



## Pepper



### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- > **Global production** has declined more than 30% over the past seven years to 430 KMT. While Brazil's area continues to expand, major producers such as Vietnam, India, and Indonesia are reporting smaller harvests, reflecting tightening supply across key origins.
- > **Global demand** this year has been slow, with the most significant decline, approximately 30%, occurring in the world's largest importer, the USA. Overall Vietnamese exports recorded a decline of 6% YtD. Announced tariff exemptions could initiate a US-demand recovery. Vietnam is the top destination for Brazil's increased exports. The country has become increasingly reliant on imports to support exports.
- > **Early estimates for next year's crop** in Vietnam indicate a decline in production to 153 KMT due to unfavorable weather, while planted areas are expected to remain stable or increase slightly.

### PRICE OUTLOOK

short term



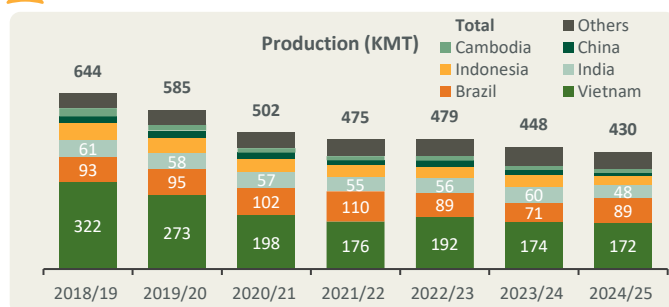
medium term



long term



### SUPPLY DYNAMICS



#### Vietnam

- > Vietnam's 2025 harvest totaled 172 KMT, down 2% and 47% below the 2018/19 peak. Oct-Nov typhoons are expected to negatively affect 2026 production in a modest way.
- > Imports rose 32% YtD to 38 KMT, Brazilian imports doubled. Yet stocks continue to decrease with production and imports below exports.

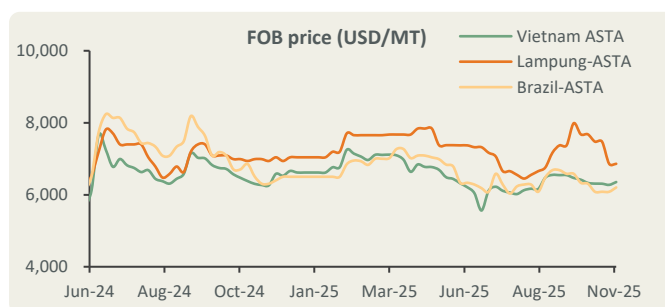
#### Brazil

- > Brazil's production is projected at 89 KMT following a continuous increase in acreage, but labor challenges may result in some uncollected crop.

#### Indonesia

- > Indonesia's production is estimated at 36 KMT and stocks are projected to be limited after large exports of 45 KMT, which were released after the 2024 price increase.

### PRICE TRENDS



- > After the rapid price increase of more than 80% in the first half of 2024, currently the prices remain within the range of 6000 USD/MT to 8000 USD/MT.
- > Vietnam's pepper prices dropped in the middle of the year following US tariff uncertainties, local VAT complexities, and sluggish demand.
- > In Vietnam, the coffee harvest has begun, providing strong cash flow to farmers, leading to weak selling pressure of pepper. Farmers in these areas are currently holding stocks anticipating higher prices.
- > The White House has issued a new Executive Order exempting spices that are not grown in the US from reciprocal tariffs, effective from November 13, 2025. This means that pepper has been moved to Annex II, confirming it is no longer subject to any reciprocal tariffs.

### PEPPER CROP SITUATIONS IN MAIN ORIGINS



### VIETNAM EXPORT TO USA (KMT) IN 2025





**Turmeric****KEY TAKEAWAYS****PRICE OUTLOOK****India**

- > **Supply** is expected to increase as the 2026 turmeric crop is developing well, with a ~15% increase compared to last year. The cultivation area increased by ~20%, while excessive rains have a moderate effect, reducing yields by ~5%.
- > Arrivals are estimated to be delayed to February - March. IPM and EU/US-compliant material is expected to be available after May 2026.
- > **Demand** continues to be higher than supply in the spot markets. Record-low carry-over stocks put further pressure on fresh turmeric prices. Domestic demand is currently driven by Indian festival season, while exports are flat compared to last year at 143 KMT YtD, resulting in stable FOB prices.

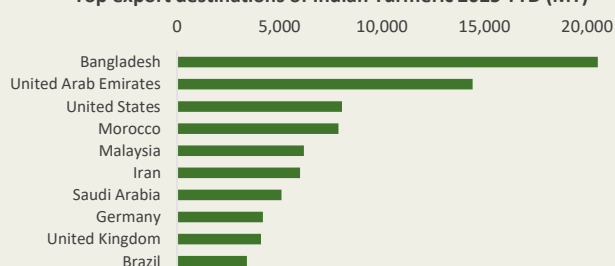
short term



medium term



long term

**EXPORT DYNAMICS****Top export destinations of Indian Turmeric 2025 YTD (MT)****CROP SITUATION****Onion****KEY TAKEAWAYS****India**

- > **Supply** of onion for dehydration is expected to drop to ~740 KMT, but as sowing for the 2026 winter crop has just started, actual production levels may still vary. The sowing area in Gujarat is expected to decrease by ~15% after a record year of ~920 KMT.
- > Heavy rains caused part of the sowing to be delayed or repeated. Currently, the yield is expected to be about ~10% lower, as the delayed sowing shortens the growing cycle and increases reliance on direct seed sowing instead of nursery sowing.
- > This ~740 KMT will convert into ~95 KMT of dehydrated onion.
- > **Demand** for fresh onions may increase as India lifted a ban on exporting fresh onions.
- > Exports of dehydrated onions grew this year by 12% YtD to 100 KMT following a record Rabi (winter) crop.

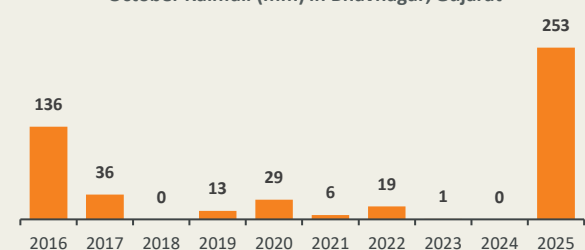
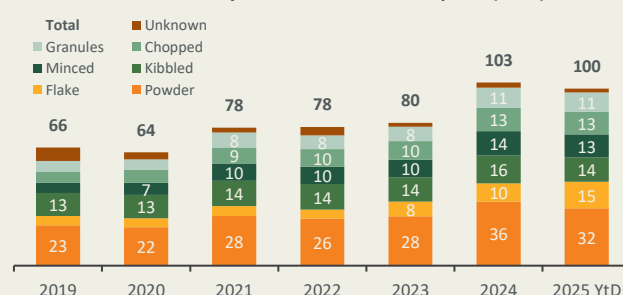
short term



medium term



long term

**RAINFALL****October Rainfall (mm) in Bhavnagar, Gujarat<sup>1</sup>**1) [weatherapi.com](http://weatherapi.com)**EXPORT DYNAMICS****Indian Dehydrated White Onion Exports (KMT)**



## Pimento



### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- > **Global supply** is projected to tighten to 8 KMT in 2025, down ~40% from last year.
- > Mexico, the main producer, is expected to see output fall 50% to ~5 KMT due to Anthracnose disease and La Niña conditions, while Honduras and Guatemala saw a crop increase.
- > **Global demand** shows Mexican exports decreased by 18% YtD to 3.4 KMT, while there are concerns over Mexican pimento access to the US/EU due to banned fungicide and smoke-drying residues.
- > **Prices** of Mexican pimento surged from around 3,500 USD/MT in 2022 to 7,500 USD/MT in 2023–2024 and exceeded 9,000 USD/MT in 2025, before dropping more than 11% due to abundant crops in Honduras and Guatemala. The market is expected to remain tight due to Mexico's smaller crop.

### PRICE OUTLOOK

short term



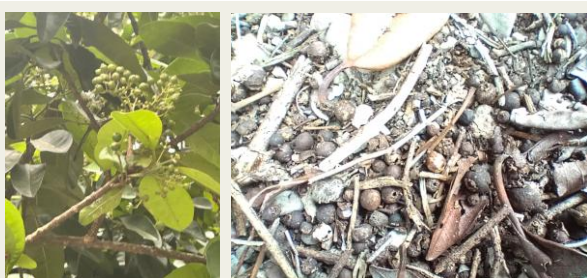
medium term



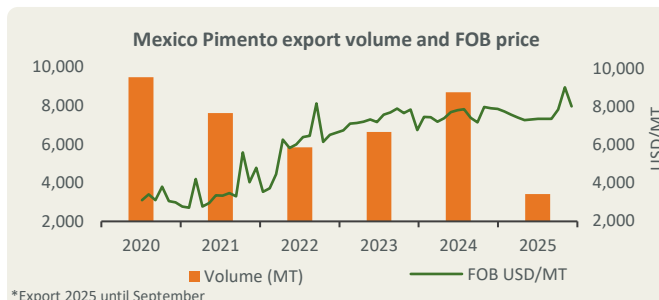
long term



### MEXICO CROP SITUATION



### PRICE TRENDS (USD/MT) AND EXPORT VOLUME\*



## Ginger



### KEY TAKEAWAYS

#### Vietnam

- > Ginger cultivated area and production in Vietnam remains similar to last year.
- > Farmers have started harvesting, farm-gate prices have decreased around 20% compared to last year. Demand has been limited at this stage. The peak harvest season will be in November–December.

#### India

- > Farmgate prices have increased amid firm demand and limited availability of good-quality and IPM-compliant ginger, while excessive rains have caused some damage to next year's crop.

#### Nigeria

- > Production remains limited following two consecutive years of crop failure due to fungal diseases and scarce planting material. Harvest just started and early outlooks indicate the crop will be 20-35% compared to before the blight situation.

#### China

- > Oversupply of Chinese ginger into Europe drives prices down ~20%. The harvest is ongoing, expected to be completed by the end of December.

### PRICE OUTLOOK

Short term



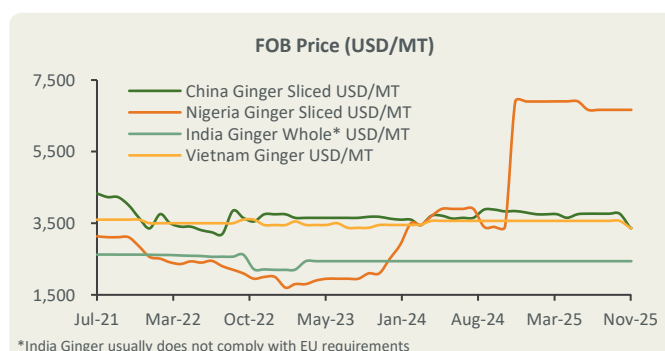
Medium term



Long term



### GINGER FOB PRICE TRENDS



### VIETNAM GINGER CROP SITUATION

