

# Wynbedryfinligting

## Oktober 2011

Binnelandse verkope van natuurlike wyn het vir die tydperk September 2010 tot Augustus 2011 met 4.3% gestyg. Dit is die vyfde opeenvolgende styging in hierdie lopende jaar.

Die uitvoer van natuurlike wyn in grootmaat het vir die tydperk Oktober 2010 tot September 2011 met 13.3% gestyg. Daarteenoor het die uitvoer van verpakte natuurlike wyn oor dieselfde tydperk met 22.0% gedaal. Hierdie jaar-op-jaar tendens is onveranderd. Verpakte natuurlike wynuitvoer na Nigerië, China, Nieu-Seeland, Tanzanië, Angola en Zimbabwe toon steeds 'n positiewe tendens, so ook grootmaat natuurlike wynuitvoere na Duitsland, die VK, Swede, Denemarke, Frankryk, Kanada, België, Thailand, die Tsjeggiese Republiek, Japan en Angola. Sauvignon blanc, Chenin blanc, Shiraz en Merlot is gewilde variëteite.

### Wêreldtendense-2011

Die toename in produksie in die Suidelike Halfrond lei in sommige markte tot 'n matige daling in pryse, maar die algehele vraag/aanbod balans sal afhang van wat in die Noordelike Halfrond gebeur. Die vroeë aanduidings van 'n toename in produksie in Frankryk en Duitsland kan deur afnames in Italië, Spanje en die VSA uitgekanselleer word.

Die VSA: Aanduidings is dat die wynoes ten minste 10% kleiner as dié van 2010 sal wees. Die meeste produsente ondervind dat die lae winsgewendheid in die verbouing van wyndruiwe nie aanplantings regverdig nie. Ingevoerde wyn, veral van laekoste verskaffers, plaas 'n plafon op pryse wat winsgewendheid beperk. Die markbehoefte is vir lae-prys wyne wat toenemend druk op hoë-prys wyne plaas. Die meeste wynmakerye bestuur 'n kombinasie van eie produksie, derde-party kontrakte met vaste pryse en "spot market" aankope. Die stygende koste van wyndruiwe noodsaak wynmakerye om oor die potensiele opbrengs van en strategiese belangrikheid om eie wingerde te besit, te besin.

Australië: 'n 11% afname in die gemiddelde wyndruifprys.

Nieu-Seeland: 'n 9% afname in die gemiddelde wyndruifprys.

Argentinië: 'n 11% toename in die wynoes.

Chili: 'n 10% toename in die wynoes.

Internasionale wynuitvoere toon steeds 'n styging. Frankryk, Italië, Spanje, die VSA, Argentinië, Chili en Nieu-Seeland het hul uitvoere beide in volume en waarde verhoog. Suid-Afrika en Australië is die uitsonderings omrede hul sterk geldeenhede 'n demper op aanvraag plaas.

### OP DIE WEBTUISTE

- [Binnelandse verkope van natuurlike wyn vir Augustus 2011](#)
- [Prysbande waarbinne wyn in grootmaat binnelands volgens distrik en per oesjaar verkoop is vir die tydperk Januarie tot Augustus 2011](#)
- [Prysbande waarbinne wyn in grootmaat deur produsente- en privatekelders volgens distrik uitgevoer is vir die tydperk Januarie tot Augustus 2011](#)
- [Uitvoerstatistiek vir die tydperk Oktober 2010 tot September 2011](#)
- [Binnelandse verpakte wyn Januarie tot Augustus 2011](#)
- [Sertifiseringinligting](#)
- [Internasionale Nuus](#)

Groete tot November.

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# Wine Industry Information

## October 2011

Domestic natural wine sales increased by 4.3% for the period September 2010 to August 2011. This is the fifth consecutive increase in this rolling year.

Exports of natural wine in bulk increased with 13.3% for the period October 2010 to September 2011. However, the exports of packaged natural wine decreased with 22.0% over the same period. This trend remains unchanged. Packaged natural wine exports to Nigeria, China, New Zealand, Tanzania, Angola and Zimbabwe continue to show a positive trend, the same for bulk natural wine exports to Germany, the UK, Sweden, Denmark, France, Canada, Belgium, Thailand, Czech Republic, Japan and Angola. Popular varieties include Sauvignon blanc, Chenin blanc, Shiraz and Merlot.

### WORLD TRENDS-2011.

Production increases in the Southern Hemisphere are now starting to generate moderate pricing declines in some markets, but the overall supply/demand balance will depend to a large degree on what happens in the Northern Hemisphere. Early indications of higher production in France and Germany could easily be outweighed by declines across Italy, Spain and the USA.

The USA: Current estimates are that the 2011 crop will at least be 10% smaller than the 2010 crop. For most growers, the profitability of growing wine grapes has been too low to attract additional acreage. Imported wine, particularly bulk wine from lower cost producers has created a ceiling on prices and limited grower profitability. The market demand is for lower-priced wines increasing pressure on higher-priced wines. Most wine companies manage a combination of own production, third-party contracts with fixed prices and spot market purchases. The rising cost of grapes is now leading some to reconsider the potential returns and strategic importance of owning vineyards.

Australia: Average wine grape prices declined with 11%.

New Zealand: Average wine grape prices declined with 9%.

Argentina: The wine grape harvest increased with 11%.

Chile: 10% increase in wine grape harvest.

Global wine exports continue along a general growth trend. France, Italy, Spain, USA, Argentina, Chile and New Zealand increased their exports by volume and value. South Africa and Australia continue to be the major exceptions, as the strength of their domestic currencies dampened demand in export markets.

### ON THE WEBSITE

- [Domestic sales of natural wine for August 2011](#)
- [Price ranges in which wine were sold locally in bulk according to region and vintage for the period January to August 2011](#)
- [Price ranges of bulk wine exported by producer and private cellars according to region for the period January to August 2011](#)
- [Export statistics for the period October 2010 to September 2011](#)
- [Information about certification](#)
- [Domestic packaged natural wine January to August 2011](#)
- [International News](#)

Greetings until November.

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