of the warm summer weather, ripening was fortunately well advanced by this stage, meaning that many winegrowers managed to bring in most of their grapes before being hit by the heavy rain. However, even the grapes harvested after the rain were in perfect condition, with a high level of sugar ripeness. Many winegrowers harvested healthy but relatively small, loosely clustered grapes with thick skins and a low juice content. Combined with the adverse weather conditions mentioned above, such as late frosts, coulure and, in some places, extreme dryness in the summer, this resulted in a significantly reduced harvest volume, which is considerably lower than the average of recent years.

Niederösterreich (Lower Austria)

The climatic conditions described above applied to all Niederösterreich wine-growing regions in a similar way, with the exception of the heavy rainfall in September, which varied in intensity. However, even in the regions severely struck by heavy rain, the quality of the grapes harvested did not suffer. The only consequence was around a week-long interruption to the main harvest due to the fact that the rain-soaked ground in the vineyards was impassable to machines and certain rows of vines had to be righted again after being blown over by the storm. However, good weather quickly set in again and essentially lasted for the rest of the harvest season. This allowed winemakers to harvest perfectly ripe, thick-skinned grapes in very good condition, which has generally resulted in ripe, generous and easy-to-drink white wines displaying a rather delicate bouquet and early balance. Due to the rapid formation of sugar, the alcohol content is in the higher range, while acidity is low to medium. Even in the young wines, the typical varietal characteristics come across well, albeit discreetly, such as in Grüner Veltliner and Riesling. Pinot wines are also expected to benefit from the circumstances described above, allowing them to express their unique varietal attributes. This applies just as much to the rare indigenous varieties such as Roter Veltliner, Neuburger, Rotgipfler and Zierfandler, as well as the increasingly important PIWI grapes. Aromatic varieties such as Gelber Muskateller, Sauvignon Blanc and Traminer are expected to deliver rather restrained aromatics and a well-balanced flavour profile due to the rapid ripening of the grapes.

Winemakers in the Thermenregion and in Carnuntum – the two red-wine strongholds of Niederösterreich – as well as in the red-wine enclaves of the Weinviertel are delighted with the outcome of the harvest as the intensely dark juice of the small, thick-skinned grapes has produced extremely dense and dark-berried young wines. Red wines of excellent quality are anticipated from the entire range of grape varieties, which could even surpass the high quality of the last three vintages.

Burgenland

The harvest was also interrupted for a short while in Burgenland due to repeated rainfall mid-September. However, rainfall was already considerably lighter on the Leithaberg and to the east of Lake Neusiedl, and this was also very much the case in Mittelburgenland and southern Burgenland. The white-wine harvest had already been completed by this stage and, due to the high degree of ripeness and sugar in the grapes, produced wonderfully ripe, powerful wines with an alcohol content to match. These wines display early harmony. In the red-wine municipalities of northern Burgenland, the majority of Blaufränkisch, Cabernet and similar varieties had also been brought in before rain temporarily stopped play. In Mittelburgenland's red-wine centres of Neckenmarkt, Horitschon and Deutschkreutz, this harvesting period tended to be used for Zweigelt and rosé. The rain did not have the slightest impact on the quality of the grapes here either, and the same holds true for the idyllic Südburgenland vineyards around the Eisenberg. The harvest generally consisted of relatively small berries, some of which had an exceptionally high sugar content, resulting in intensely coloured, concentrated young wines, rich in juice, power and ripe tannins. This extremely positive forecast applies to all red-wine-growing villages, regardless of the grape variety. The indigenous flagship varieties Blaufränkisch and Zweigelt are expected to be just as impressive as Cabernet, Merlot, Syrah (Shiraz) and Pinot Noir. On the whole, therefore, it is safe to assume that the red wines produced will include some of the best of the last few decades.

At the end of November, winemakers around Lake Neusiedl managed to harvest a small quantity of high-grade sweet wines with clean, coveted *botrytis*. However, to date, temperatures have not dropped low enough to enable the production of Eiswein.

Steiermark (Styria)

All three wine-growing regions in Steiermark benefited from a favourable distribution of precipitation, compared to Austria's other regions. Yet even here, a lower fruit set, late frosts in low-lying vineyards and coulure during flowering, together with hail damage in certain vineyards, resulted in a harvest volume significantly below average. Throughout the sunny summer months, repeated showers of rain spurred on the ripening of the healthy grape crop. In September, a few days of rain provided a short break before harvesting began. The harvest started early by Styrian standards and was completed very quickly during a period of magnificent autumn weather. Generally, we are likely to see dense, sometimes powerful wines, whereby Sauvignon Blanc, Steiermark's flagship variety, is also expected to display its coveted varietal attributes as it matures. The best examples will undoubtedly combine a full body, bright aromas of fruit and a clear structure. The Pinot varieties, which have recently attracted greater attention, are expected to produce weighty, well-ripened Pinot Blanc, Pinot Gris and Chardonnays with plenty of mellow fruitiness due to the particularly favourable climatic conditions. The good news is that this superb outlook applies to all viticultural zones within Steiermark, including the Vulkanland, the Sausal region and the South Styrian Wine Road (Südsteirische Weinstraße). Conditions were also ideal for Schilcher. In the cooler vineyards, the preliminary harvest for sparkling wines delivered a rare balance between sugar ripeness and physiological (overall) ripeness. This harmonious result could also be observed in the wines harvested at a later stage from the steep, south-facing vineyards. Despite being rich in substance, these also possess the distinctive varietal characteristics, brought to the fore by aromas of raspberries, strawberries and redcurrants.

Wien (Vienna)

The 2024 harvest in Grinzing, as well as on the slopes of the Nussberg, Bisamberg and Maurerberg, delivered better results than expected for some vineyards, given that the summer months had been hot and dry. However, harvest volumes in the Wien vineyards were substantially lower than average, partly due to a heavy hailstorm that struck the Nussberg on 19 August, directly before the main harvest. Fortunately, the damaged berries were able to dry quickly during the following hot spell, which prevailed until mid-September. Nevertheless, Grüner Veltliner needed to be harvested straight away to prevent any damage due to the grapes' thin skins. The majority of the main harvest took place before the heavy September rain as the grapes had already reached a considerable stage of ripeness. Some more Riesling was harvested once the heavy rain had subsided, the grapes showing no sign of damage. The vineyards in Döbling, Floridsdorf and Liesing also delivered ripe, elegant white wines with a high sugar content, from which we can expect multi-faceted Wiener Gemischter Satz, racy Rieslings and full-bodied Pinot Blancs. Naturally, the red wines have also benefited from these conditions.

Bergland

The wine-growing municipalities in Oberösterreich (Upper Austria) saw similar climatic conditions to those in the Niederösterreich viticultural areas north of the Danube. Weather was consistently hot and relatively dry throughout the summer months, with more than ample rainfall mid-September. Due to the advanced stage of ripeness, the main harvest took place either side of this rainy interlude, which did not affect the first-class quality of the grapes in any way. Again, powerful, approachable wines with distinct varietal fruit aromas are the gratifying outcome. Oberösterreich was not spared the frosts and coulure either, which significantly reduced the yield.

Vineyards in Kärnten (Carinthia) were severely hit by late frosts at the beginning of April. This, combined with coulure damage during flowering, resulted in a lower harvest volume. However, to a large extent, southern Austria was spared the periods of heat and drought that hit eastern Austria. In Kärnten (Carinthia), for example, the sunny summer weather typical of the region was interspersed by refreshing showers of rain. The good weather continued into the autumn during the preliminary and main harvests, during which there was no heavy rainfall. This enabled the harvesting of healthy grapes with a good level of sugar.

Weather conditions during 2024 proved very difficult for winemakers in the Tirol (Tyrol) and Vorarlberg regions. The early budding was followed by a number of isolated late frosts and the naturally premature flowering that ensued coincided with a very rainy period, which led to a prolific spread of Peronospora and oidium. A loss of volume due to coulure was also inevitable. The damp summer weather did not improve until August, which, together with the first half of September, was hot. No sooner had the first PIWI varieties been harvested than the rain set in again at the start of the main harvest. Bearing in mind these conditions, producers in the west could count themselves lucky to have brought in at least half the average harvest volume.

2.1.1. The 2024 harvest[31]

Austria recorded the volume of wine produced in 2024 at 1.87 million hl (as at 30 November). After 2010, this is the second-lowest volume of wine produced in the past 25 years. Due to late frosts at the end of April and severe drought in the summer, production was 22% below the five-year average and 20% lower than the volume produced in the previous year. White wine production saw a greater decline than red wine. The former dropped 22% on 2023 (1.29 million hl, 23% lower than the five-year average) while red wine only dropped 13% on the previous year (578,600 hl, 20% down on the five-year average). Of all the federal states, Niederösterreich (Lower Austria) recorded the greatest decline in production volume, with a 23% drop on the previous year's figures.

The unusually warm start to the year, together with adequate precipitation in winter, led to early budding. In the second half of April, several late frosts throughout Austria caused damage to the vines, with regions such as the Kamptal, Wagram and Wachau, together with parts of the Thermenregion and southwest Steiermark (Styria), being particularly hard hit. Rainfall during the flowering period, which also occurred earlier than usual, caused significant coulure in some areas. Summer was characterised by hot weather and, in some parts, extreme drought, leading to grapes with a lower juice content. The amount of precipitation varied throughout the country and certain parts were hit by hailstorms. Due to the early harvest, the heavy rain and flooding in September did not have any noteworthy effect on overall harvest volumes.

Burgenland's wine production was reported as 504,000 hl, which represents a decrease of 14% on 2023 (16% down on the five-year average). This volume can be broken down into 298,100 hl of red wine (9% down on 2023) and 206,000 hl of white wine (20% down on 2023). The Neusiedlersee region, which is home to around half the vineyards in Burgenland, produced 281,300 hl of wine – a drop of 15% on the previous year. The same was witnessed in the Neusiedlersee-Hügelland region (including Leithaberg and Rosalia), which produced 103,000 hl of wine – a drop of 15% on last year. Mittelburgenland, in comparison, recorded the lowest drop in harvest, producing 106,900 hl of wine (6% less than 2023).

Wine production in Niederösterreich (Lower Austria) was reported as 1.18 million hl, 23% less than in 2023 and 24% less than the five-year average. While the 936,400 hl of white wine produced was 24% lower than the amount produced in the previous year, red wine production only fell 17% to 245,200 hl. Certain regions reported significant losses of around a third compared to 2023, including the Kamptal (113,500 hl, down 35%) and Wagram (92,500 hl, down 33%), while wine production fell by more than a quarter in the Thermenregion (45,400 hl, down 29%) and the Kremstal (110,000 hl, down 26%). The Weinviertel, which accounts for around half the federal state's area under vine, harvested 694,600 hl, representing a drop of 19% on 2023.

[31] Source: Statistics Austria Final Report on Harvest and Inventory 2024

Steiermark (Styria) produced 159,200 hl of wine, which is around 16% less than the previous year and 29% below the five-year average. In contrast to most of the other regions in Austria, the drop in the amount of red wine produced (30,500 hl, -24%) compared to 2023 was greater than the drop in white wine (128,800 hl, -14%). Südsteiermark (Southern Styria) reported their wine production at 93,600 hl, an 8% drop on 2023. In Vulkanland Steiermark, production fell 23% to 50,100 hl, while in Weststeiermark, the region with the smallest area under vine in Steiermark (Styria), production fell 34% to 15,600 hl.

The 21,900 hl of wine produced in Wien (Vienna) also represents a decline, albeit a moderate one, being 5% lower than the previous year and 10% lower than the five-year average. This can be broken down into 18,200 hl of white wine (-5% on 2023) and 3,700 hl of red wine (-1% on 2023).

With regard to the different wine products, there was 1.76 million hl of Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein available in 2023, which is a 19% drop on 2023 (21% less than the five-year average). 1.23 million hl of white Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein was produced, representing a drop of 21% on 2023, while the 525,600 hl of high-quality red wine produced fell 13% compared to the previous year. 86,800 hl of wine was produced in the Wein and Landwein segment (including single varietal wine and Sturm), which is 35% down on the previous year (46% less than the five-year average). Within this segment, the volume of white Wein/Landwein fell by 43% to 49,800 hl and production of red Wein/Landwein dropped 19% to 37,000 hl.

2.1.1.1. The 2024 harvest by wine region[32]

Federal states	white wine (hl)	red and rosé wine (hl)	total (hl)
Burgenland	205,969	298,059	504,029
Niederösterreich	936,407	245,219	1,181,626
Steiermark	128,788	30,458	159,247
Wien	18,203	3,668	21,871
Other states	2,698	1,172	3,869
Kärnten	1,199	422	1,621
Oberösterreich	1,034	425	1,459
Salzburg	5	6	11
Tirol	323	235	558
Vorarlberg	136	84	220
Austria 2024	**1,292,065**	**578,577**	**1,870,642**
Austria 2023	1,661,877	668,837	2,330,713
Austria Ø 2019-2023	1,680,479	727,760	2,408,240

Figure 28: The 2024 harvest in hectolitres

[32] Source: Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML). As at 30 November 2024

	productive area (in ha)[1]	harvest (in hl)	yield (hl/ha)
Burgenland	**11,025**	**504,029**	**45.7**
Neusiedlersee[2]	5,827	281,265	48.3
Leithaberg, Rosalia[2]	2,796	103,045	36.8
Mittelburgenland[2]	1,915	106,879	55.8
Eisenberg[2]	485	12,839	26.5
Niederösterreich	**25,775**	**1,181,626**	**45.8**
Thermenregion	1,705	45,430	26.6
Kremstal	2,255	110,042	48.8
Kamptal	3,377	113,484	33.6
Wagram	2,410	92,540	38.4
Traisental	813	37,785	46.5
Carnuntum	835	31,768	38
Wachau	1,206	55,374	45.9
Weinviertel	13,152	694,606	52.8
other	22	598	27.2
Steiermark	**4,920**	**159,247**	**32.4**
Südsteiermark	2,669	93,561	35.1
Weststeiermark	609	15,562	25.5
Vulkanland Steiermark	1,642	50,124	30.5
Wien	**673**	**21,871**	**32.5**
Other states	230	3,869	16.8
Austria 2024	**42,623**	**1,870,642**	**43.9**
Austria 2023	42,594	2,330,713	54.7
Austria Ø 2019-2023[3]	-	2,408,240	-

Figure 29: Total 2024 harvest by wine-growing region[33]

[33] Source: Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML), as at 30 November 2024. – Results by wine-growing region, based on yield estimates by wine experts at Statistics Austria. 1) Areas under vine in 2024 according to Agrarmarkt Austria (evaluation of the different application forms submitted, as at February 2025). – 2) Since amendments to the BGBl. (Austrian Federal Law Gazette) I No. 47/2016 of the 2009 Wine Law, the entire state of Burgenland represents a single wine-growing region. However, in line with customary practice, it is subdivided into its individual regions. – 3) Due to the change in the data source used for calculating the area under vine, these figures cannot be compared to previous years (from 2021 onwards: IACS (evaluation of the different application forms submitted to Agrarmarkt Austria); up to and including 2020: wine harvest records from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML)).

	productive area (in ha)[1]	harvest (in hl)	yield (hl/ha)
Burgenland	**4,700**	**205,969**	**43.8**
Neusiedlersee[2]	2,938	139,265	47.4
Leithaberg, Rosalia[2]	1,454	54,451	37.5
Mittelburgenland[2]	151	7,980	52.8
Eisenberg[2]	158	4,274	27.1
Niederösterreich	**20,264**	**936,407**	**46.2**
Thermenregion	978	25,105	25.7
Kremstal	1,915	93,924	49.1
Kamptal	2,769	94,263	34
Wagram	1,960	73,893	37.7
Traisental	703	32,338	46
Carnuntum	380	14,366	37.8
Wachau	1,141	52,844	46.3
Weinviertel	10,399	549,164	52.8
other	19	509	27.4
Steiermark	**3,988**	**128,788**	**32.3**
Südsteiermark	2,392	81,509	34.1
Weststeiermark	220	5,754	26.2
Vulkanland Steiermark	1,377	41,525	30.2
Wien	**525**	**18,203**	**34.7**
Other states	171	2,698	15.8
Austria 2024	**29,648**	**1,292,065**	**43.6**
Austria 2023	29,477	1,661,877	56.4
Austria Ø 2019–2023[3]	-	1,680,479	-

Figure 30: The 2024 white wine harvest by wine-growing region[34]

[34] Source: Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML). As at 30 November 2024. – Results by wine-growing region, based on yield estimates by wine experts at Statistics Austria. 1) Areas under vine in 2024 according to Agrarmarkt Austria (evaluation of the different application forms submitted, as at February 2025). – 2) Since amendments to the BGBl. (Austrian Federal Law Gazette) I No. 47/2016 of the 2009 Wine Law, the entire state of Burgenland represents a single wine-growing region. However, in line with customary practice, it is subdivided into its individual regions. – 3) Due to the change in the data source used for calculating the area under vine, these figures cannot be compared to previous years (from 2021 onwards: IACS (evaluation of the different application forms submitted to Agrarmarkt Austria); up to and including 2020: wine harvest records from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML)).

	productive area (in ha)[1]	harvest (in hl)	yield (hl/ha)
Burgenland	**6,324**	**298,059**	**47.1**
Neusiedlersee[2]	2,890	142,000	49.1
Leithaberg, Rosalia[2]	1,343	48,594	36.2
Mittelburgenland[2]	1,764	98,900	56.1
Eisenberg[2]	327	8,566	26.2
Niederösterreich	**5,511**	**245,219**	**44.5**
Thermenregion	727	20,325	28.0
Kremstal	340	16,118	47.4
Kamptal	608	19,221	31.6
Wagram	449	18,648	41.5
Traisental	110	5,447	49.4
Carnuntum	455	17,402	38.2
Wachau	65	2,529	39.1
Weinviertel	2,753	145,442	52.8
other	3	89	25.7
Steiermark	**932**	**30,458**	**32.7**
Südsteiermark	277	12,051	43.5
Weststeiermark	390	9,809	25.2
Vulkanland Steiermark	265	8,598	32.4
Wien	**148**	**3,668**	**24.8**
Other states	59	1,172	19.7
Austria 2024	**12,975**	**578,577**	**44.6**
Austria 2023	13,118	668,837	51.0
Austria Ø 2019–2023[3]	-	727,760	-

Figure 31: The 2024 red and rosé wine harvests by wine-growing region[35]

	Wein & Sturm	varietal wine	Landwein	Qualitätswein- & Prädikatswein	grape must[1]	other products
Burgenland	22,807	222	6,187	468,912	-	5,899
Niederösterreich	27,428	2,668	10,355	1,124,143	187	16,844
Steiermark	9,711	580	5,147	140,263	148	3,398
Wien	444	102	596	19,978	-	751
Other states	180	189	151	3,146	-	203
Austria 2024	**60,570**	**3,762**	**22,436**	**1,756,442**	**334**	**27,096**
Austria 2023	97,782	6,770	28,179	2,164,071	432	33,479
Austria Ø 2019–2023[3]	120,540	5,438	33,927	2,216,571	473	31,291

Figure 32: The 2024 harvest in hectolitres by wine product[36]

[35] Source: Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML). As at 30 November 2024. – Results by wine-growing region, based on yield estimates by wine experts at Statistics Austria. 1) Areas under vine in 2024 according to Agrarmarkt Austria (evaluation of the different application forms submitted, as at February 2025). – 2) Since amendments to the BGBl. (Austrian Federal Law Gazette) I No. 47/2016 of the 2009 Wine Law, the entire state of Burgenland represents a single wine-growing region. However, in line with customary practice, it is subdivided into its individual regions. – 3) Due to the change in the data source used for calculating the area under vine, these figures cannot be compared to previous years (from 2021 onwards: IACS (evaluation of the different application forms submitted to Agrarmarkt Austria); up to and including 2020: wine harvest records from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML)).

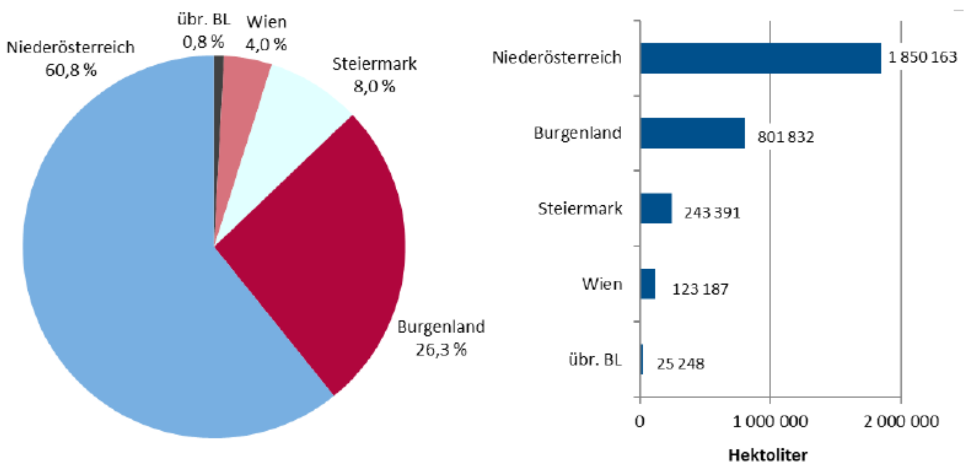


Figure 33: The 2024 harvest by federal state (in hectolitres)

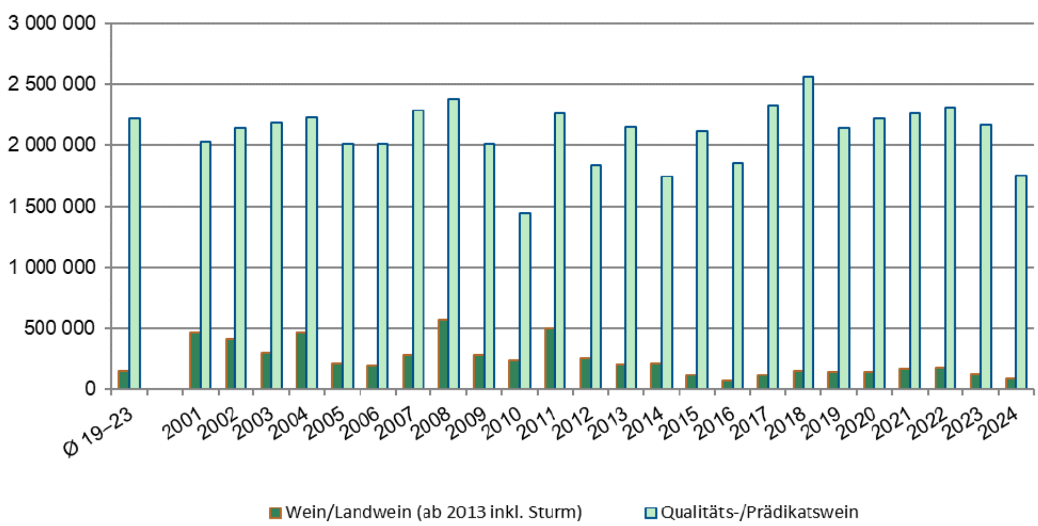


Figure 34: The 2001–2024 harvests in hectolitres by quality category

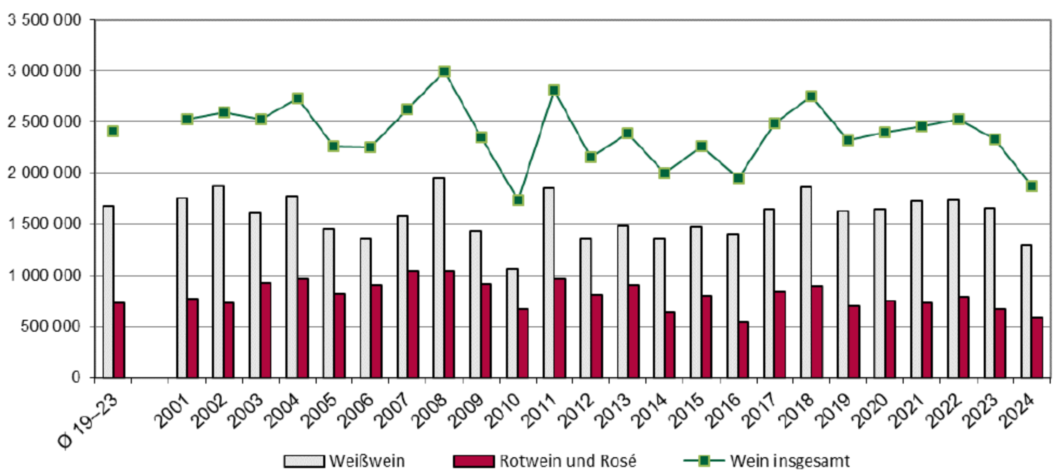


Figure 35: The 2001–2024 harvests in hectolitres by colour of wine

2.1.2. The 2024 inventory[37]

The wine inventory for 2024 was recorded at 3.04 million hl on 31 July, remaining at the all-time high level of the previous year (±0%), and 3% above the five-year average. The total inventory for Austria can be broken down into 1.73 million hl of white wine and 1.32 million hl of red wine (both ±0% compared to 2023).

Niederösterreich laid claim to 61% of the inventory (1.85 million hl), which represents no change on 2023 (±0%). In Burgenland, which lays claim to more than a quarter of Austria's wine inventory (26%), inventory rose 2% to 801,800 hl, while inventory dropped 5% in Steiermark (Styria) to 243,400 hl (8% of total inventory). Compared to the previous year, inventory also fell 2% in Wien (Vienna) to 123,200 hl (4% of total inventory).

In the Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein sector, inventory reserves remained at 2.45 million hl (0% change on 2023, 3% up on the five-year average). The region with the most Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein was Niederösterreich, with an inventory of 1.53 million hl (0% change on 2023), representing 62% of total reserves. Burgenland recorded inventories of 700,400 hl, a 2% rise on the previous year. With a Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein inventory of 182,400 hl, Steiermark (Styria) witnessed a 6% decline, while this particular inventory also fell 4% in Wien (Vienna) to 30,200 hl.

The Austrian inventory of white Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein totalled 1.34 million hl (±0% compared to 2023), while red Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein totalled 1.11 million hl (±0%).

The inventory of Wein and Landwein (including varietal wine and Sturm) dropped to 279,100 hl, which is 5% down on 2023 and 8% beneath the five-year average. The Wein/Landwein inventory comprised 184,400 hl of white wine (-5% on 2023) and 94,700 hl of red wine (-5% on 2023).

	White wine	Red wine	Total
Burgenland	217,801	584,031	801,832
Kärnten	2,760	1,116	3,876
Niederösterreich	1,220,049	630,115	1,850,163
Oberösterreich	4,412	1,286	5,698
Salzburg	16	-	16
Steiermark	188,526	54,865	243,391
Tirol	6,440	4,715	11,155
Vorarlberg	1,447	3,057	4,503
Wien	85,830	37,357	123,187
Austria 2024	**1,727,279**	**1,316,542**	**3,043,821**
Austria 2023	1,725,395	1,323,129	3,048,524
Austria Ø 2019–2023[3]	1,714,195	1,243,991	2,958,186

Figure 36: The 2024 inventory[38]

[37] Source: Statistics Austria, inventory and harvest data are final figures for 2024
[38] Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML). As at 31 July 2024. – including natural inventory (wines stored for maturation, not yet able to be sold).

	Wein & Landwein*	Qualitätswein- & Prädikatswein	Semi-sparkling wine	Grape must**	Wine from 3rd countries	Wine from other EU states and blends
Burgenland	55,970	700,356	37,953	1,594	219	5,739
Kärnten	254	3,066	556	-	-	-
Niederösterreich	172,647	1,528,410	71,576	1,726	6,908	68,897
Oberösterreich	1011	1,949	511	133	-	2,094
Salzburg	-	11	5	-	-	-
Steiermark	39,182	182,389	16,878	108	1	4,833
Tirol	2,148	4,002	560	-	210	4,236
Vorarlberg	445	753	982	-	2	2,322
Wien	7,422	30,192	44,808	99	819	39,847
Austria 2024	**279,078**	**2,451,128**	**173,828**	**3,660**	**8,159**	**127,969**
Austria 2023	**294,111**	**2,450,383**	**180,558**	**3,386**	**10,211**	**109,875**
Austria Ø 2019–2023[3]	**302,243**	**2,380,676**	**165,064**	**3,724**	**5,952**	**100,527**

Figure 37: 2024 inventory in hectolitres by wine product[39]

[39] Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML). As at 31 July 2024. – Including natural inventory (wines stored for maturation, not yet able to be sold). – “0” = value below 0.5; “-” = no inventory.
1) Includes varietal wine and Sturm. 2) Both concentrated and rectified concentrated grape must.

2.2. Austrian harvests, 1950–2024

The table below shows Austrian harvest volumes from 1950 to the present day:

in hl	volume		volume		volume		volume		volume
1950	1,291,355	**1967**	2,594,384	**1984**	2,518,918	**2001**	2,530,576	**2018**	2,753,480
1951	1,103,790	**1968**	2,477,241	**1985**	1,125,655	**2002**	2,599,483	**2019**	2,324,363
1952	746,092	**1969**	1,465,101	**1986**	2,229,845	**2003**	2,529,846	**2020**	2,398,409
1953	826,093	**1970**	1,916,130	**1987**	2,183,623	**2004**	2,734,561	**2021 ***	2,460,275
1954	1,638,762	**1971**	1,812,790	**1988**	3,502,457	**2005**	2,264,018	**2022**	2,527,439
1955	1,164,232	**1972**	2,595,615	**1989**	2,580,861	**2006**	2,256,296	**2023**	2,330,713
1956	390,391	**1973**	2,404,307	**1990**	3,166,290	**2007**	2,628,020	**2024**	1,870,642
1957	1,415,427	**1974**	1,664,924	**1991**	3,093,259	**2008**	2,993,722		
1958	1,897,077	**1975**	2,704,467	**1992**	2,588,215	**2009**	2,351,873		
1959	727,952	**1976**	2,901,040	**1993**	1,865,479	**2010**	1,737,454		
1960	897,487	**1977**	2,594,021	**1994**	2,646,635	**2011**	2,814,754		
1961	1,328,221	**1978**	2,366,278	**1995**	2,228,969	**2012**	2,154,755		
1962	1,006,661	**1979**	2,773,006	**1996**	2,110,332	**2013**	2,391,948		
1963	1,826,741	**1980**	3,086,422	**1997**	1,801,747	**2014**	1,998,685		
1964	2,840,169	**1981**	2,085,168	**1998**	2,703,170	**2015**	2,268,403		
1965	1,387,371	**1982**	4,905,651	**1999**	2,803,383	**2016**	1,952,531		
1966	1,453,588	**1983**	3,697,925	**2000**	2,338,410	**2017**	2,485,708		

Figure 38: Austrian harvest volumes, 1950–2024[40]

Austria has harvested an average annual volume of 2.4 million hl over the last 60 years. The average harvest volume over the past 15 years is 2.3 million hl (see red line in the following diagram).

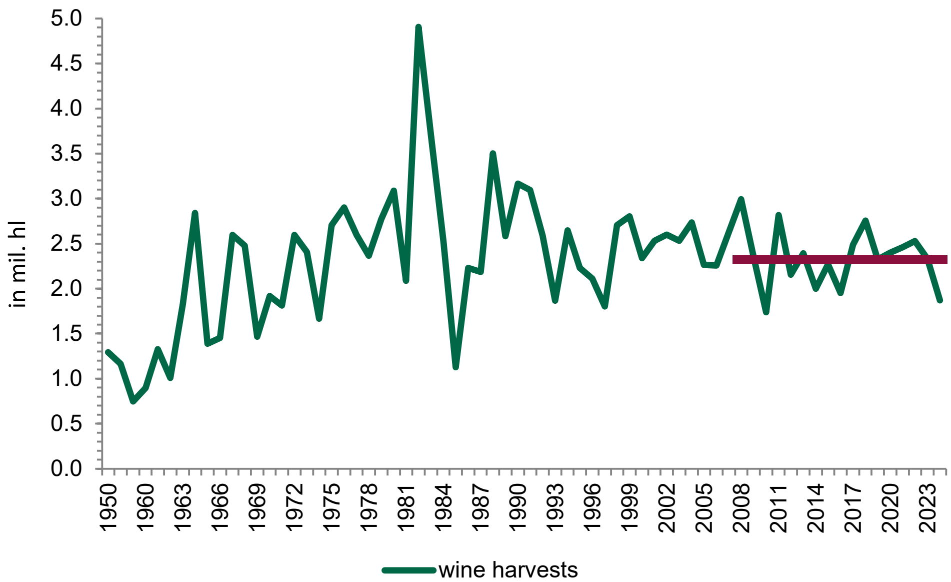


Figure 39: Austrian harvests, 1950–2024

[40] Source: Statistics Austria, Wine Harvest Reports *January 2021 saw the launch of the new vineyard register based on the AMA IACS (Integrated Administration and Control System in accordance with EU regulation no. 1306/2013). From 2021 onwards, the register will therefore be used as a data source for determining the productive areas under vine, instead of calculating these figures using the harvest reports from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML). Due to this necessary change, no meaningful comparison can be made between pre- and post-2021 figures with regard to areas under vine and yields per hectare.

2.3. Prices of grapes and bulk wine

The average price of grapes and bulk Qualitätswein over recent years can be seen below:

	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	2023	2024
Wine										
Grapes, white per kg	0.25	0.27	0.34	0.29	0.82	0.67	0.25	0.55	0.57	0.68
Grapes, red per kg	0.37	0.50	0.34	0.22	0.49	0.33	0.25	0.57	0.50	0.37
Bulk										
Qualitätswein, white per l	0.35	0.39	0.41	0.42	1.05	0.71	0.56		0.81	0.76
Qualitätswein, red per l	0.61	0.85	0.42	0.38	0.77	0.47	0.57		0.81	0.56
Bottled										
Bottle, white, per 0.75 l	3.04	3.40	*	*	*	*	*	*		*
Bottle, red, per 0.75 l	3.11	3.57	*	*	*	*	*	*		*

Figure 40: Average prices for bulk and bottled wine in euro (excl. VAT)[41]

Qualitätswein is increasingly sold in bottles in Austria, the price of which varies significantly. Different business and marketing models can lead to considerable differences in pricing. As a result of this, Statistics Austria found it increasingly difficult to determine weighted average prices for bottled wine in their *Land- und forstwirtschaftliche Erzeugerpreise* (Agricultural and Forestry Producer Prices) report, which is why they stopped providing this data in 2005.

Figure 41: Evolution of bulk wine prices in euros per kg 2000–2024

[41] Source: Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria, *Land- und forstwirtschaftliche Erzeugerpreise 2000 bis 2024* (Producer Prices in Agriculture and Forestry between 2000 and 2024) * Data not available

2.4. Climate and climate change

Climate change has occasioned a large number of discussions in the wine industry over recent years. The following climate data from selected wine-producing municipalities shows a continuous increase in temperature, as well as in precipitation and hours of sunshine, at almost all measuring stations since 1961.

Temperatures in selected Austrian wine-producing municipalities

in m/°C	Altitude	Avg. temp. 1961–1990	Avg. temp. 1990–2004	Avg. temp. 2004–2017	Difference 1990–2004 vs 2004–2017
Illmitz (B)	117	10.9	10.3	11.3	**1.0**
Neusiedl am See (B)	154	10.3	10.5	11.4	**0.9**
Deutschkreutz (B)	192	9.9	-	10.5	**-**
Wörterberg (B)	400	9.4	8.8	10.1	**1.3**
Bernstein (NÖ)	600	8.4	9.0	9.2	**0.2**
Eisenstadt (B)	184	10.4	10.3	11.0	**0.7**
Graz (ST)	337	9.5	9.7	10.6	**0.9**
Deutschlandsberg (ST)	353	9.3	9.2	9.8	**0.6**
Leibnitz/Silberberg (ST)	332	9.5	9.2	10.2	**1.0**
Hollabrunn (NÖ)	253	9.0	9.4	9.9	**0.5**
Falkenstein (NÖ)	302	9.2	-	10.2	**-**
Retz (NÖ)	320	9.2	9.6	10.2	**0.6**
St. Pölten (NÖ)	273	9.4	9.6	10.2	**0.6**
Baden, Bad Vöslau, Gumpoldskirchen (NÖ)	230	10.0	10.2	11.1	**0.9**
Schwechat (NÖ)	184	9.9	10.2	11.0	**0.8**
Tulln/Langenlebarn (NÖ)	175	9.5	10.0	10.6	**0.6**
Krems (NÖ)	204	9.6	9.7	10.4	**0.7**
Langenlois (NÖ)	204	9.2	9.6	10.2	**0.6**
Wien - Hohe Warte	198	10.3	10.6	11.1	**0.5**

Figure 42: Average annual temperatures in °C[42]

[42] Source: ZAMG (Central Institution for Meteorology and Geodynamics) 2018

2.4.1. Maximum and minimum temperatures

in m/°C	Altitude	Avg. max. in August 1961–1990	Avg. max. in August 1990–2004	Avg. max. in August 2004–2017	Avg. difference 1990–2004/ 2004–2017	Avg. min. in January 1961–1990	Avg. min. in January 1990–2004	Avg. min. in January 2004–2017	Avg. difference 1990–2004 / 2004–2017
Illmitz (B)	117	29.0	33.4	34.2	**0.8**	-12.0	-13.0	-11.0	**2.0**
Neusiedl am See (B)	154	32.0	33.6	34.5	**0.9**	-12.0	-12.0	-10.6	**1.4**
Deutschkreutz (B)	192	32.0	-	33.1	**-**	-13.0	-	-12.1	**-**
Wörterberg (B)	400	30.0	29.2	31.5	**2.3**	-12.0	-12.0	-10.9	**1.1**
Bernstein (NÖ)	600	28.0	30.4	29.8	**-0.6**	-12.0	-11.0	-11.0	**0.0**
Eisenstadt (B)	184	32.0	33.1	33.6	**0.5**	-12.0	-11.0	-10.4	**0.6**
Graz (ST)	337	30.0	32.3	32.4	**0.1**	-12.0	-13.0	-9.9	**3.1**
Deutschlandsberg (ST)	353	31.0	32.4	32.3	**-0.1**	-14.0	-15.0	-12.2	**2.8**
Leibnitz/Silberberg (ST)	332	32.0	33.0	33.0	**0.0**	-16.0	-13.0	-12.8	**0.2**
Hollabrunn (NÖ)	253	32.0	32.8	33.0	**0.2**	-15.0	-14.0	-14.1	**-0.1**
Falkenstein (NÖ)	302	33.0	-	33.5	**-**	-14.0	-	-13.1	**-**
Retz (NÖ)	320	32.0	32.5	32.5	**0.0**	-14.0	-12.0	-11.2	**0.8**
St. Pölten (NÖ)	273	33.0	32.9	33.2	**0.3**	-12.0	-13.0	-11.4	**1.6**
Baden, Bad Vöslau, Gumpoldskirchen (NÖ)	230	32.0	33.0	33.8	**0.8**	-11.0	-11.0	-10.7	**0.3**
Schwechat (NÖ)	184	32.0	33.0	33.5	**0.5**	-13.0	-13.0	-10.6	**2.4**
Tulln/Langenlebarn (NÖ)	175	32.0	33.5	33.8	**0.3**	-14.0	-14.0	-12.5	**1.5**
Krems (NÖ)	204	32.0	32.9	33.3	**0.4**	-12.0	-13.0	-12.1	**0.9**
Langenlois (NÖ)	204	32.0	33.0	33.3	**0.3**	-13.0	-13.0	-11.9	**1.1**
Wien - Hohe Warte	198	32.0	33.0	33.5	**0.5**	-10.0	-10.0	-9.7	**0.3**

Figure 43: Average maximum air temperature in August[43] and minimum air temperature in January[44] in °C

2.4.2. Precipitation and sunshine hours

Rainfall in mm Sunshine in hr	Altitude	Rainfall 1961–1990	Rainfall 1990–2004	Rainfall 2004–2017	Difference 1990–2004 vs 2004–2017	Sunshine 1961–1990	Sunshine 1990–2004	Sunshine 2004–2017	Difference 1990–2004 vs 2004–2017
Illmitz (B)	117	595.0	571.0	617.1	**46.1**	1,832.0	2,080.0	2,176.2	**96.2**
Neusiedl am See (B)	154	597.0	550.0	595.4	**45.4**	1,862.0	2,010.0	2,185.2	**175.2**
Deutschkreutz (B)	192	594.0	-	703.1	**-**	1,830.0	-	1,963.2	**-**
Wörterberg (B)	400	754.0	894.0	684.6	**-209.4**	-	1,965.0	2,157.9	**192.9**
Bernstein (NÖ)	600	749.0	771.0	765.0	**-6.0**	-	-	2,048.2	**-**
Eisenstadt (B)	184	619.0	642.0	726.4	**84.4**	1,859.0	2,022.0	2,142.8	**120.8**
Graz (ST)	337	838.0	844.0	892.6	**48.6**	1,844.0	1,880.0	2,126.0	**246.0**
Deutschlandsberg (ST)	353	1153.0	968.0	1,017.1	**49.1**	1,874.0	1,937.0	2,042.2	**105.2**
Leibnitz/Silberberg (ST)	332	917.0	934.0	931.5	**-2.5**	1,639.0	-	2,158.6	**-**
Hollabrunn (NÖ)	253	519.0	490.0	520.9	**30.9**	1,778.0	-	1,997.8	**-**
Falkenstein (NÖ)	302	509.0	-	572.8	**-**	1,655.0	-	2,081.1	**-**
Retz (NÖ)	320	435.0	490.0	488.6	**-1.4**	1,651.0	1,896.0	1,972.7	**76.7**
St. Pölten (NÖ)	273	696.0	660.0	773.4	**113.4**	1,717.0	1,780.0	1,963.8	**183.8**
Baden, Bad Vöslau, Gumpoldskirchen (NÖ)	230	596.0	685.0	676.4	**-8.6**	1,712.0	1,809.0	1,917.9	**108.9**
Schwechat (NÖ)	184	543.0	578.0	554.5	**-23.5**	1,773.0	-	2,056.8	**-**
Tulln/Langenlebarn (NÖ)	175	641.0	594.0	685.1	**91.1**	-	1,755.0	1,959.8	**204.8**
Krems (NÖ)	204	521.0	529.0	544.9	**15.9**	1,721.0	1,780.0	1,815.7	**35.7**
Langenlois (NÖ)	204	481.0	481.0	553.9	**72.9**	1,667.0	1,758.0	1,824.2	**66.2**
Wien - Hohe Warte	198	607.0	648.0	690.8	**42.8**	1,771.0	1,969.0	2,084.4	**115.4**

Figure 44: Average annual precipitation[45] and sunshine[46]

[43] Average maximum air temperature for August, measured in °C; Calculation of monthly maximum = maximum of all daily maximums in the month.
[44] Average absolute minimum air temperature for January, measured in °C; Calculation of monthly minimum = minimum of all daily minimums in the month.
[45] Average total annual precipitation, unit = mm; Calculation of annual total = total of all daily precipitations
[46] Average total annual sunshine duration, unit = h; Calculation of total annual sunshine duration = total of all hours with sunshine duration

2.5. The composition of the Austrian wine-producing industry

2.5.1. Average size and number of wine producers

All wine producers in Austria are registered in IACS (Integrated Administration and Control System). They include pure grape growers, as well as wine producers.

The structure of the wine-producing industry has changed profoundly over the past 30 years, both in terms of the size and the number of producers. On the one hand, there has been a significant reduction in the number of producers due to the fact that many of those who cultivated less than 1 ha have ceased to exist. On the other, the average winery size has increased considerably, due to the rise in the number of wineries that cultivate more than 5 ha of land. There is, therefore, a noticeable shift towards larger wineries along with a decrease in the number of smaller producers. This is also linked to how a winery is run. The larger the winery, the more common it is that it is run on a full-time basis.

	number of producers	area in ha	ha per producer
1987	45,380	58,188	1.28
1999	31,946	48,558	1.52
2009	20,181	45,586	2.26
2015	14,111	45,439	3.22
2021	11,022	44,913	4.07
2022	10,763	44,728	4.16
2023	10,245	44,537	4.35
2024	10,012	44,210	4.42

Figure 45: Evolution of the number of wineries and average size[47]

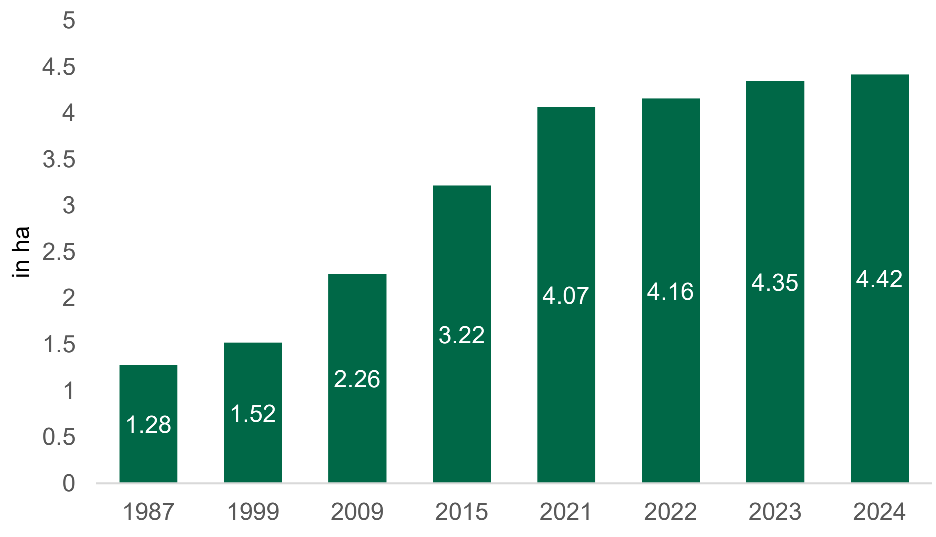


Figure 46: Evolution of the average winery size[48]

[47] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Survey of Area under Vine from 1987, 1999, 2009 and 2015. Data from 2021 onwards is calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024).
[48] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Survey of Area under Vine from 1987, 1999, 2009 and 2015. Data from 2021 onwards is calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 3 July 2024).

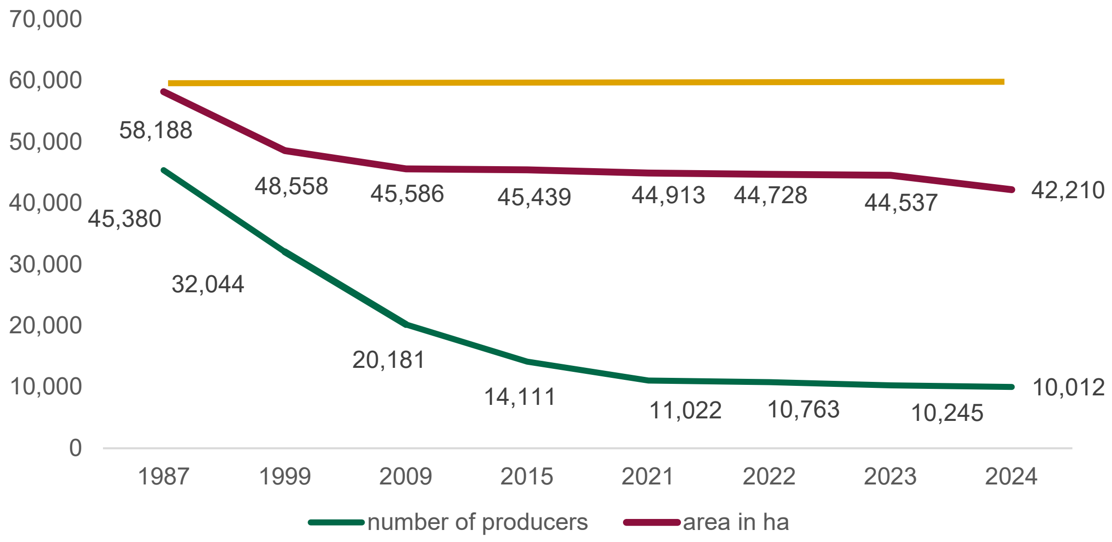


Figure 47: Evolution of the number of grape growers in relation to area under vine[49]

According to IACS reports for 2023/24, the area under vine in Austria totalled 44,210 hectares (upper potential limit 60,000 ha; see gold line in the diagram above). This represents a decrease of 27% in the area under vine compared to 1987. The number of grape growers totalled 10,012 in 2023/24, representing a 78% decrease since 1987. As the figure above shows, Austrian vineyards are cultivated by increasingly fewer winegrowers who, as a result, tend larger areas of land. The average winery size has increased from 1.28 hectares in 1987 to 4.42 hectares in 2023/24. This evolution shows a clear trend towards larger wineries, which is accompanied by a decline in small producers.

2.5.2. Production capacity of Austrian wineries

The number of wine-producing businesses has dropped from 9,068 in 2009 to 7,365 in 2024. The large-scale wineries with an annual production capacity of over 30,000 litres represent the spearhead of the Austrian wine industry and work very closely with Austrian Wine.

	producers 2009	producers 2024	producers +/-
over 1 million litres	**19**	**34**	**15**
500,001 - 1 million litres	**15**	**37**	**22**
100,001 - 500,000 litres	**165**	**384**	**219**
50,001 - 100,000 litres	**262**	**602**	**340**
30,001 - 50,000 litres	**415**	**548**	**133**
10,001 - 30,000 litres	1,644	1,371	-273
5,001 - 10,000 litres	1,263	809	-454
3,001 - 5,000 litres	947	569	-378
0 - 3,000 litres	4,338	3,011	-1,327

Figure 48: Production capacity of wine producers, 2009 vs. 2024[50]

[49] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Survey of Area under Vine from 1987, 1999, 2009 and 2015. Data from 2021 onwards is calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML) and IACS (as at 28 June 2023).
[50] Source: Bundeskellereiinspektion: 2009 and 2024 inventory reports; sales data from producers who have a mandatory reporting requirement.

2.6. Qualitätswein – an overview of federal inspection numbers for 2024[51]

Overview of federal inspection numbers	
Total volume in litres	**184,544,665**
Number of issued federal inspection numbers	**31,369**
Number of applications	**33,550**
Number of producers who submitted an application	**3,854**

Figure 49: Overview of federal inspection numbers 2024

	Total volume submitted	Issued federal inspection numbers	Total volume in litres	Refusals in litres
DAC red	3,019,003	676	2,897,683	121,320
DAC white	40,602,777	9,344	39,270,535	1,332,242
DAC rosé	864,742	284	842,702	22,040
Total	**44,486,522**	**10,304**	**43,010,920**	**1,475,602**

Figure 50: Overview of DAC submissions

DAC volume in litres			
Niederösterreich		**Burgenland**	
Carnuntum DAC	1,413,209	Eisenberg DAC	118,614
Kamptal DAC	6,674,910	Leithaberg DAC	365,324
Kremstal DAC	3,705,052	Mittelburgenland DAC	272,545
Thermenregion DAC	782,336	Neusiedlersee DAC	955,870
Traisental DAC	1,254,710	Rosalia DAC	107,220
Wachau DAC	6,518,144	Ruster Ausbruch DAC	6,757
Wagram DAC	3,724,892		
Weinviertel DAC	7,869,244		
Steiermark		**Wien**	
Südsteiermark DAC	5,304,694	Wiener Gemischter Satz DAC	1,097,095
Vulkanland Steiermark DAC	2,011,994		
Weststeiermark DAC	828,310		

Figure 51: Volume of DAC wines by wine-growing region, in litres

Winegrowing region	Total volume of Qualitätswein in litres
Niederösterreich	96,354,652
Burgenland	37,413,287
Steiermark	6,422,582
Wien	1,107,170
Other states	236,054

Figure 52: Volume of Qualitätswein by generic origin

[51] Austrian Ministry of Agriculture (BML), federal inspection numbers 2024, from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

3. Wine and Sekt consumption in Austria

3.1. The evolution of wine consumption

Wine distribution channels

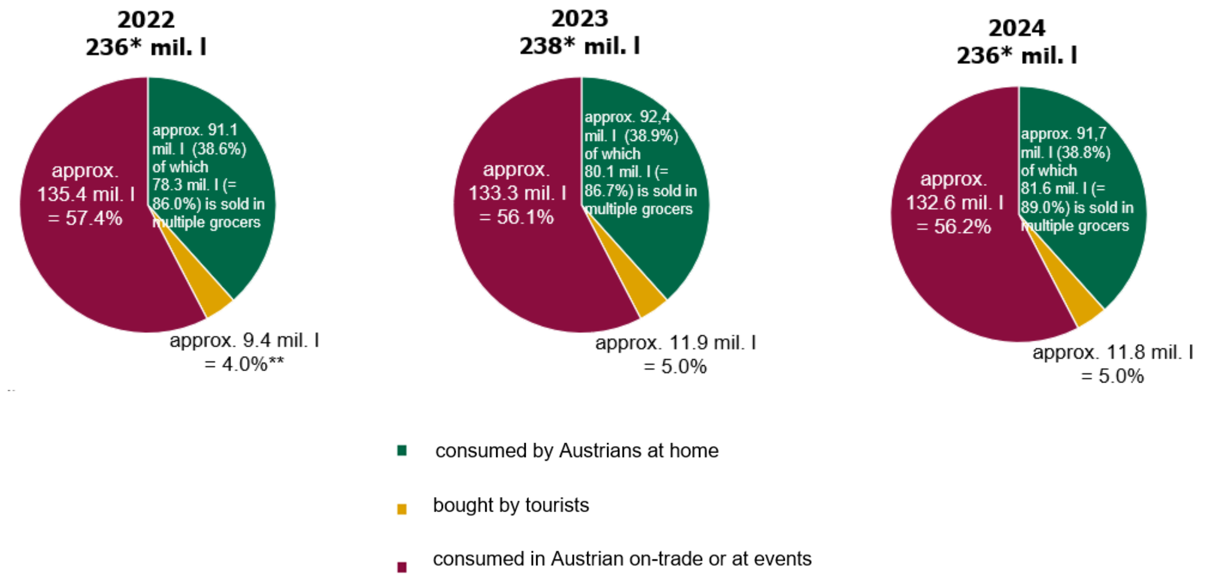


Figure 53: Wine consumption in Austria by distribution channel 2022–2024
(total volume of domestic and foreign wine incl. sparkling)[52]

In 2024, an average of 236* million litres of wine was consumed in Austria. The majority of this wine (132.6 million litres or 56.2%) was consumed in the on-trade or at events. A further 91.7 million litres (38.8%) was consumed by Austrian households. The majority of the volume consumed by households is purchased in the multiple grocer channel (81.6 million litres or 89.0%)[53]. Tourists purchased approx. 11.8 million litres (5.0%).

3.1.1. Wine consumption in Austria

In the 2023/24 financial year, wine consumption in Austria totalled 2.3 million hl.[54] This represents a 2.2% decline compared to the previous financial year.

The per capita consumption of wine in Austria was 26.0 litres (2.6% less than in 2022/23). As a comparison, the per capita consumption of beer is 103.2 litres (cf. Figure 25).

The current decline in wine consumption is not just a phenomenon in Austria, but can be seen worldwide – as a result of climate change, economic uncertainty and a change in consumer behaviour. Particularly among the younger generation, demand for alcoholic beverages is significantly lower than it used to be.

[52] Source: YouGov, total consumption 2024, as at May 2025. *Total of the average of the last five years according to the Statistics Austria Supply Balance Sheet. **Calculation based on Statistics Austria data. Tourist share estimated by YouGov.
[53] In order to portray a complete picture of wine consumption in Austria, sales in the multiple grocer channel were grossed up to reflect 100% coverage.
[54] Source: Statistics Austria, Wine Supply Balance Sheet, as at May 2025. Financial year: 1 August to 31 July

According to the International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV), the sector faces a number of challenges. Alongside geopolitical and climate-related factors, consumption is also dropping due to health reasons in many countries.

The falling per capita consumption can be explained by a number of reasons – a growing consciousness about health, the disappearance of traditional drinking habits (such as a glass of wine with a meal), an ageing population that drinks less alcohol and immigrants from countries where alcohol is banned on religious grounds.

This phenomenon is accompanied by a trend towards better quality. Consumers may drink less often, but they are more aware and prefer to drink high-quality wines.

Over the past 15 years, an average of around 2.4 million hl of wine was consumed annually in Austria.[55]

	Consumption in hl		Consumption in hl		Consumption in hl
1980/81	2,617,906	**1997/98**	2,460,764	**2014/15**	2,322,028
1981/82	2,594,786	**1998/99**	2,478,349	**2015/16**	2,417,103
1982/83	2,626,493	**1999/00**	2,505,291	**2016/17**	2,359,462
1983/84	2,622,735	**2000/01**	2,476,616	**2017/18**	2,352,596
1984/85	2,596,756	**2001/02**	2,290,740	**2018/19**	2,452,790
1985/86	2,524,356	**2002/03**	2,402,987	**2019/20**	2,318,103
1986/87	2,584,623	**2003/04**	2,262,683	**2020/21**	2,297,968
1987/88	2,612,580	**2004/05**	2,442,753	**2021/22**	2,374,670
1988/89	2,621,115	**2005/06**	2,643,468	**2022/23**	2,432,699
1989/90	2,669,761	**2006/07**	2,679,684	**2023/24**	2,377,998
1990/91	2,654,359	**2007/08**	2,410,223		
1991/92	2,645,399	**2008/09**	2,437,965		
1992/93	2,642,435	**2009/10**	2,664,024		
1993/94	2,542,447	**2010/11**	2,545,749		
1994/95	2,536,706	**2011/12**	2,578,020		
1995/96	2,496,582	**2012/13**	2,476,808		
1996/97	2,425,859	**2013/14**	2,665,893		

Figure 54: Wine consumption from 1980/81 to 2023/24 (in hl)[56]

[55] Source: Statistics Austria, Wine Supply Balance Sheet 2023/24
[56] Source: Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Wine Supply Balance Sheets from 1980/81 to 2023/24

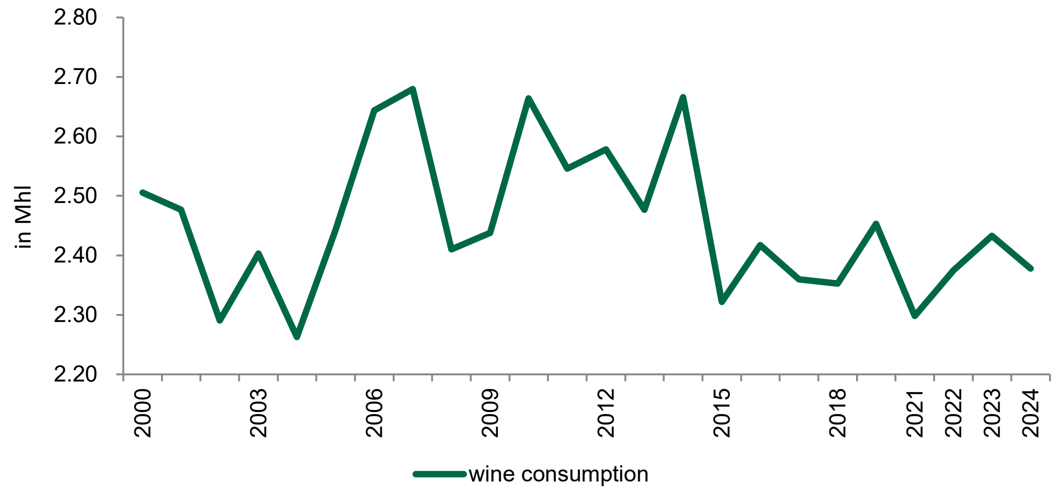


Figure 55: Wine consumption in Austria 2000–2024[57]

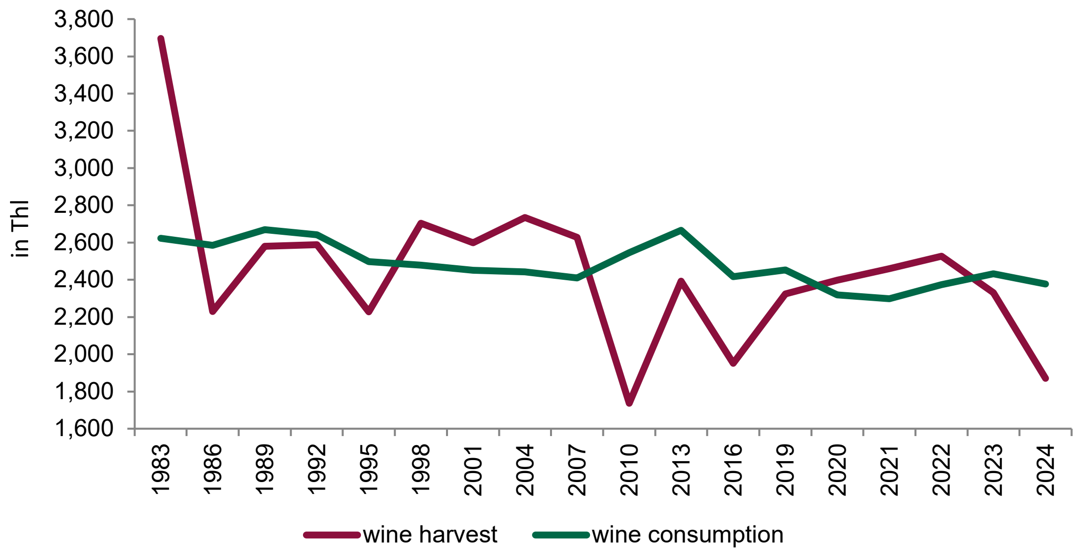


Figure 56: Wine harvest and consumption in thousand hl, 1983–2024[58]

[57] Source: Statistics Austria, Wine Supply Balance Sheet 2023/24
[58] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Harvest Report and Supply Balance Sheet 2022

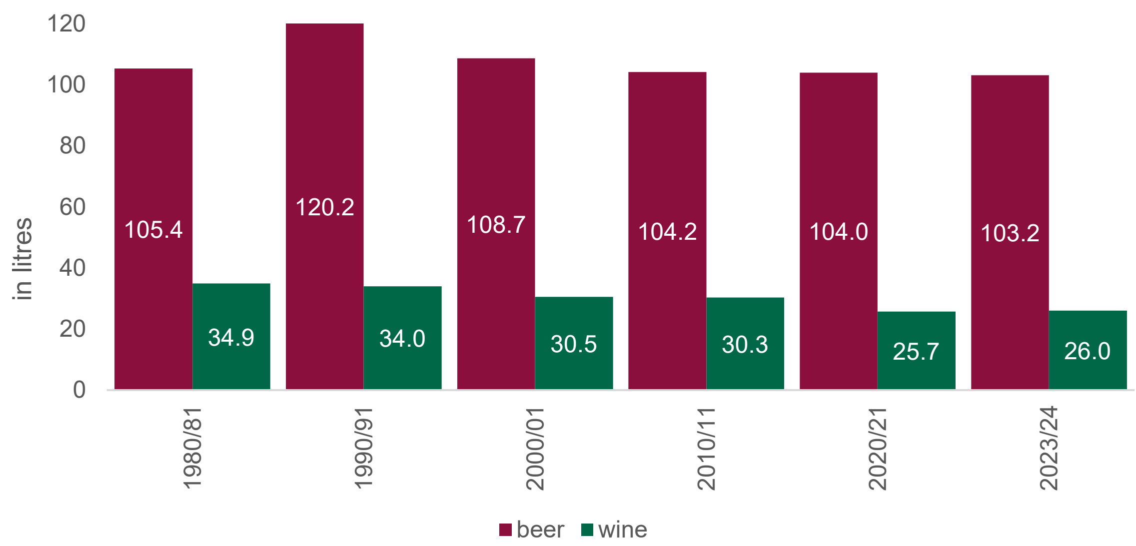


Figure 57: Beer and wine consumption per capita since 1980, in litres[59]

3.2. On-trade and consumption at home

3.2.1. On-trade and cash & carry/wholesale distribution

In the wine industry, the on-trade plays an important role in building image and promoting sales. According to GfK, a total of around 132.5 million litres was consumed in the on-trade channel in 2023. The average annual consumption in Austria is 237 million litres[60]. In other words, more than half of the wine drunk in Austria is sold through the on-trade channel and at events (festivals). On-trade sales are forecast to fall in the countryside in wine-producing areas, but further growth is expected in the tourist regions of Western Austria and in areas attracting cultural and city tourism.

Demand for Austrian wine in the on-trade channel remains strong. Austrian wines continue to be added to wine lists, while foreign wines are being taken off. In 2022, the market share in terms of volume was 90.5% (compared to 84% in 2003). Table wine by the glass is the exception here. Cheap imported wines are making progress, especially in the lowest quality category and for use in spritzers. These wines can also be found in the multiple grocer channel and in discounters, where they sell in 2-litre PET bottles for €1.99. This is currently the only type of imported wine with a strong growth rate. From a strategic point of view, it is therefore critical for the Austrian wine industry to gain a strong foothold in the on-trade channel by using the key selling points of origin marketing, and apply this strategy to table wines by the glass and house wines (from the generic Qualitätswein, Landwein and varietal wine categories).

3.2.1.1. Scanning data from the cash & carry/wholesale channel[61]

In contrast to the multiple grocer segment, reliable data is difficult to obtain in the on-trade channel without extensive market research. The Gastro-Data Institute provides an interesting summary of the wholesale on-trade and cash & carry segment in its “GastroPanel” product. Like NielsenIQ, Gastro-Data uses scanning data captured in the wholesale trade. A summary of this data is provided in this section. Survey partners are AGM, Eurogast, Kastner, Metro,

[59] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria, Wine and Beer Supply Balance Sheets from 1980/81 to 2021/22
[60] Calculated from the 5-year average, according to the Statistics Austria Supply Balance Sheet, as at June 2023
[61] Source: Gastro Data GmbH January to December 2024

Riedhart, Transgourmet and Wedl, which represent an estimated coverage of around 85–90% of total revenue in the C&C delivery and on-trade wholesale segment.

According to Gastro-Data, total on-trade turnover is broken down into 90–93% direct (ex-cellar) and specialist drinks retailers, 2% distribution partners (e.g. Brau-Union) or multiple grocers, and approx. 5–8% cash & carry and wholesale distribution. As purchasing behaviour is similar across all distribution models (whether direct, via specialists or cash & carry), and as distributors all have unlimited access to the producers (wineries), it is assumed that the Gastro-Data figures are a good reflection of the market situation as a whole, even though the data is only gathered from a small proportion of the market.

3.2.1.2. Domestic/foreign market shares cash & carry/wholesale distribution

The on-trade channel was particularly hard hit by the coronavirus-related lockdowns that followed the start of the pandemic in 2019. After two years marked by a major slump in figures, there has been a clear recovery since 2022, although performance has still not quite returned to pre-crisis levels.

An analysis of sales shows that Austrian wine was, and still is, a preferred choice among consumers even during a crisis period. With a market share of 89.4% by volume and 82.9% by value, Austrian wine was the clear favourite in the cash & carry wholesale distribution channel. Foreign wines had a market share of 10.6% by volume and 17.1% by value in 2024.

Volume in L	AUSTRIA			FOREIGN			TOTAL		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
2014	3,837,977	-7.4%	88.4 %	502,041	-5.8%	11.6 %	4,340,018	-7.2%	100.0 %
2015	3,890,190	1.4%	89.1 %	478,098	-4.8%	10.9 %	4,368,288	0.7%	100.0 %
2016	4,049,278	4.1%	90.4 %	429,944	-10.1%	9.6 %	4,479,222	2.5%	100.0 %
2017	4,232,858	4.5%	91.1 %	415,857	-3.3%	8.9 %	4,648,715	3.8%	100.0 %
2018*	4,595,583		91.1 %	450,869		8.9 %	5,046,452		100.0 %
2019	4,579,064	-0.4%	90.5 %	480,950	6.7%	9.5 %	5,060,014	0.3%	100.0 %
2020	3,062,169	-33.1%	89.3 %	367,217	-23.6%	10.7 %	3,429,386	-32.2%	100.0 %
2021	3,012,981	-1.6%	90.1 %	332,290	-9.5%	9.9 %	3,345,271	-2.5%	100.0 %
2022	4,162,543	38.2%	90.5 %	435,570	31.1%	9.5 %	4,598,113	37.5%	100.0 %
2023	4,022,915	33.5%	89.8 %	458,142	37.9%	10.2 %	4,481,057	34.0%	100.0 %
2024	3,976,339	-1.2%	89.4 %	473,580	3.4%	10.6 %	4,449,919	-0.7%	100.0 %

Figure 58: Domestic and foreign market shares by volume

Value in €	AUSTRIA			FOREIGN			TOTAL		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
2015	19,558,473	2.6%	87.2 %	2,880,963	0.9%	12.8 %	22,439,436	2.3%	100.0 %
2016	20,811,062	6.4%	88.0 %	2,825,885	-1.9%	12.0 %	23,636,946	5.3%	100.0 %
2017	21,794,339	4.7%	87.8 %	3,039,137	7.5%	12.2 %	24,833,476	5.1%	100.0 %
2018*	23,713,486		87.7 %	3,338,522		12.3 %	27,052,008		100.0 %
2019	23,450,372	-1.1%	86.9 %	3,544,693	6.2%	13.1 %	26,995,065	-0.2%	100.0 %
2020	16,836,672	-28.2%	85.1 %	2,957,431	-16.6%	14.9 %	19,794,103	-26.7%	100.0 %
2021	16,253,123	-3.5%	84.0 %	3,086,792	4.4%	16.0 %	19,339,915	-2.3%	100.0 %
2022	22,112,000	36.0%	84.0 %	4,198,897	36.0%	16.0 %	26,310,897	36.0%	100.0 %
2023	22,505,387	38.5%	83.1 %	4,579,578	48.4%	16.9 %	27,084,965	40.0%	100.0 %
2024	22,428,753	-0.3%	82.9 %	4,641,041	1.3%	17.1 %	27,069,794	-0.1%	100.0 %

Figure 59: Domestic and foreign market shares by value[62]

[62] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

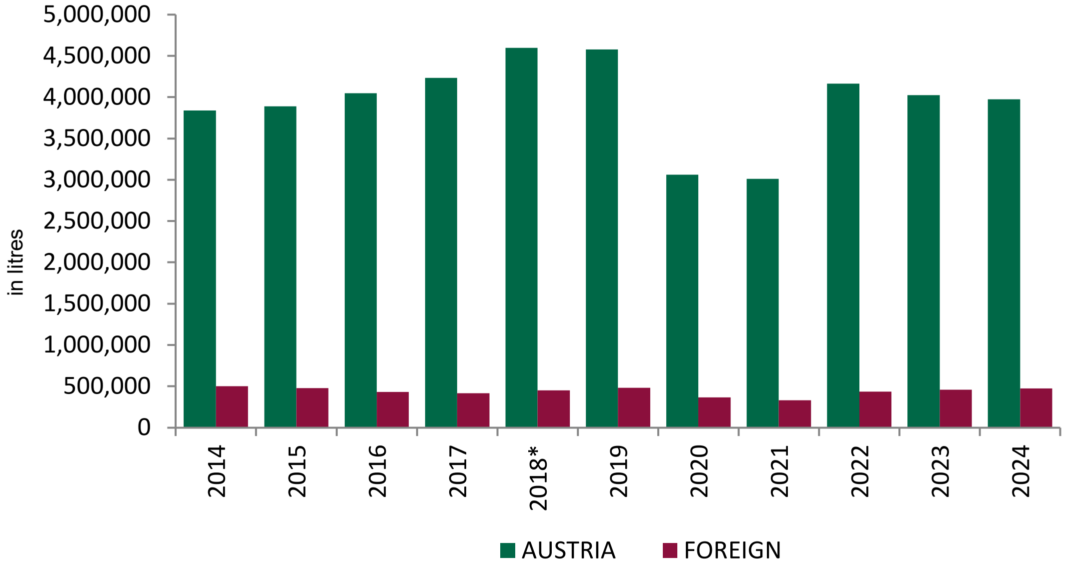


Figure 60: Domestic and foreign market shares by volume[63]

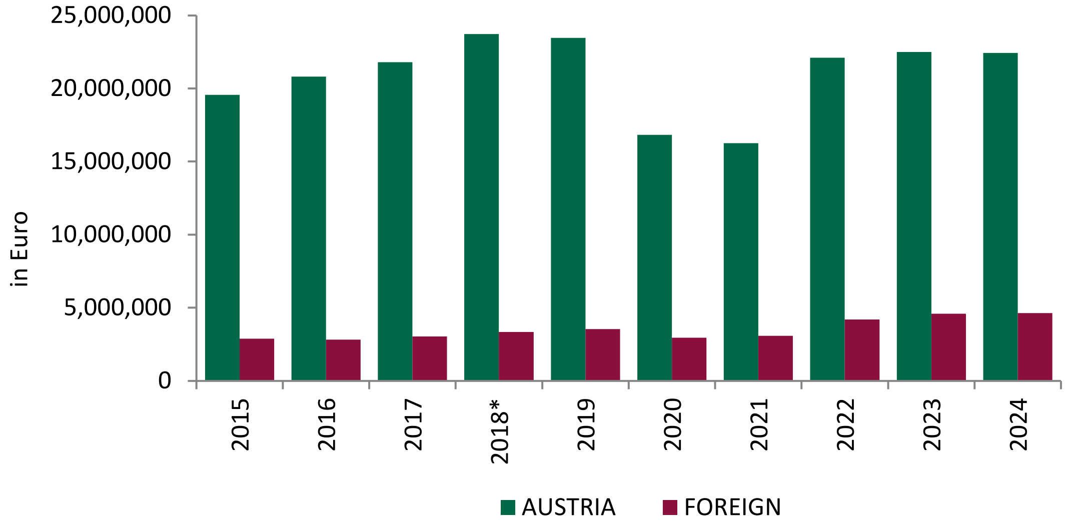


Figure 61: Domestic and foreign market shares by value[64]

[63] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[64] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

Analysis of the foreign shares shows that Italy is by far the most preferred country of origin for foreign wine in the on-trade channel. In terms of volume, 86.8% of all foreign white wines and 81.9% of all foreign red wines come from Italy. Depending on whether volume, value, red or white are considered, France, non-European, Spain and the rest of Europe vary between second and fourth place.

Volume in L	2019			2022			2023			2024		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
Italy	159,606	10.5%	83.5 %	154,081	38.7%	84.9 %	171,202	11.1%	86.5 %	179,957	5.1%	86.8 %
France	6,776	24.5%	3.5 %	7,651	53.5%	4.2 %	7,522	-1.7%	3.8 %	8,447	12.3%	4.1%
Spain	2,195	24.3%	1.1 %	1,665	47.5%	0.9 %	2,243	34.7%	1.1 %	2,228	-0.7%	1.1%
Rest of Europe	16,236	19.2%	8.5 %	13,672	20.7%	7.5 %	12,663	-7.4%	6.4 %	12,904	1.9%	6.2%
Overseas	6,248	24.1%	3.3 %	4,360	31.4%	2.4 %	4,229	-3.0%	2.1 %	3,741	-11.5%	1.8%
Total	**191,061**	**12.2%**	**100.0 %**	**181,428**	**37.6%**	**100.0 %**	**197,859**	**9.1%**	**100.0 %**	**207,277**	**4.8%**	**100.0%**

Figure 62: Foreign white wine by volume

Value in €	2019			2022			2023			2024		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
Italy	761,446	9.3%	76.1 %	887,696	46.2%	73.7 %	1,122,036	26.4%	76.1 %	1,250,174	11.4%	78.5 %
France	80,355	37.2%	8.0 %	170,028	97.8%	14.1 %	187,087	10.0%	12.7 %	179,703	-3.9%	11.3 %
Spain	14,582	23.8%	1.5 %	11,918	56.4%	1.0 %	16,806	41.0%	1.1 %	16,115	-4.1%	1.0 %
Rest of Europe	94,414	18.9%	9.4 %	95,226	36.5%	7.9 %	98,855	3.8%	6.7 %	102,570	3.8%	6.4 %
Overseas	49,254	33.9%	4.9 %	39,583	40.6%	3.3 %	49,548	25.2%	3.4 %	43,934	-11.3%	2.8 %
Total	**1,000,050**	**13.2%**	**100.0 %**	**1,204,453**	**50.8%**	**100.0 %**	**1,474,332**	**22.4%**	**100.0 %**	**1,592,496**	**8.0%**	**100.0 %**

Figure 63: Foreign white wine by value[65]

[65] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024

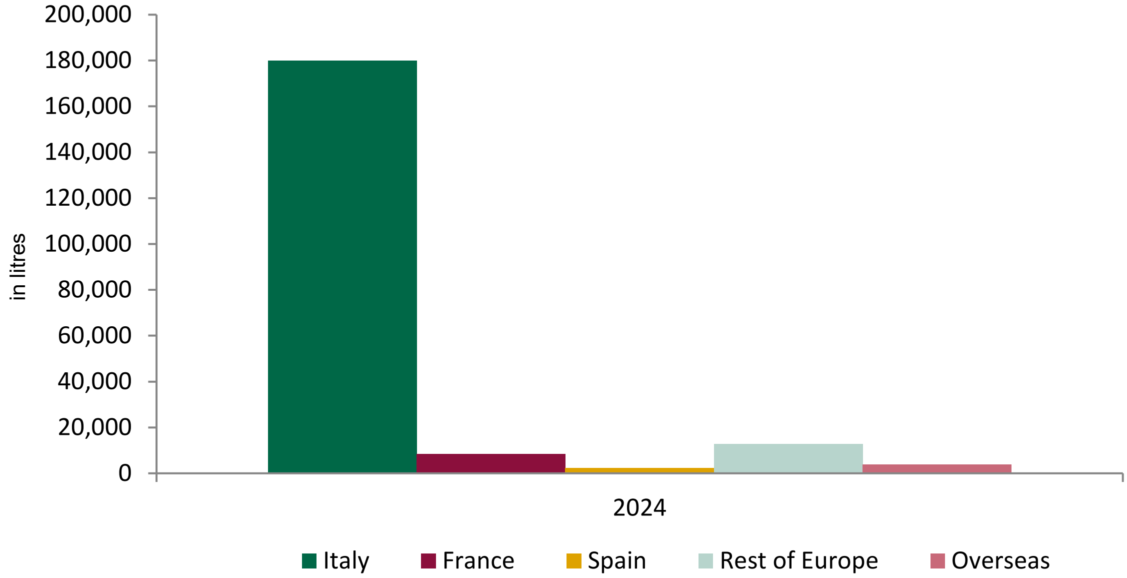


Figure 64: Foreign white wine by volume[66]

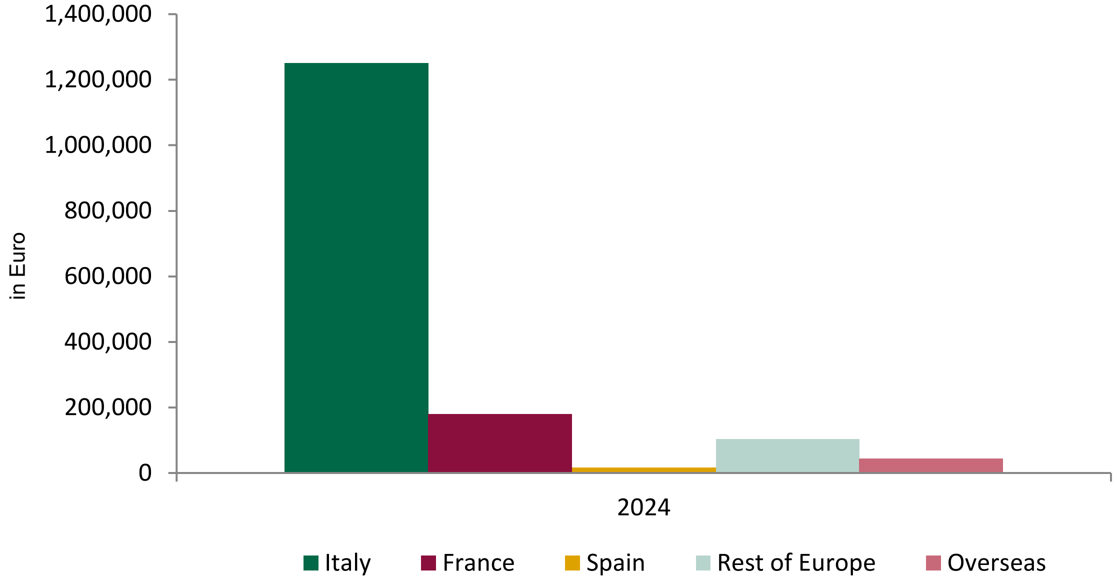


Figure 65: Foreign white wine by value[67]

[66] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[67] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024

Volume in L	2019			2022			2023			2024		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
Italy	218,386	4.5%	79.8 %	186,351	28.3%	79.2 %	194,814	4.5%	81.2 %	194,698	-0.1%	81.9 %
France	17,196	-0.9%	6.3 %	13,868	14.6%	5.9 %	13,758	-0.8%	5.7 %	11,941	-13.2%	5.0 %
Spain	11,469	-3.3%	4.2 %	15,788	30.9%	6.7 %	15,616	-1.1%	6.5 %	15,540	-0.5%	6.5 %
Rest of Europe	10,673	-4.2%	3.9 %	8,813	32.0%	3.7 %	6,637	-24.7%	2.8 %	7,415	11.7%	3.1 %
Overseas	15,800	-2.1%	5.8 %	10,545	28.6%	4.5 %	9,131	-13.4%	3.8 %	8,219	-10.0%	3.5 %
Total	**273,524**	**3.1%**	**100.0 %**	**235,364**	**27.7%**	**100.0 %**	**239,956**	**2.0%**	**100.0 %**	**237,813**	**-0.9%**	**100.0%**

Figure 66: Foreign red wine by volume[68]

Value in €	2019			2022			2023			2024		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
Italy	1,643,223	6.0%	68.6 %	1,755,509	36.2%	63.5 %	1,857,645	5.8%	65.7 %	1,812,579	-2.4%	69.4 %
France	204,211	0.3%	8.5 %	483,157	12.3%	17.5 %	482,811	-0.1%	17.1 %	332,048	-31.2%	12.7 %
Spain	285,377	-11.4%	11.9 %	207,802	24.6%	7.5 %	233,380	12.3%	8.3 %	210,217	-9.9%	8.0 %
Rest of Europe	69,671	10.5%	2.9 %	68,394	52.9%	2.5 %	53,560	-21.7%	1.9 %	53,674	0.2%	2.1 %
Overseas	192,168	6.0%	8.0 %	249,238	47.0%	9.0 %	198,612	-20.3%	7.0 %	204,593	3.0%	7.8 %
Total	**2,394,650**	**3.2%**	**100.0 %**	**2,764,100**	**31.6%**	**100.0 %**	**2,826,007**	**2.2%**	**100.0 %**	**2,613,112**	**-7.5%**	**100.0 %**

Figure 67: Foreign red wine by value[69]

[68] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[69] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024

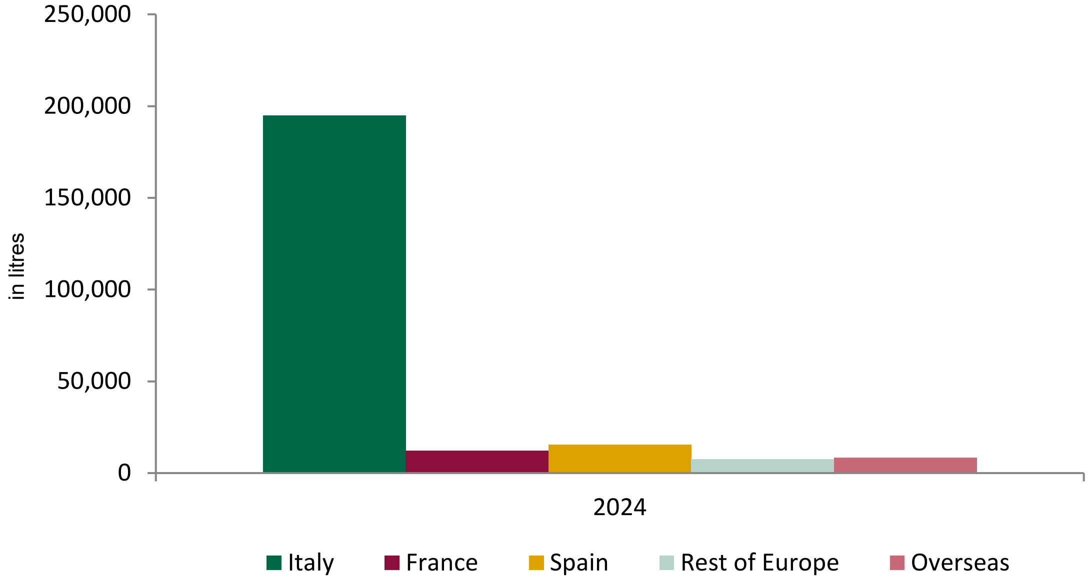


Figure 68: Foreign red wine by volume[70]

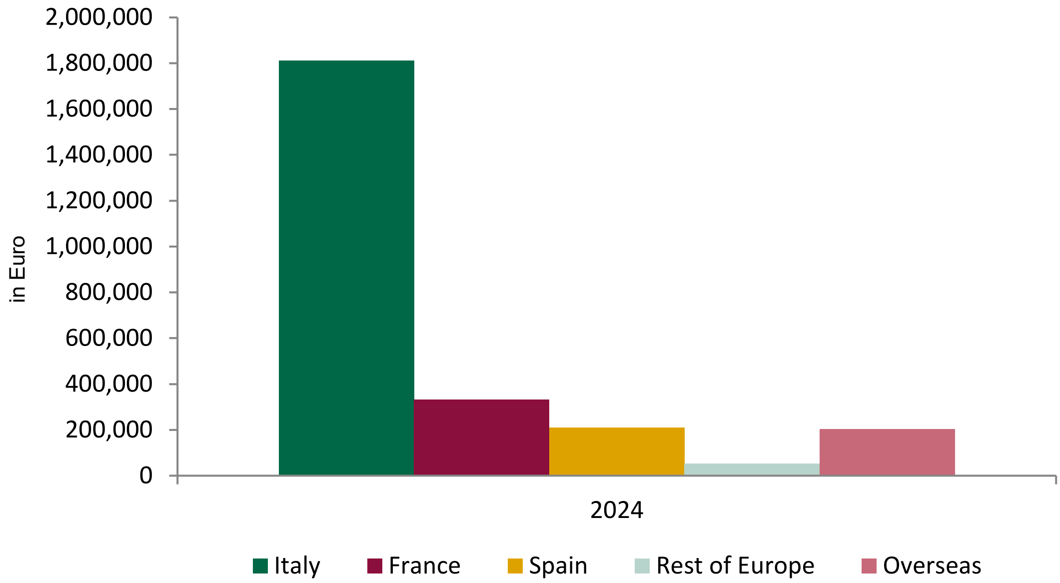


Figure 69: Foreign red wine by value[71]

[70] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[71] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024

3.2.1.3. Analysis of the domestic share

Analysis of the domestic market shares of red, white and rosé shows that white still clearly dominates the on-trade market. Currently, white wine accounts for 62.0% of volume and 62.7% of value, followed by red wine with 36.1% of volume and 35.0% of value. The market share of rosé wine is 1.8% in terms of volume and 2.3% in terms of value.

Volume in L	ROSÉ			RED			WHITE			TOTAL		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
2014	37,143	6.7%	1.0 %	1,489,806	-0.9%	38.8 %	2,311,028	-11.4%	60.2 %	3,837,977	-7.4%	100.0 %
2015	41,147	10.8%	1.1 %	1,482,758	-0.5%	38.1 %	2,366,286	2.4%	60.8 %	3,890,191	1.4%	100.0 %
2016	40,757	-0.9%	1.0 %	1,543,263	4.1%	38.1 %	2,465,258	4.2%	60.9 %	4,049,278	4.1%	100.0 %
2017	45,321	11.2%	1.1 %	1,603,212	3.9%	37.9 %	2,584,325	4.8%	61.1 %	4,232,858	4.5%	100.0 %
2018*	53,615		1.2 %	1,770,031		38.5 %	2,768,217		60.3 %	4,591,863		100.0 %
2019	60,827	13.5%	1.3 %	1,767,111	-0.2%	38.6 %	2,751,126	-0.6%	60.1 %	4,579,064	-0.3%	100.0 %
2020	51,885	-14.7%	1.7 %	1,124,665	-36.4%	36.7 %	1,885,619	-31.5%	61.6 %	3,062,169	-33.1%	100.0 %
2021	57,930	11.7%	1.9 %	1,113,650	-1.0%	37.0 %	1,841,401	-2.3%	61.1 %	3,012,981	-1.6%	100.0 %
2022	69,798	20.5%	1.7 %	1,527,315	37.1%	36.7 %	2,565,429	39.3%	61.6 %	4,162,542	38.2%	100.0 %
2023	70,610	1.2%	1.8 %	1,488,164	-2.6%	37.0 %	2,464,140	-3.9%	61.3 %	4,022,915	-3.4%	100.0 %
2024	72,940	3.3%	1.8 %	1,437,160	-3.4%	36.1 %	2,466,239	0.1%	62.0 %	3,976,339	-1.2%	100.0 %

Figure 70: Domestic market shares of rosé, red and white wines by volume[72]

Value in €	ROSÉ			RED			WHITE			TOTAL		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
2014	209,195	12.1%	1.1 %	7,653,492	1.1%	40.1 %	11,207,751	-1.5%	58.8 %	19,070,438	-0.3%	100.0 %
2015	240,363	14.9%	1.2 %	7,656,684	0.0%	39.1 %	11,661,426	4.0%	59.6 %	19,558,473	2.6%	100.0 %
2016	247,928	3.1%	1.2 %	8,040,264	5.0%	38.6 %	12,522,870	7.4%	60.2 %	20,811,062	6.4%	100.0 %
2017	285,706	15.2%	1.3 %	8,298,392	3.2%	38.1 %	13,210,241	5.5%	60.6 %	21,794,339	4.7%	100.0 %
2018*	340,672		1.4 %	9,276,554		39.2 %	14,051,786		59.4 %	23,669,012		100.0 %
2019	388,628	14.1%	1.7 %	9,170,592	-1.1%	39.1 %	13,891,152	-1.1%	59.2 %	23,450,372	-0.9%	100.0 %
2020	329,455	-15.2%	2.0 %	6,359,825	-30.6%	37.8 %	10,147,392	-27.0%	60.3 %	16,836,672	-28.2%	100.0 %
2021	350,038	6.2%	2.2 %	6,101,930	-4.1%	37.5 %	9,801,155	-3.4%	60.3 %	16,253,123	-3.5%	100.0 %
2022	458,948	31.1%	2.1 %	8,140,463	33.4%	36.8 %	13,512,589	37.9%	61.1 %	22,112,000	36.0%	100.0 %
2023	485,330	5.7%	2.2 %	8,215,382	0.9%	36.5 %	13,804,676	2.2%	61.3 %	22,505,387	1.8%	100.0 %
2024	518,344	6.8%	2.3 %	7,845,879	-4.5%	35.0 %	14,064,531	1.9%	62.7 %	22,428,754	-0.3%	100.0 %

Figure 71: Domestic market shares of rosé, red and white wines by value[73]

[72] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[73] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

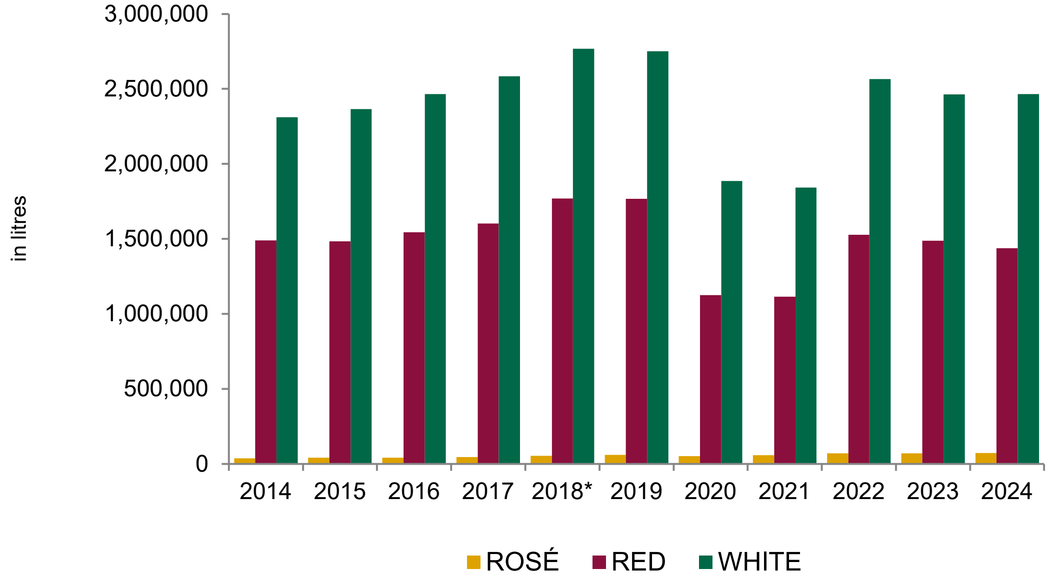


Figure 72: Domestic market shares of rosé, red and white wines by volume[74]

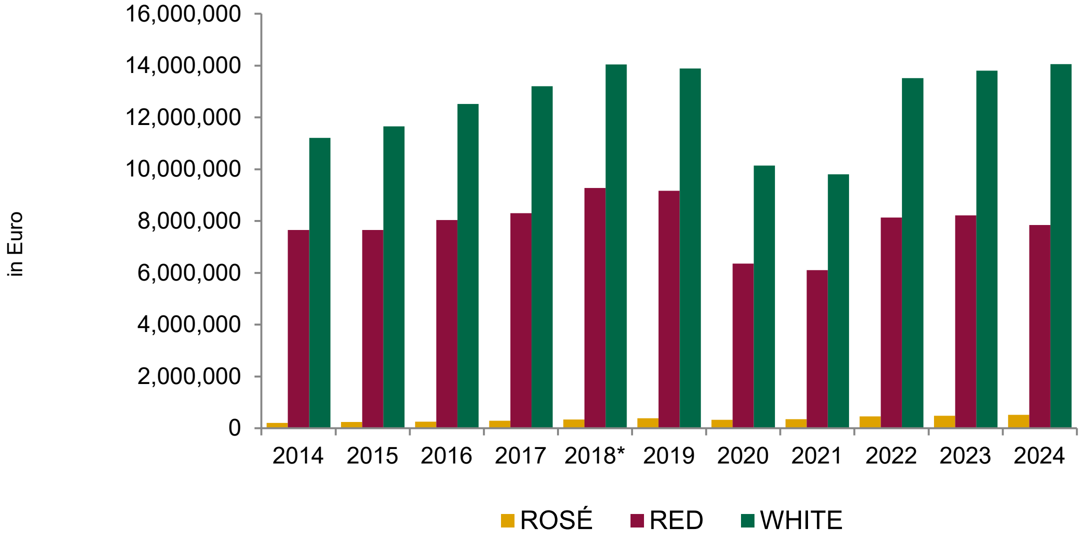


Figure 73: Domestic market shares of rosé, red and white wines by value[75]

[74] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[75] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

In terms of volume, 84.6% of wine in the cash & carry/wholesale distribution channel is sold in price bands up to €9.99. The €6.00–€9.99 price band accounts for the greatest share of revenue (30.1%). Ranking second to sixth in terms of revenue are the following price bands: €10.00–€14.99 (22.7%), under €2.99 (14.5%), €3.00–€5.99 (14.2%), €15.00–€24.99 (11.8%) and over €25.00 (6.7%).

Volume in L	2019			2022			2023			2024		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
up to € 2.99	2,099,362	5.1%	45.6 %	1,911,537	42.6%	46.5 %	1,769,880	-7.4%	44.5 %	1,726,935	-2.4%	44.0 %
€ 3.00–5.99	766,538	-12.7%	16.7 %	741,136	38.2%	18.0 %	740,889	0.0%	18.6 %	787,809	6.3%	20.1 %
€ 6.00–9.99	1,250,236	-1.1%	27.2 %	976,185	26.5%	23.7 %	899,610	-7.8%	22.6 %	805,336	-10.5%	20.5 %
€ 10.00–14.99	353,124	1.9%	7.7 %	350,154	32.2%	8.5 %	414,618	18.4%	10.4 %	426,649	2.9%	10.9 %
€ 15.00–24.99	100,626	3.2%	2.2 %	96,647	24.8%	2.3 %	109,870	13.7%	2.8 %	142,483	29.7%	3.6 %
over € 25	29,101	-1.1%	0.6 %	38,447	19.9%	0.9 %	38,798	0.9%	1.0 %	37,323	-3.8%	1.0 %
Total	**4,598,987**	**-0.3%**	**100.0 %**	**4,114,106**	**36.1%**	**100.0 %**	**3,973,665**	**-3.4%**	**100.0 %**	**3,926,535**	**-1.2%**	**100.0 %**

Figure 74: Domestic sales volume by price band[76]

Value in €	2019			2022			2023			2024		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
up to € 2.99	3,719,935	9.3%	15.8 %	3,247,136	48.6%	15.1 %	3,090,114	-4.8%	14.1 %	3,175,211	2.8%	14.5 %
€ 3.00–5.99	2,979,045	-12.7%	12.6 %	2,869,386	38.6%	13.3 %	2,903,296	1.2%	13.2 %	3,089,674	6.4%	14.2 %
€ 6.00–9.99	9,803,352	-1.8%	41.5 %	7,814,448	28.1%	36.2 %	7,330,348	-6.2%	33.4 %	6,582,493	-10.2%	30.1 %
€ 10.00–14.99	4,150,739	1.2%	17.6 %	4,173,771	31.6%	19.4 %	4,898,919	17.4%	22.3 %	4,952,648	1.1%	22.7 %
€ 15.00–24.99	1,854,057	2.0%	7.9 %	1,863,631	24.8%	8.6 %	2,069,627	11.1%	9.4 %	2,578,354	24.6%	11.8 %
over € 25	1,088,261	-2.2%	4.6 %	1,594,209	21.8%	7.4 %	1,630,326	2.3%	7.4 %	1,456,614	-10.7%	6.7 %
Total	**23,595,389**	**-1.0%**	**100.0 %**	**21,562,581**	**32.0%**	**100.0 %**	**21,922,630**	**1.7%**	**100.0 %**	**21,834,994**	**-0.4%**	**100.0 %**

Figure 75: Domestic sales value by price band[77]

[76] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[77] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024

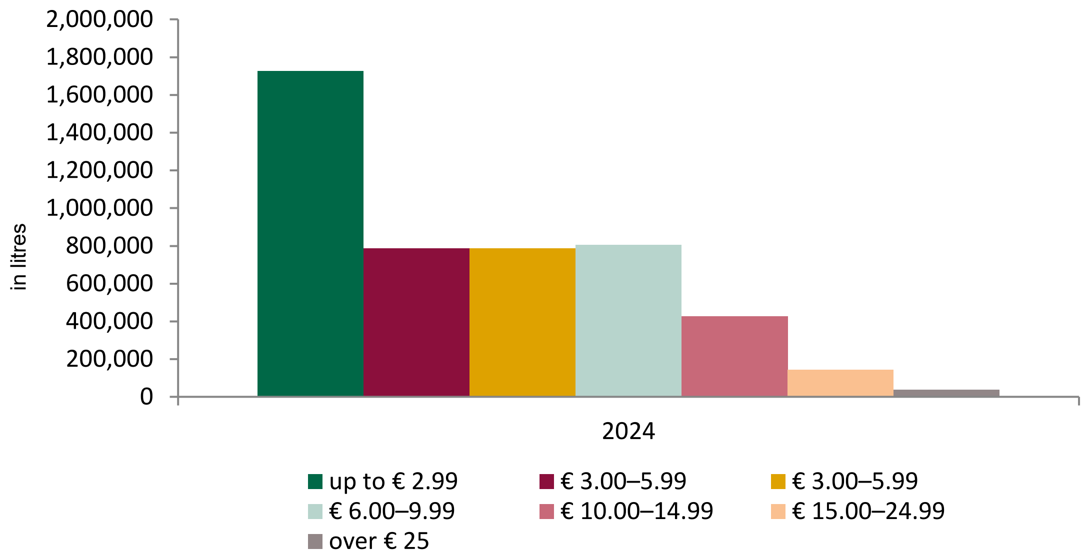


Figure 76: Domestic sales volume by price band[78]

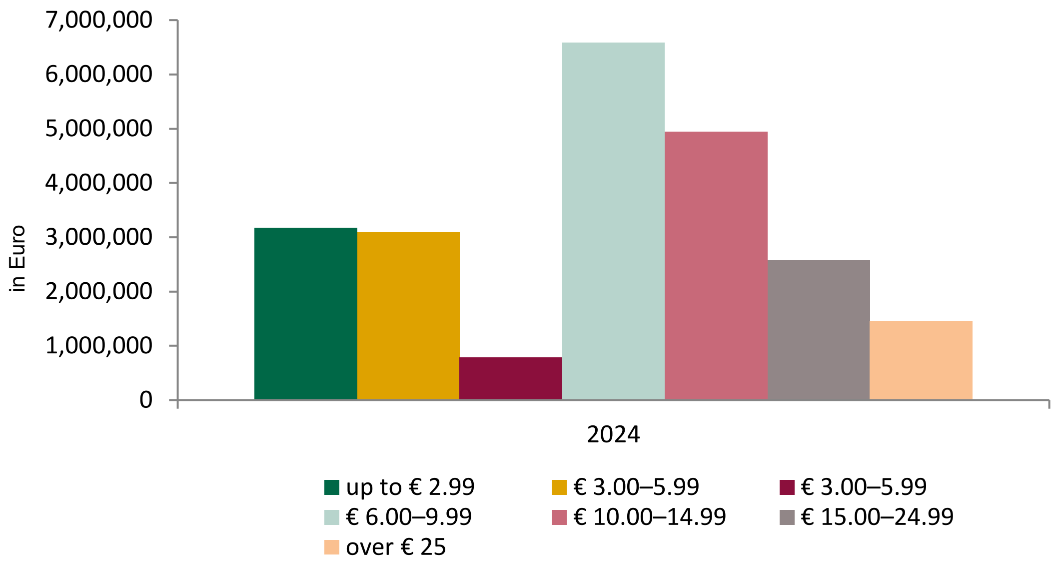


Figure 77: Domestic sales value by price band[79]

[78] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[79] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024

In 2024, the average price in the on-trade wholesale channel was €5.56.

Avg. price	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
up to € 2.99	1.68	1.53	1.54	1.58	1.70	1.68	1.71	1.63	1.70	1.75	1.84
€ 3.00–5.99	3.98	3.65	3.82	4.02	3.88	3.89	3.89	3.86	3.87	3.92	3.92
€ 6.00–9.99	7.57	7.56	7.65	7.81	7.90	7.84	7.89	7.91	8.01	8.15	8.17
€ 10.00–14.99	11.12	10.95	11.25	11.65	11.84	11.75	11.91	11.98	11.92	11.82	11.61
€ 15.00–24.99	18.15	17.90	16.56	17.25	18.65	18.43	18.89	19.29	19.28	18.84	18.10
over € 25	32.77	32.85	33.76	34.34	37.79	37.40	40.59	40.79	41.46	42.02	39.03
Total	**4.98**	**5.02**	**5.13**	**5.14**	**5.16**	**5.13**	**5.51**	**5.40**	**5.24**	**5.52**	**5.56**

Figure 78: Average prices 2014 to 2024 by price band

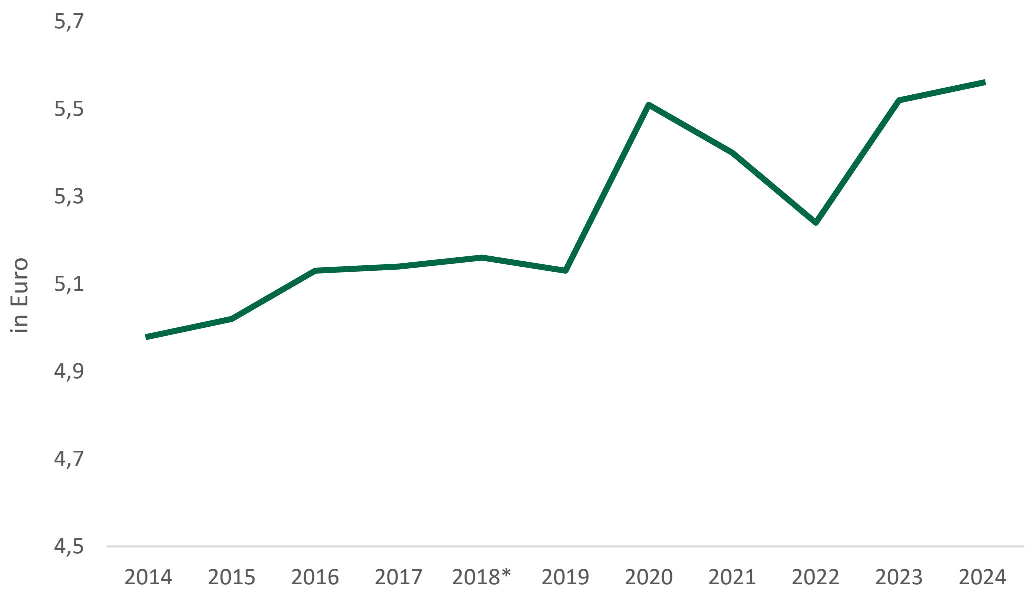


Figure 79: Evolution of average prices 2014 to 2024[80]

[80] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

Grüner Veltliner is by far the most important domestic grape variety in the wholesale channel. In 2024, the market share was 26.1% in terms of volume and 26.5% in terms of value. Blauer Zweigelt holds second place in terms of value, followed by Sauvignon Blanc, Welschriesling, Blaufränkisch and Riesling. The top 10 grape varieties represent a share of 49.8% in terms of volume and 59.7% in terms of revenue. These figures underline the significant value of these 10 grape varieties for the domestic wine industry.

Volume in L	2019		2022		2023		2024	
Grüner Veltliner	1,101,787	24.1%	1,007,965	24.2%	1,028,850	25.6%	1,036,441	26.1%
Blauer Zweigelt	444,554	9.7%	356,829	8.6%	354,525	8.8%	325,944	8.2%
Welschriesling	199,958	4.4%	231,691	5.6%	207,886	5.2%	199,101	5.0%
Sauvignon Blanc	102,987	2.2%	97,217	2.3%	98,940	2.5%	99,973	2.5%
Blaufränkisch	123,128	2.7%	91,277	2.2%	91,626	2.3%	91,994	2.3%
Riesling	81,762	1.8%	69,106	1.7%	66,322	1.6%	64,603	1.6%
Chardonnay	84,741	1.8%	70,757	1.7%	78,541	2.0%	79,227	2.0%
Weisser Burgunder	77,497	1.7%	61,145	1.5%	61,244	1.5%	60,132	1.5%
St.Laurent	18,108	0.4%	13,105	0.3%	12,611	0.3%	10,238	0.3%
Pinot Noir	10,118	0.2%	11,951	0.3%	11,743	0.3%	12,134	0.3%
Sum Top 10	**2,244,640**	**49.0%**	**2,011,043**	**48.3%**	**2,012,288**	**50.0%**	**1,979,787**	**49.8%**
Total domestic	**4,580,608**	**100%**	**4,162,543**	**100%**	**4,022,915**	**100%**	**3,976,339**	**100%**

Figure 80: Top 10 most important domestic grape varieties by volume[81]

Value in €	2019		2022		2023		2024	
Grüner Veltliner	5,482,999	23.4%	5,474,607	24.8%	5,839,122	25.9%	5,949,903	26.5%
Blauer Zweigelt	2,446,434	10.4%	1,986,305	9.0%	2,101,806	9.3%	1,933,901	8.6%
Sauvignon Blanc	1,175,803	5.0%	1,130,747	5.1%	1,196,491	5.3%	1,221,642	5.4%
Riesling	839,235	3.6%	849,379	3.8%	824,414	3.7%	799,387	3.6%
Welschriesling	1,054,076	4.5%	927,955	4.2%	903,998	4.0%	898,693	4.0%
Blaufränkisch	1,052,326	4.5%	846,784	3.8%	853,427	3.8%	838,705	3.7%
Chardonnay	754,689	3.2%	675,721	3.1%	797,682	3.5%	787,750	3.5%
Weisser Burgunder	743,739	3.2%	648,479	2.9%	680,610	3.0%	682,958	3.0%
Pinot Noir	120,946	0.5%	145,550	0.7%	157,767	0.7%	170,716	0.8%
St.Laurent	172,982	0.7%	125,278	0.6%	127,365	0.6%	104,969	0.5%
Sum Top 10	**13,843,227**	**59.0%**	**12,810,804**	**57.9%**	**13,482,683**	**59.9%**	**13,388,624**	**59.7%**
Total domestic	**23,466,952**	**100%**	**22,112,000**	**100%**	**22,505,387**	**100%**	**22,428,753**	**100%**

Figure 81: Top 10 most important domestic grape varieties by value[82]

[81] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[82] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

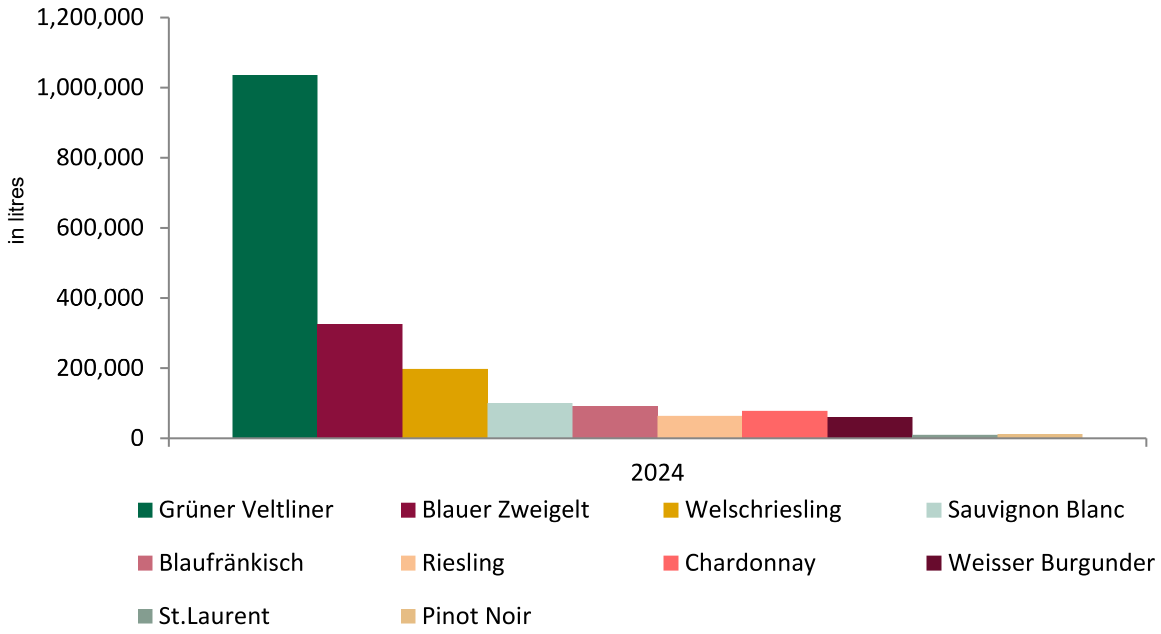


Figure 82: Top 10 most important domestic grape varieties by volume[83]

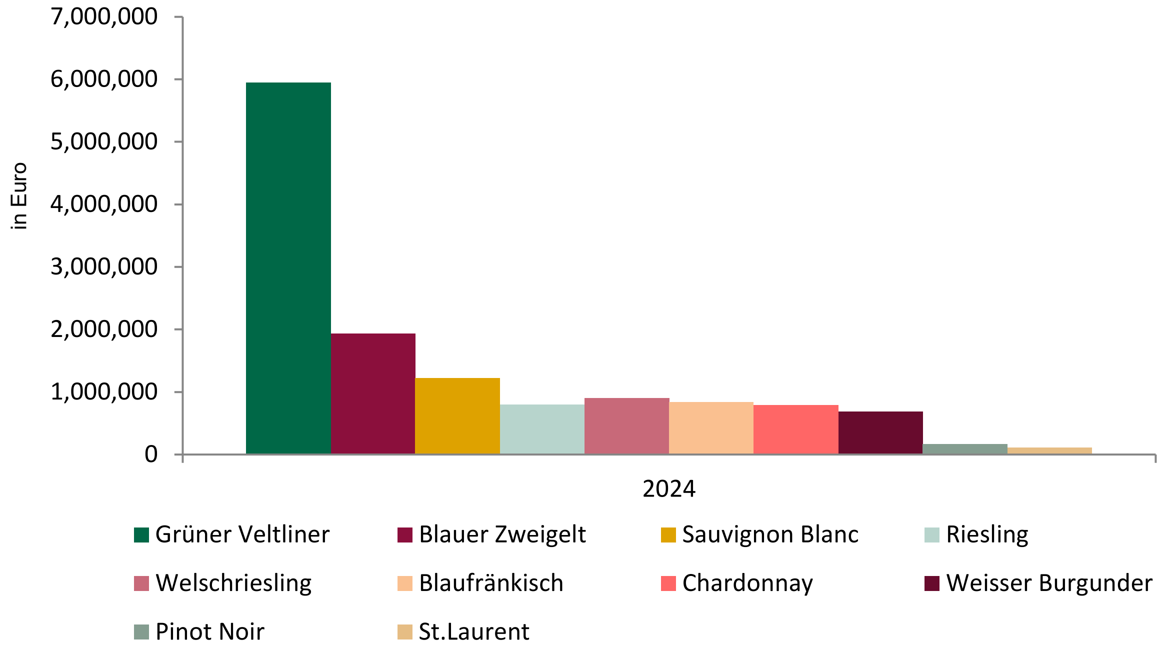


Figure 83: Top 10 most important domestic grape varieties by value[84]

[83] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[84] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024

The classic 75 cl bottle is the preferred packaging format in the on-trade channel. 40.4% of all bottles are sold in the 75 cl format. These bottles account for almost three quarters of the market by value.

Volume in L	2019			2022			2023			2024		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
0.375 litre	11,232	9.5%	0.2 %	11,177	19.4%	0.3 %	14,317	28.1%	0.4 %	12,637	-11.7%	0.3 %
0.75 litre	1,944,187	0.4%	42.3 %	1,634,748	31.9%	39.8 %	1,652,376	1.1%	41.1 %	1,607,894	-2.7%	40.4 %
1.0 litre	945,772	-7.8%	20.6 %	823,564	41.9%	20.1 %	821,532	-0.2%	20.4 %	817,851	-0.4%	20.6 %
1.5 litre	13,778	-11.3%	0.3 %	12,440	17.3%	0.3 %	12,214	-1.8%	0.3 %	11,903	-2.5%	0.3 %
more than 1.5 litre	1,532,125	3.0%	33.3 %	1,477,809	49.9%	36.0 %	1,459,404	-1.2%	36.3 %	1,465,002	0.4%	36.8 %
Other	151,894	9.1%	3.3 %	145,716	4.0%	3.5 %	63,072	-56.7%	1.6 %	61,051	-3.2%	1.5 %
Total	**4,598,987**	**-0.3%**	**100.0 %**	**4,105,453**	**38.4%**	**100.0 %**	**4,022,915**	**-2.0%**	**100.0 %**	**3,976,339**	**-1.2%**	**100.0 %**

Figure 84: Domestic volume by packaging format[85]

Value in €	2019			2022			2023			2024		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
0.375 litre	164,389	6.6%	0.7 %	156,728	17.1%	0.7 %	175,952	12.3%	0.8 %	159,848	-9.2%	0.7 %
0.75 litre	17,475,741	-0.6%	74.1 %	15,885,492	33.0%	73.0 %	16,561,903	4.3%	73.6 %	16,291,312	-1.6%	72.6 %
1.0 litre	2,785,951	-7.2%	11.8 %	2,384,394	45.1%	11.0 %	2,604,235	9.2%	11.6 %	2,627,069	0.9%	11.7 %
1.5 litre	278,396	-10.0%	1.2 %	314,242	17.3%	1.4 %	305,586	-2.8%	1.4 %	278,156	-9.0%	1.2 %
more than 1.5 litre	2,258,295	2.4%	9.6 %	2,373,728	64.4%	10.9 %	2,472,144	4.1%	11.0 %	2,690,549	8.8%	12.0 %
Other	632,618	7.4%	2.7 %	637,529	15.9%	2.9 %	385,567	-39.5%	1.7 %	381,820	-1.0%	1.7 %
Total	**23,595,390**	**-1.0%**	**100.0 %**	**21,752,113**	**36.1%**	**100.0 %**	**22,505,387**	**3.5%**	**100.0 %**	**22,428,753**	**-0.3%**	**100.0 %**

Figure 85: Domestic value by packaging format[86]

[85] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[86] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024

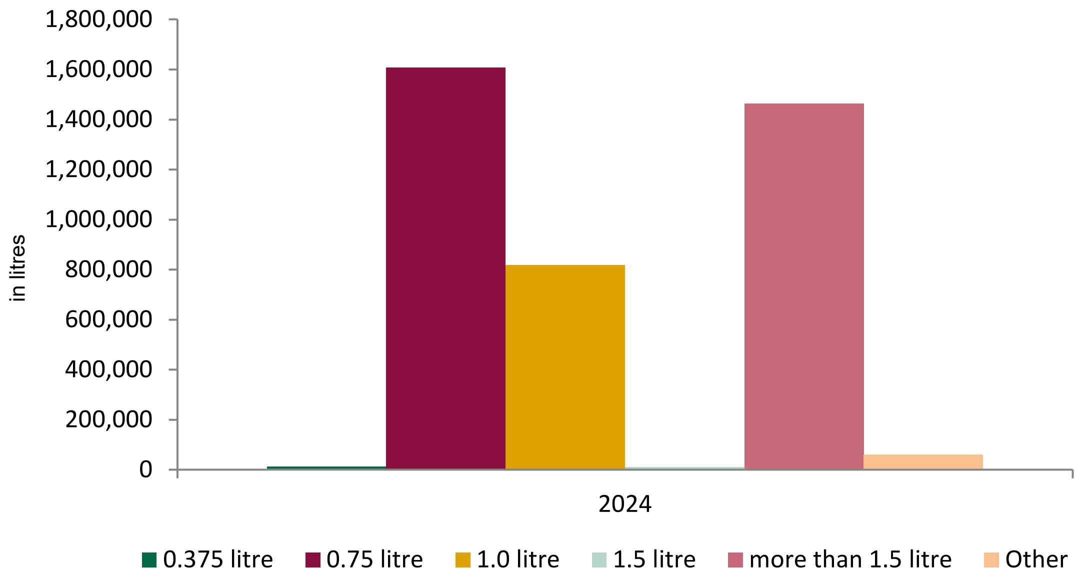


Figure 86: Domestic volume by packaging format[87]

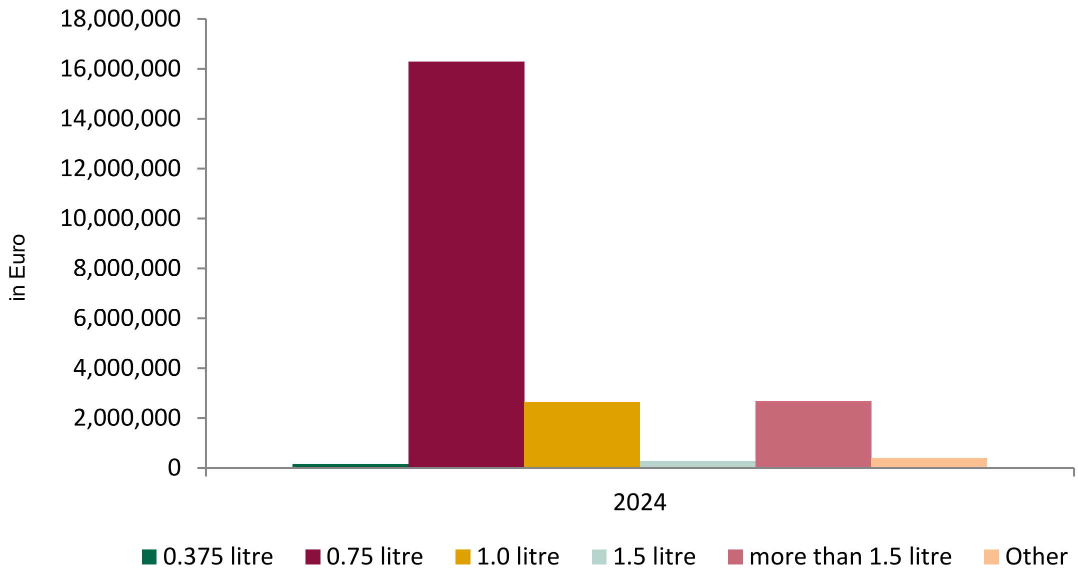


Figure 87: Domestic value by packaging format[88]

[87] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024
[88] Source: GastroPanel January to December 2024

3.2.2. Consumption at home[89]

Consumption at home (the household market) includes all wine purchases that are made by private individuals for consumption in a private setting. These purchases can refer to those made ex-cellar from winegrowers, from multiple grocers or from other retail outlets, e.g. specialist wine retailers.

The coronavirus pandemic, which was accompanied by lockdowns and restricted access to restaurants and hospitality establishments, caused a stronger shift in wine sales towards the home consumption channels. Once the pandemic was over, sales volumes returned to roughly the same level as before the crisis, whereas the sales value increased significantly. In 2024, 50.4 million litres of Austrian wine were consumed at home (5.09% up on 2023), generating revenue of €308.2 million (6.31% up on 2023).

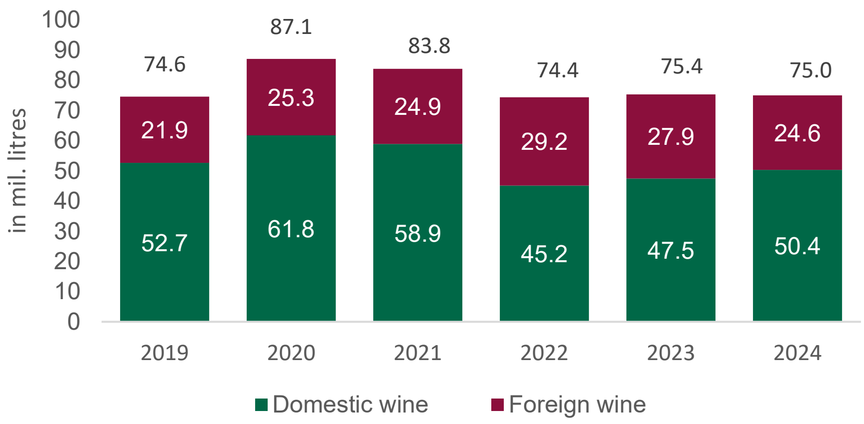


Figure 88: Volume of the household market in millions of litres

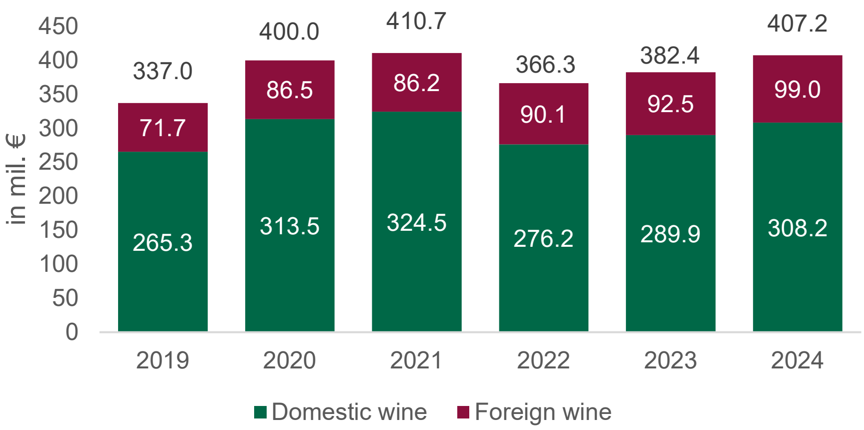


Figure 89: Value of the household market in millions of euros

[89] Source: YouGov, The Austrian Wine Market 2024

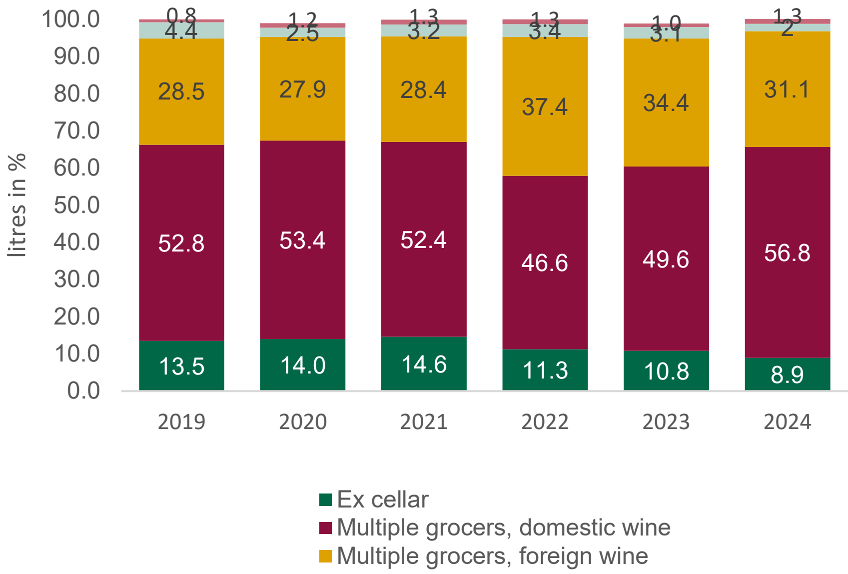


Figure 90: Percentage breakdown of volume by intermediary[90]

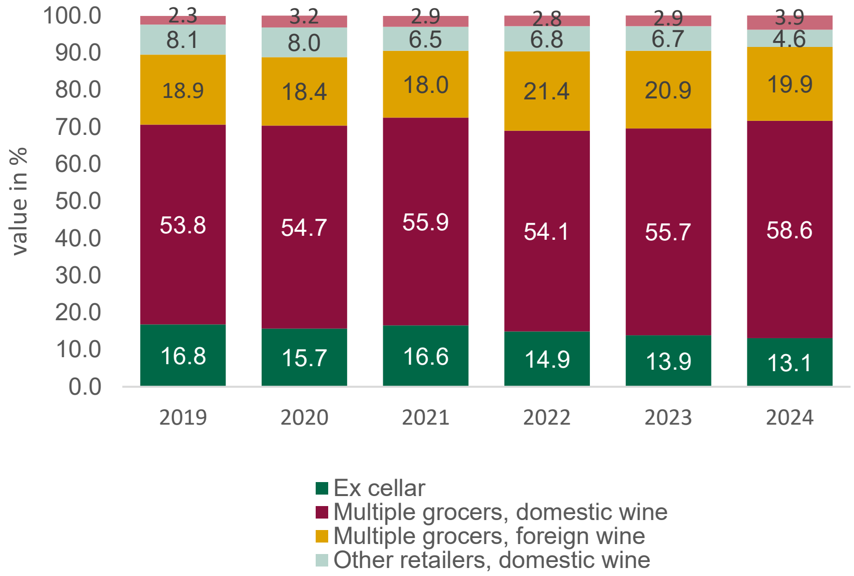


Figure 91: Percentage breakdown of value by intermediary[91]

Within the household market, Austrian wine had a market share of 67.7% by volume and 76.3% by value in 2024. 4.6% of total domestic revenue from wine consumed at home in 2024 was generated by specialist wine retailers.

[90] Source: YouGov, The Austrian Wine Market 2024
[91] Source: YouGov, The Austrian Wine Market 2024

	2018	2022	2023	2024
Ex cellar	5.0	6.5	6.5	8.0
Muliple grocers, domestic wine	4.8	5.7	5.7	5.6
Muliple grocers, foreign wine	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.5
Other retailers, domestic wine	7.8	9.9	10.9	12.6
Other retailers, foreign wine	12.1	11.0	14.0	15.8
Total	**4.6**	**4.9**	**5.1**	**5.4**

Figure 92: Average price per litre 2018–2024[92]

The average price of Austrian wine in the home consumption market in 2024 was €8.00 per litre ex-cellar and €5.60 per litre in the multiple grocer segment. The highest average price of Austrian wine was achieved by specialist retailers (e.g. vinotheques, cash & carries), where it sold for an average of €12.60 per litre. Overall, Austrian wine sold at an average of €5.40 per litre in 2024.

[92] Source: YouGov, The Austrian Wine Market 2024

3.2.2.1. Multiple grocers

Over the past 20 years, multiple grocers have become the most significant intermediaries as far as consumption at home is concerned (at the expense of ex-cellar sales). Supermarket ranges have been extensively expanded, especially in the higher value segments (over €5/bottle). Twenty years ago, many customers would buy their wine directly from a small number of producers, but these days, wine is primarily bought at supermarkets to fulfil short-term needs. This has turned the multiple grocer channel into a strong sales partner for the domestic wine sector.

Multiple grocers in 1,000 €	2012	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	MAT 2024	% diff. to PY
Domestic	166,584	263,064	306,874	313,117	298,345	304,750	298,356	-2.1%
Domestic rosé	5,360	10,710	12,739	13,264	12,678	12,823	12,177	-5.0%
Domestic red	65,876	91,614	107,079	105,678	99,554	99,840	93,319	-6.5%
Domestic white	95,348	160,740	187,055	194,175	186,113	192,087	192,860	0.4%
Foreign	98,567	96,133	102,337	95,560	91,294	91,531	89,064	-2.7%
Foreign rosé	1,463	2,945	3,729	3,592	3,785	3,958	3,975	0.4%
Foreign red	63,884	56,817	60,387	56,145	51,852	50,805	48,082	-5.4%
Foreign white	33,220	36,370	38,221	35,823	35,658	36,768	37,007	0.6%
Total wine	**265,151**	**359,197**	**409,211**	**408,677**	**389,639**	**396,280**	**387,420**	-2.2%

Figure 93: Wine revenue generated by multiple grocers (in thousands of euros) [93]

Multiple grocers in 1,000 L	2012	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	MAT 2024	% diff. to PY
Domestic	34,074	48,870	56,798	56,700	51,417	50,405	49,240	-2.3%
Domestic rosé	1,284	2,017	2,369	2,430	2,187	2,067	1,930	-6.6%
Domestic red	12,927	15,293	17,811	16,974	15,007	14,633	13,525	-7.6%
Domestic white	19,862	31,561	36,618	37,296	34,223	33,704	33,785	0.2%
Foreign	35,533	29,050	30,173	27,509	24,947	23,845	22,426	-6.0%
Foreign rosé	387	580	801	741	734	716	690	-3.6%
Foreign red	17,816	12,630	12,886	11,709	10,330	9,579	8,878	-7.3%
Foreign white	17,329	15,839	16,486	15,059	13,883	13,549	12,858	-5.1%
Total wine	**69,606**	**77,920**	**86,971**	**84,208**	**76,364**	**74,250**	**71,666**	-3.5%

Figure 94: Wine sales in the multiple grocer segment (in thousands of litres)[94]

Although the volume sold by multiple grocers was relatively stable before the coronavirus pandemic broke out, significant gains could be made in terms of value. Following the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic and the on-trade closures that this brought with it, both sales value and volume in the household market managed to rise sharply because more wine was purchased in the multiple grocer segment for consumption at home. Once the coronavirus lockdown was lifted, sales volume gradually declined from 2022 onwards. In 2024, revenue in the multiple grocer segment totalled €387.4 million (-2.2%) and volume 71.7 million litres (-3.5%).

Austrians primarily purchase domestic wines from multiple grocers. In 2024, Austrian wine had a market share of 77.0% in terms of revenue and 68.7% in terms of volume. Austrian wines witnessed the following evolution in the multiple grocer segment in 2024: White wine: +0.2% volume, +0.4% value; Red wine: -7.6% volume, -6.5% value; Rosé wine: -6.6% volume, -5.0% value.

[93] Source: NielsenIQ, Multiple Grocers Report. Moving annual total (MAT) from week 1 - 52 of 2024
[94] Source: NielsenIQ, Multiple Grocers Report Moving annual total (MAT) from week 1 - 52 of 2024

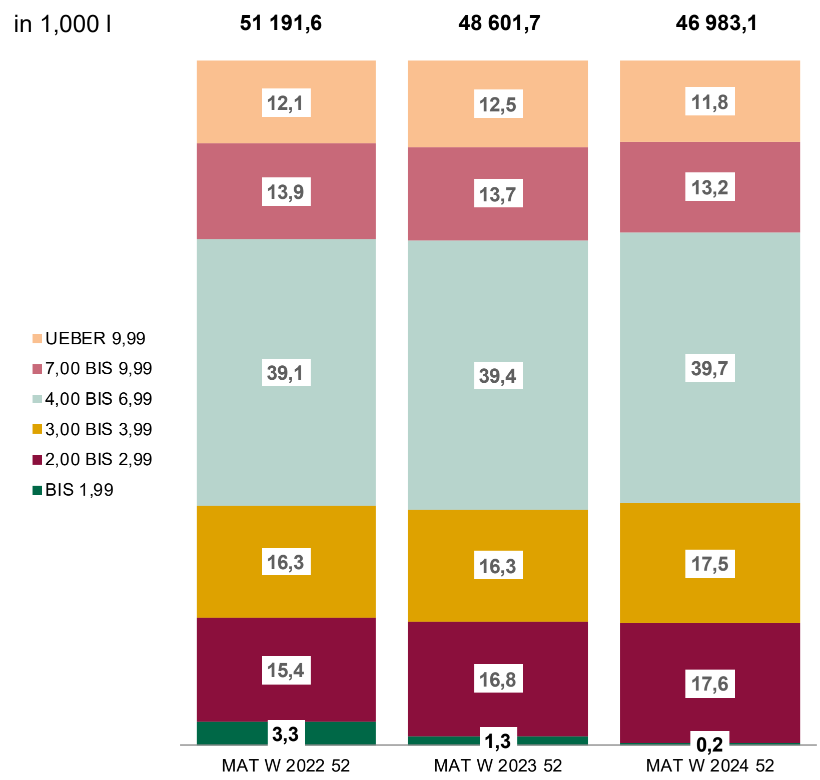


Figure 95: Percentage breakdown of total volume of wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band[95]

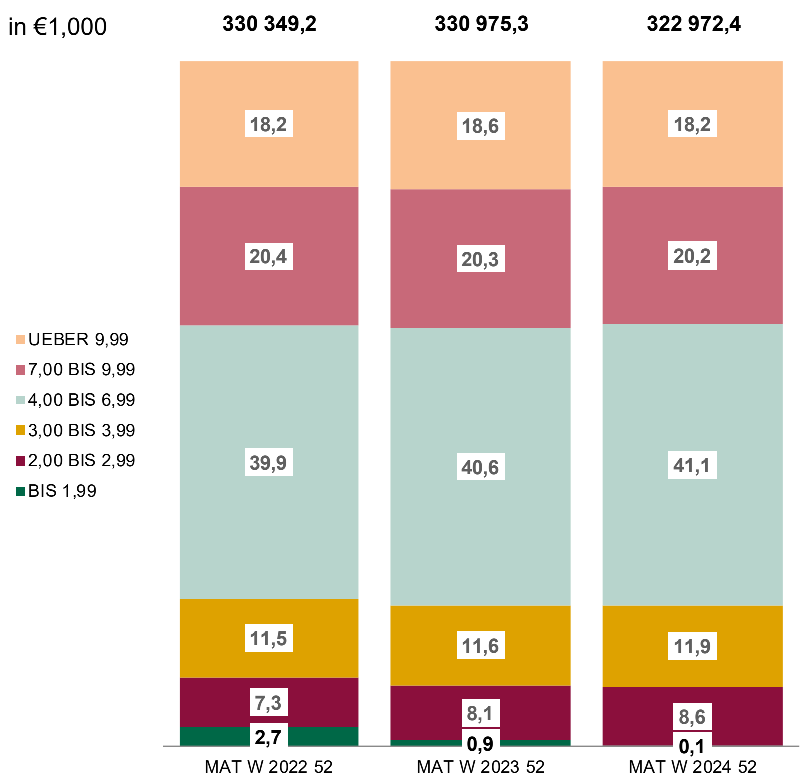


Figure 96: Percentage breakdown of total revenue of wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band

[95] Source for all price band analyses for multiple grocers: NielsenIQ, price band analysis 2024. Moving annual total (MAT) from week 1 to week 52 of 2024

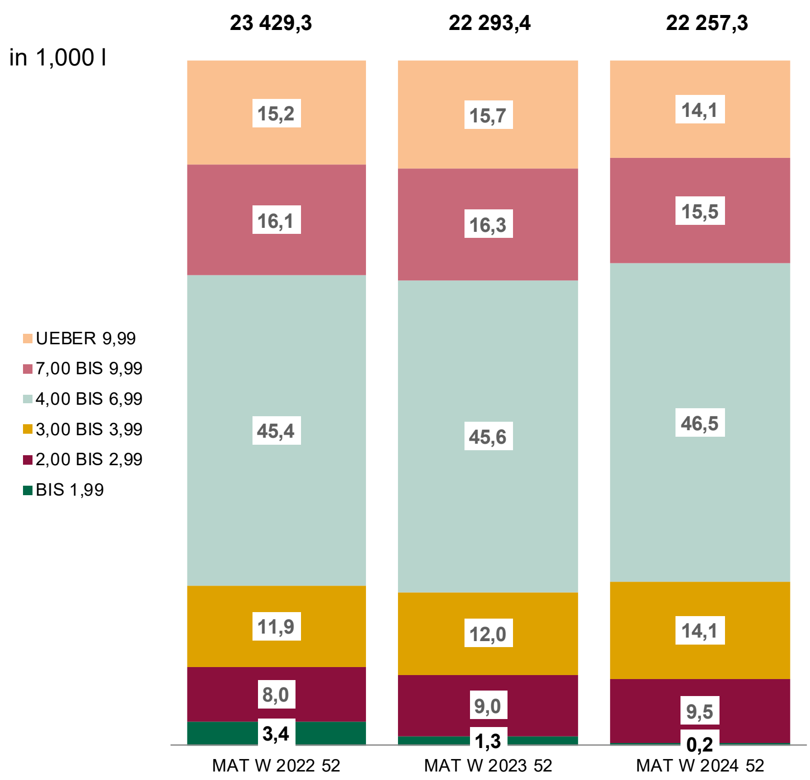


Figure 97: Percentage breakdown of total volume of domestic white wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band

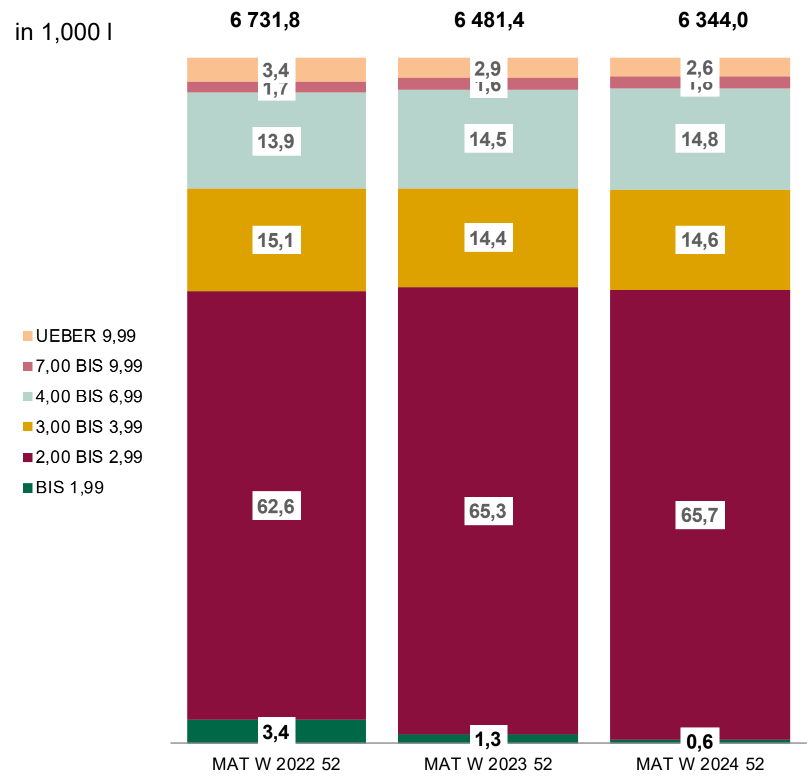


Figure 98: Percentage breakdown of total volume of foreign white wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band

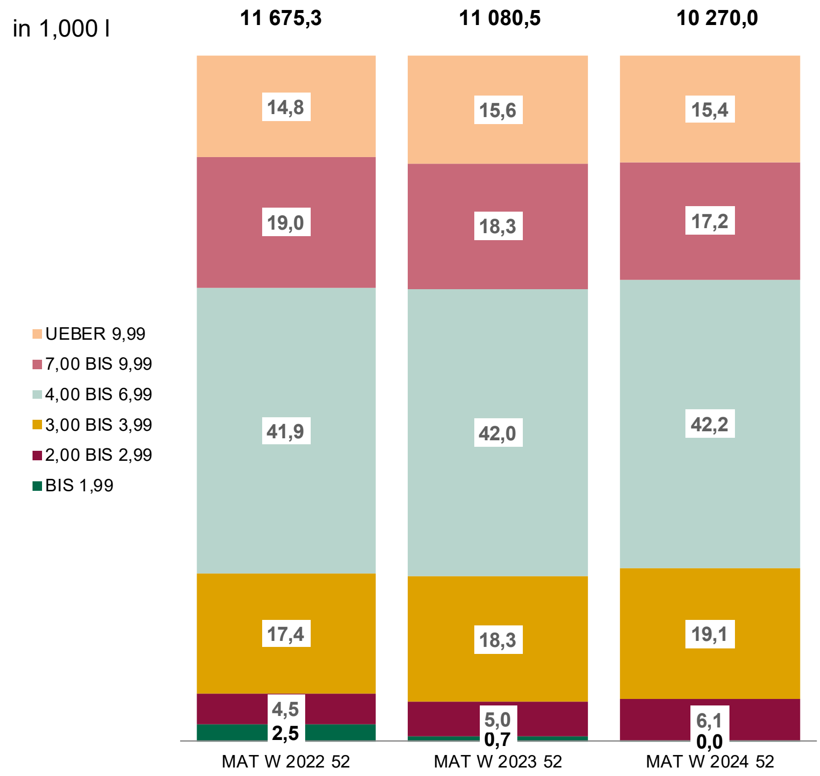


Figure 99: Percentage breakdown of total volume of domestic red wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band

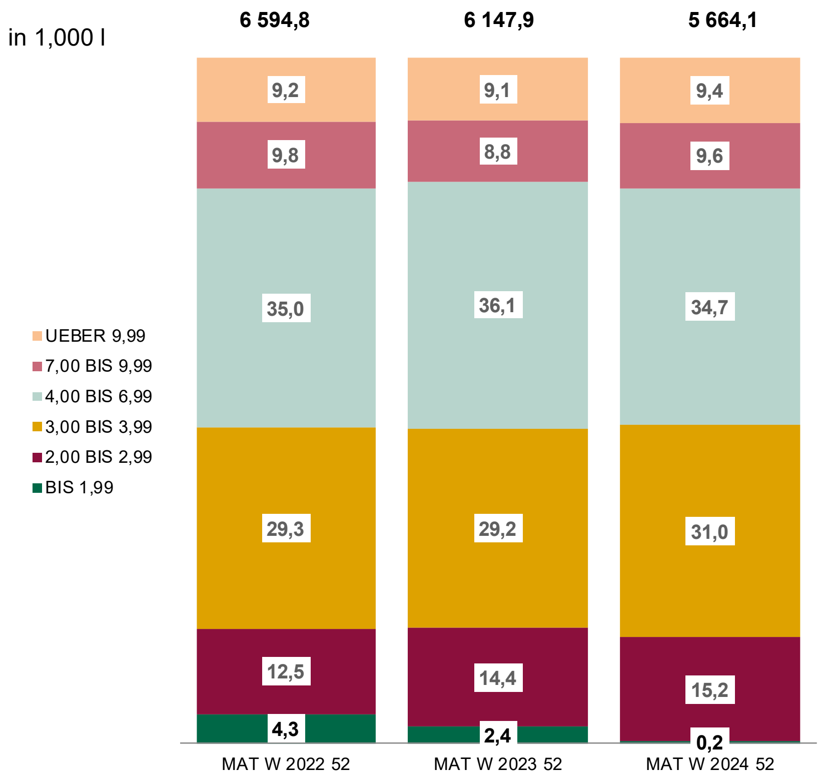


Figure 100: Percentage breakdown of total volume of foreign red wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band

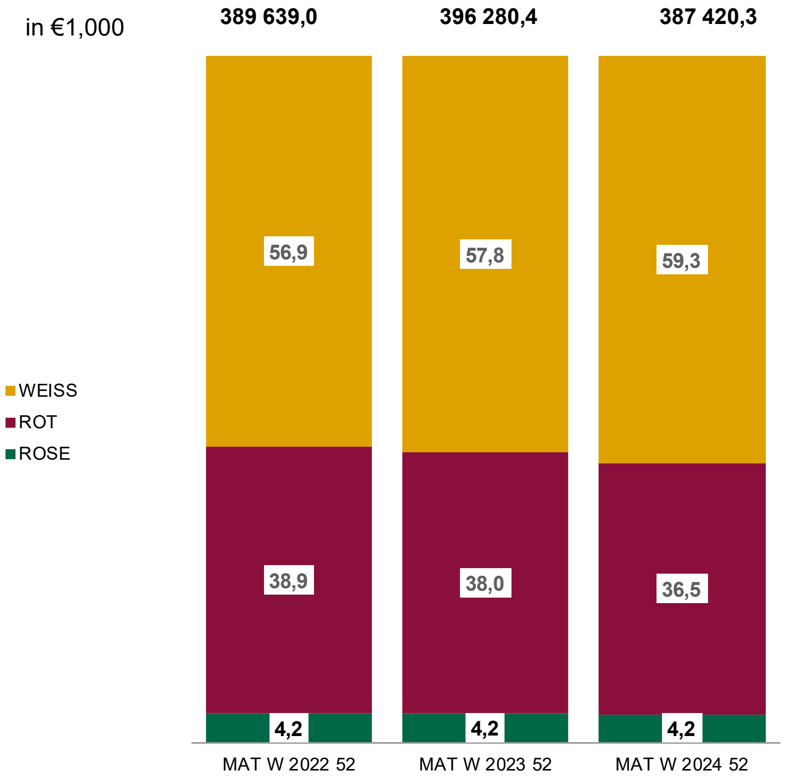


Figure 101: Percentage breakdown of total value by colour of wine [96]

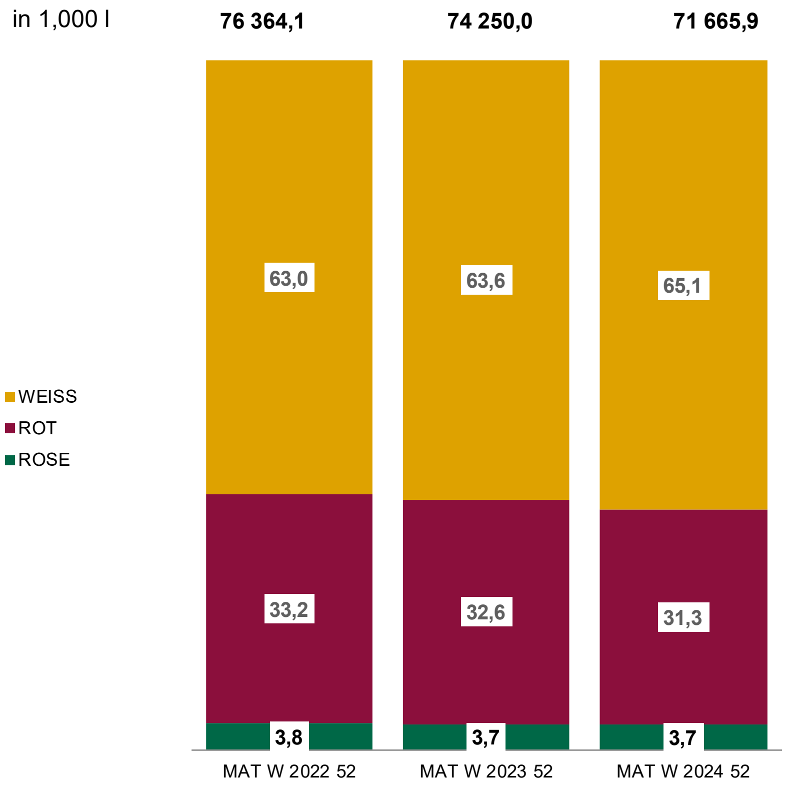


Figure 102: Percentage breakdown of total volume by colour of wine

[96] All evaluations hereinafter in this section are based on data contained in NielsenIQ, Grape Varieties 2024. Moving annual total (MAT) from week 1 to week 52 of 2024.

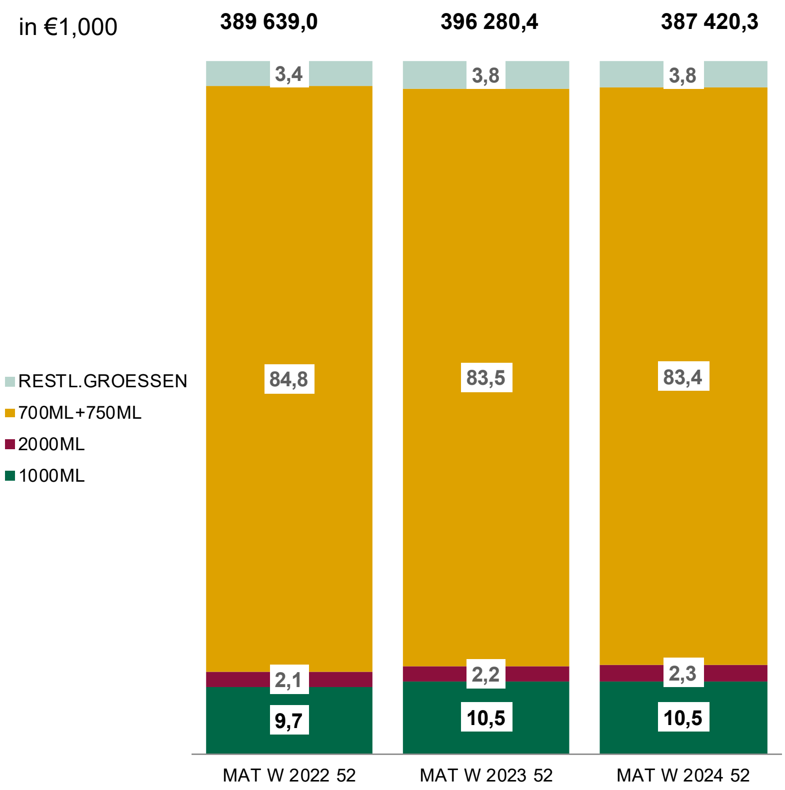


Figure 103: Percentage breakdown of total value by packaging format

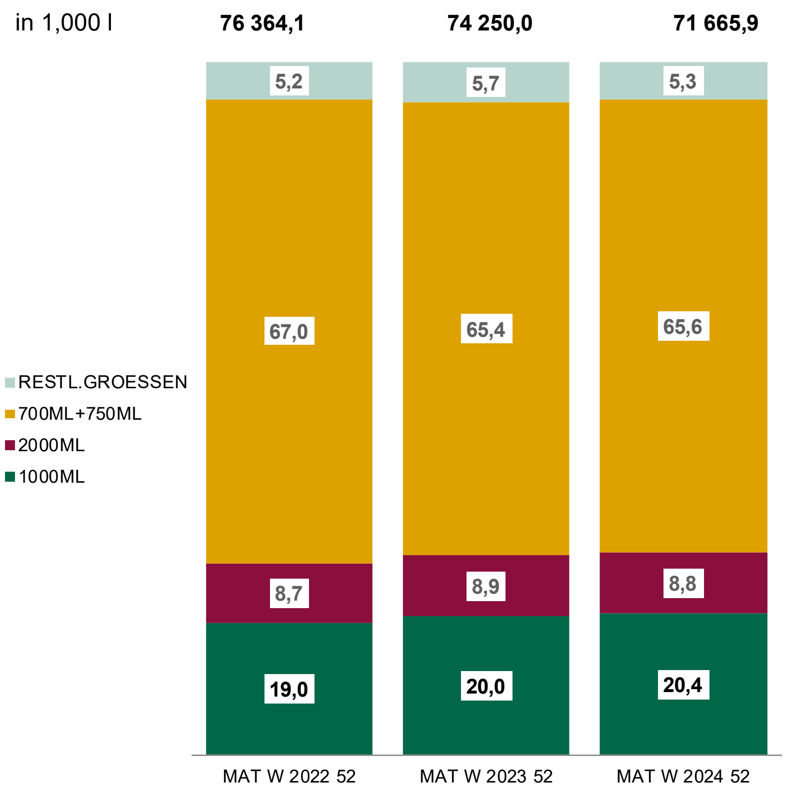


Figure 104: Percentage breakdown of total volume by packaging format

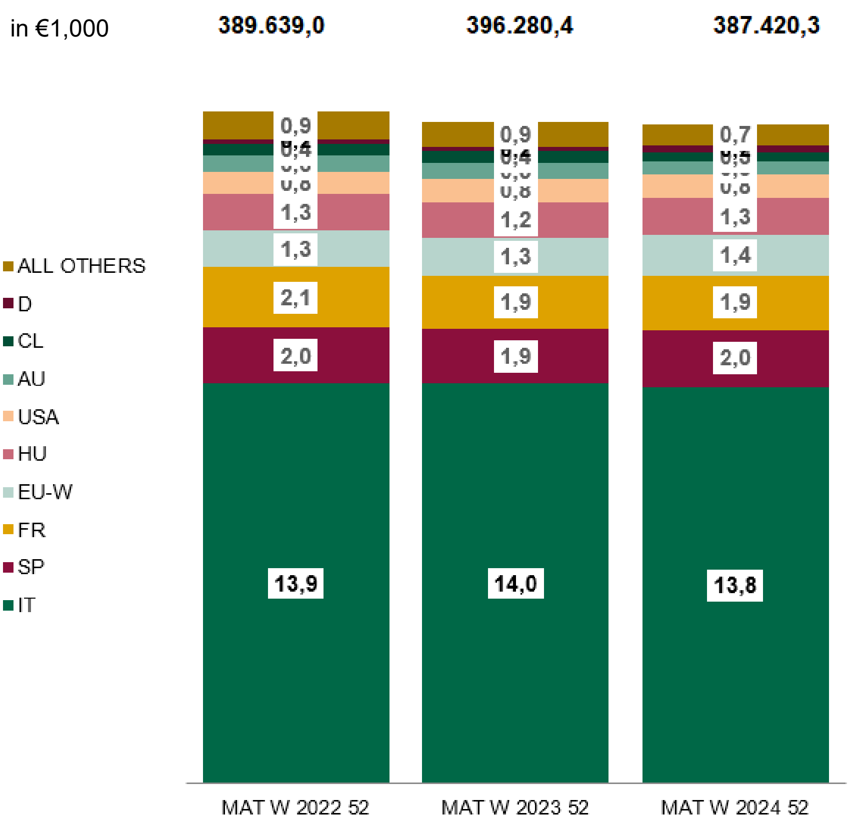


Figure 105: Percentage breakdown of total value of wine by country of origin

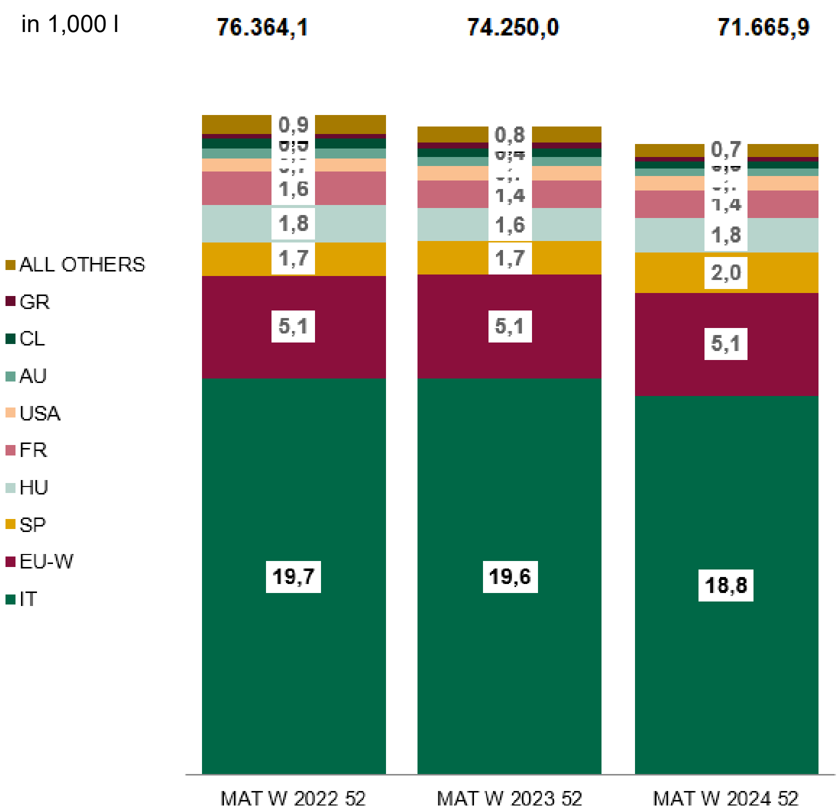


Figure 106: Percentage breakdown of total volume of wine by country of origin

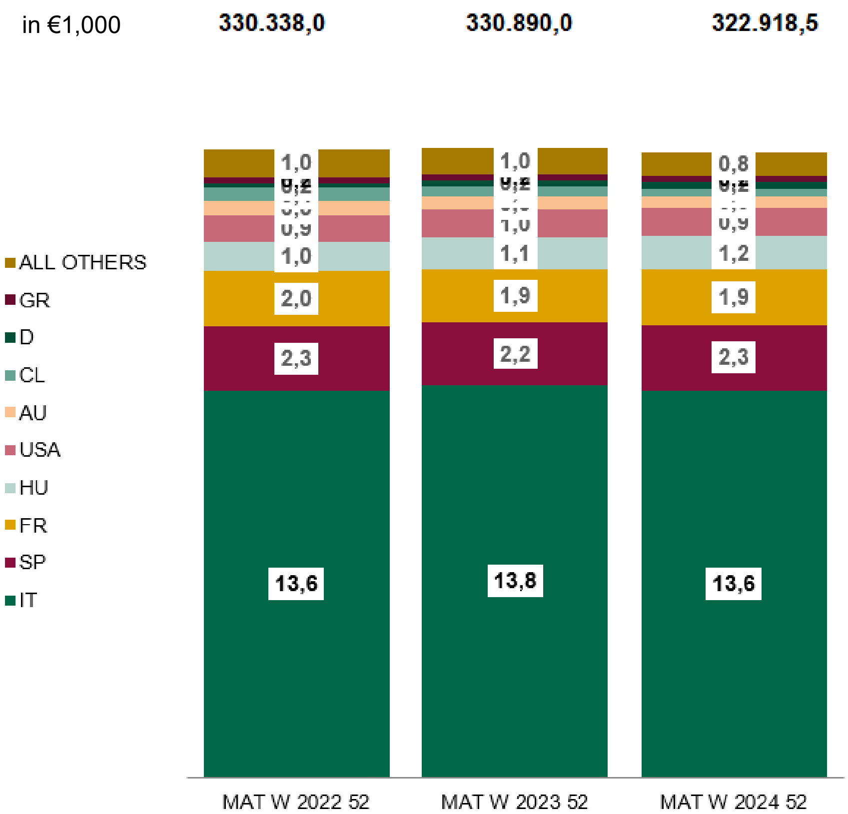


Figure 107: Percentage breakdown of total value of wine sold in 75cl bottles by country of origin

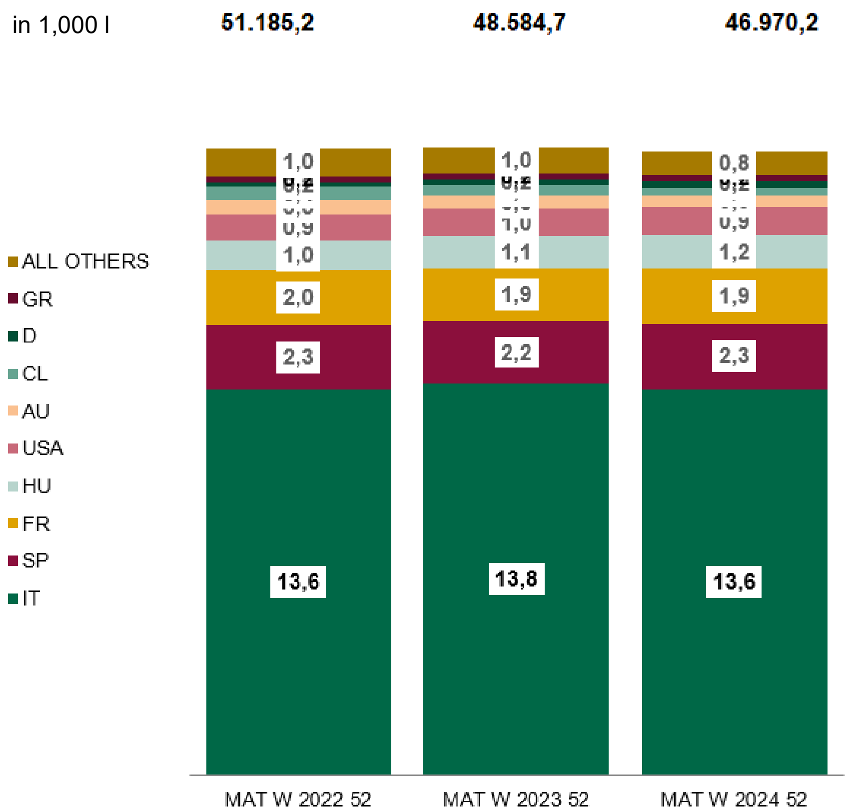


Figure 108: Percentage breakdown of total volume of wine sold in 75cl bottles by country of origin

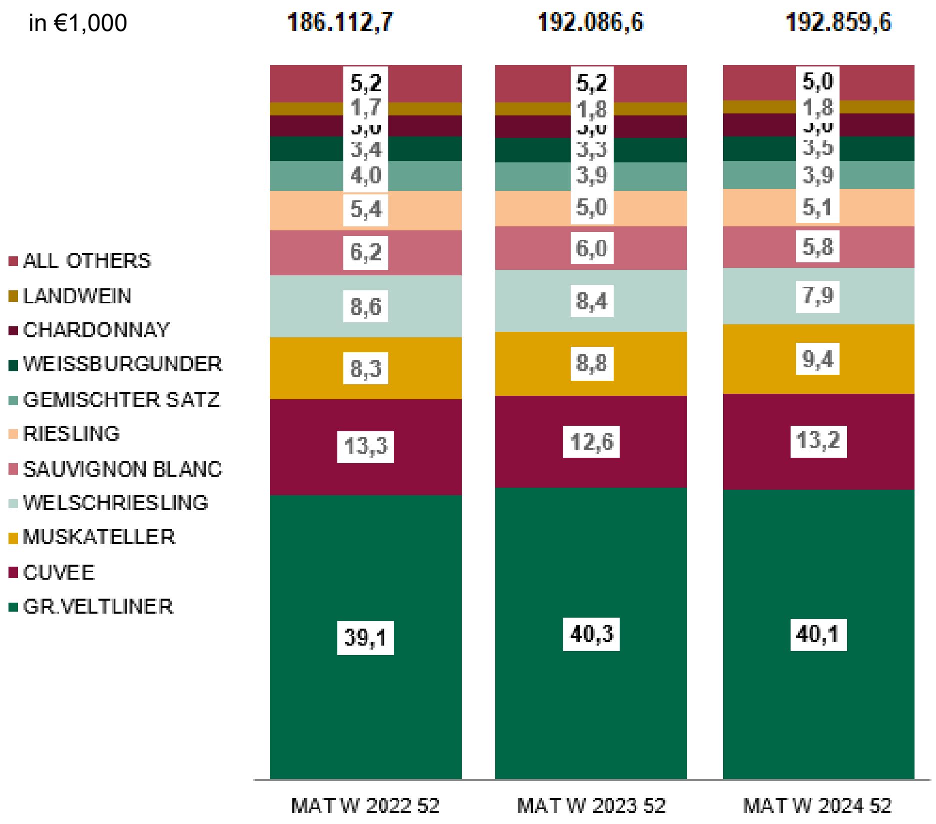


Figure 109: Percentage breakdown of total value by domestic white grape varieties

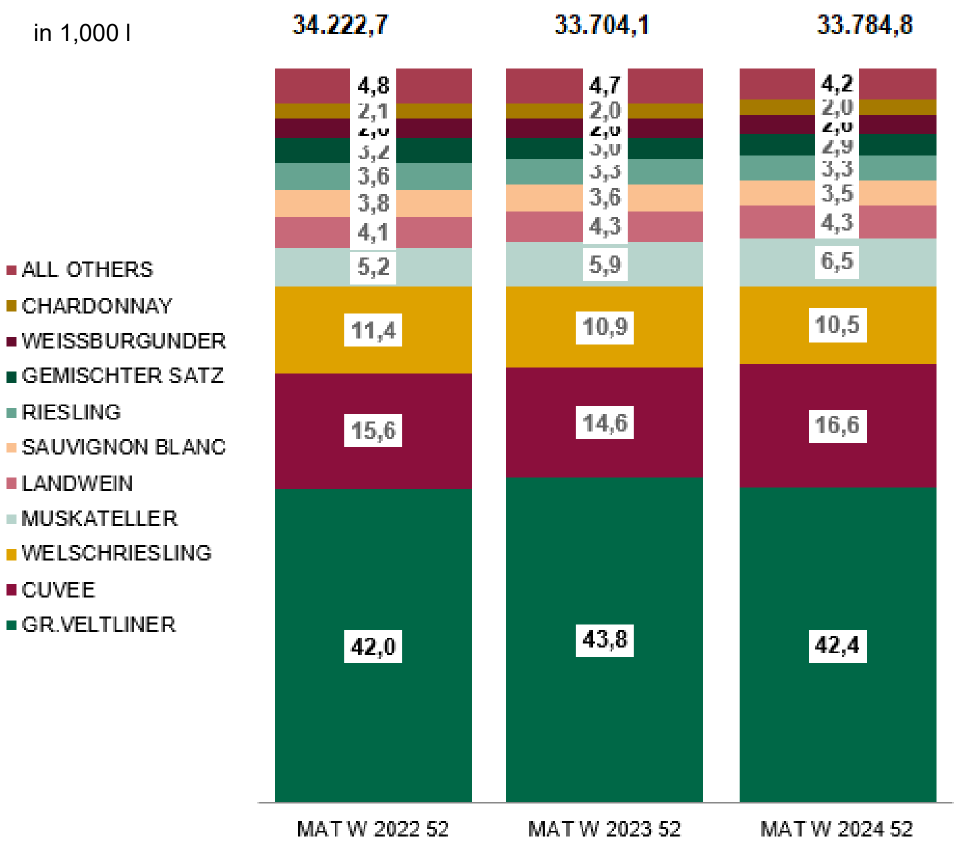


Figure 110: Percentage breakdown of total volume by domestic white grape varieties

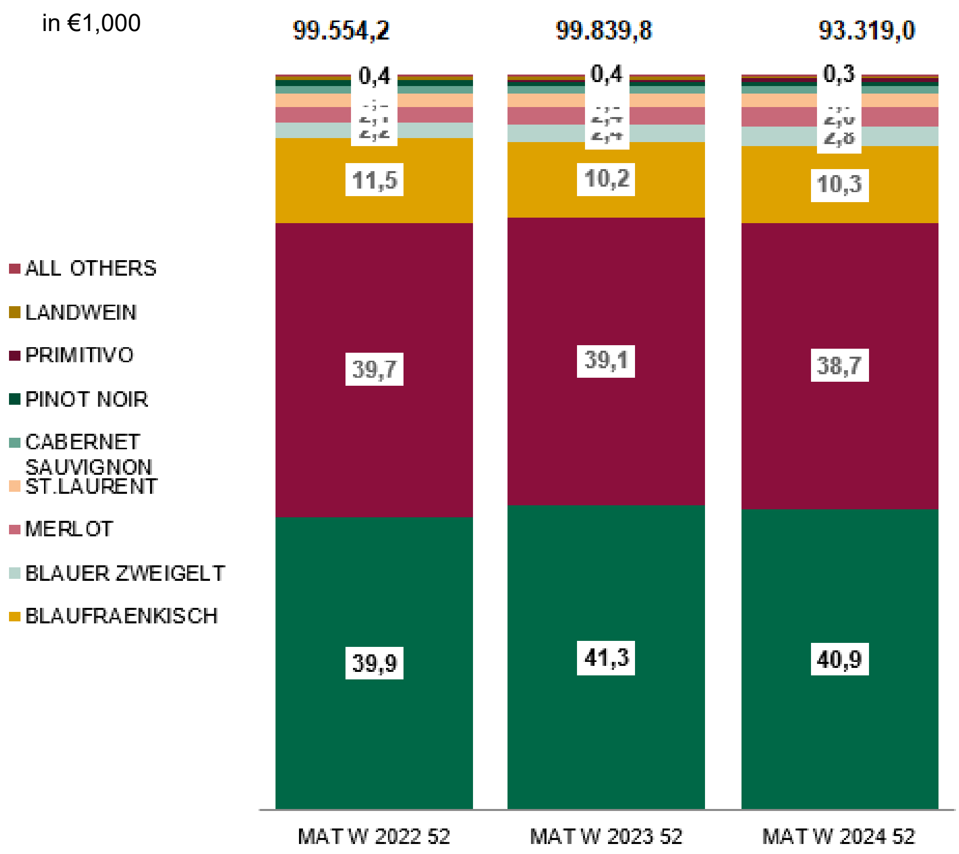


Figure 111: Percentage breakdown of total value by domestic red grape varieties

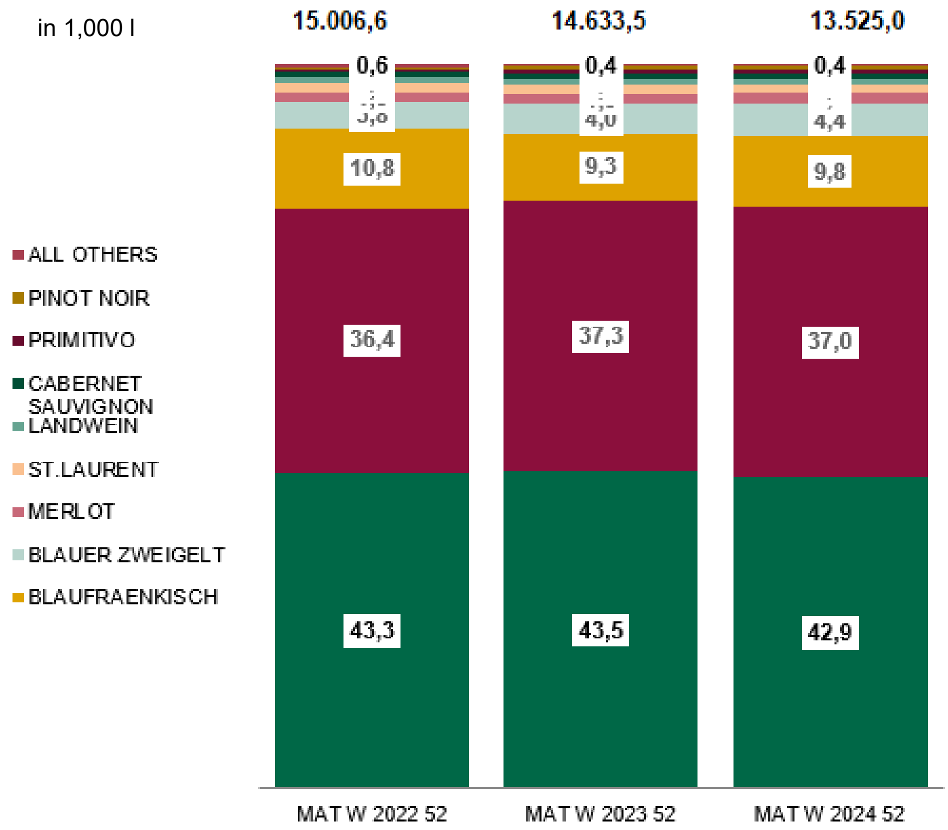


Figure 112: Percentage breakdown of total volume by domestic red grape varieties

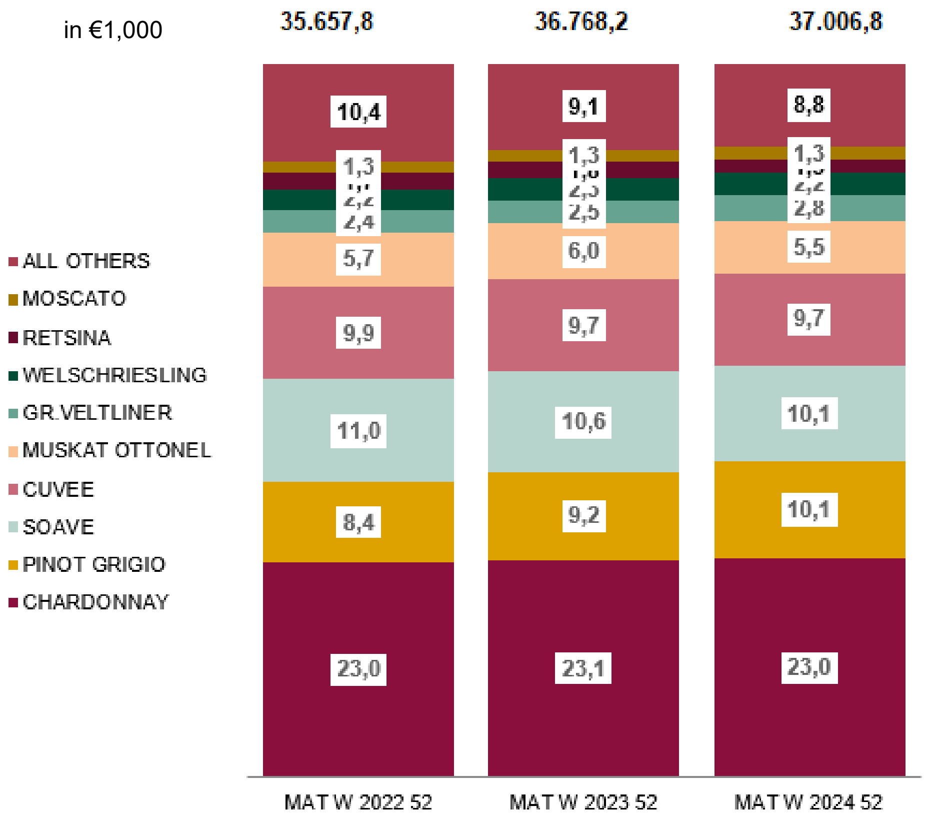


Figure 113: Percentage breakdown of total value by foreign white grape varieties

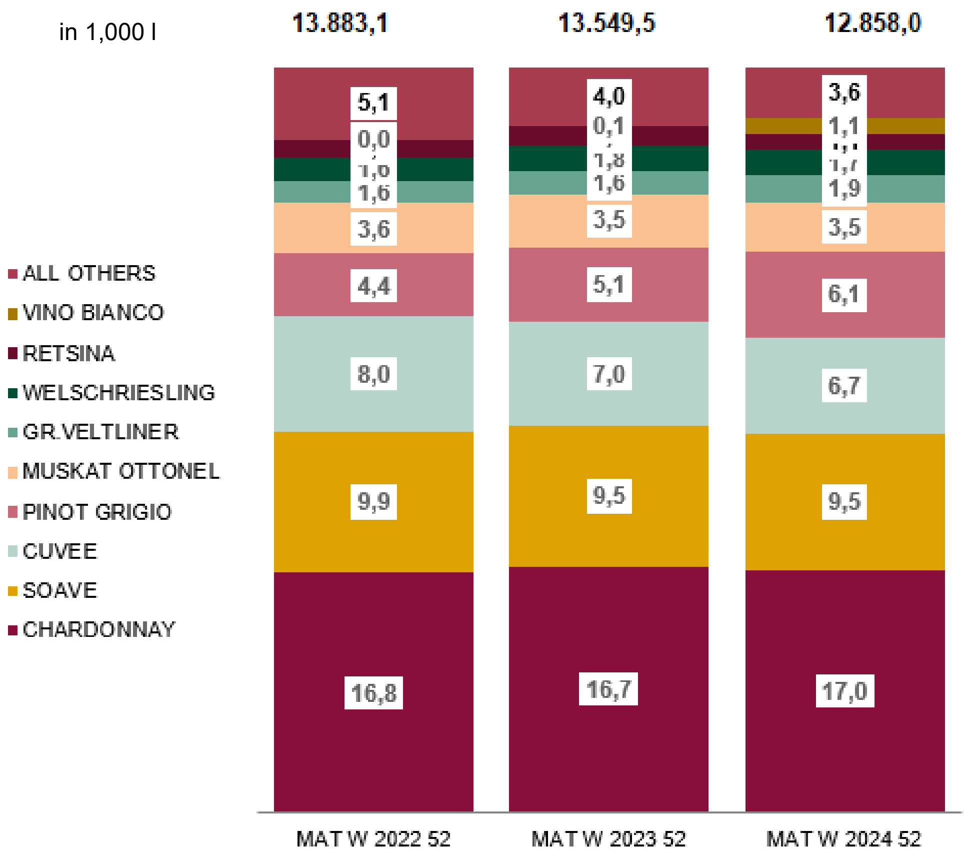


Figure 114: Percentage breakdown of total volume by foreign white grape varieties

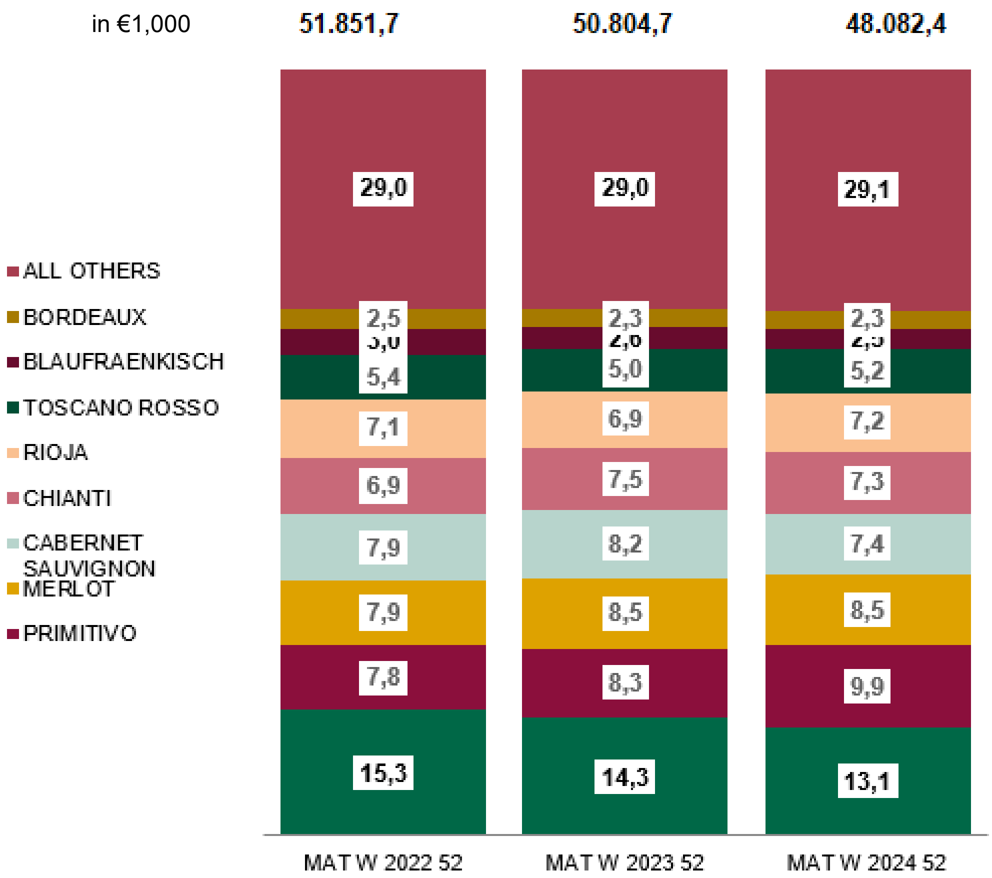


Figure 115: Percentage breakdown of total value by foreign red grape varieties

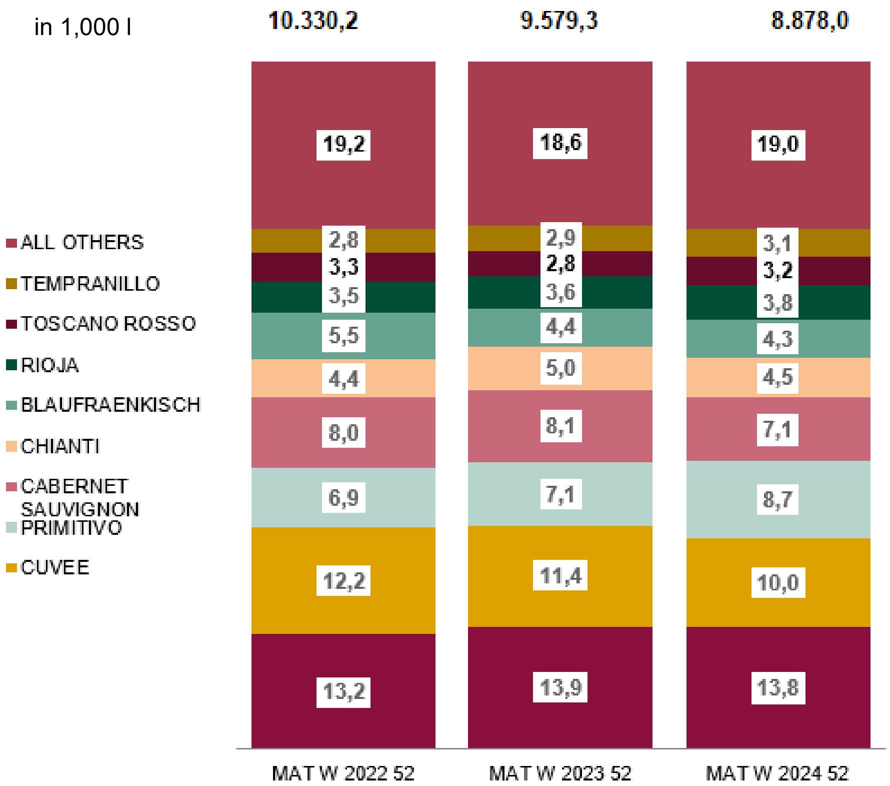


Figure 116: Percentage breakdown of total volume by foreign red grape varieties

3.2.2.2. Sparkling wine and Sekt consumption in the multiple grocer sector

In 2024, revenue from sparkling wine (Champagne, *frizzante* and Sekt)[97] among Austrian multiple grocers totalled 173.2 million euros (-1.5%), corresponding to a volume of 25.1 million litres (-0.7%). The Sekt category accounted for the largest share of this, recording €124.6 million (+7.3%) in revenue and 24.5 million litres (-2.2%) in volume.

Multiple grocers in 1,000 €	2021	2022	2023	2024	+/- PY
Champagne	20,947	18,989	17,628	16,310	-7.5%
Frizzante	31,184	31,226	32,062	31,395	-2.1%
Sekt	115,427	116,247	126,079	125,469	-0.5%
Sekt/ Frizz./ Champagne Total	**167,559**	**166,462**	**175,769**	**173,173**	-1.5%

Multiple grocers in 1,000 L	2021	2022	2023	2024	+/- PY
Champagne	537	446	400	339	-15.3%
Frizzante	8,147	7,547	7,298	7,083	-2.9%
Sekt	17,932	17,244	17,356	17,077	-1.6%
Sekt/ Frizz./ Champagne Total	**26,617**	**25,237**	**25,055**	**24,499**	-2.2%

Figure 117: Revenue and volume of Champagne, frizzante and Sekt in the Austrian multiple grocer segment

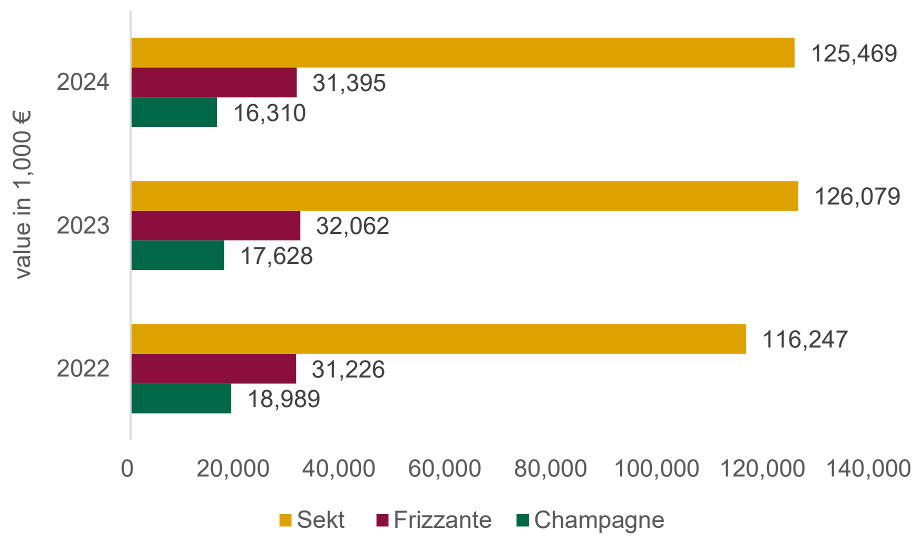


Figure 118: Revenue from Champagne, frizzante and Sekt in the multiple grocer segment

[97] All Sekt- and sparkling wine-related evaluations that follow in this section are based on data contained in NielsenIQ, Sekt total from week 1 to week 52 of 2024
* including Prosecco Spumante, Asti Spumante, Cava

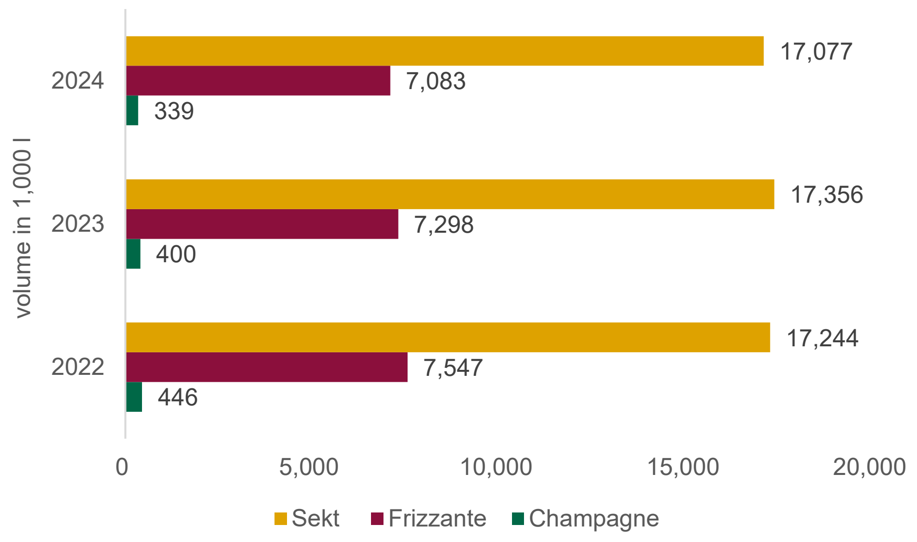


Figure 119: Volume of Champagne, frizzante and Sekt sold in the multiple grocer segment

Within the Sekt category, the largest revenues are generated by wines of Italian origin (62.8 million euros; 7.5 million litres), German origin (30.0 million euros; 6.1 million litres) and Austrian origin (27.0 million euros; 2.7 million litres). Compared to the previous year, the market share of Austrian Sekt fell 2.3% in terms of revenue, while it rose slightly by 0.8% in terms of volume.

The major brands produced by the Henkell Group (Henkell, Kupferberg, Freixenet, Söhnlein Brilliant) account for the large share of German sparkling wine. These brands also have a strong foothold in the Austrian multiple grocer segment. Italy is witnessing a steady increase in the popularity of Prosecco Spumante.

Multiple grocers in 1,000 €	2021	2022	2023	2024	+/- PY
Sekt Foreign**	5,137	4,452	4,624	4,370	-5.5%
Sekt Germany	29,349	30,213	31,378	30,043	-4.3%
Sekt France	689	726	1,101	1,211	9.9%
Sekt Italy	50,901	53,641	61,302	62,803	2.4%
Sekt Austria	29,351	27,214	27,674	27,042	-2.3%

Multiple grocers in 1,000 L	2021	2022	2023	2024	+/- PY
Sekt Foreign**	911	800	801	639	-20.1%
Sekt Germany	6,717	6,778	6,518	6,129	-6.0%
Sekt France	70	67	99	107	7.8%
Sekt Italy	6,971	6,758	7,228	7,468	3.3%
Sekt Austria	3,263	2,840	2,711	2,734	0.8%

Figure 120: Sekt revenue and sales in the Austrian multiple grocer segment[98]

The growth of the average price per bottle for Austrian Sekt is encouraging. The table below shows that Austrian Sekt achieved the highest average prices per bottle after Champagne.

[98] Source: NielsenIQ, Sekt total from week 1 to week 52 of 2024
** (other foreign, Spain, Ukraine)

In 2024, the average price of "Total Sekt Austria" (Sekt Austria and Sekt Austria Reserve combined) was €10.60 per bottle.

Average price/bottle	2021	2022	2023	2024	+/- PY
Champagne	28.0	30.8	31.9	34.9	3.1
Frizzante	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0
Sekt	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.0	0.0
Sekt Foreign	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.5	0.9
Sekt Germany	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	0.0
Sekt France	7.3	8.1	8.0	8.6	0.5
Sekt Italy	5.9	6.4	6.8	6.7	-0.1
Sekt Austria (domestic)	4.7	5.2	5.6	5.4	-0.1
Sekt Austria	10.0	9.9	10.3	10.3	0.1
Sekt Austria Reserve	17.9	19.1	20.4	20.8	0.4
Sekt Austria Total	**10.4**	**10.3**	**10.5**	**10.6**	0.1

Figure 121: Average prices per bottle of Sekt and sparkling wine in the multiple grocer segment[99]

The majority of Austrian Sekt labelled as "Sekt Austria" is sold within the specific "Sekt Austria" quality category in the multiple grocer segment. In 2024, "Sekt Austria" generated €4.6 million in revenue, corresponding to a volume of 295,000 litres. A total of 8,000 litres of "Reserve" Sekt was sold in 2024, corresponding to €229,000 in value. "Große Reserve", the highest quality category, is not significant in the multiple grocer segment yet and is primarily sold by specialist retailers.

Multiple grocers in 1,000 €	2021	2022	2023	2024	+/- PY
Sekt Austria	4,957	4,487	4,622	4,611	-0.2%
Sekt Austria Reserve	400	321	203	229	12.9%
Sekt Austria Total	**5,358**	**4,808**	**4,824**	**4,840**	0.3%

Multiple grocers in 1,000 L	2021	2022	2023	2024	+/- PY
Sekt Austria	337	297	292	295	0.9%
Sekt Austria Reserve	17	13	7	8	10.8%
Sekt Austria Total	**353**	**309**	**299**	**303**	1.1%

Figure 122: Sekt Austria value and volume in the Austrian multiple grocer segment[100]

[99] Source: NielsenIQ, Total Sekt from week 1 to week 52 of 2024
[100] Source: NielsenIQ, Total Sekt from week 1 to week 52 of 2024

4. Wine exports from Austria

Austria's wine exports recorded a slight drop in 2024. As a result of the difficult market situation around the world, the export value fell 6.9% to €231.2 million and volume by 2.7% to 63.5 million litres. Over the long term, however, the trend still continues to be an upward one. Since the last downturn in exports in 2015, Austria's wine exports have increased by almost €88 million (+61.2%).[101]

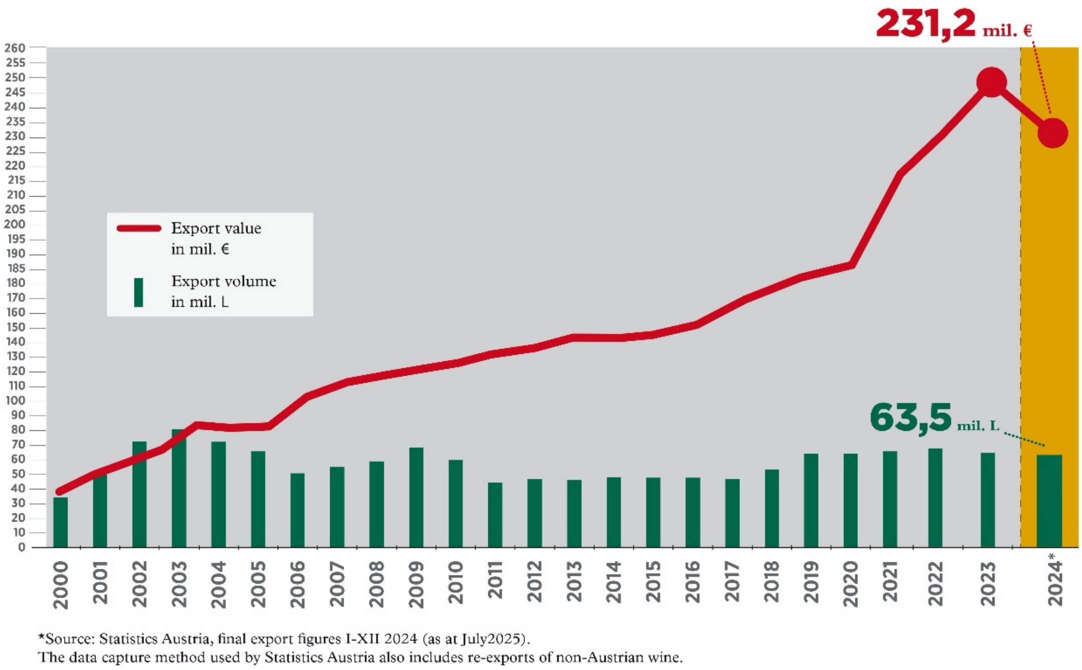


Figure 123: Wine exports 2000–2024[102]

Overall, less bottled Austrian wine was exported in 2024. Records show a drop of 6.2% in volume and 7.2% in value. By contrast, the volume of bulk wine exports increased by 15.9%. However, this was sold at a lower price, causing the export value to fall by 1.6%.

As a result of the larger quantities of cheaper bulk wines sold, the value of exports to Germany fell by 14.6% to €97.6 million. The volume exported also fell slightly in 2024, dropping 5.5% to €38.2 million. Germany nevertheless remains the most important export market for Austria by a long way. 60.1% of all wine exported is sold in Germany, representing 42.2% of the total export value.

Switzerland, which was still the second-most important export market in 2023, recorded painful losses in 2024. The volume of exports fell by one-third (33.1%) and value by 18.2%. Overall, Switzerland imported less foreign wine in 2024 and the low demand for red wine in what has traditionally been a key market for red wine sales had a particularly severe impact on Austrian export figures.

[101] Source: Statistics Austria, Final Export Data 2024, as at July 2025. Data from 2017 onwards is based on updated EU customs tariff numbers. The data capture method used by Statistics Austria includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.
[102] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2024; July 2025. Data from 2017 onwards is based on updated EU customs tariff numbers. The data capture method used by Statistics Austria includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.

Furthermore, in 2024, the USA ousted Switzerland from its second-place position, accounting for 8.5% of the total export value. After a drop in 2023, the volume of exports to the United States rose by 6.4% again last year, with a 6.0% increase in value.

As in previous years, there were also positive developments in Canada and the Nordic monopoly markets (Norway, Sweden and Finland). In terms of exports to Canada, volume rose by 15.1% and value by 12.1%, which moves Canada further up the list of key export markets. The Nordic monopoly markets saw increases of 1.0% in both the volume and value of exports, continuing the pattern of sustainable growth that has been characteristic for many years now.

However, it was in the Czech Republic that particularly high increases were experienced in 2024. A jump of 76.6% in export volume and of 54.8% in export value catapulted Austria's neighbours up the rankings of key export markets to land just behind Denmark.

in 1,000 L	Volume bottled	Volume bulk		Volume bottled	Volume bulk
2000	14,491	21,353	**2014**	42,090	7,490
2001	16,558	34,978	**2015**	40,525	7,896
2002	19,497	55,082	**2014**	42,090	7,490
2003	22,719	60,713	**2015**	40,525	7,896
2004	27,423	46,660	**2016**	41,845	6,533
2005	32,411	34,728	**2017**	41,816	5,806
2006	28,648	23,028	**2018**	46,215	6,586
2007	35,683	20,465	**2019**	49,254	14,103
2008	38,093	21,904	**2020**	54,313	13,314
2009	39,165	30,370	**2021**	58,304	11,834
2010	44,694	17,288	**2022**	54,643	13,542
2011	37,353	7,939	**2023**	54,782	10,503
2012	39,757	7,301	**2024**	51,364	12,173
2013	40,846	6,057			

Figure 124: Total volumes of bulk and bottled wine exports 2000–2024[103]

[103] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2024; July 2025. Data from 2017 onwards is based on updated EU customs tariff numbers. The data gathering method used by Statistics Austria also includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.

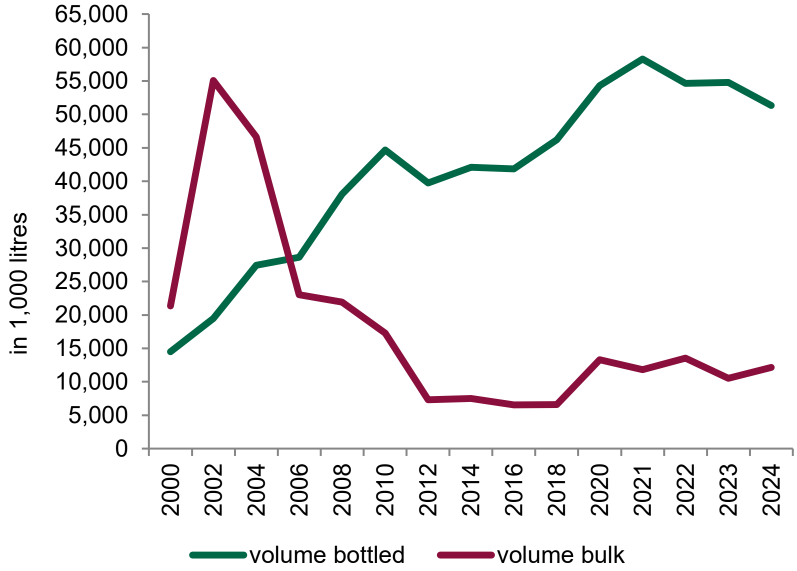


Figure 125: Total volumes of bulk and bottled wine exports 2000–2024

The export of bottled wine represents 80.8% of total exports in terms of volume and 94.1% in terms of value. This is an essential development for the Austrian wine industry.

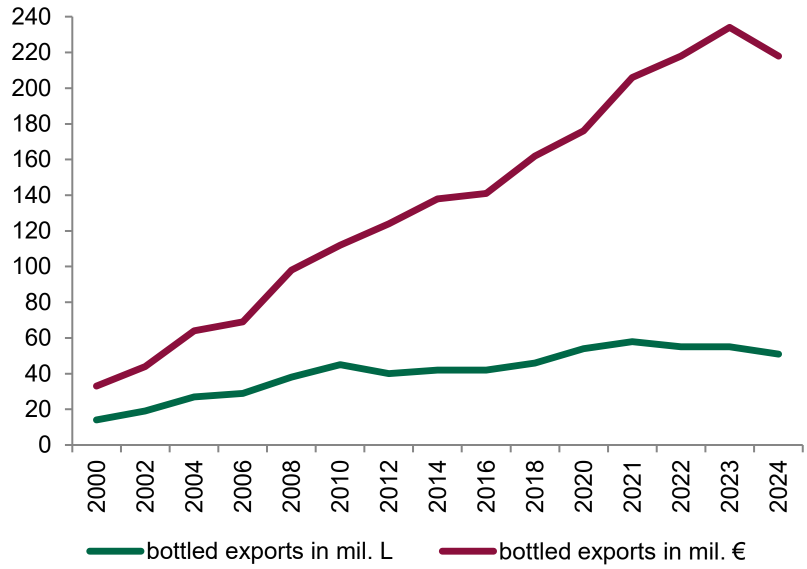


Figure 126: Evolution of bottled wine exports 2000–2024[104]

[104] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2024, as at July 2025. Data from 2017 onwards is based on updated EU customs tariff numbers. The data gathering method used by Statistics Austria also includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.

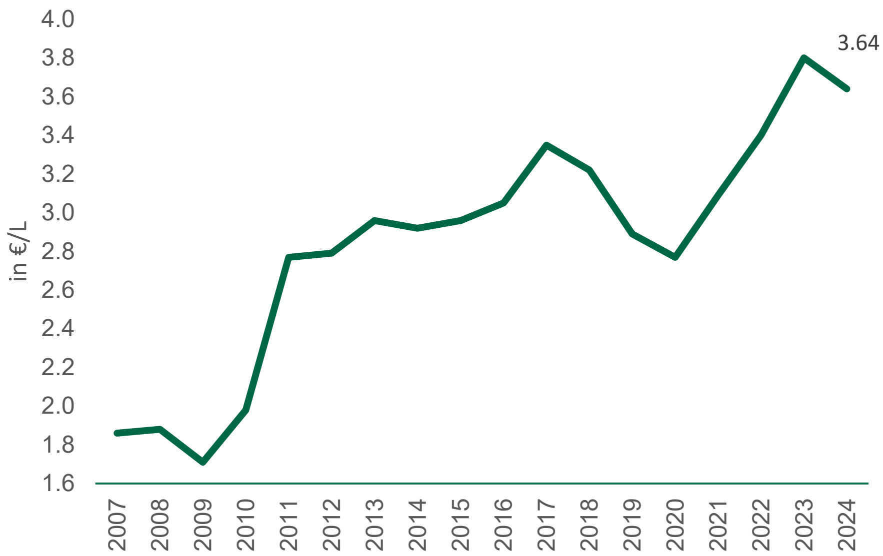


Figure 127: Evolution of export revenue per litre[105]

[105] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2024, as at July 2025.

	2000		2012		2015		2018		2021		2023		2024		change to PY		share of total exports
Country	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	lt in %	€ in %	Value
Total	**35,844**	**40,227**	**47,058**	**131,909**	**48,420**	**143,376**	**52,801**	**170,059**	**70,139**	**217,261**	**65,285**	**248,227**	**63,537**	**231,182**	***-2.7%***	***-6.9%***	***100.00%***
Avg. price/l		*1.12*		*2.80*		*2.96*		*3.22*		*3.10*		*3.80*		*3.64*			
Bottled wine	**14,491**	**32,531**	**39,757**	**123,705**	**40,525**	**136,120**	**46,215**	**162,436**	**58,305**	**205,577**	**54,782**	**234,443**	**51,364**	**217,617**	***-6.2%***	***-7.2%***	***94.13%***
Avg. price/l		*2.24*		*3.11*		*3.36*		*3.51*		*3.53*		*4.28*		*4.24*			
Bulk wine	**21,353**	**7,696**	**7,301**	**8,205**	**7,896**	**7,256**	**6,586**	**7,624**	**11,834**	**11,683**	**10,503**	**13,784**	**12,173**	**13,565**	***15.9%***	***-1.6%***	***5.87%***
Avg. price/l		*0.36*		*1.12*		*0.92*		*1.16*		*0.99*		*1.31*		*1.11*			
Germany	27,360	28,500	34,382	75,733	34,901	75,146	33,913	83,879	42,144	94,950	40,388	114,344	38,174	97,600	-5.5%	-14.6%	*42.22%*
Avg. price/l		*1.04*		*2.20*		*2.15*		*2.47*		*2.25*		*2.83*		*2.56*			
Third countries*	**	**	6,416	33,352	6,983	40,092	8,875	48,476	13,443	73,557	12,057	74,800	11,963	73,932	-0.8%	-1.2%	*31.98%*
Avg. price/l		*0.00*		*5.20*		*5.74*		*5.46*		*5.47*		*6.18*		*6.18*			
Scandinavia (1+2+3+4)	**	**	1,926	8,496	2,108	9,958	2,746	13,769	4,130	21,564	4,498	25,267	4,433	24,906	-1.4%	-1.4%	*10.77%*
Avg. price/l		*0.00*		*4.41*		*4.68*		*5.01*		*5.22*		*5.62*		*5.62*			
USA	281	2,057	2,028	8,610	2,256	10,742	2,965	14,523	3,767	18,908	3,085	18,607	3,284	19,731	6.4%	6.0%	*8.53%*
Avg. price/l		*7.32*		*4.25*		*4.76*		*4.90*		*5.02*		*6.01*		*6.01*			
Netherlands	713	1,030	1,426	5,455	1,729	6,622	3,421	11,030	5,869	17,946	5,171	19,620	4,966	19,031	-4.0%	-3.0%	*8.23%*
Avg. price/l		*1.44*		*3.83*		*3.83*		*3.22*		*3.06*		*3.83*		*3.83*			
Nordic Monopolies (1+2+4)	**	**	1,789	7,679	1,893	8,607	2,388	11,527	3,483	18,027	3,246	18,170	3,277	18,342	1.0%	1.0%	*7.93%*
Avg. price/l		*0.00*		*4.29*		*4.55*		*4.83*		*5.18*		*5.60*		*5.60*			
Switzerland	**	**	2,492	14,522	2,666	17,487	3,435	19,071	4,541	23,545	3,680	21,591	2,462	17,669	-33.1%	-18.2%	*7.64%*
Avg. price/l				*5.83*		*6.56*		*5.55*		*5.19*		*5.87*		*7.18*			
Canada	52	219	137	764	130	825	340	2,363	1,056	7,321	1,822	12,530	2,097	14,045	15.1%	12.1%	*6.08%*
Avg. price/l		*4.21*		*5.58*		*6.33*		*6.95*		*6.93*		*6.70*		*6.70*			
Sweden (1)	157	394	829	3,473	837	3,928	945	4,693	1,638	8,810	1,742	10,088	1,777	9,781	2.0%	-3.0%	*4.23%*
Avg. price/l		*2.51*		*4.19*		*4.69*		*4.96*		*5.38*		*5.50*		*5.50*			
Denmark (3)	**	**	137	817	215	1,351	358	2,242	647	3,537	1,090	5,885	1,156	6,564	6.0%	11.5%	*2.84%*
Avg. price/l		*0.00*		*5.96*		*6.29*		*6.27*		*5.47*		*5.68*		*5.68*			
Czech Republic	4,041	1,010	1,460	2,003	858	2,022	1,242	2,490	1,272	3,041	867	3,932	1,531	6,087	76.6%	54.8%	*2.63%*
Avg. price/l		*0.25*		*1.37*		*2.36*		*2.01*		*2.39*		*3.98*		*3.98*			
Asia (5+6+7+8+9)	**	**	5	34	603	4,118	461	3,624	630	5,733	706	6,543	575	5,325	-18.5%	-18.6%	*2.30%*
Avg. price/l						6.83		7.86		9.10		9.27		9.25			
Norway (2)	37	219	524	2,118	752	3,033	1,088	4,851	1,520	7,533	1,081	6,063	928	5,029	-14.2%	-17.1%	*2.18%*
Avg. price/l		*5.92*		*4.04*		*4.03*		*4.46*		*4.96*		*5.42*		*5.42*			
Russia	**	**	61	311	207	533	152	644	275	886	587	1,387	1,526	3,875	160.0%	179.4%	*1.68%*
Avg. price/l		*0.00*		*5.10*		*2.58*		*4.25*		*3.23*		*2.54*		*2.54*			
Finland (4)	**	**	436	2,088	304	1,647	355	1,983	325	1,685	584	3,231	572	3,533	-2.1%	9.3%	*1.53%*
Avg. price/l		*0.00*		*4.79*		*5.42*		*5.58*		*5.18*		*6.18*		*6.18*			
Belgium	72	177	187	956	500	2,517	637	3,203	512	3,075	567	4,056	449	3,316	-20.8%	-18.2%	*1.43%*
Avg. price/l		*2.46*		*5.11*		*5.03*		*5.03*		*6.01*		*7.39*		*7.39*			
United Kingdom	51	354	306	2,729	761	4,480	1,105	5,390	1,218	5,679	601	3,200	565	2,947	-6.1%	-7.9%	*1.27%*
Avg. price/l		*6.94*		*8.92*		*5.89*		*4.88*		*4.66*		*5.22*		*5.22*			
Japan (5)	94	525	202	1,393	178	1,210	139	1,104	153	1,292	309	2,773	258	2,413	-16.6%	-13.0%	*1.04%*
Avg. price/l		*5.59*		*6.90*		*6.81*		*7.95*		*8.44*		*9.36*		*9.36*			
France	15	142	27	490	23	175	288	554	941	1,170	713	2,112	1,099	2,201	54.2%	4.2%	*0.95%*
Avg. price/l		*9.47*		*18.15*		*7.67*		*1.93*		*1.24*		*2.00*		*2.00*			
Liechtenstein	**	**	105	995	91	967	103	1,184	123	1,430	113	1,546	123	1,738	9.1%	12.5%	*0.75%*
Avg. price/l				*9.47*		*10.67*		*11.54*		*11.62*		*13.67*		*14.10*			
China (6)	**	**	339	2,067	337	2,086	246	1,594	322	2,186	252	2,002	228	1,737	-9.7%	-13.2%	*0.75%*
Avg. price/l		*0.00*		*6.10*		*6.19*		*6.47*		*6.79*		*7.62*		*7.62*			
Italy	143	448	594	1,467	488	1,592	285	1,060	463	1,406	299	1,568	264	1,394	-11.9%	-11.1%	*0.60%*
Avg. price/l		*3.13*		*2.47*		*3.26*		*3.71*		*3.03*		*5.28*		*5.28*			
Poland	142	169	146	340	82	561	484	1,221	315	1,118	192	1,089	167	1,172	-12.9%	7.7%	*0.51%*
Avg. price/l		*1.19*		*2.33*		*6.80*		*2.52*		*3.55*		*7.01*		*7.01*			
Slovakia	1,780	506	146	643	190	838	329	1,023	1,159	1,517	223	1,113	229	1,027	2.7%	-7.7%	*0.44%*
Avg. price/l		*0.28*		*4.40*		*4.40*		*3.11*		*1.31*		*4.49*		*4.49*			
Spain	**	**	8	55	18	188	63	298	49	314	87	649	167	939	91.5%	44.7%	*0.41%*
Avg. price/l		*0.00*		*6.88*		*10.23*		*4.72*		*6.46*		*5.63*		*5.63*			

Figure 128: Evolution of the volume and value for the top export markets 2000 to 2024[106]

[106] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2024, as at July 2025. Data sorted by export value 2024. The data gathering method used by Statistics Austria also includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine. * Data for third countries from 2004 onwards. ** No data available.

in mil. L/€	export volume	export value		export volume	export value		export volume	export value
1977	17	23	**1996***	24	25	**2014**	50	145
1978	25	32	**1997**	20	33	**2015**	48	143
1979	44	42	**1998**	23	53	**2016**	48	148
1980	47	47	**1999**	28	38	**2017**	48	159
1981	52	57	**2000**	36	40	**2018**	53	170
1982	44	55	**2001**	52	51	**2019**	63	183
1983	41	36	**2002**	75	60	**2020**	68	187
1984	48	37	**2003**	83	70	**2021**	70	217
1985	27	30	**2004**	74	84	**2022**	68	232
1986	4	7	**2005**	67	82	**2023**	65	248
1987	5	8	**2006**	52	82	**2024**	64	231
1988	4	7	**2007**	56	104			
1989	5	8	**2008**	60	113			
1990	13	13	**2009**	70	119			
1991	21	16	**2010**	62	123			
1992	17	17	**2011**	45	126			
1993	11	18	**2012**	47	132			
1994	13	21	**2013**	47	139			

Figure 129: Austrian wine exports 1977–2024[107]

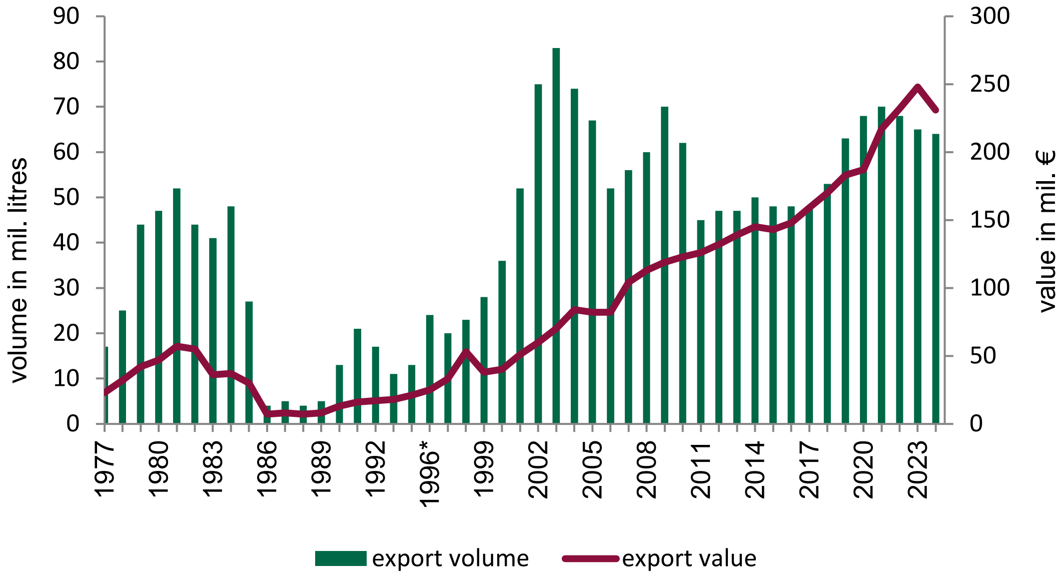


Figure 130: Austrian wine exports 1977–2024

[107] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2024; July 2025. The data capture method used by Statistics Austria also includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.
* excl. sparkling wine

4.1. Exports by product group in the top markets[108]

Product groups	Total wine exports			
	2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	863,324	5,686,252	674,740	5,755,055
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	2,161,450	8,413,885	2,418,753	9,879,807
White Qualitätswein, bottled	29,549,772	125,546,281	28,008,386	118,481,863
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	10,618,193	40,192,888	9,518,408	36,201,231
Other white wine, bottled	6,821,492	25,880,084	6,874,853	24,867,155
Other red wine, bottled	4,767,608	28,723,580	3,868,538	22,431,717
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	301,076	1,093,397	398,772	1,744,142
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	79,752	424,472	90,092	413,626
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	34,610	91,885	29,016	75,695
White Qualitätswein, in tank	7,886,307	9,552,135	11,208,873	10,688,015
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	1,974,260	2,171,589	281,781	262,587
Other white wine, in tank	132,302	266,757	106,472	248,349
Other red wine, in tank	94,443	183,875	58,067	133,064
Total wine exports	**65,284,589**	**248,227,080**	**63,536,751**	**231,182,306**

Product groups	Germany				Switzerland			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	228,819	2,132,958	247,812	2,181,701	333,791	892,519	54,246	502,973
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	468,732	1,541,374	629,950	2,196,917	801,203	2,246,514	184,212	723,815
White Qualitätswein, bottled	16,588,869	55,187,732	14,458,768	46,001,589	767,624	6,907,215	755,140	6,541,549
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	7,629,673	22,140,236	6,574,258	18,723,117	1,073,527	6,904,289	846,044	5,932,307
Other white wine, bottled	3,933,722	9,940,980	4,031,050	9,388,825	227,143	1,783,651	210,428	1,713,592
Other red wine, bottled	2,371,629	12,235,988	1,842,590	9,037,594	207,708	2,405,818	154,643	1,833,767
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	95,615	336,254	83,848	393,656	499	17,838	543	29,203
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	4,754	51,433	7,649	78,896	14,055	123,321	9,709	73,292
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	32,961	86,885	25,683	66,654	1,460	4,442	2,765	7,817
White Qualitätswein, in tank	7,124,068	8,507,559	10,089,616	9,369,809	105,020	115,579	104,760	139,237
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	1,829,109	2,003,323	150,109	121,435	140,174	159,057	130,072	136,146
Other white wine, in tank	20,358	89,394	6,007	12,972	6,928	24,979	8,875	31,348
Other red wine, in tank	59,715	90,120	26,984	26,443	869	5,335	429	4,251
Total wine exports	**40,388,024**	**114,344,236**	**38,174,324**	**97,599,608**	**3,680,001**	**21,590,557**	**2,461,866**	**17,669,297**

Product groups	USA				Canada			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	77,340	578,750	84,425	643,348	2,047	25,565	1,116	15,382
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	80,762	582,308	61,700	417,842	41,847	296,029	85,535	577,880
White Qualitätswein, bottled	1,487,974	9,129,145	1,680,829	10,233,980	1,256,936	7,949,344	1,509,830	9,471,750
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	391,577	2,373,860	390,090	2,375,450	108,202	806,463	120,746	878,465
Other white wine, bottled	706,480	3,767,507	757,586	4,097,152	324,883	2,677,379	277,475	2,296,309
Other red wine, bottled	279,480	1,977,046	254,651	1,806,587	87,848	774,745	101,899	804,469
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	576	12,253	147	4,872	0	0	18	658
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	499	3,641	45	3,432	0	0	0	0
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	13,750	26,088	14,150	33,636	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	1,200	3,287	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	27,228	90,101	32,600	109,945	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	18,100	62,816	8,800	30,747	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**3,084,966**	**18,606,802**	**3,285,023**	**19,756,991**	**1,821,763**	**12,529,525**	**2,096,619**	**14,044,913**

Product groups	Sweden				Finland			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	18,656	194,253	40,986	263,198	4,032	38,607	4,883	49,748
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	80,544	479,165	58,227	286,567	51,899	267,866	66,898	423,791
White Qualitätswein, bottled	1,005,649	5,320,937	964,784	5,029,756	386,654	2,151,112	416,363	2,415,551
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	214,690	1,383,743	182,237	1,238,935	32,032	202,381	33,390	194,793
Other white wine, bottled	91,206	638,428	57,713	404,685	24,998	187,371	28,668	243,413
Other red wine, bottled	303,926	2,011,993	259,110	1,789,654	32,534	276,651	19,868	193,508
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	137,642	639,601	0	0	1,468	10,755
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	706	7,738	290	3,091	0	0	320	1,695
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	26,295	44,701	75,904	122,371	52,017	107,227	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	360	6,601	147	2,740	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**1,742,032**	**10,087,559**	**1,777,040**	**9,780,598**	**584,166**	**3,231,215**	**571,858**	**3,533,254**

[108] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2024 as at July 2025. The data gathering method used by Statistics Austria also includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.

Product groups	Norway				Belgium			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	10,941	114,963	18,019	180,080	2,630	42,025	2,779	45,000
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	50,232	406,583	40,456	280,767	32,911	240,868	17,840	142,400
White Qualitätswein, bottled	251,866	1,717,580	222,125	1,401,466	321,107	2,230,749	289,636	2,029,755
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	114,641	668,791	109,726	665,150	32,863	265,920	33,762	312,022
Other white wine, bottled	220,716	1,084,817	211,195	1,034,076	71,090	435,339	27,311	202,237
Other red wine, bottled	182,475	1,231,890	133,638	875,803	105,350	825,715	75,093	565,053
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	187,521	627,291	120,289	354,578	913	10,247	1,872	11,827
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	58,356	190,789	63,768	201,699	120	2,891	563	6,076
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	2,760	10,057	4,300	13,106	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	300	900	1,600	5,006	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	800	4,678	2,560	14,484	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	800	4,260	600	2,400	47	2,023	46	1,970
Total wine exports	**1,081,408**	**6,062,599**	**928,276**	**5,028,615**	**567,031**	**4,055,777**	**448,902**	**3,316,340**

Product groups	United Kingdom				Denmark			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	1,517	26,641	2,934	34,136	2,997	44,930	3,689	54,166
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	6,338	44,952	4,598	36,780	34,667	221,820	21,620	132,541
White Qualitätswein, bottled	502,964	2,556,685	455,531	2,275,148	665,076	3,482,652	766,952	4,294,690
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	70,446	395,965	54,917	328,136	103,857	490,098	117,259	621,907
Other white wine, bottled	12,169	104,596	36,049	202,124	196,505	917,535	168,244	893,622
Other red wine, bottled	6,635	57,037	5,635	46,802	86,947	714,521	70,002	522,868
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	209	9,308	57	3,020	343	13,789	7,795	42,468
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	12	440	4,749	16,145	0	0	44	1,361
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	430	2,720	36	1,708	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	418	1,555	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	18	3,480	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**601,138**	**3,199,899**	**564,524**	**2,947,479**	**1,090,392**	**5,885,345**	**1,155,605**	**6,563,623**

Product groups	Netherlands				Czech Republic			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	58,825	435,550	53,940	379,749	12,023	117,729	9,824	96,293
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	17,485	105,377	7,295	54,642	353,814	1,181,259	1,113,524	3,805,104
White Qualitätswein, bottled	4,367,953	16,020,316	4,166,852	15,538,873	275,274	1,609,742	221,264	1,353,003
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	247,405	956,357	334,948	1,123,823	54,556	258,316	45,235	209,748
Other white wine, bottled	115,199	560,918	106,017	594,099	55,121	270,805	42,093	208,933
Other red wine, bottled	301,405	1,421,373	183,992	826,927	55,224	435,811	40,137	328,635
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	142	5,008	22,972	134,975	5,707	17,781	9,558	50,158
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	17	266	1,310	10,186	59	306	81	308
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	105	285	304	612
White Qualitätswein, in tank	62,651	115,263	3,644	8,499	22,383	15,670	2,007	1,987
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	3,059	3,467	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	8,536	41,059	27,524	18,689	44,790	30,324
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	2,209	2,202	2,007	1,802
Total wine exports	**5,171,082**	**19,620,428**	**4,889,506**	**18,712,832**	**867,058**	**3,932,062**	**1,530,824**	**6,086,907**

Product groups	Japan				China			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	9,810	101,860	10,330	123,708	481	2,043	292	2,686
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	4,779	34,445	3,348	31,785	292	4,153	5,942	64,343
White Qualitätswein, bottled	144,306	1,279,609	142,630	1,240,802	56,029	458,435	66,852	485,725
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	38,034	321,802	29,460	289,157	104,729	679,054	96,636	663,466
Other white wine, bottled	69,844	659,934	51,200	515,387	37,155	335,607	15,233	134,433
Other red wine, bottled	42,201	373,405	20,328	204,347	52,804	485,367	42,976	386,715
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	61	1,849	312	7,984	0	0	0	0
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	120	163	925	37,285	0	0
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**309,035**	**2,772,904**	**257,728**	**2,413,333**	**252,415**	**2,001,944**	**227,931**	**1,737,368**

Product groups	Australia				Russia			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	158	2,550	30	702	307	2,969	24,988	125,513
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	247	3,969	180	2,472	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, bottled	45,615	340,616	42,034	358,793	177,024	490,994	691,410	1,970,132
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	7,523	57,259	7,454	52,502	10,056	39,253	173,857	423,707
Other white wine, bottled	2,797	56,249	5,495	87,203	194,028	407,845	353,249	747,394
Other red wine, bottled	7,292	78,462	7,943	98,305	205,680	445,819	282,836	607,883
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	24	940	0	0	0	0
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	24	796	0	0	0	0
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**63,632**	**539,105**	**63,184**	**601,713**	**587,095**	**1,386,880**	**1,526,340**	**3,874,629**

Product groups	Hong Kong				Corea (Republic)			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	1,009	13,384	1,495	29,069	10,991	104,400	9,942	96,358
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	1,313	14,346	230	3,007	2,739	33,526	836	10,825
White Qualitätswein, bottled	16,854	248,423	7,348	123,200	56,078	633,297	30,846	322,406
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	5,577	102,682	3,861	133,788	10,658	101,656	5,285	49,065
Other white wine, bottled	5,655	71,884	1,045	13,973	10,966	141,641	4,897	75,514
Other red wine, bottled	3,588	58,286	2,884	40,978	2,654	35,276	2,207	62,925
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**33,996**	**509,005**	**16,863**	**344,015**	**94,086**	**1,049,796**	**54,013**	**617,093**

Product groups	Singapore				Taiwan			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	1,081	17,671	1,081	17,671	843	8,523	2,540	26,203
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	432	5,130	432	5,130	247	3,029	137	1,700
White Qualitätswein, bottled	7,182	95,081	7,182	95,081	3,635	50,342	5,129	82,597
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	3,060	42,145	3,060	42,145	1,548	15,216	2,037	18,069
Other white wine, bottled	1,409	15,392	1,409	15,392	2,363	44,411	2,302	33,510
Other red wine, bottled	3,165	33,831	3,165	33,831	2,087	25,670	1,675	21,083
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	6	129	6	129	0	0	0	0
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**16,335**	**209,379**	**16,335**	**209,379**	**10,723**	**147,191**	**13,820**	**183,162**

4.2. Comparison of import and export volumes

Since Austria entered the EU, all Statistics Austria data from within the EU has been based on declarations made by EU-based exporters (Intrastat declarations). Intrastat declarations must be submitted by companies whose imports and exports from and to EU member states exceeded the assimilation threshold of €1.1 million in the previous year.

Small deliveries and exports in private cars are not captured. The reliability of the statistics is therefore not absolute. The mandatory reporting threshold is different for each EU member state.

in hl	import	export		import	export		import	export
1971/72	474,118	228,228	**1990/91**	214,506	157,300	**2009/10**	694,177	667,670
1972/73	565,961	181,863	**1991/92**	199,196	223,599	**2010/11**	878,608	512,395
1973/74	525,005	221,458	**1992/93**	195,318	118,999	**2011/12**	844,620	465,810
1974/75	889,762	209,182	**1993/94**	185,819	128,694	**2012/13**	832,410	448,562
1975/76	507,436	170,250	**1994/95**	240,663	218,927	**2013/14**	812,450	488,084
1976/77	321,554	181,000	**1995/96**	282,552	173,950	**2014/15**	696,025	499,858
1977/78	268,353	235,114	**1996/97**	517,675	217,002	**2015/16**	759,309	469,874
1978/79	219,861	434,504	**1997/98**	664,124	208,101	**2016/17**	900,860	494,342
1979/80	287,376	465,888	**1998/99**	564,901	227,395	**2017/18**	757,549	506,376
1980/81	308,059	557,295	**1999/00**	517,249	365,025	**2018/19**	709,755	584,455
1981/82	446,215	488,203	**2000/01**	518,265	308,025	**2019/20**	728,155	665,153
1982/83	201,483	397,171	**2001/02**	572,858	563,493	**2020/21**	712,267	745,071
1983/84	233,157	461,473	**2002/03**	497,453	804,083	**2021/22**	721,904	704,038
1984/85	260,291	359,752	**2003/04**	610,691	764,180	**2022/23**	808,528	701,442
1985/86	274,321	45,223	**2004/05**	698,683	738,061	**2023/24**	835,609	706,628
1986/87	346,308	45,830	**2005/06**	696,159	559,211			
1987/88	367,010	35,179	**2006/07**	739,102	519,489			
1988/89	243,552	44,853	**2007/08**	690,530	584,791			
1989/90	244,191	104,115	**2008/09**	579,170	638,197			

Figure 131: Import and export volumes from 1971/72 to 2023/24*[109]

Figure 132: Import and export volumes from 1971/72 to 2023/24

[109] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria, Wine Supply Balance Sheet 1971/72 to 2023/24
* Reference period for calculations: up to and including 1993/94: 1 Nov.–31 Oct.; from 1994/95: 1 Sep.–31 Aug.; from 2000/01: 1 Aug.–31 July

The import figures fluctuate due to the high share of bulk wine in both volume and value terms, depending on the Austrian harvest. Conversely, the share of bulk wine that Austria exports has dropped considerably, which has caused a continuous increase in export value.

in 1,000 L	import	export		import	export
2007	56,148	76,452	**2017**	47,622	79,607
2008	59,997	63,292	**2018**	52,801	70,027
2009	69,535	62,591	**2019**	63,357	72,013
2010	61,983	74,835	**2020**	67,627	73,352
2011	45,292	83,413	**2021**	70,139	66,939
2012	47,058	79,225	**2022**	68,185	73,206
2013	46,903	78,391	**2023**	65,285	86,207
2014	49,580	74,826	**2024**	63,537	80,390
2015	48,420	71,570			
2016	48,378	79,784			

Figure 133: Export and import volumes 2007–2024[110]

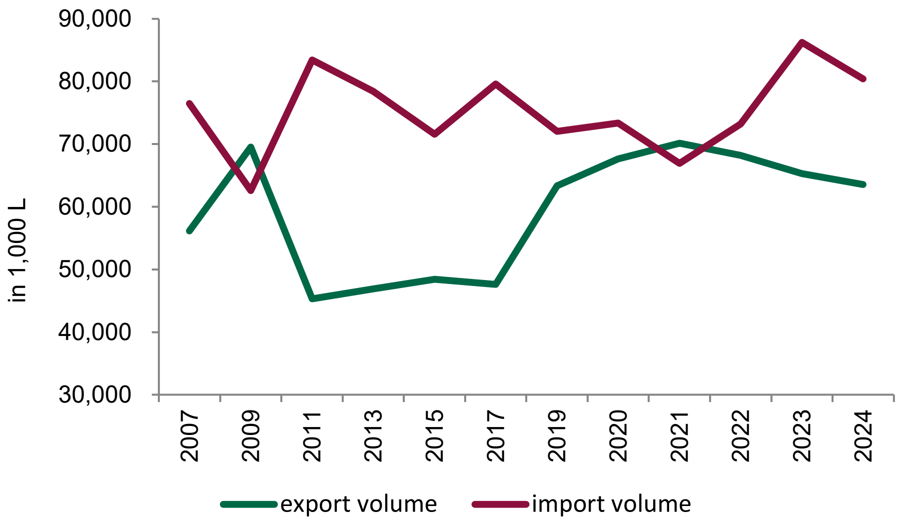


Figure 134: Export and import volumes 2007–2024[111]

[110] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2024; July 2025. Figures may differ slightly from those in the Statistics Austria Supply Balance Sheet due to different reference periods (August–July or a full calendar year) and more detailed evaluations of Austrian wines.
[111] Austrian Wine, based on data from Statistics Austria. Final import/export data for 2007–2024, as at July 2025

)00 €	export value	avg. price/L	import value	avg. price/L		export value	avg. price/L	import value	avg. price/L
2007	104,189	0.83	170,549	2.23	**2017**	159,383	3.35	198,468	2.49
2008	112,894	1.58	168,044	2.66	**2018**	170,059	3.22	216,286	3.08
2009	118,856	1.71	160,164	2.56	**2019**	182,960	2.89	235,372	3.27
2010	122,819	1.98	139,249	1.86	**2020**	187,323	2.77	199,336	2.71
2011	125,671	2.77	148,602	1.78	**2021**	217,260	3.09	223,274	3.33
2012	131,909	2.80	168,559	2.13	**2022**	232,031	3.40	254,124	3.54
2013	138,959	2.96	174,341	2.22	**2023**	248,227	3.80	304,603	3.53
2014	144,983	2.92	165,580	2.21	**2024**	321,182	3.64	295,462	3.68
2015	143,376	2.96	158,915	2.22					
2016	147,627	3.05	171,335	2.15					

Figure 135: Export and import values 2007–2024[112]

Figure 136: Export and import values 2007–2024[113]

[112] Austrian Wine, based on data from Statistics Austria. Final import and export data for 2007–2024, as at July 2025

[113] Austrian Wine, based on data from Statistics Austria. Import/export value, final data for 2007–2024, as at July 2025

4.3. Import[114]

	2024	
	litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	22,964,284	122,142,963
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	8,982,489	24,410,975
White Qualitätswein, bottled	4,548,826	27,106,571
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	5,578,465	56,061,522
Other white wine, bottled	7,690,815	15,737,767
Other red wine, bottled	7,795,749	31,094,019
Fortified wine, bottled	109,285	269,000
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	131,040	1,845,889
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	285,115	625,491
Semi-sparkling wine, in vats	3,929,614	3,497,961
White Qualitätswein, in vats	1,911,482	1,722,460
Red Qualitätswein, in vats	10,131,021	6,909,330
Other white wine, in vats	6,331,873	4,038,486
Total wine imports	**80,390,058**	**295,462,434**

Figure 137: Total imports by product group 2024

A glance at the import statistics shows that the bottled wine volume is relatively stable, but the import of bulk wine fluctuates significantly, depending on the Austrian wine harvest.

in 1,000 L	bottled	bulk		bottled	bulk
2007	60,277	16,175	**2018**	55,167	14,860
2008	53,221	10,071	**2019**	54,088	17,925
2009	53,640	8,951	**2020**	48,469	24,883
2010	53,237	21,598	**2021**	50,447	16,491
2011	56,550	26,864	**2022**	50,643	22,563
2012	58,294	20,932	**2023**	58,965	27,241
2013	54,650	23,741	**2024**	57,561	22,829
2014	54,392	20,434			
2015	50,833	20,738			
2016	54,292	25,491			
2017	61,608	23,244			

Figure 138: Wine imports by volume 2007–2024[115]

[114] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Import Data 2024; July 2025.
[115] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Import Data 2024, as at July 2025.

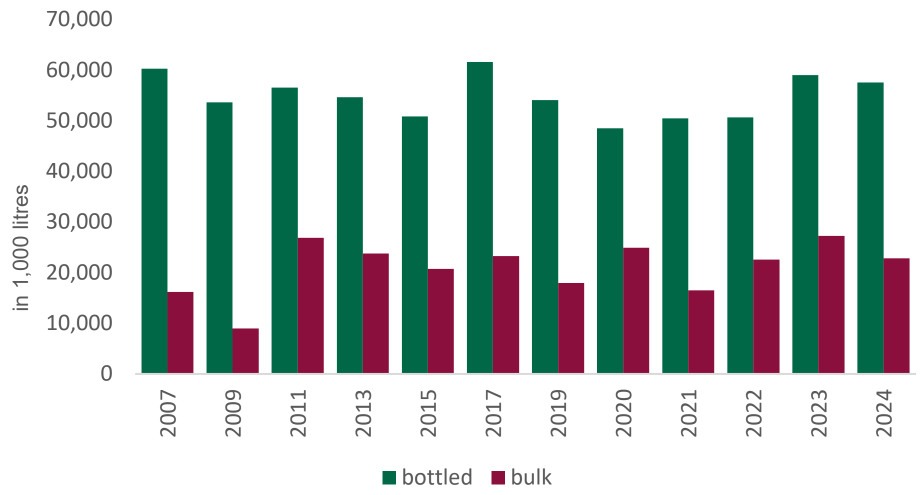


Figure 139: Wine imports by volume 2007–2024

in € 1,000	bottled	avg. price/l	bulk	avg. price/l		bottled	avg. price/l	bulk	avg. price/l
2007	160,937	2.67	9,612	0.59	**2018**	204,283	3.70	12,003	0.81
2008	160,034	3.01	8,011	0.80	**2019**	223,449	4.13	11,923	0.67
2009	153,981	2.87	6,183	0.69	**2020**	181,081	3.73	18,255	0.73
2010	128,913	2.42	10,336	0.48	**2021**	212,805	4.22	10,469	0.63
2011	135,269	2.39	13,333	0.50	**2022**	243,052	4.80	16,072	0.71
2012	153,588	2.63	14,971	0.72	**2023**	284,961	4.83	19,641	0.72
2013	154,886	2.83	19,445	0.82	**2024**	276,554	4.80	18,909	0.83
2014	152,925	2.81	12,655	0.62					
2015	146,995	2.89	11,920	0.57					
2016	155,719	2.87	15,617	0.61					
2017	200,137	3.25	14,637	0.63					

Figure 140: Wine imports by value 2007–2024[116]

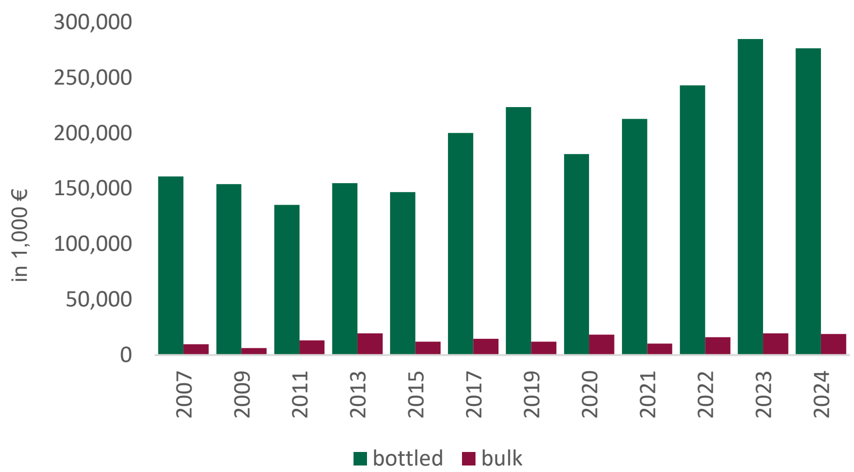


Figure 141: Wine imports by value 2007–2024

[116] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Import Data 2024, as at July 2025.

in 1,000 l/€		litres	Euro	avg. price/l
Bottled wine imports		**57,561**	**276,554**	**4.80**
Bulk wine imports		**22,829**	**18,909**	**0.83**
Total		**80,390**	**295,462**	**3.68**
1	Italy	48,100	141,836	2.95
2	France	4,705	84,038	17.86
3	Germany	12,965	36,548	2.82
4	Spain	3,671	10,968	2.99
5	Hungary	4,913	4,353	0.89
6	USA	461	4,297	9.32
7	South Africa	484	2,871	5.93
8	Australia	653	2,048	3.13
9	North Macedonia	2,437	1,504	0.62
10	Chile	342	1,167	3.41

Figure 142: Top importer countries 2024, by value[117]

[117] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Import Data 2024, as at July 2025.