



NEWSLETTER

August 2025

SPOTLIGHT

2025 Wine Production Levels in Portugal

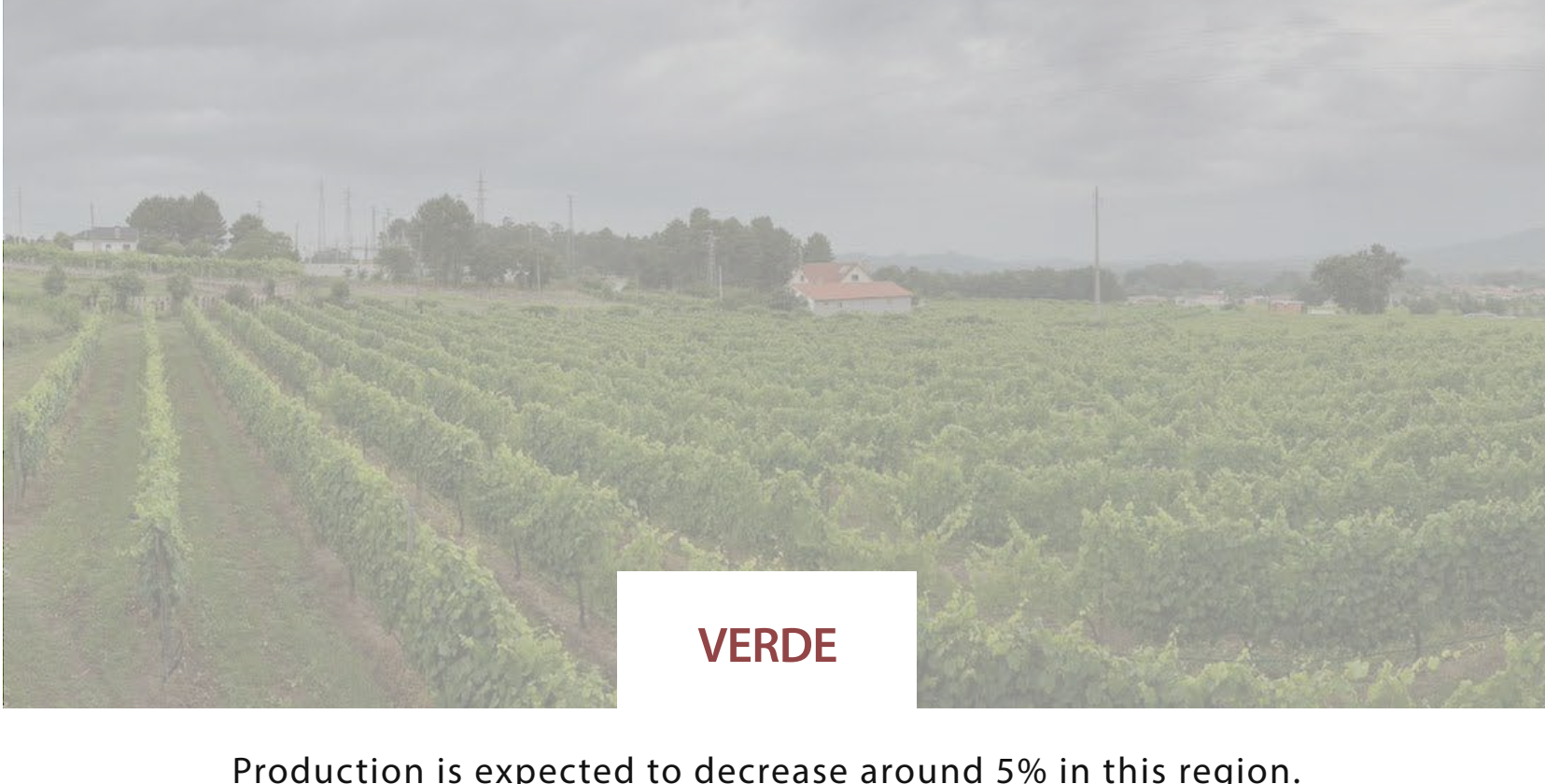
IVV - Portuguese Institute of Vine and Wines - estimates point to an overall volume of 6.2 million hectoliters in 2025/2026 campaign, which means a 11% decrease from 2024/2025.

If the forecast is accurate, the current wine harvest will produce 12% less volume compared to the average of the last five campaigns.

The wine production forecast published in July 25th, stated that the regions of Douro, Lisboa and Alentejo represent the higher production decrease, representing together a decrease of approximately 679,000 hectoliters compared to the 2024/2025 campaign.

The estimated global decline is primarily due to meteorological instability marked by heavy rainfall and mild temperatures in the spring, which created favorable conditions for the development of fungal diseases, especially mildew, compromising the vines' productive potential.

Until harvest season, the weather conditions—especially the risk of scald - will be decisive for the quantity and quality of the campaign.



VERDE

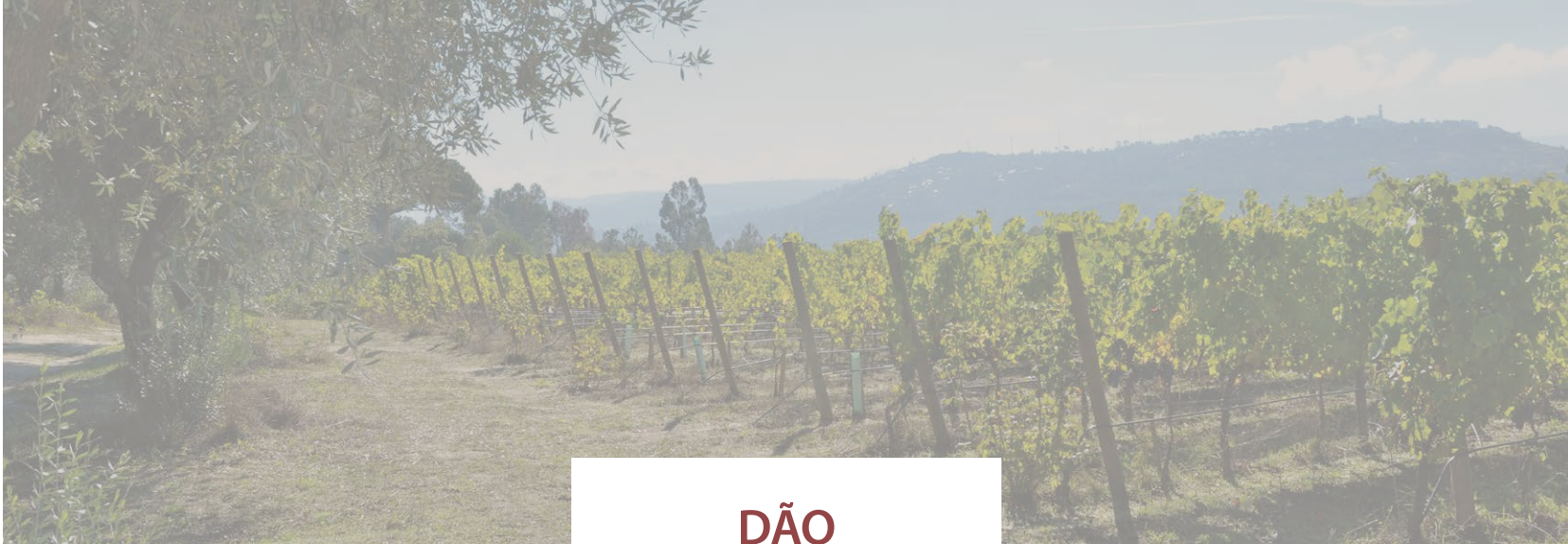
Production is expected to decrease around 5% in this region. The initial phase of the vegetative cycle was regular and uniform, with occasional cases of mildew before flowering, especially in older vines, while younger ones showed more stableproductive performance.

Average productivity should not be significantly affected, thanks to the entry into production of new vineyards. If there are no heat waves before harvest, an excellent-quality grape harvest is expected.



DOURO

A decrease of production is expected in the Douro region (20%). Phytosanitary issues had a significant impact on production. Spring weather conditions favored the development of downy mildew, causing significant losses where treatments were not applied in time. Heavy rainfall during this period compromised the flowering and fruit set of the vines. Late and concentrated flowering, combined with scalding, results in this forecast of a sharp decline in production.



DÃO

In the region of Dão, vineyards are showing good vegetative development despite some occasional attacks of mildew and leaf blight, particularly in the Encruzado and Tinta Roriz varieties.

The forecast points to a production increase by 15% compared to the previous campaign. Quality is expected to be good.



TEJO

A decrease of 5% is expected in the Tejo region. There was meteorological and phytosanitary challenges, such as persistent rain that delayed work and favored mold, as well as heat spikes that caused scalding in some vineyards.

Despite this, the vines maintain good vigor and health, with grapes balanced in sugar and acidity. A smaller campaign is expected, but with high quality and healthy grapes.



PENÍNSULA DE SETÚBAL

Production is expected to decrease 5% in the region of Península de Setúbal, due to downy mildew and grape blight caused by the rain between January and May, and sunscald at the end of June, which primarily affected the Castelão and Moscatel de Setúbal grape varieties.

Grape health is generally good, and the reduction in the incidence of green leafhoppers has contributed to an improvement in the vegetative state of the vines.



ALENTEJO

In the Alentejo region, unstable weather conditions during the growing season, with rain and high temperatures, favored the development of mold.

Despite this, the vines are in good health, although with a slight phenological delay of 5 to 10 days. Given the numberof bunches, a 15% lower yield is expected when compared to the previous campaign. Conditions leading up to harvest, especially the risk of scalding, are crucial for the quantity and quality of the harvest.

UPCOMING WINE EVENTS

WINES OF PORTUGAL
TASTING ZÜRICH
SWITZERLAND

SEPTEMBER 9TH, 2025
TABLE NR. 16



PROWEIN
SÃO PAULO
BRAZIL

SEPT.30TH-OCT. 2ND 2025
BOOTH NR. 13

