## **NEDSPICE**



## Pepper report

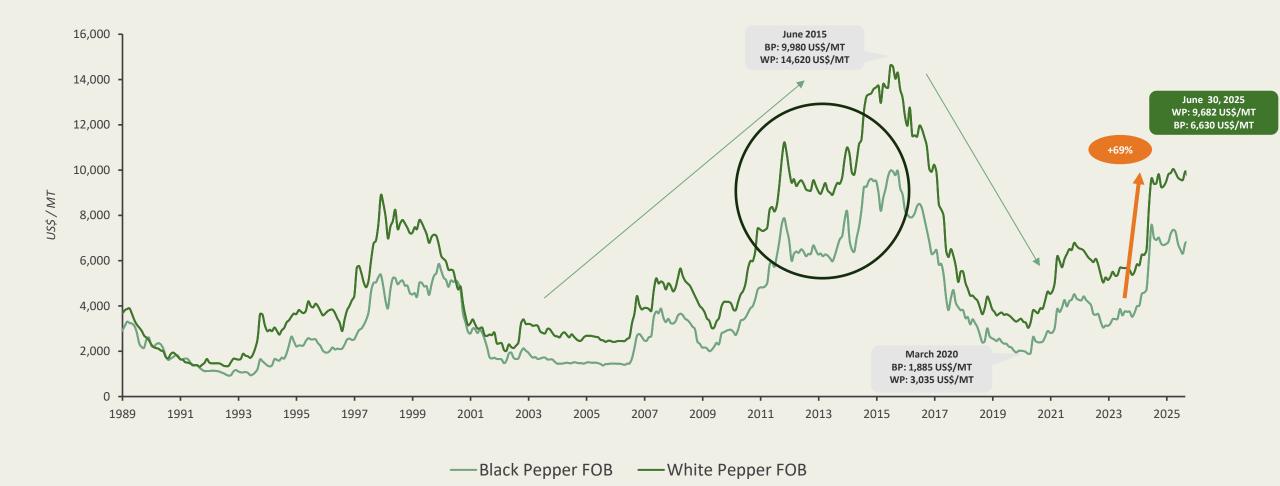
November 2025, Chongqing, China Ha Phuong Minh







# The current cycle: after pepper prices surged 69% in 2024 prices stabilized in 2025—What's Next?





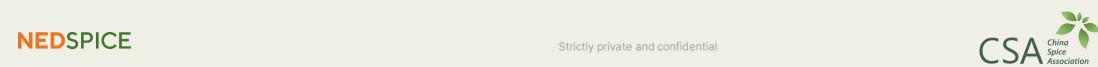






#### Agenda

Global production Despite slow 2025, demand growth remains Global production declined by 35% over the past 6 years Global stocks are under pressure Global stock ratio continues trending down Vietnam Production in Vietnam declined, increasing reliance on imports and stocks Stocks versus demand might approach record low Supply recovery is limited Brazil Competing crops offer little incentive to increase pepper cultivation Acreage in Brazil shows a continuous increase, recent yield has been low India US Tariffs disrupt imports Production in India at a record low in a usually stable crop Exemptions could re-ignite demand in the US market again Indonesia Production in Indonesia is recovering from a 22/23 dip



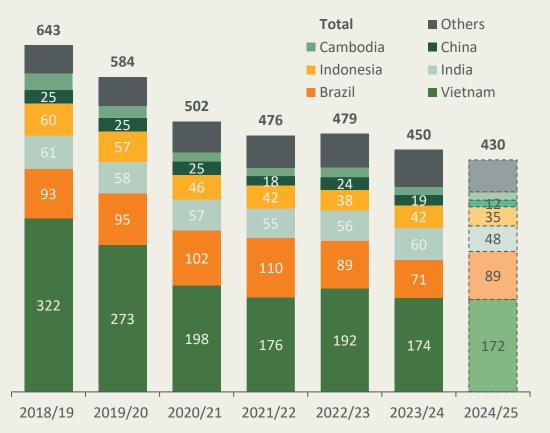
China

Production in China affected by Typhoon Yagi



# Global production declined by 33% over the past 6 years

#### Pepper production (KMT)<sup>1</sup>





- Total global production fell to 430 KMT after a record 643 KMT in 2018/19
- Price fall between 2016 and 2020 caused farmers to abandon pepper in Vietnam and other origins
- Brazilian crops, while acreage increases, faced unfavorable weather
- India, though historically being a stable producer, encountered adverse weather too; most pepper is consumed domestically
- Indonesia has seen a decrease in acreage, similar to Vietnam











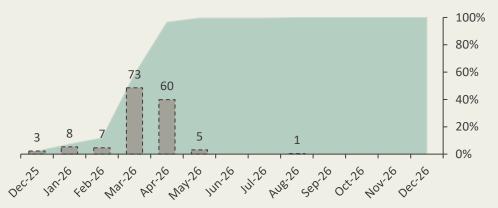
# Production in Vietnam shows a declining acreage with a stable yield

#### Production Vietnam (KMT)<sup>1</sup> 322 228 217 182 **Planting and** Planted area (Ha) **Yielding Vietnam<sup>2</sup>** ---- Yielding area (Ha) 160,000 4.0 Yield (MT/Ha) 125,000 3.0 90,000 2.0 55,000 1.0 20,000 0.0

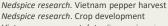
## -44% drop in acreage since 16/17<sup>2</sup>

- Production estimated to be fallen to 153 KMT for 25/26 crop, decrease 52% from 322 KMT in peak year 2018/19.
- Acreage has dropped 44% since 2016, average yield is relatively stable at around 2.5 MT/Ha
- Limited signs of supply recovery; new planting is highly dependent on competitiveness with other crops such as durian and coffee
- 25/26 crop expect to arrive with a small volume in Dec 25, peak in Mar – Apr 26 and finished in May 26.

#### Vietnam harvest season (KMT)<sup>1</sup>











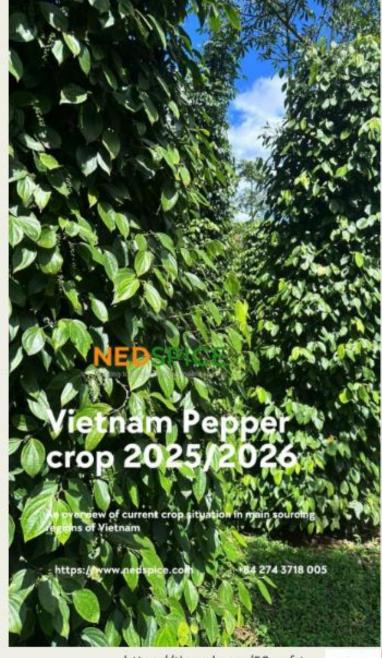






## An overview of Vietnam Pepper 2025/26

- Initial indications suggest an approximate 10% decline in production for the upcoming crop
- · Favorable prices are encouraging farmers to take better care of their pepper farms
- Pepper vines appear healthy despite expectations of a smaller crop
- · However, expansion of pepper cultivation and supply recovery remain limited, as coffee and durian offer significantly higher returns for farmers









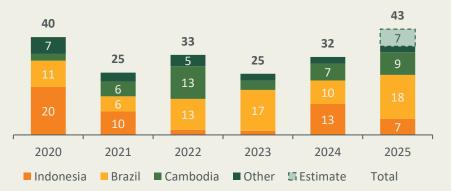


# **Exports from Vietnam remain well above production, relying on imports and stocks**

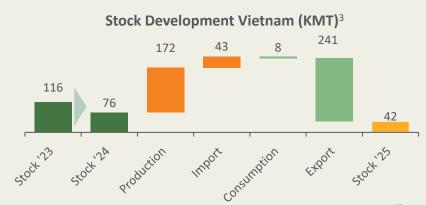
-7% drop in 2025 YTD exports<sup>1</sup>







- Exports remain well above production of 172 KMT
- At 190 KMT, YtD exports are 7% lower than the same period in 2024<sup>2</sup>
- The largest importer USA imported 40 KMT YtD, a decline of 30% compared to the same period in 2024, after tariff uncertainty and relatively high imports of 72 KMT last year<sup>2</sup>
- Demand from China (2<sup>nd</sup> largest importer) grew to 15 KMT YtD<sup>2</sup>, but remains limited compared to the size of the Chinese market
- Export capacity is under pressure as production and stock levels decline; imports have increased by 52% to 36 KMT YtD<sup>2</sup>







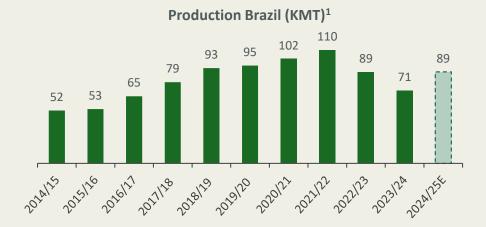


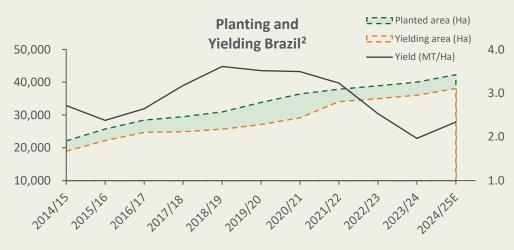




# Production in Brazil shows an increasing acreage with a decreasing yield

**-36%** drop in yield since 18/19<sup>2</sup>





- Production estimated at 89 KMT this year, after a peak of 110 KMT in 2021/22
- Unfavorable weather conditions are pressing yields in the past years, while acreage keeps increasing
- The current year production may be affected by a shortage of available workers for harvesting; part of the crop could go uncollected
- New planting is expected to continue in the south of Brazil
- There is potential for a significant increase in production, when historical yields return

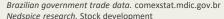












## **Exports from Brazil are recovering** after a drop during previous years

## 30% increase in exports in 2025 YtD

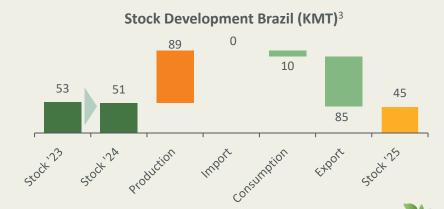




Others **S**Estimate

Total

- After a recent drop, Brazilian exports are recovering, showing a 30% increase YtD
- From 2021 to 2024, exports dropped by 34% from 94 KMT to 62 KMT, following the decline in Brazilian production during this period
- Brazil's export growth is driven by Vietnam which has imported 19 KMT YtD; an increase of 179% versus the same period in 2024<sup>2</sup>
- US tariffs are currently 50% US, but only 5% of US imports originated from Brazil in 2024<sup>4</sup> and just 6% of Brazilian exports went to the USA in this period<sup>1</sup>















## **Brazil crop 2025/2026**





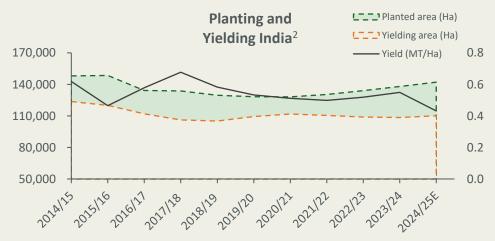
# Production in India at a record low in a usually stable crop

## -20% drop in production last



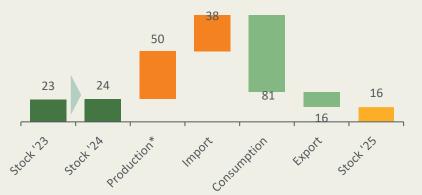






- Production estimated to have declined to 48 KMT this year, El Niño contributed to reduced rainfall and heatwaves
- Planted and yielding area ware constant over the past years, with a moderate yield peak in 2017/18
- Production is largely for domestic consumption, supported by imports from Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Brazil and Indonesia

#### Stock Development (KMT)<sup>3</sup>



\*Production of 50 KMT includes estimate for December 2025; 2024/2025 season production of 48 KMT includes data for December 2024

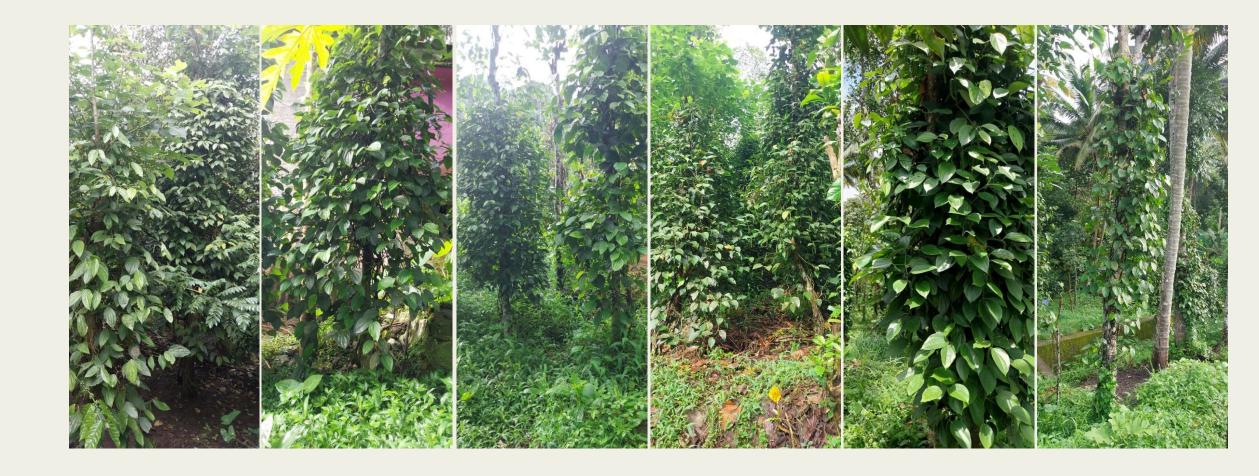








## India crop 2025/2026



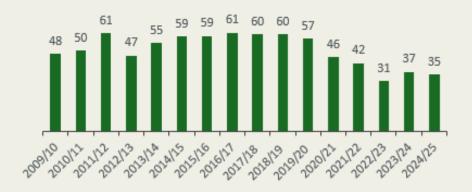




### **Production in Indonesia after recovering in 2024** now decline again



#### Production Indonesia (KMT)1

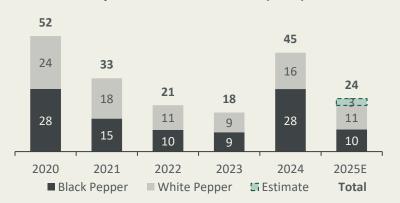




## -31% drop in acreage from 17/18 to 23/24<sup>2</sup>

- **Production estimated at 35 KMT** this year
- During a dip in 2022/23 the acreage decrease coincided with a low yield; in 2023/24 and this year the yield picked up again, while acreage remains low
- Post price increase, exports in 2024 surged above production to 45 KMT, drawing from long-term stocks, mainly to Vietnam; 2025 export volumes normalized
- White pepper remains the larger share of exports

#### Export Volumes Indonesia (KMT)3













### **Production in China affected** by Typhoon Yagi

# Production China (KMT)<sup>1</sup> 28

## -37% drop in production this year<sup>1</sup>

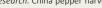
- Production expected to be historically low at 12 KMT due to typhoon Yagi
- Chinese import volumes fluctuate; volumes from Vietnam –where the majority of imports originate— are up 68% to 15 KMT after a year of subdued shipments<sup>3</sup>
- Production and imports have been relatively low compared to a domestic consumption of around 65 - 70 KMT, price in local market still relatively lower than Vietnam showing a sufficient stock built the past years.
- Exports of white pepper show downward trend since 2019, falling from 49 KMT to 33 KMT in 2025 YtD –mostly driven by a decline from Indonesia– indicating that white pepper supply might be constrained in the coming years



**Total White Pepper export from Vietnam\* and** Indonesia (KMT)<sup>2</sup>



<sup>\*</sup> Total Vietnam white pepper export data exclude imports from Indonesia.



Nedspice research. Combined sources of exporting countries; VN & IND Eximpedia, BR Govt. data



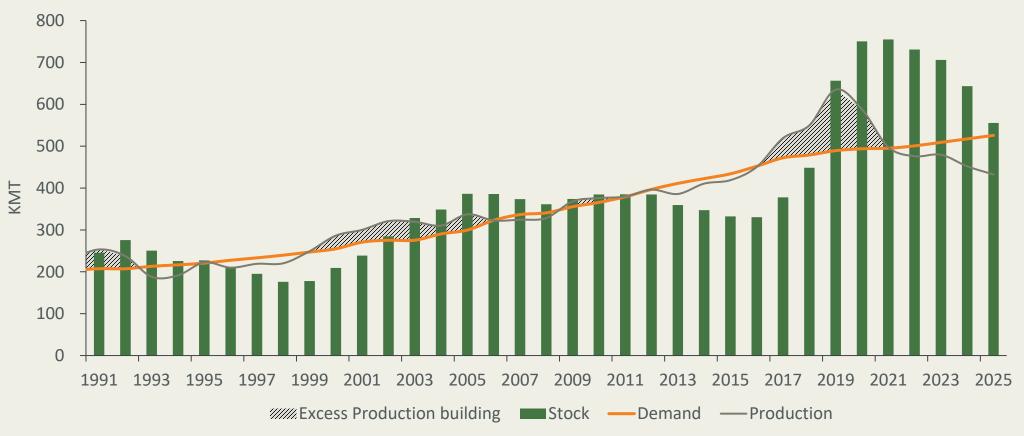






# Despite slow 2025, demand growth remains; global stocks are under pressure

#### Excess production and stock<sup>1</sup>



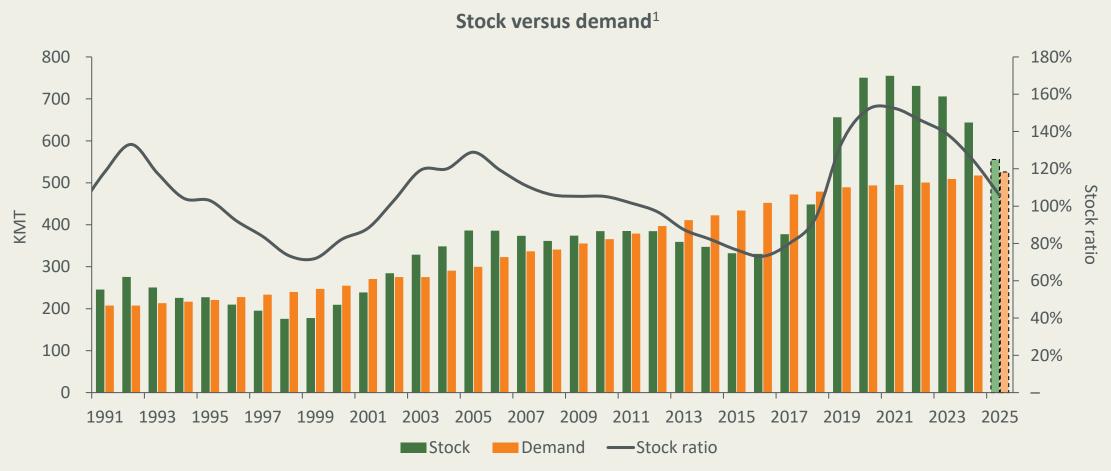








#### Global stock ratio continues trending down





1)



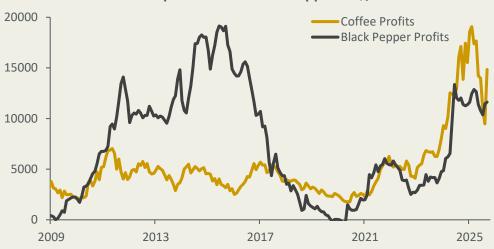


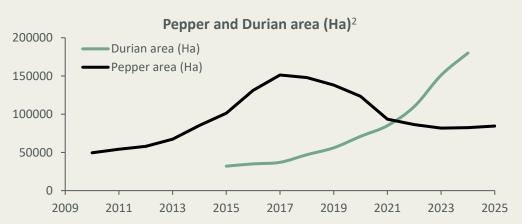




#### Limited signs of supply recovery in Vietnam

#### Estimated profits of Coffee & Pepper US\$/Ha<sup>1</sup>





#### Limited supply recovery in Vietnam indicates a longer bull cycle

- Limited new pepper planting despite 2024 price surge
- Unlike 2010, when rising pepper prices spurred new planting, the 2024 price surge coincided with higher coffee prices, giving farmers little incentive to expand pepper cultivation
- Durian cultivation has surged, driven by Vietnam's exports to China, with estimates suggesting a nearly a sixfold increase in cultivated area<sup>2</sup>
- With planting showing little expansion, while it also takes 3 years to produce, supply shortages are set to persist, pointing to a bull cycle that could last longer than the previous one

#### Vietnam's decline outweighs Brazil's expansion

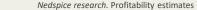
 While Brazil is expanding pepper cultivation and may add to supply if yields are strong, Vietnam's reduction is considerably larger











Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Pepper and Durian cultivation area

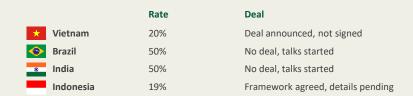
# Tariff volatility disrupted pepper US import patterns; buyers currently awaiting potential exemptions

On April 2<sup>nd</sup>, the White House announced import tariffs. A 90-day negotiation pause, later extended to August 1, delayed implementation until August 7<sup>th</sup>.

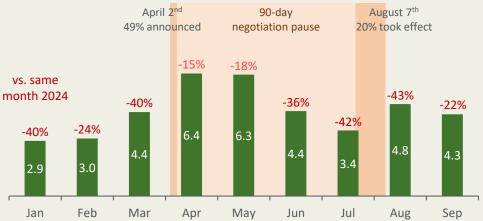
**Unpredictable Tariff Landscape**: Vietnam negotiated from 49% down to 20%, while Brazil went from 20% to 50%. Indonesian tariffs were lowered from 32% to 19%.

Total pepper imports in the USA are  $\sim$ 90 KMT, since there is no domestic production<sup>2</sup>;  $\sim$ 75% of US pepper imports come from Vietnam<sup>2</sup>

- Vietnamese exports to USA in January to August 2025 dropped 30% compared to the same period in 2024, which was record year totaling at 72 KMT<sup>1</sup>
- Ahead of tariff implementation: shipments increased (from March: -40% to April: -15% YoY¹) as exporters accelerated deliveries
- Post-tariffs: once tariffs were implemented, imports declined again
- **Current outlook**: some U.S. buyers in *wait-and-see mode* regarding potential exemptions for non-U.S. grown agricultural products<sup>3</sup>

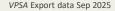


#### Vietnam exports to USA (KMT) in 2025<sup>1</sup>









Nedspice research. Export estimates based on VPSA and ITC data

The White House. https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/ANNEX-II.pdf









#### **Concluding**

- **Production**: 33% decrease in 6 years
- Limited signs of supply recovery in Vietnam; Vietnam's decline outweighs Brazil's expansion
- **Demand in 2025** has been slow, mostly driven by a quiet USA buying (-26% YtD), while China's imports have increased (+54%)
- Tariff volatility disrupted pepper US import patterns; buyers currently awaiting potential exemptions
- Demand growth remains, despite slow 2025; global stocks are under pressure









