

Monthly dashboard – Capsicum

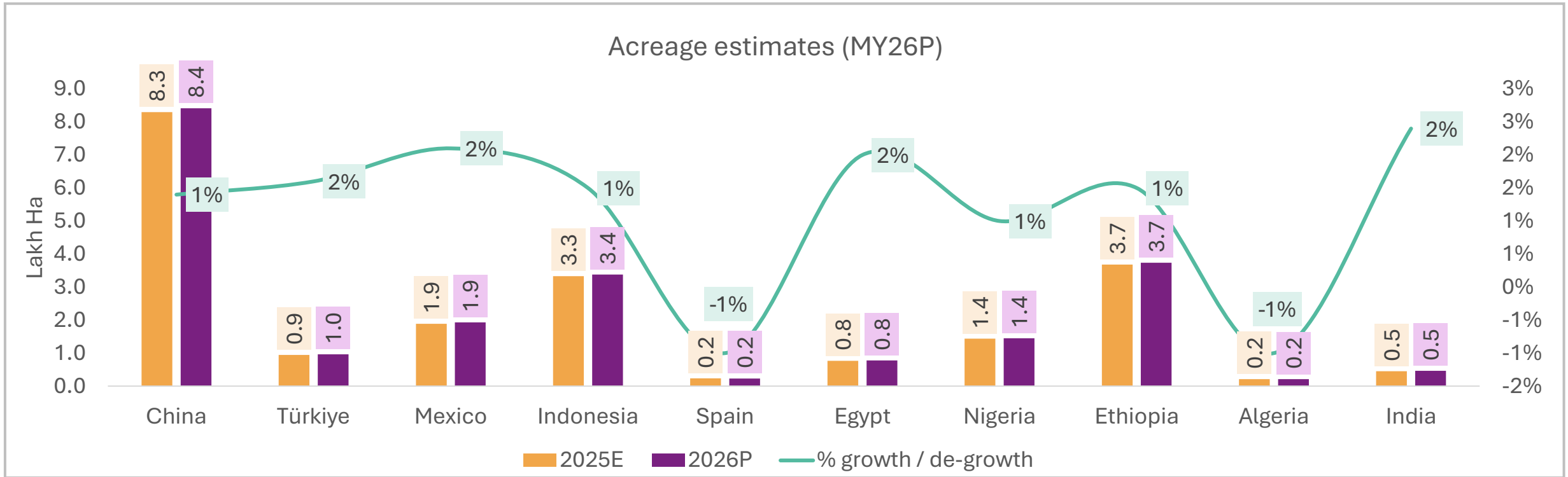
HS code 070960

Feb-2026

Acreage & Production Trend



Acreage Estimates of top 10 Producing Countries

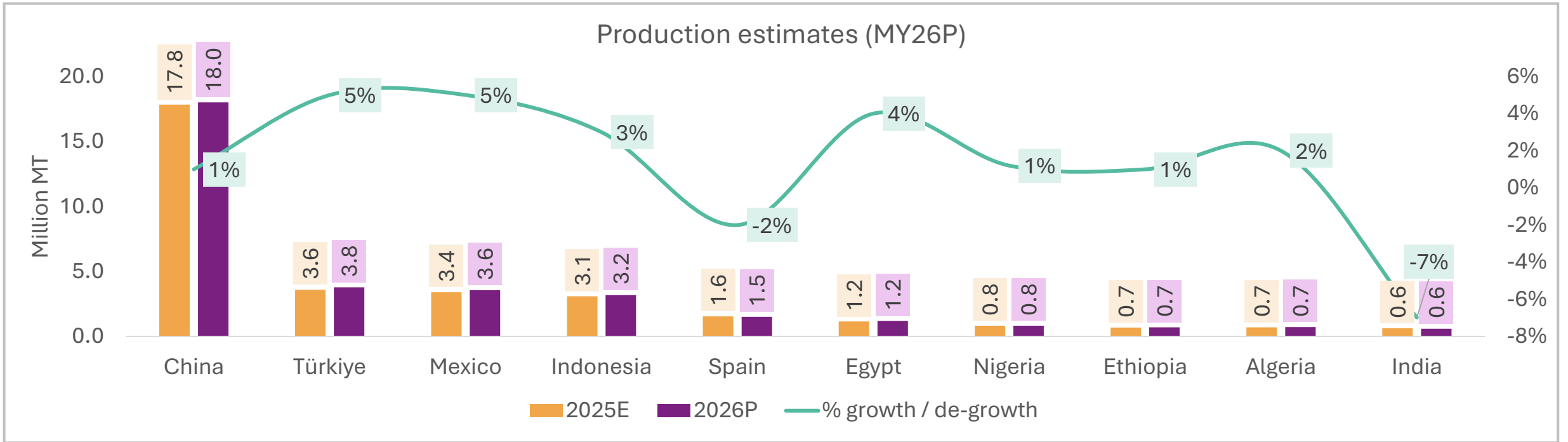


P – Projected value; E – Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries shown account for nearly 64% of global capsicum acreage. In **MY26P, global acreage is expected to rise 0-1% YoY.**
- China represents **~15% of global acreage**, mostly from large-scale open fields, with MY26 acreage set to increase **1% 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.

Source: Acreage for MY2025E and MY2026P is estimated and projected, respectively, based on historical trends from FAOSTAT
 India's acreage referred from MoA&FW and projection based on trends and interactions; Source 1-[USDA Annual Reports](#)

Production Estimates of top 10 Producing Countries



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

- The countries highlighted account for nearly 80% of global capsicum production. **In MY26P, global production is expected to rise 2-3% YoY.**
- China’s output is projected at around **18 million MT in MY26P**, supported by strong domestic demand and increased protected cultivation for yield stability.
- Mexico’s¹ 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 Spain².

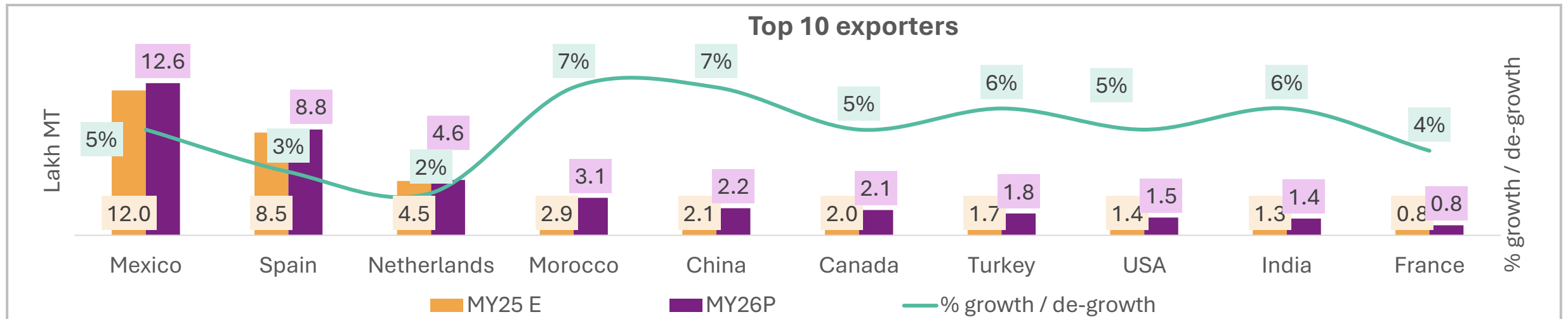
Source: Production for MY2025E and MY2026P is estimated and projected, respectively, based on historical trends from FAOSTAT

India’s production referred from MoA&FW and projection based on trends and interactions; Sources: 1. [Mexico’s production](#); 2. [Spain’s lower production](#)



Export trends and price outlook

Major Exporters of Capsicum



Country	% share of global exports
Mexico	28%
Spain	20%
Netherlands	10%
Morocco	7%
China	5%
Canada	5%
Turkey	4%
USA	3%
India	3%
France	2%

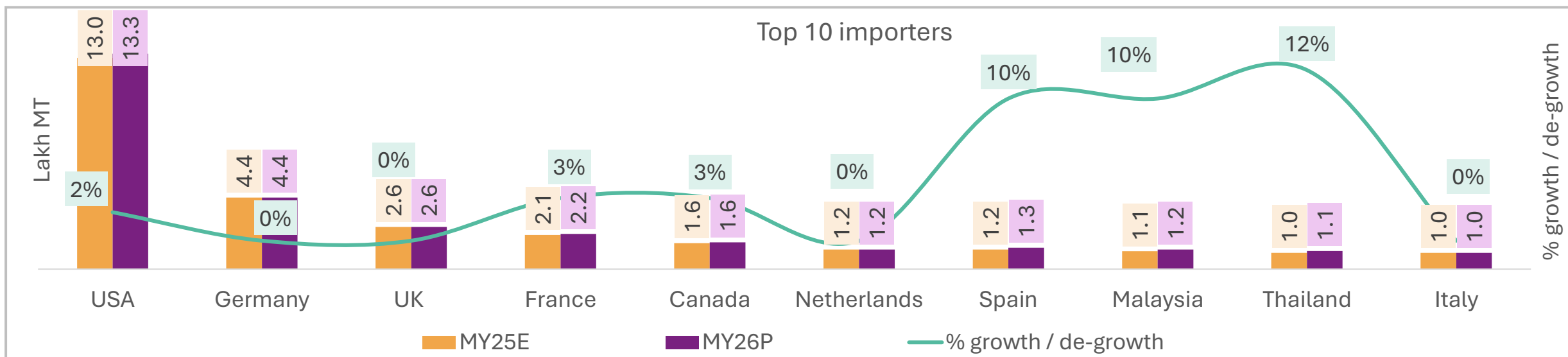
P – Projected value; E – Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- **Mexico’s exports** are expected to rise **4-5%** in MY26P. **In January 2026, Mexico began exporting bell peppers to Japan after 16 years of trade negotiations**, following approvals from SENASICA¹. Mexico shipped US\$1.72 billion in bell peppers in 2025, primarily to the US, with smaller volumes to Canada and the UK.
- **Morocco** is set for **7-8% export growth** in **MY26P**, driven by **higher sweet pepper demand**. In **MY25**, exports to **Germany** hit a record **52,400 MT** (US\$130 million), up **20% YoY**. Europe remains key, with Spain, France, and Germany taking 82% of Morocco’s sweet pepper exports in MY25.
- **Spain exports are projected rise about 3-4% in MY26P**, supported by strong EU demand (Germany, France, UK).
- **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, which is likely to support export momentum in MY26P.
- **India’s exports are expected to grow by 6-7% in MY26P**, driven by expanding greenhouse production in the southern states. The recent removal of US tariff exemptions on dried capsicum is expected to further support export growth.

Source: MY25E export volumes are from ITC Trade Map, with estimates used where recent data is unavailable;; MY26P figures are based on trade estimates & export trends. HS code 070960

1. [Mexico Business News](#).

Major Importers of Capsicum



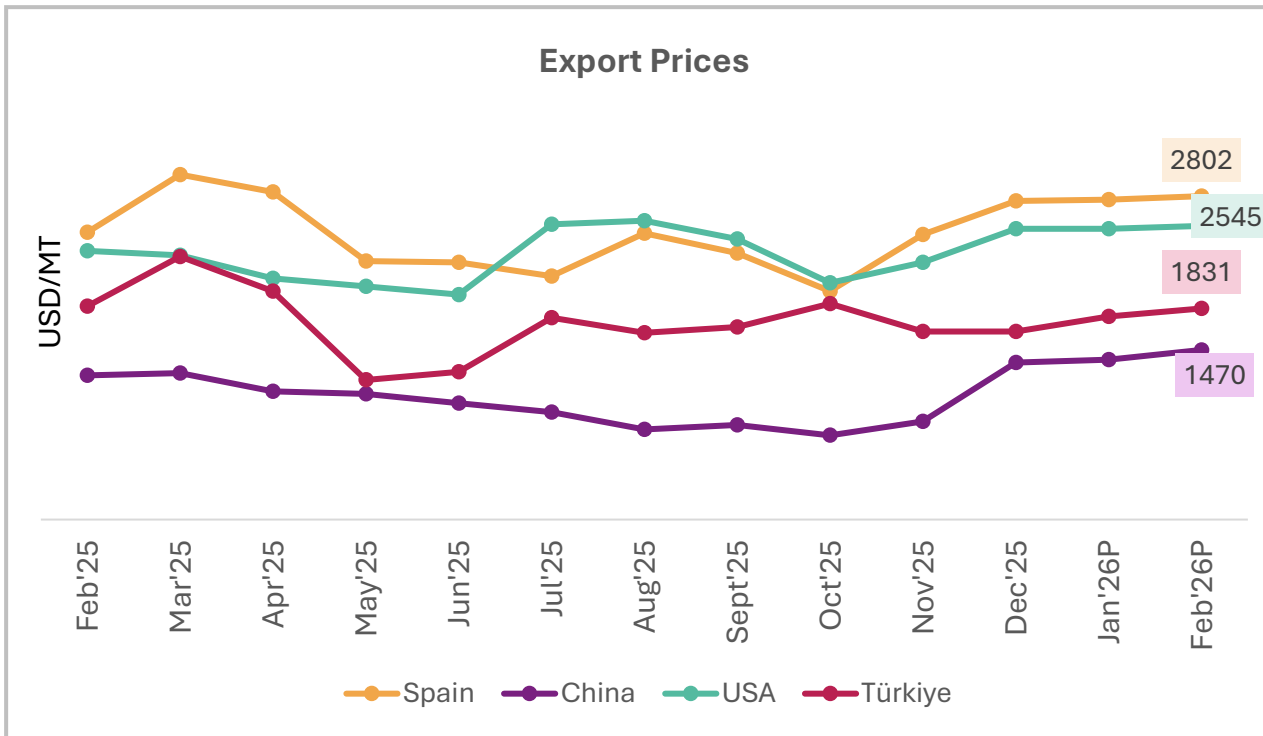
% share of global imports	32%	11%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
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P – Projected value; E – Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries in the chart accounts for ~70% of the global imports. Global imports for MY26 are expected to increase by 2-3% on year.
- **The US, the world’s leading capsicum importer**, saw imports grow at a **1% CAGR** from **MY19 to MY25**. Driven by steady consumer demand and **strong greenhouse-grown supplies** from **Mexico¹** and **Canada**, imports are expected to **increase** by another **2–3%** in **MY26P**.
- Germany’s demand for sweet pepper imports is moving more toward the off-season period (January to May), with buyers now prioritizing consistent quality, longer shelf life, and dependable cold-chain logistics from non-EU sources to supplement their traditional suppliers.
- In **MY26P**, **Spain** will start exporting capsicum to **the US** again after getting **regulatory approval**. This will help **the US** get capsicum from more countries and **increase supply options**.
- **UK sweet pepper imports from Morocco have surged fifteenfold in five years**, and MY26P 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 MY26P**, fueled by urban consumption and expanded sourcing from Vietnam, Thailand, and China.

Source: MY25E import volumes are from ITC Trade Map, with estimates used where recent data is unavailable;; MY26P figures are based on trade estimates & export trends. HS code 070960
 Source1. Mexico Business News.

Price trends of key exporting nations

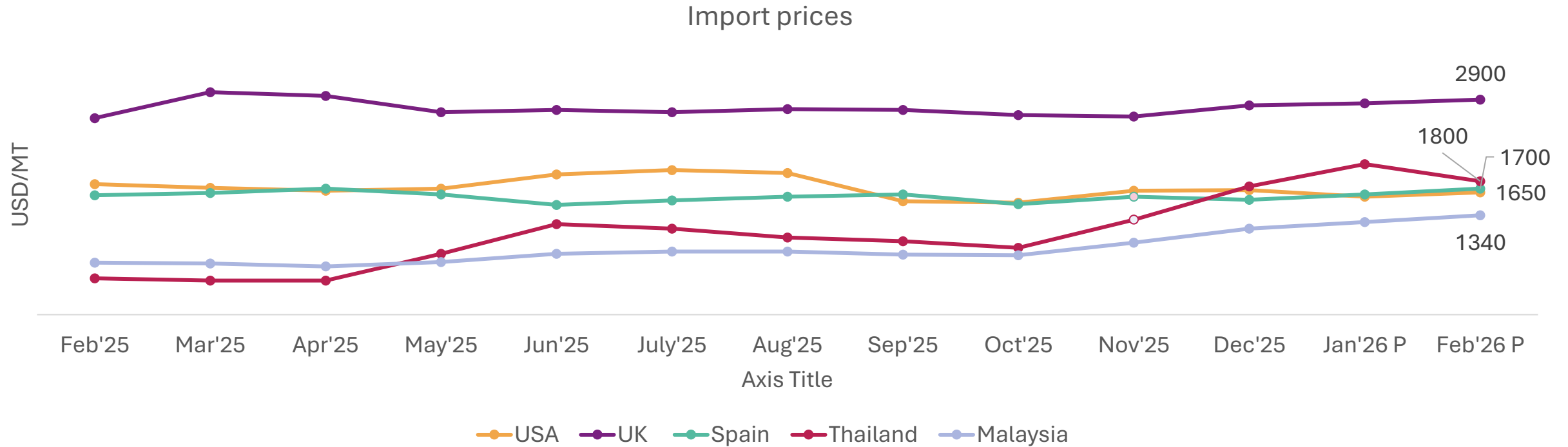


Countries	Price outlook for next quarter (MAM)*				
	Feb'26 P Price (USD/MT)	Feb'25 Price (USD/MT)	%age change	Price direction	Price range
Spain	2802	2490	13%	Sideways	2760-2840
China	1470	1250	18%	Sideways	1430-1500
USA	2545	2330	9%	Bullish	2600-2660
Türkiye	1831	1850	-1%	Bullish	2000-2080

- 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 2,000-2,080/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 Feb’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 rose by ~60% MoM in December 2025 and reached USD 1465-1475/MT in Feb’26 on increased demand and stronger premium greenhouse produce, with prices expected to stay stable in the next quarter given limited acreage.

Source: Source: Forecasted price includes findings from primary interactions and estimations & Export prices are referred from ITC trade map , HS code 070960: Note: MAM stand for March, April & May

Price trends of key importing nations



- U.S import prices showed moderate volatility through mid-2025 but firmed up towards early 2026 (~USD 1,650–1,700/MT), indicating tightening winter supplies and sustained demand; prices are likely to remain supported in the near term.
- UK prices remained consistently elevated (~USD 2,800–2,900/MT) with limited fluctuation, reflecting structural import dependence and tight winter availability from key suppliers; a firm price trend is expected to continue.
- Thailand prices surged sharply in Q4 CY2025 and peaked in early 2026 (~USD 1,800/MT), driven by seasonal demand and constrained supply, but the recent dip indicates early signs of correction as supply conditions ease.
- Malaysia import prices followed a steady upward trend (~USD 1,300 to 1,340/MT), reflecting gradual demand recovery and stable sourcing; prices are expected to remain range-bound with a slight upward bias.

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



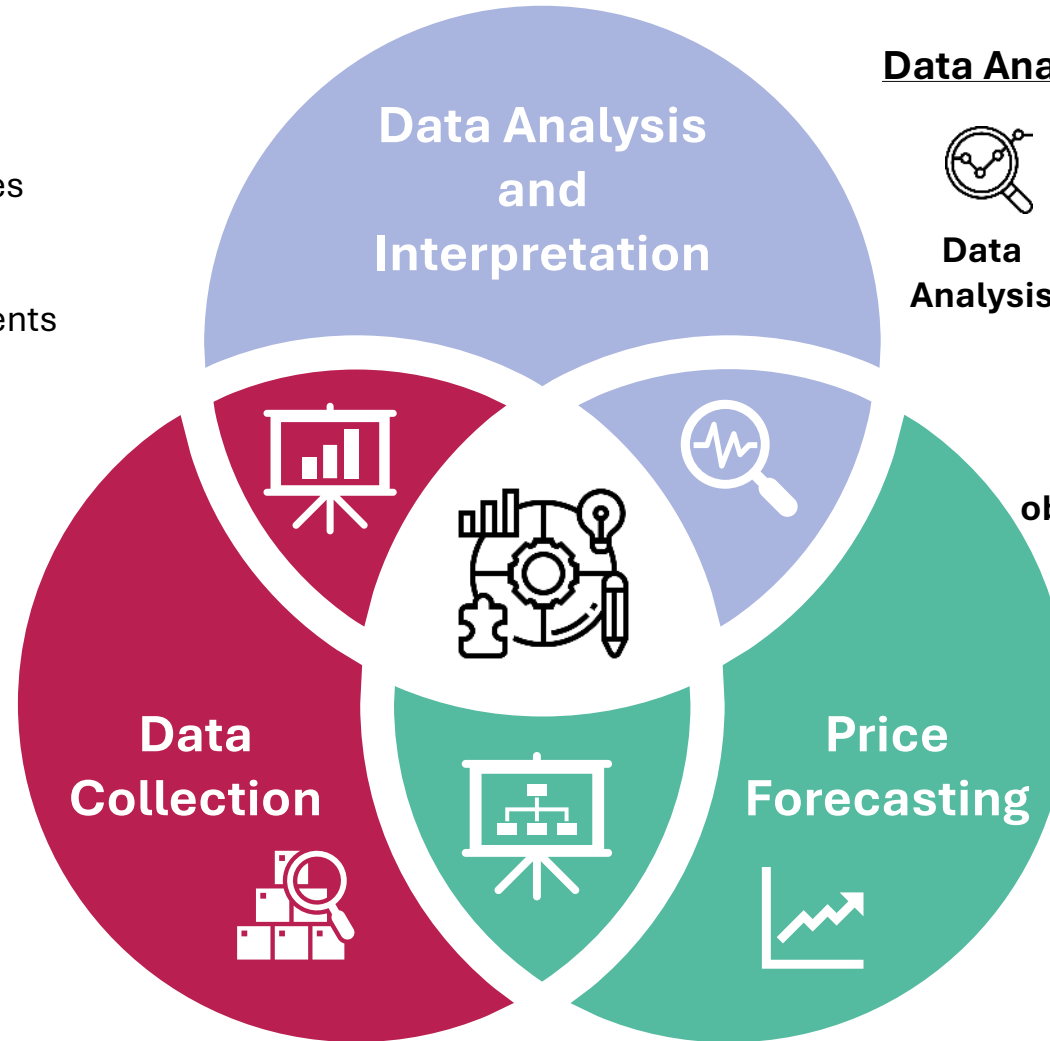
Sources

- 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.