Crisil
a company of S&P Global

एपीडा
APEDA

Monthly dashboard
Potato

HS code: 0701

March 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												
	South (Autumn)												
	South (Winter)												
India	Rabi												
Ukraine	Main												
Russia	Main												
USA	South												
	North												
Germany	Main												
Bangladesh	Main												
France	Main												
Poland	Main												
Netherlands	Main												

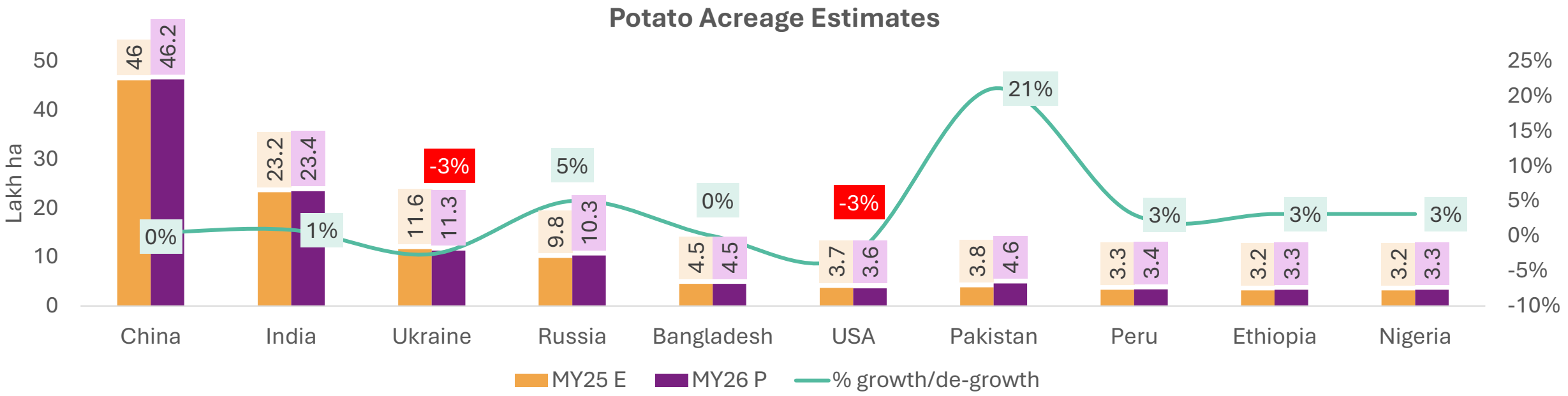
- Potato cultivation is predominantly concentrated in a single winter season across most countries, with the notable exceptions of China and the United States. In regions such as India, Bangladesh, and parts of China, the harvesting period largely overlaps, typically falling between January and March.
- 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)*

Source: FAO

Sowing | Harvesting

Acreage Estimates of Major Producing Countries

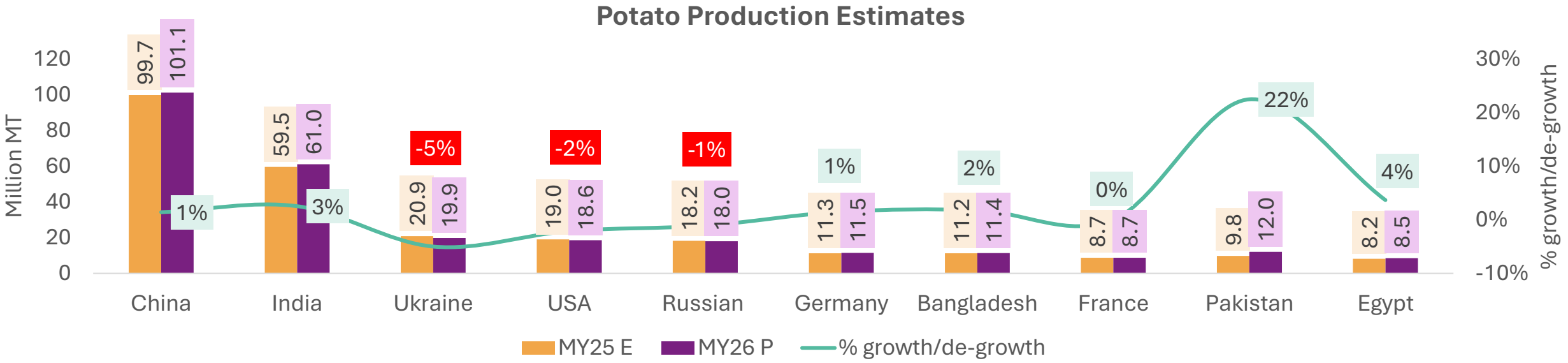


P – Projected value; E- Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Aug-Jul)

- 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 MY25E.
- **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.
- Russia is expected to see a strong rebound (~5%) in acreage on a low base, driven by improved price realization and domestic demand. Ukraine is likely to see a decline (~3%) due to supply chain disruptions, adverse weather, policy uncertainty, and weakened demand and demand-side constraints.
- **China and India are expected to remain largely stable** (0-1%), while Peru, Ethiopia, and Nigeria to 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 and secondary research.
India's acreage has been referred from MoA&FW and projection is based on trends and interactions

Production Estimates of Major Producing Countries



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

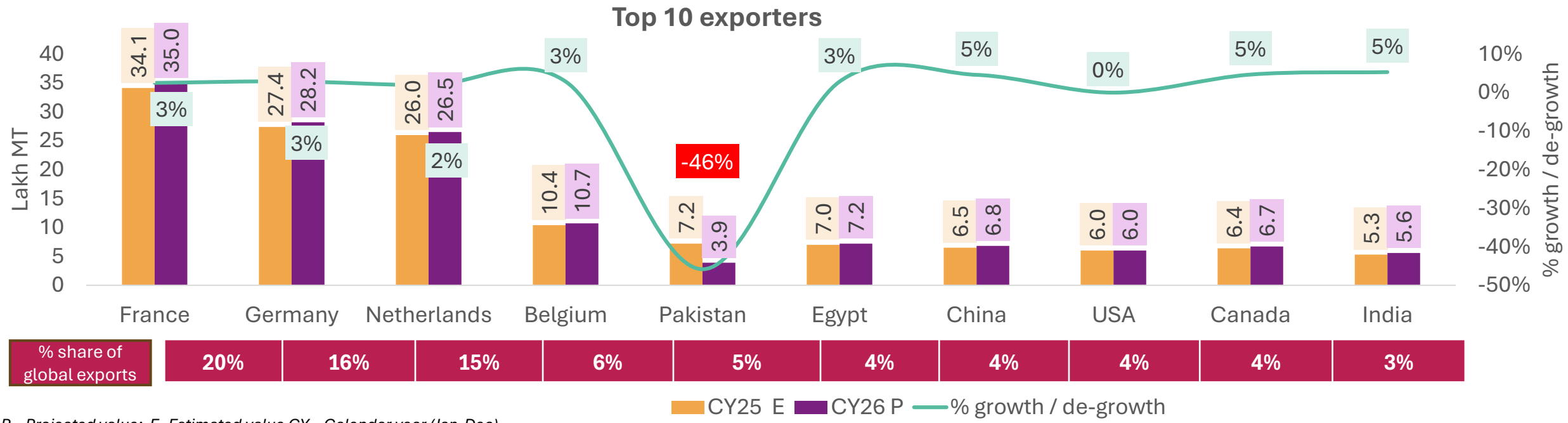
- The countries highlighted in the chart account for **nearly 67% of global potato production**. Global output is expected to increase marginally by 1–2% year-on-year in MY26P.
- **China's MY26P production is forecast at 101.1 MMT**, maintaining its position as the world's leading producer. This outlook is driven by stable acreage, government food security measures, advancements in crop varieties, increased mechanization, and consistent yield improvements.
- 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's[1] potato production is projected to increase (~1–2%),** supported by stable acreage and improved yields across key regions such as Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia, contributing to the broader Northwest European surplus.
- **Pakistan's[2] potato production** is projected to rise ~22% to ~12 MMT, driven by improved seed adoption, better yields, favorable weather conditions, and expanded acreage across key growing regions like Punjab (Okara), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Swat).

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. *Germany's production*; 2. *Pakistan production*

Export trends and price outlook

Major Exporters of Potato

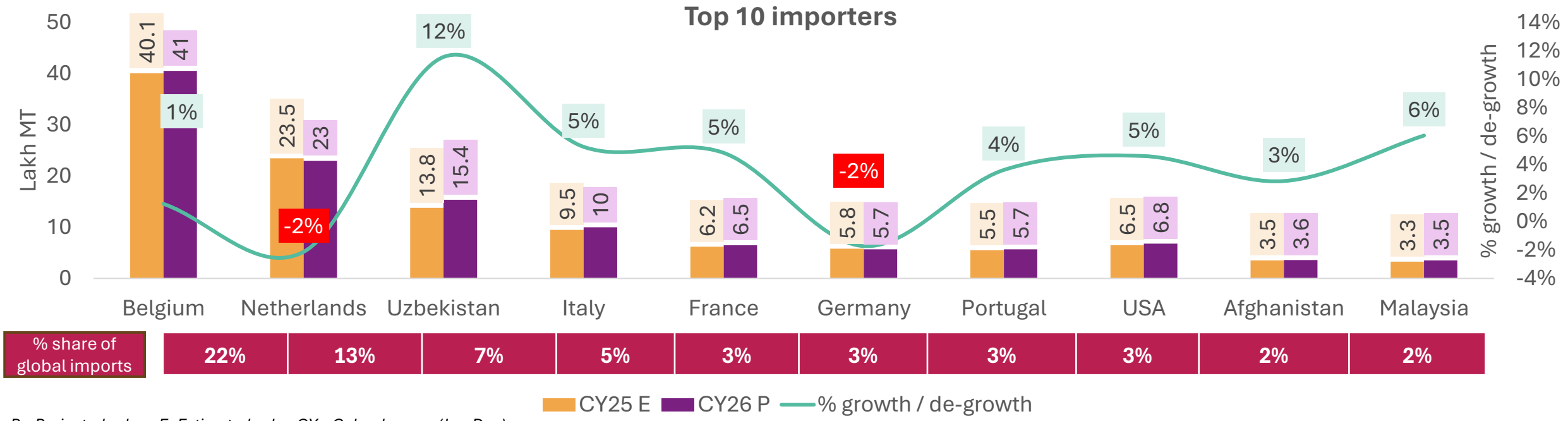


P – Projected value; E- Estimated value CY – Calendar year (Jan-Dec)

- The **countries in the chart account for about 80% of global potato exports**, with **exports for CY26P expected to rise by 2–3% year-on-year**.
- **In CY26P, Egypt is expected to maintain steady potato export momentum** to Russia, the EU, and Arab markets, supported by its early harvest window, proximity to key import destinations, and ability to supply consistent quality during seasonal supply gaps in importing countries.
- **Germany's**[1] exports are expected to increase by around 3%, driven by stable yields, robust storage capacity, and broad access to EU markets. With weather-related impacts affecting output in France and Belgium, intra-EU demand is shifting toward Germany.
- **Canada's** exports are **projected to grow (~5%) in CY26P**, with 90-95% tied to U.S. processors, as reduced U.S. acreage and output drive reliance on Canada's stable, contract-based supply within integrated North American processing markets.
- **Pakistan's potato output is estimated to reach ~12 MMT,** with 3–4 MMT surplus available for exports. However, exports are projected to decline ~45–50% in CY26P due to Afghanistan border closure (43% share), while Russia's reopening (~0.3%) offers minimal offset.

Source: CY25E export volumes are from ITC Trade Map, with estimates used where recent data is unavailable;; CY26P figures are based on trade estimates ,export trends and secondary research. HS code 0701
1: Germany's Potato exports ; 2. Pakistan exports

Major Importers of Potato

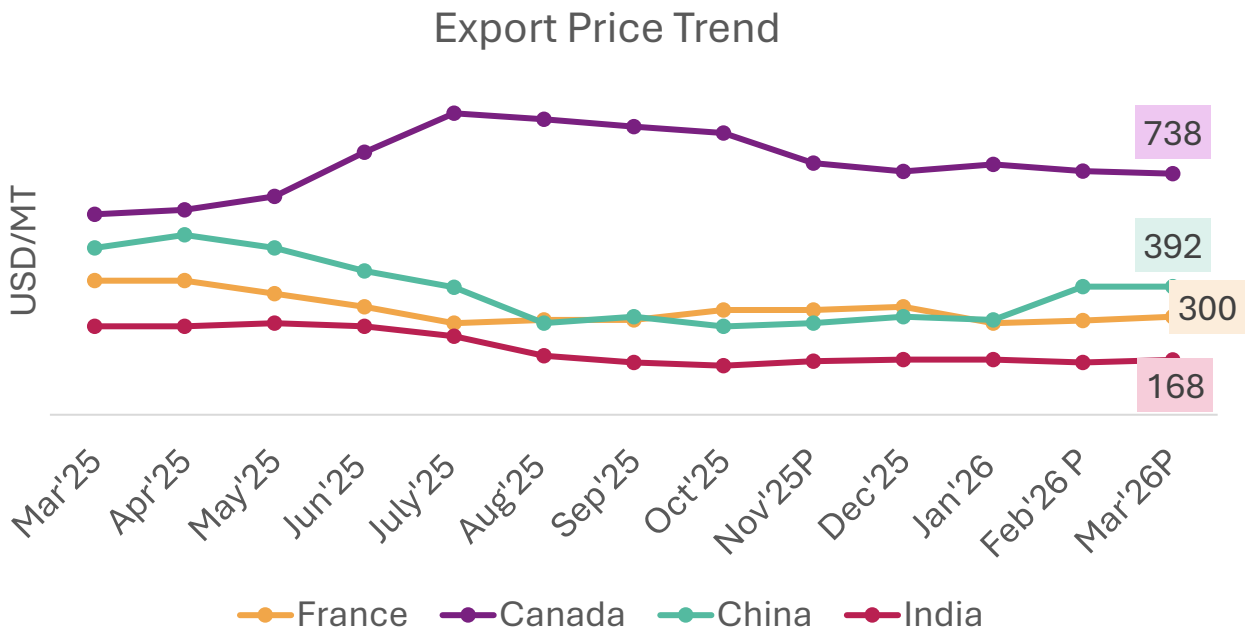


P – Projected value; E- Estimated value CY – Calendar year (Jan-Dec)

- **Belgium's potato imports are projected to reach ~41 LMT in CY26P.** Imports are expected to remain selective due to elevated 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 Pakistan[1]** 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.
- **EU[2] (Netherlands, Germany) potato imports** are projected to **decline (~2%),** as **strong domestic inventories** and **surplus** (~3.3 MMT in NW Europe) **reduce import dependence**, with processors prioritizing local supply amid weak export demand.

SourceCY25E import volumes are from ITC Trade Map, with estimates used where recent data is unavailable;; CY26P figures are based on trade estimates & export trends. HS code 0701
PGI : Protected Geographical Indication, POD : Protected Designation of Origin; 1:Freshplaza; 2. EU imports

Price Trends of Key Exporting Nations



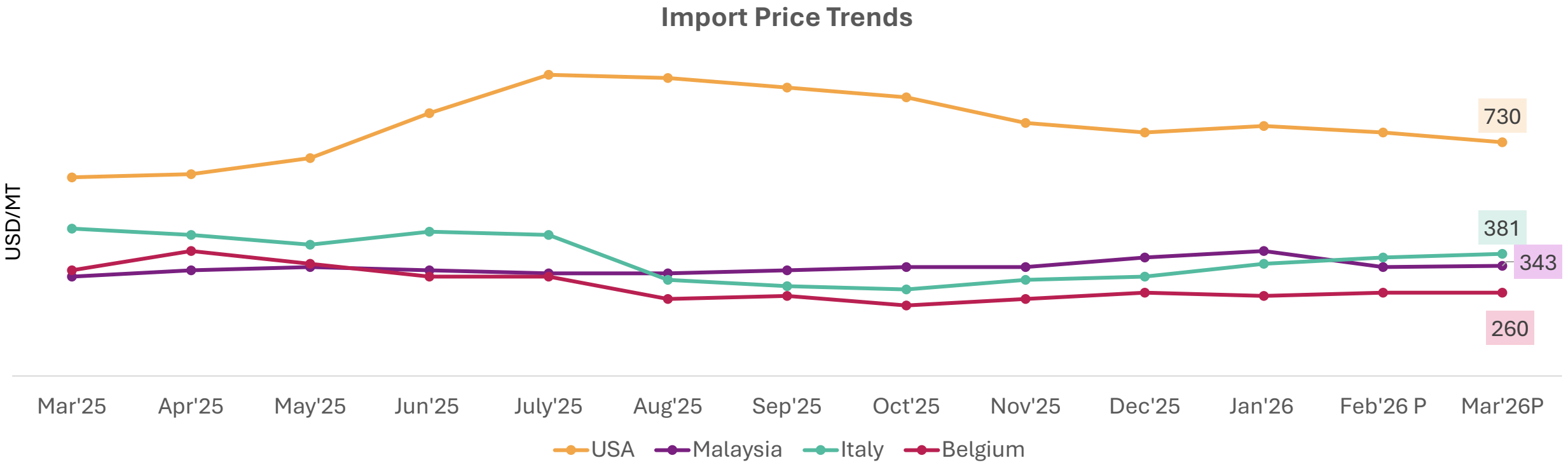
Price outlook for next quarter (AMJ)*					
Countries	Mar'26 P Price (USD/MT)	Mar'25 Price (USD/MT)	%age change	Price direction	Average projected price range for AMJ (USD/MT)
France	300	410	**-27%**	**Bearish**	250-300
Canada	738	613	**20%**	**Sideways**	700-760
China	392	510	**-23%**	**Bullish**	400-450
India	168	270	**-38%**	**Sideways**	140-200

- **France's export prices remained under pressure in March 2026**, averaging around USD 300/MT year-on-year, driven by contract shipments and steady processing demand. Prices are expected to decline further from April to June, as the EU surplus and increasing production outweigh modest export growth.
- **Canadian** prices have **declined** from early 2026 highs and are now at USD 700–760/MT as supply tightness eases and demand moderates, with a stable outlook expected in Q2 2026.
- **China's** export prices are **rebounding** after a decline in **early 2026**, driven by **stronger demand** from **Southeast Asia**, suggesting further firming in the months ahead.
- **Indian potato prices** have dropped significantly from **₹10–12/kg to ₹8–9/kg** (down about **25–30%**) between **Feb'26 and Mar'26**, due to **peak harvest** and **export disruptions,** which have caused **domestic supply**. Prices are expected to **remain stable** in the coming months.

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

Note *Price forecasting is based on the fundamental analysis. AMJ stands for April, May, June 2026.*

Price Trends of Key Importing Nations

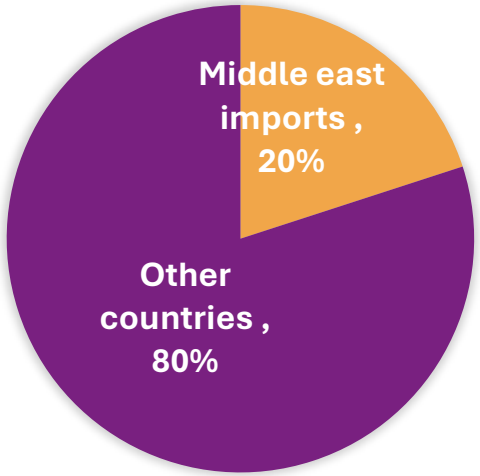


- **U.S. import prices are projected to ease around USD 730/MT** in March 2026 from highs of early 2026, reflecting reduced supply tightness and greater domestic availability, resulting in less dependence on imports.
- **Malaysia's import prices are expected to correct to** ~USD 340–350/MT, indicating a balanced market supported by stable demand and regular import flows.
- Italy's import prices are slated to rebound gradually after a mid-year decline, expected to reach ~USD 375–385/MT, indicating tighter supply conditions.
- **Belgium's import prices are anticipated to stay low** at around **USD 250–260/MT** in **March 2026**, remaining relatively stable **M-o-M** but significantly **lower Y-o-Y**, amid abundant regional supply and sluggish processing demand hindering price recovery.

Source: Prices are from ITC Trade Map (till Jan 2026); Feb & Mar 2026 figures are seasonality trend estimates and secondary research, HS code 0701

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

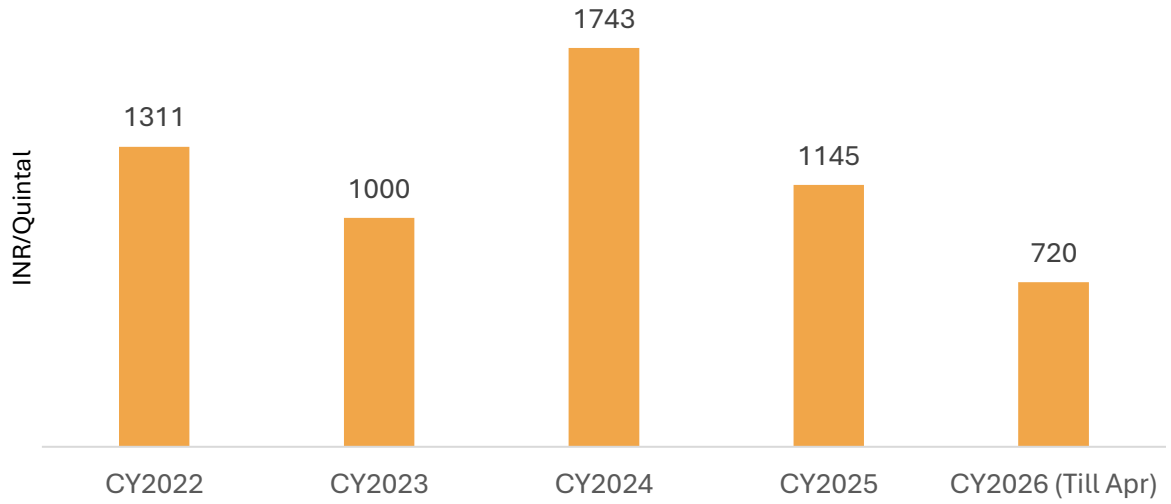
India's potato exports to Middle East markets



5-year average share (CY2021-2025)

Source: DGFT

Domestic prices



Source: Agmark net

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, Sri Lanka, and Southeast Asia, indicating diversified export destination mix.
- 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 $3,500[1], reducing short-term export competitiveness.

- Domestic prices have dropped significantly, from ₹1,145/quintal in CY2025 to ~₹720/quintal by 7th April 2026, reflecting a nearly 37% year-on-year decline in April, mainly due to peak harvest arrivals and increased domestic supply.
- Demand-side constraints added pressure, as temporary LPG shortages in 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 onwards as arrivals ease.

1. Trade source

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.

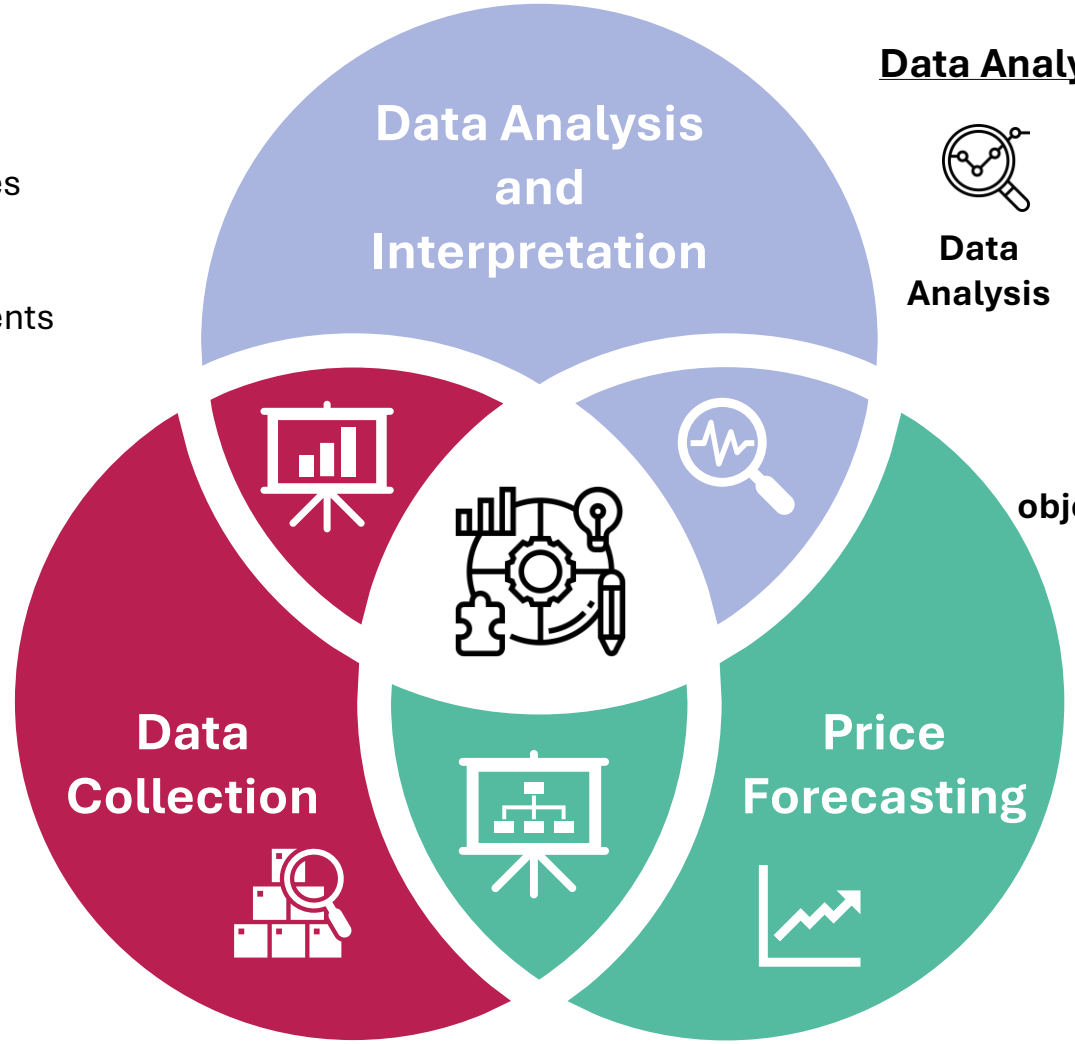
Data Collection

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.