

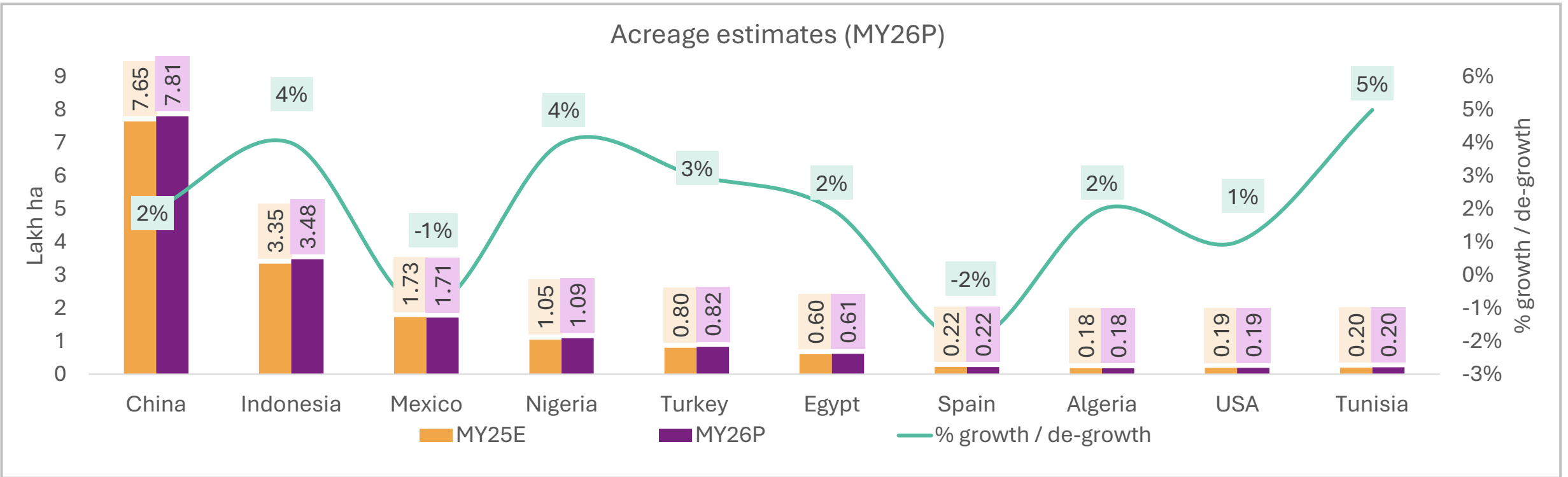


**Monthly dashboard –
Capsicum
Jan-2026**

Acreage & Production Trend



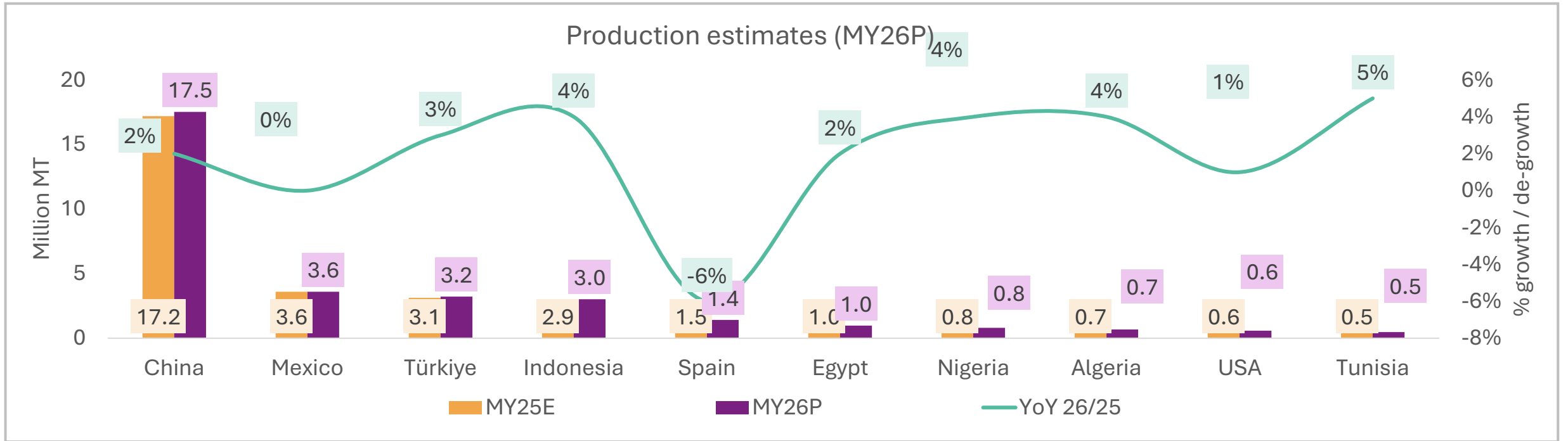
Acreage Estimates of Major Producing Countries



P – Projected value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries shown account for nearly 80% of global capsicum acreage. In **MY26P, global acreage is expected to rise 3-4% YoY.**
- China represents **~37% of global acreage**, mostly from large-scale open fields, with MY26 acreage set to increase **2% YoY**. Continued investment in protected/greenhouse cultivation and steady export demand to support the acreages growth in country.
- In Turkey, steady demand as well as high return in pepper exports across yellow, red and green peppers segment have given impetus for growers to increase area under the crop in MY26P.
- Spain is expected to witness dip in acreages due increased virus infestations namely **Parvispinus thrips** across Almeria pepper greenhouses.

Production Estimates of Major Producing Countries



P – Projected value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

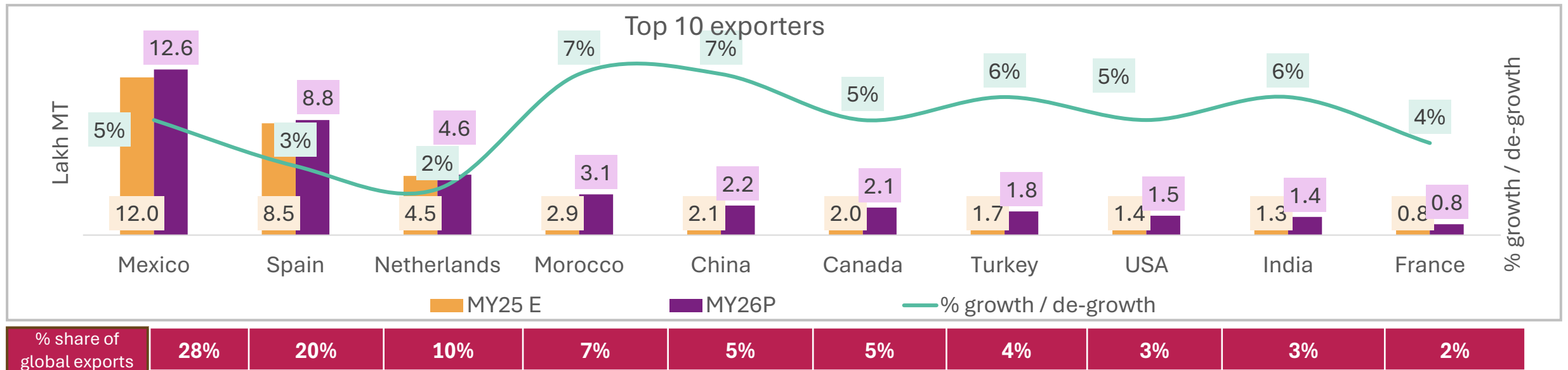
- The countries highlighted account for nearly 83% of global capsicum production. **In MY26P, global production is expected to rise 3-4% YoY.**
- China's output is projected at around **17.5 million MT in MY26**, supported by strong domestic demand and increased protected cultivation for yield stability.
- Mexico's pepper harvest is currently coming from key producing regions of **Jalisco, Sinaloa and Nayarit**. Nayarit supplies to remain until February-March while supplies from Sinaloa to continue till mid-June.
- Turkey's production is expected to edge up, driven by export demand growing at a **~10% CAGR (MY20–24)**.
- In Indonesia, increased adoption of IPM to address pest issues in Bangka Belitung and Lampung is expected to expand capsicum acreage in MY26P.
- Lower acreages coupled with yield concerns to keep production lower YoY for Spain.

Source: Capsicum production estimates by country for MY25 and MY26 are derived from trends observed in FAOSTAT data.



Export trends and price outlook

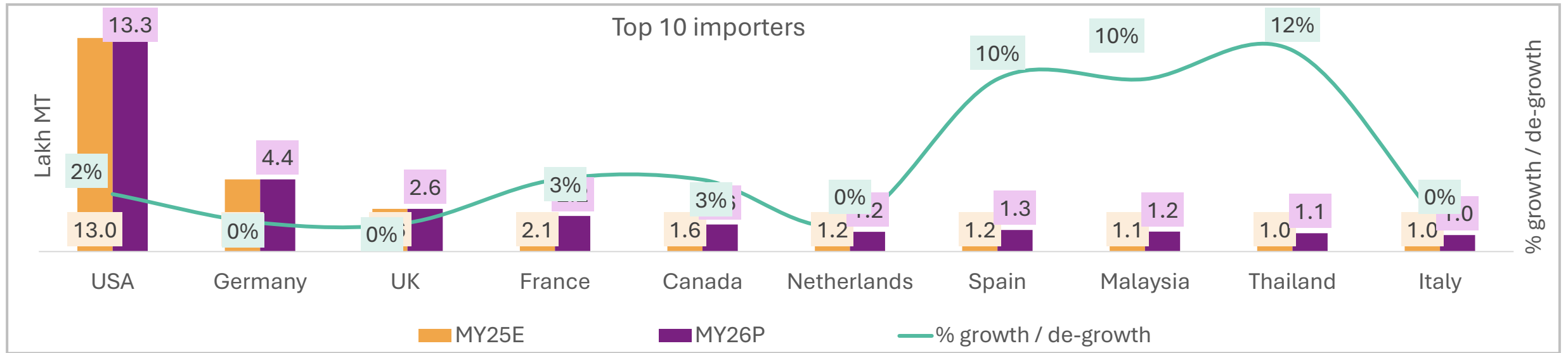
Major Exporters of Capsicum



P – Projected value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- **Mexico’s exports** are expected to rise 4-5% in MY26. In January 2026, Mexico began exporting bell peppers to Japan after 16 years of trade negotiations, following approvals from senasica. Mexico shipped US\$1.72 billion in bell peppers in 2025, primarily to the US, with smaller volumes to Canada and the UK¹.
- **Morocco** to witness a robust exports growth of 7-8% in MY26P due to growing demand for sweet pepper segment. In MY25, Morocco shipped 52,400 tons of sweet peppers to Germany (~US\$130 million), marking a record seasonal export and a 20% YoY increase². Morocco remains reliant on Europe, with Spain, France, and Germany taking 82% of its sweet pepper exports in MY25.
- **Spain exports** are projected rise about 3-4% in MY26, supported by strong EU demand (Germany, France, UK). In the 2024/2025 season, peppers have consolidated their position as the horticultural product that generates the most export revenue.
- **China’s exports** are set to grow 7-8%, driven by expansion of controlled-environment farming and higher Southeast Asian demand. China also entered the Russian market by meeting phytosanitary standards, supporting export momentum in MY26P.
- **India’s exports** are expected to grow by 5-7% in MY26, driven by expanding greenhouse production in the southern states and focused shipments to the Middle East. The recent removal of US tariff exemptions on dried capsicum on November 12, is expected to further support export growth.

Major Importers of Capsicum

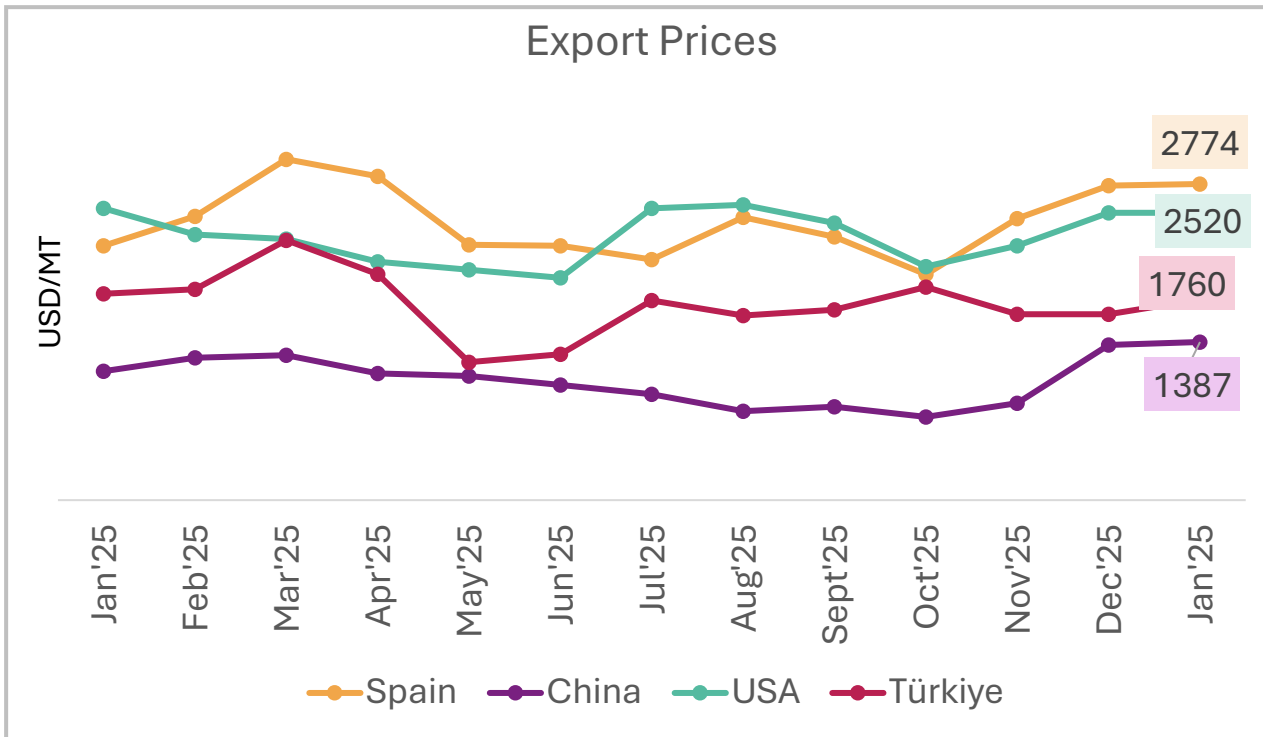


% share of global imports	32%	11%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
---------------------------	-----	-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

P – Projected value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries in the chart accounts for ~71% of the global imports. Global imports for MY26 are expected to increase by 2-3% on year.
- **The US, the world’s largest importer of capsicum, has experienced steady import growth at a CAGR of 1% from MY19 to MY25. Imports are projected to rise by an additional 2–3% in MY26**, driven by consistent consumer demand and robust supplies from Mexico and Canada—particularly of greenhouse-grown capsicum.
- Germany’s sweet pepper import demand is increasingly shifting toward off-season supply windows (January–May), with buyers placing greater emphasis on consistent quality, extended shelf life, and reliable cold-chain delivery from non-EU origins to complement traditional suppliers¹.
- **In MY26, Spain is expected to feature in the US capsicum import mix** with the resumption of new season shipments after regulatory clearances, supporting supply diversification.
- **UK sweet pepper imports from Morocco have surged fifteenfold in five years**, and MY26 is expected to remain promising on the back of strong demand momentum and limited domestic supply.
- **Malaysia’s imports are likely to rise 10% in MY26**, fueled by urban consumption and expanded sourcing from Vietnam, Thailand, and China.

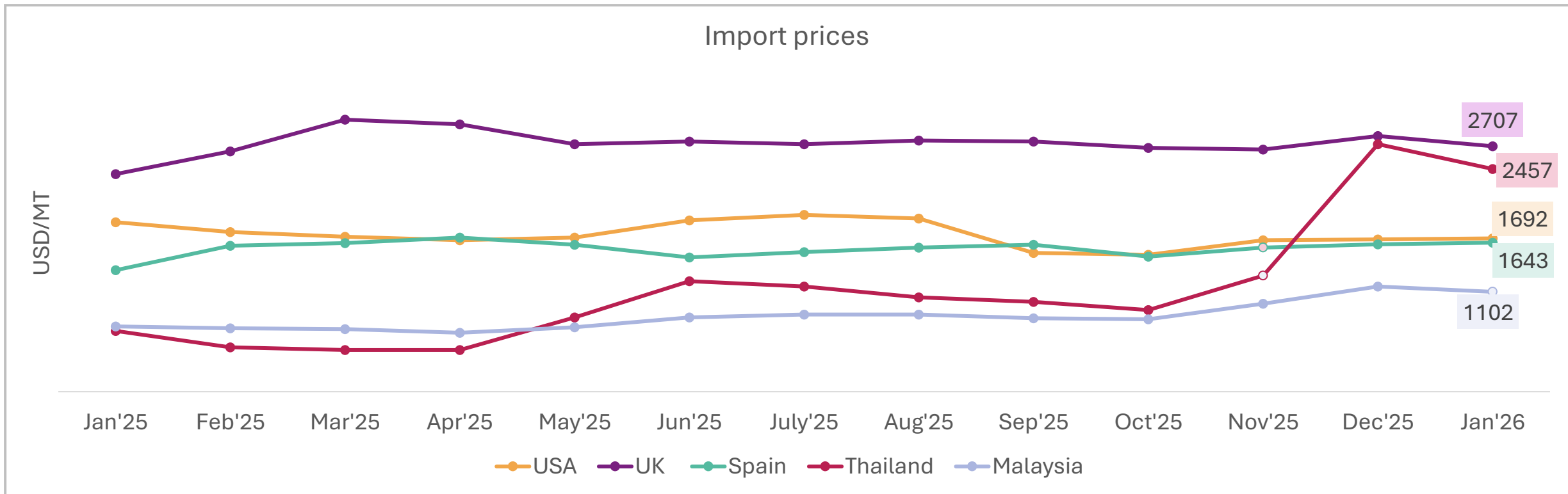
Price trends of key exporting nations



Countries	Price outlook for next quarter (FMA)*				
	Jan'26 Price (USD/MT)	Jan'25 Price (USD/MT)	%age change	Price direction	Price range
Spain	2774	2230	24%	Sideways	2600-2800
China	1387	1370	1%	Sideways	1300-1450
USA	2520	2560	-2%	Bullish	2500-2600
Türkiye	1760	1810	-3%	Bullish	1800-2200

- Countries like Spain, the US, and Turkey command higher export prices due to glasshouse cultivation and premium colored bell peppers, while India and China focus on bulk, field-grown exports at lower prices.
- U.S. capsicum export prices remained firm in early 2026, supported by strong shipments to premium markets such as Canada and a higher share of greenhouse-grown specialty peppers. Prices are expected to stay elevated in the next quarter as stable retail demand and controlled greenhouse supply sustain premium price realization.
- Turkey’s export prices are expected to remain bullish at USD 1,800–2,200/MT over the next three months, supported by limited greenhouse acreage and firm demand from the EU and Middle East.
- In Spain, capsicum export prices remained strong in Jan’26, supported by limited greenhouse supply and strong EU demand, particularly from Germany and other key markets. High-value greenhouse peppers from Almería¹ continued to command strong prices, with export values rising even as volumes moderated, indicating tight availability and sustained demand for premium varieties.
- China’s export prices were low from July to November 2025 due to a supply bulge, then rose ~60% MoM in December 2025 on increased demand and stronger premium greenhouse produce, with prices expected to stay stable to firm in the next quarter given limited acreage.

Price trends of key importing nations



- U.S. imported capsicum wholesale prices in January 2026 were observed upto USD 3.0 per kg, with higher prices linked to off-season supply gaps and freight costs from Mexico and Canada. Continued strong retail and foodservice demand through early 2026 is expected to keep import prices firm in the near term, supported by limited domestic supply and reliance on imports during winter months.
- UK import prices remained bullish in December'2025 (~6% MoM) due to import reliance on Spain and Morocco wherein limited winter supplies is expected to keep prices firm in early 2026 as well.
- Thailand's capsicum **import price rose in December 2025, a ~113% MoM increase**. Prices are expected to remain firm in January 2026 due to strong seasonal demand and limited import supply.
- Malaysia's import prices remained low and stable at USD 700-1000/ton in MY25, mostly supplied from Cameron Highlands. Prices to remain rangebound in coming months.

Thank You

Methodology for Price Forecasting

Our methodology combines comprehensive secondary research, targeted stakeholder consultations, and rigorous analytical techniques to ensure accuracy and actionable insights. The methodology comprises three key stages: Data Collection, Data Analysis & Interpretation, and Price Forecasting.

Data Collection



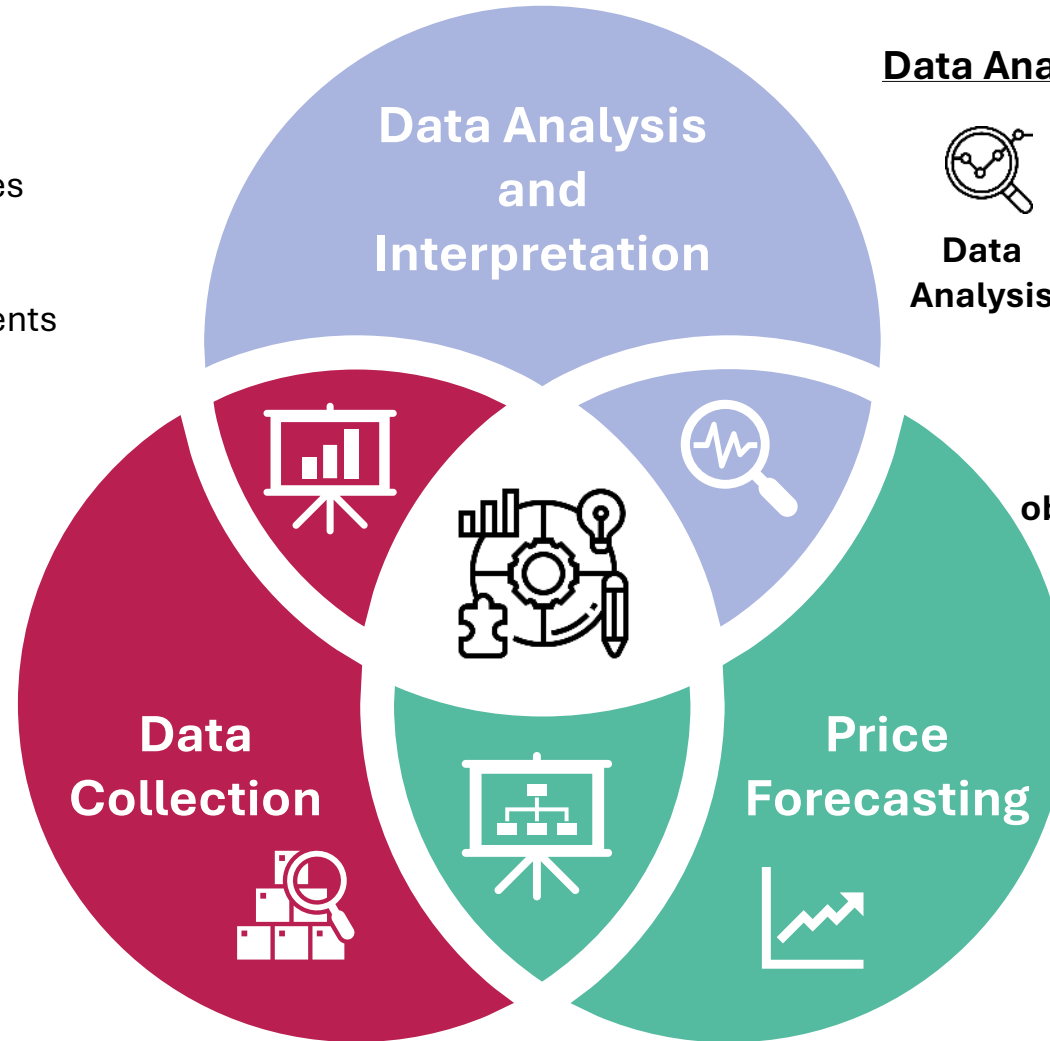
Sources

- Global agricultural databases (USDA, FAO, etc.)
- Country-wise statistics from official agriculture departments
- Industry publications and research reports



Policy Updates

- Detailed review of Production policies & trade barriers for each country
- Data from government websites & official publications



Data Analysis and Interpretation



Data Analysis

- Supply-demand assessment
- Policy impact analysis
- Stakeholder consultations



Key objectives

- Production trends
- Trade dynamics
- Policy implications

Price Forecasting

- Historical Trend & Seasonality
 - Macro-Economic & Trade Variables
- Integration of commodity fundamentals to forecast future price ranges.

Structured consultations with Indian exporters and industry associations, cross-verifying secondary data and validating price forecasts to refine production, trade, and policy assessments.