

Crisil

a company of S&P Global



Monthly dashboard Potato

HS code: 0701

February-2026



Acreage and production trends



Potato Crop Calendar of Major Producing Countries

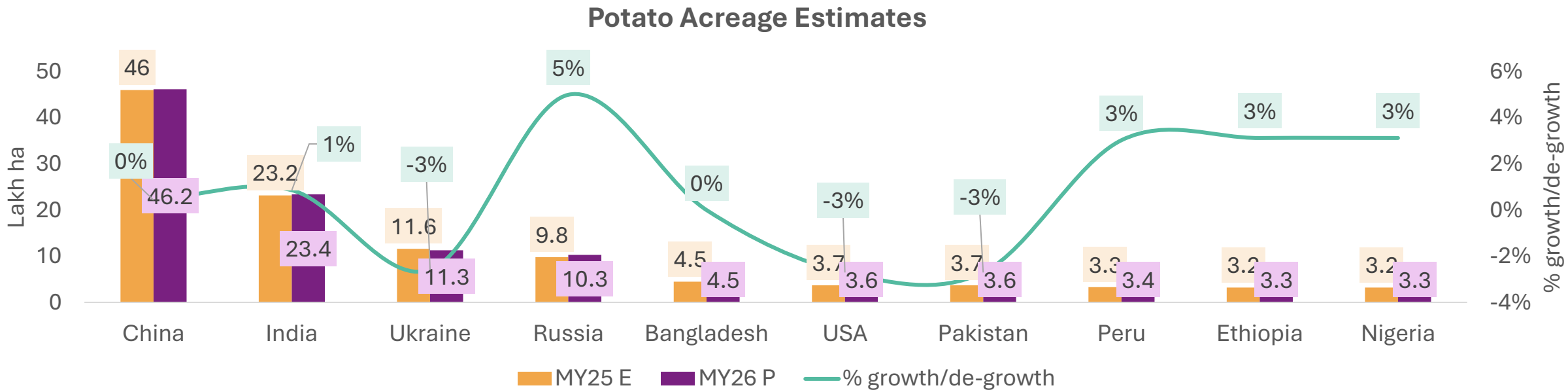
Countries	Season	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
China	North			Sowing	Sowing		Harvesting	Harvesting					
	South (Autumn)								Sowing	Sowing		Harvesting	Harvesting
	South (Winter)			Harvesting	Harvesting							Sowing	Sowing
India	Rabi	Harvesting	Harvesting	Harvesting							Sowing	Sowing	Sowing
Ukraine	Main				Sowing	Sowing			Harvesting	Harvesting	Harvesting		
Russia	Main				Sowing	Sowing			Harvesting	Harvesting			
USA	South	Sowing	Sowing			Harvesting	Harvesting						
	North				Sowing	Sowing			Harvesting	Harvesting	Harvesting		
Germany	Main			Sowing	Sowing			Harvesting	Harvesting	Harvesting			
Bangladesh	Main	Harvesting	Harvesting	Harvesting							Sowing	Sowing	Sowing
France	Main			Sowing	Sowing			Harvesting	Harvesting	Harvesting			
Poland	Main				Sowing	Sowing			Harvesting	Harvesting	Harvesting		
Netherlands	Main				Sowing	Sowing			Harvesting	Harvesting	Harvesting		

- Potato cultivation is predominantly concentrated in a single winter season across most countries, with the notable exceptions of China and the United States. In regions such as India, Bangladesh, and parts of China, the harvesting period largely overlaps, typically falling between January and March.
- In European countries like France, Germany, Poland, and the Netherlands, potato production follows a compact growing season with consistently high yields. To ensure year-round market supply, these countries rely on extensive cold-chain storage and well-developed post-harvest infrastructure.
- Countries such as Germany, France, the Netherlands, Poland, and the USA stand out for their high levels of mechanization, advanced processing facilities, and overall production efficiency, which collectively translate into superior yields and consistent quality.

Note: As per USDA, **Marketing year (MY)** for Potato is considered as (August - July)



Acreage Estimates of Major Producing Countries

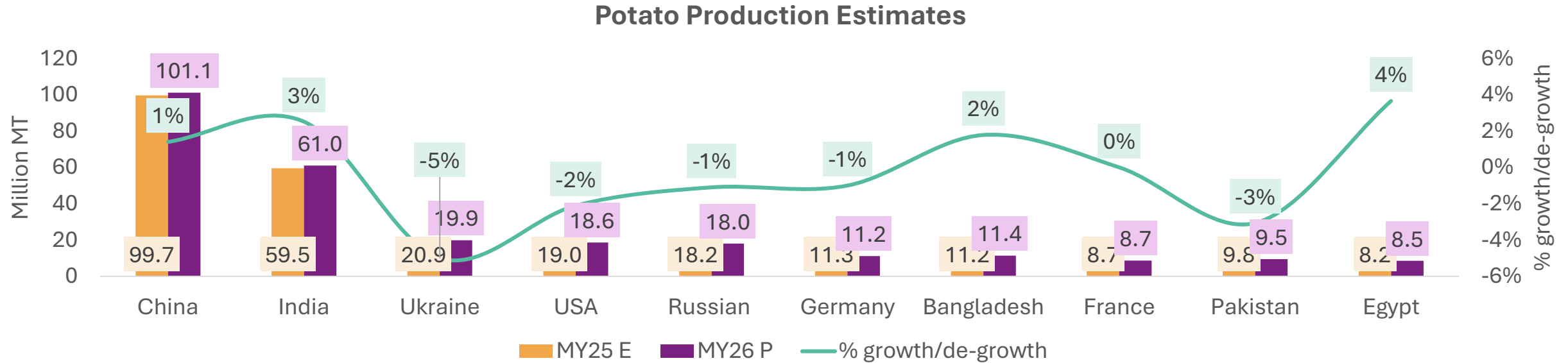


P – Projected value; E – Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Aug-Jul)

- The countries highlighted in the chart **account for nearly 66% of the world’s potato acreage**, with global potato acreage expected to marginally **improve by ~1% in MY26P**, on a low base and driven by better realization in MY25, despite declines in Ukraine and the United States.
- **The United States is projected to see a decline in acreage** due to lower contracted volumes from processors, surplus supplies, weak demand, and adverse weather conditions, with a 2-3% reduction in planted acreage forecasted by the USDA.
- Russia is expected to see a strong rebound (~5%) in acreage on a low base, driven by improved price realization and domestic demand. Ukraine and Pakistan are likely to see a decline (~3%) due to ongoing disruptions and demand-side constraints.
- China and India are expected to remain largely stable (0-1%), while Peru, Ethiopia, and Nigeria show moderate growth (~3%), indicating gradual expansion in emerging regions.

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

Production Estimates of Major Producing Countries



P – Projected value; E – Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Aug-Jul)

- The countries highlighted in the chart account for **nearly 67% of global potato production**. Global output is expected to increase marginally by 1–2% year-on-year.
- **China’s MY26 production is projected at 101.1 MMT, keeping its lead as the top producer**, supported by stable acreage, government food security initiatives, improved varieties, mechanization, and steady yield growth.
- India’s output is expected to rise to ~61 MMT (+3% YoY), marking a record level and strengthening its position as the second-largest producer globally.
- **Germany faces production challenges from Stolbur disease²**, which causes wilting. This may benefit Indian exporters, as Germany exports to Oman, Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, and the UAE—also key Indian potato markets.
- **Ukraine’s potato production is set to decline** due to spring frosts and labor shortages from the war. With harvests starting in August, high storage and logistics costs are expected to keep market prices elevated.

Source: Production for MY2025 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.

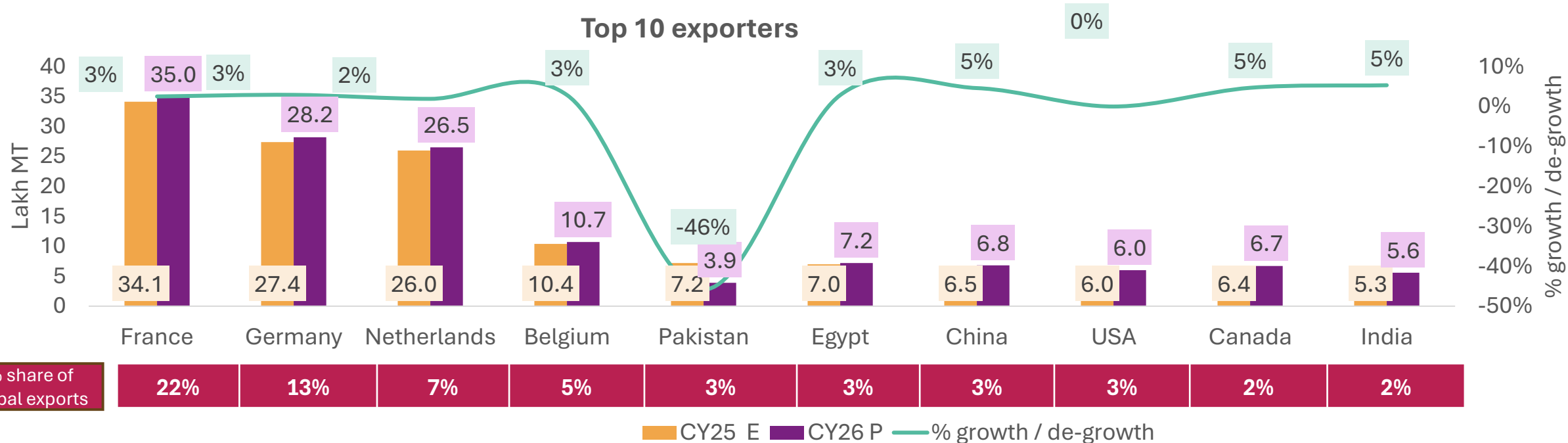
1. The Netherlands were potatoes, 2025,

2. Deutsche Welle, 2025



Export trends and price outlook

Major Exporters of Potato



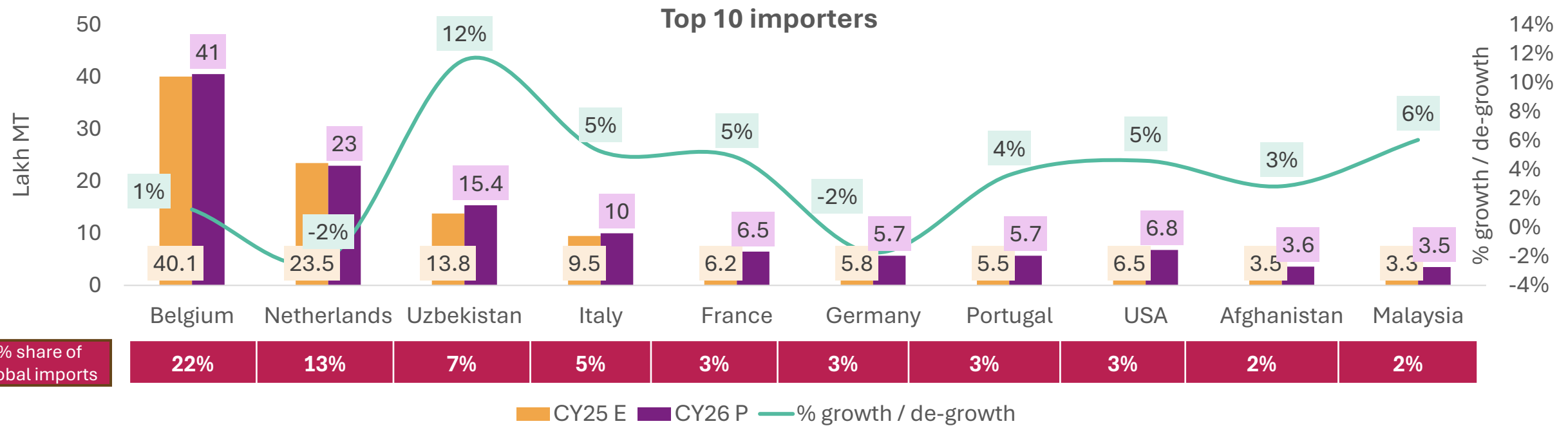
P – Projected value; E – Estimated value CY – Calendar year (Jan-Dec)

- The **countries in the chart account for about 80% of global potato exports**, with **global exports for CY26 expected to rise by 2–3% year-on-year**.
- **In CY26P, Egypt is expected to maintain steady potato export momentum across Russia, the EU, and Arab markets**, supported by its early harvest timing, proximity to key import destinations, and ability to supply consistent quality during seasonal supply gaps in importing countries.
- **Belgium has nearly completed its 2025 potato harvest**, with mostly high yield and quality, though hot, dry summer conditions affected size and dry matter in some areas.
- **Pakistan faces a glut driven export disruption¹**, with production at 9.8 MMT and an estimated 3-4 MMT surplus after potato exports fell ~50% following **border closure with Afghanistan & an import ban by Russia**. Export focus is now shifting toward Kazakhstan & Uzbekistan, with shipments expected to start from March, while alternative corridors via Iran and China are being evaluated to absorb surplus and stabilize domestic markets.

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 0701

; 1. Ministry of National Food Security, Pakistan

Major Importers of Potato



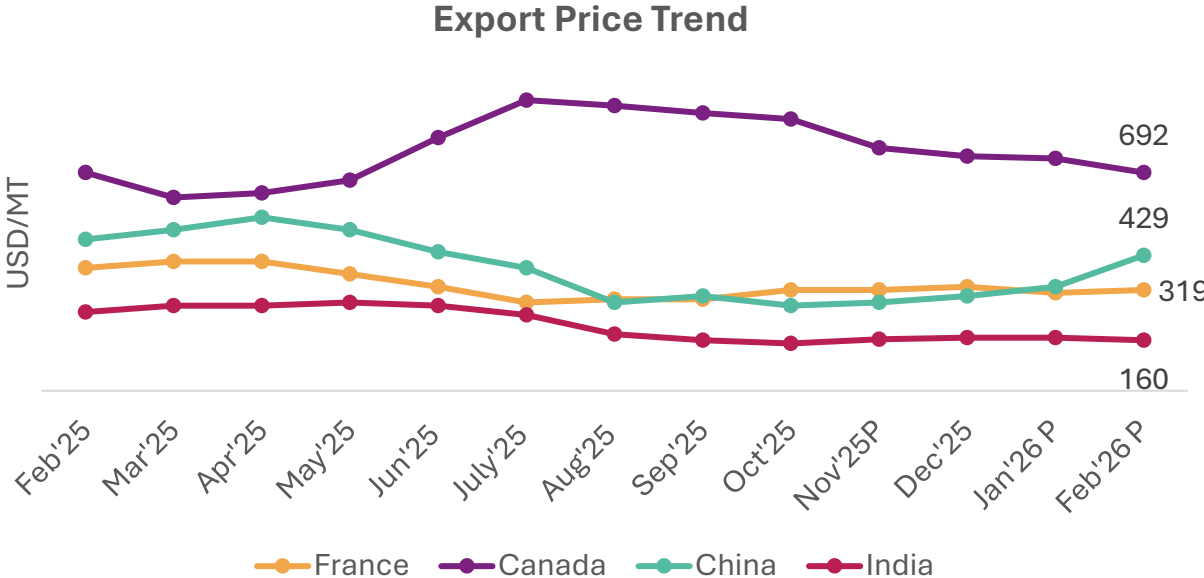
P – Projected value; E – Estimated value CY – Calendar year (Jan-Dec)

- **Belgium’s potato imports are projected to reach around 41 LMT in CY26**, Imports are expected to remain minimal and selective due to heavy domestic and EU stocks. Inflows will mainly cover processing specific gaps, as old crop availability extends into early summer in Belgium.
- **Uzbekistan has agreed to import surplus potatoes from Pakistan¹ to cover short-term supply gaps before the local harvest.** Imports are likely to be opportunistic and price-led, rather than structural.
- **Italy’s imports are expected to increase year-on-year**, with demand for **branded origin potatoes (POD and PGI)* outperforming conventional varieties** due to higher consumer recognition.
- **Afghanistan is likely to continue diversifying potato imports away from Pakistan**, with higher reliance on Iran and Central Asia, implying higher logistics costs and firmer import prices in early 2026 until regional new crop supplies enter the market.
- Malaysia, which relies on imports to supplement weak domestic output, is projected to see imports rise by 5–6% in CY26. Imports from Egypt have increased, with Egypt’s share growing from 0.5% in 2024 to 1.5% of Malaysia’s import basket.

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 0701

PGI : Protected Geographical Indication, POD : Protected Designation of Origin; 1: [Freshplaza](#)

Price Trends of Key Exporting Nations



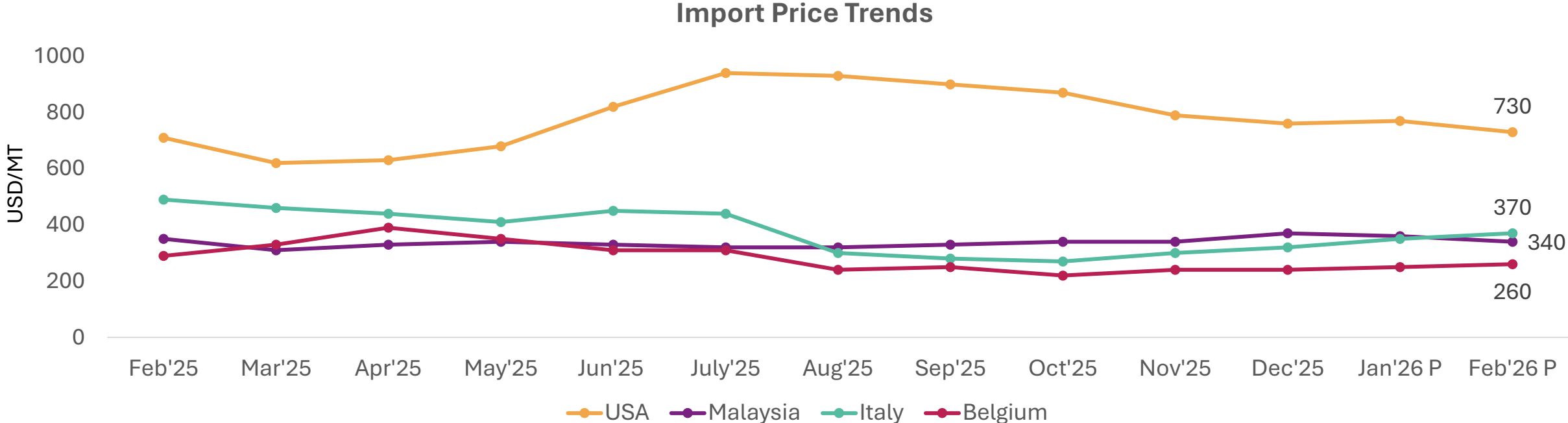
Price outlook for next quarter (MAM)*					
Countries	Feb'26 P Price (USD/MT)	Feb'25 Price (USD/MT)	%age change	Price direction	Average price range for MAM (USD/MT)
France	319	390	-18%	Bearish	280-320
Canada	692	692	0%	Sideways	680-730
China	429	480	-11%	Bullish	430-490
India	160	250	-36%	Sideways	140-170

- **France's export prices remain under pressure in February 2026 at around USD 319/MT**, with large inventories from the previous harvest and stagnant EU demand limiting upside. Next quarter is expected to see slightly bearish trend.
- Canada's prices have softened from earlier peaks and are trending downward to USD 680-690/MT, reflecting easing supply tightness and moderating demand, with a sideways outlook in the next quarter.
- China's export prices show signs of recovery after a decline, supported by improving demand from Southeast Asia, indicating a gradual firming trend in the coming months.
- **Indian potato prices have declined sharply** from ₹10–12/kg to ₹7–8/kg (around 30–35%) from Feb'26 to mid Mar'26 amid peak harvest arrivals and export disruptions, leading to excess supply in the domestic market. Prices are likely to remain sideways in the coming months.

Source: Prices are from ITC Trade Map (till Dec 2025); Jan & Feb 2026 figures are seasonality and trend-based estimates, HS code 0701

Note Price forecasting is based on the fundamental analysis. MAM stands for March, April, and May 2026.

Price Trends of Key Importing Nations

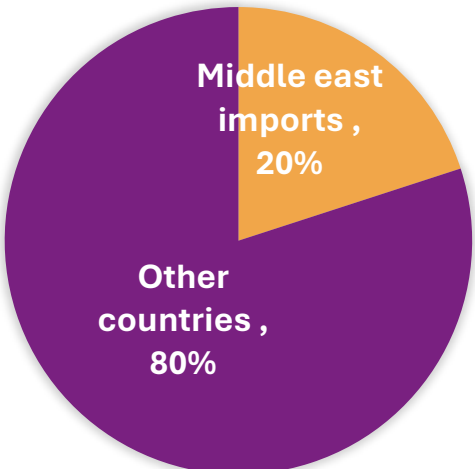


- U.S. import prices have corrected to ~USD 730/MT in Feb'26 from earlier highs, indicating easing supply tightness and lower reliance on imports amid improved domestic availability.
- Malaysia's import prices started correcting and currently trading at ~USD 340/MT, reflecting a balanced market with steady demand and consistent import flows.
- Italy's import prices show a gradual recovery after a mid-year dip, reaching ~USD 370/MT, suggesting tightening supply conditions following earlier oversupply in the European market.
- Belgium's import prices continue to remain subdued at ~USD 260/MT in Feb'26, as excess regional supply and weak processing demand weigh on price recovery.

Source: Prices are from ITC Trade Map (till Dec 2025); Jan & Feb 2026 figures are seasonality and trend-based estimates, HS code 0701

Domestic Supply Surge Weighs on Potato Prices as Export Influence Remains Limited

India's potato exports to Middle East markets



5-year average share (CY2021-2025)

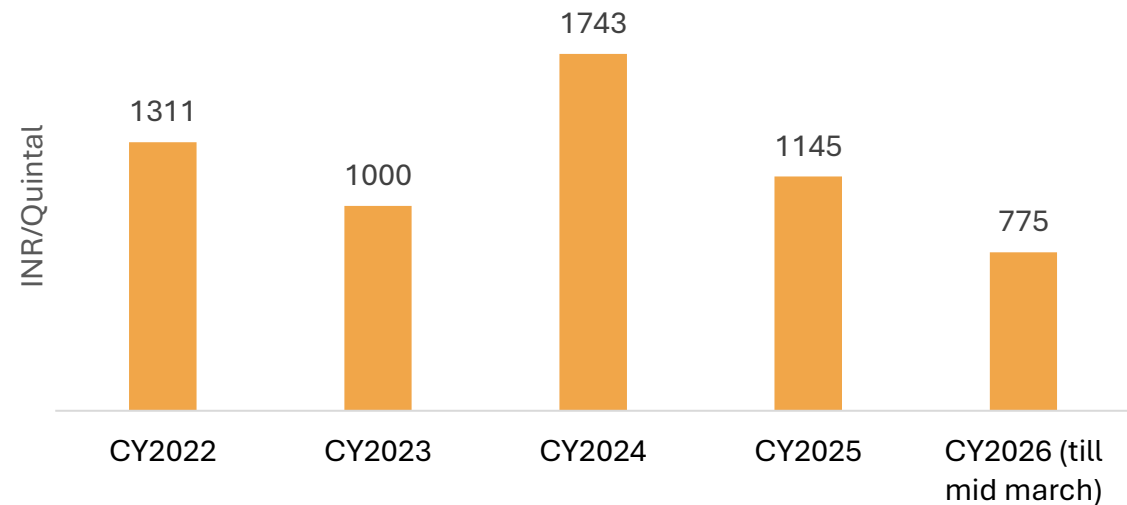
Source: DGFT

Export Exposure to Middle East

- Around ~20% of India's potato exports are shipped to the Middle East, while ~80% go to markets such as Nepal, Southeast Asia, and Sri Lanka, indicating diversified export destinations.
- Exports account for only ~1% of India's total potato production, with shipments to the Middle East estimated at ~1 lakh MT, limiting the impact of export disruptions on domestic supply.
- Logistics costs have surged, with 40-foot container freight rising from ~\$800 to over \$4,000¹, reducing short-term export competitiveness.

1. Trade source

Domestic prices



Source: Agmark net

- Domestic prices have corrected sharply, falling from ₹1,035/quintal in CY2025 to around ₹775/quintal by 15th March 2026, with nearly a 25% YoY decline observed in March, driven by peak harvest arrivals and higher domestic availability.
- Demand-side constraints added pressure, as temporary LPG shortages affecting the HORECA segment slowed institutional consumption.
- Prices are expected to remain subdued in the near term due to weak demand, with recovery likely from May as arrivals ease.

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



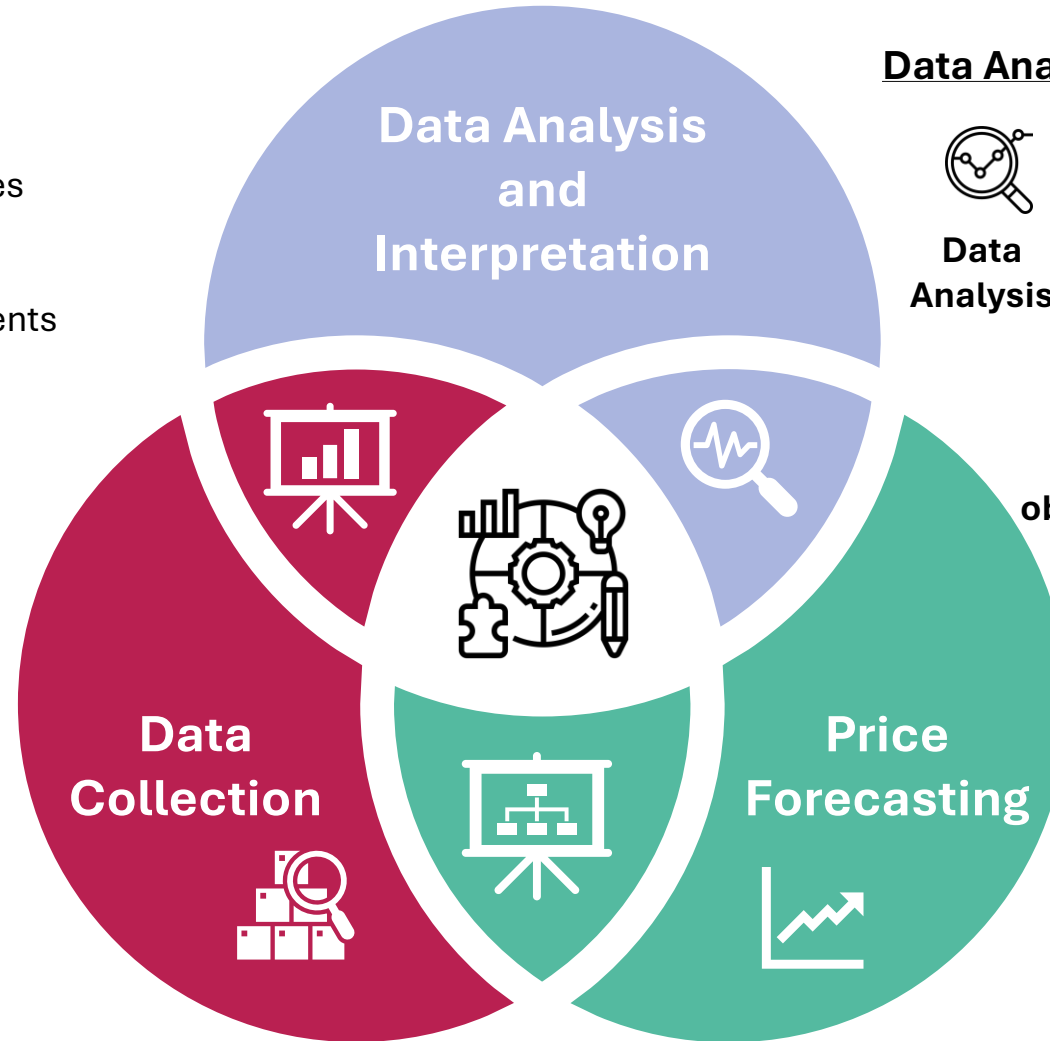
Sources

- 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 of FOB prices
- 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.