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20 years of the C.A.P. in Spain: Impact in the sector of vineyard and the production of wine.

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In this study it is explained how the different administrative scales have shown a strong interest in legislating and controlling the sector of the vineyards and wine more than any other agrarian product. In Spain, two aspects of great relevance in the last third of century XX took place: Spain became a State of the Autonomies in 1978 and acceded like State Member of the European Union in 1986. However, it was the entrance of Spain like State Member of the European Economic Community (the EEC), later European Union (UE), the one that had greater repercussions in the Spanish sector of the vineyards in general and the production of quality wine in particular. Some measures were taken with the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and their priority actions can be summarized under three key headings: there was a reduction of the area under vines; there was a concentration of viticulture in those areas best suited to cultivating grapevines; and there was the increase of the production of quality wines, with an increase in the number of *Denominaciones de Origen* (i.e. appellations of origin). Finally, this document shows the status of the sector of grapevine and wine in Spain today.

Key words: PAC, the sector of the grapevine and wine, Spain