

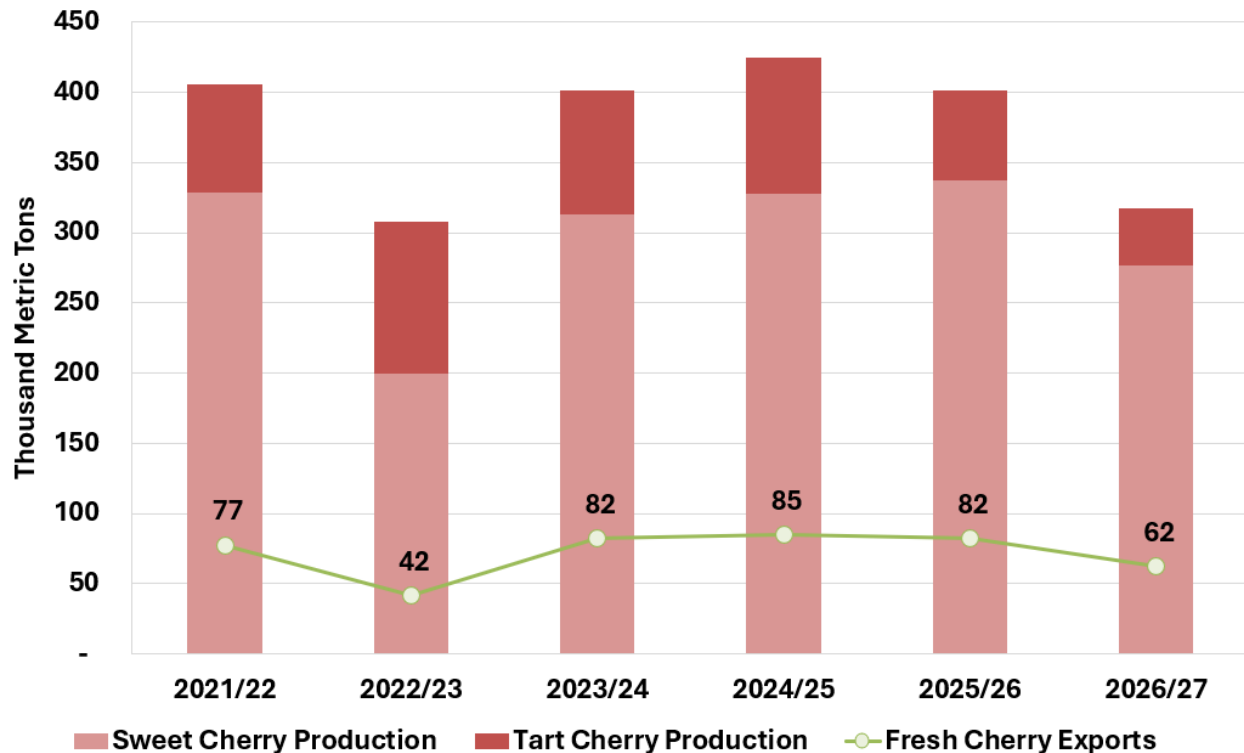


September 2026

United States Department of Agriculture Foreign Agricultural Service

Fresh Peaches and Cherries: World Markets and Trade

U.S. Fresh Cherry Exports Forecast to Fall on Smaller Crop



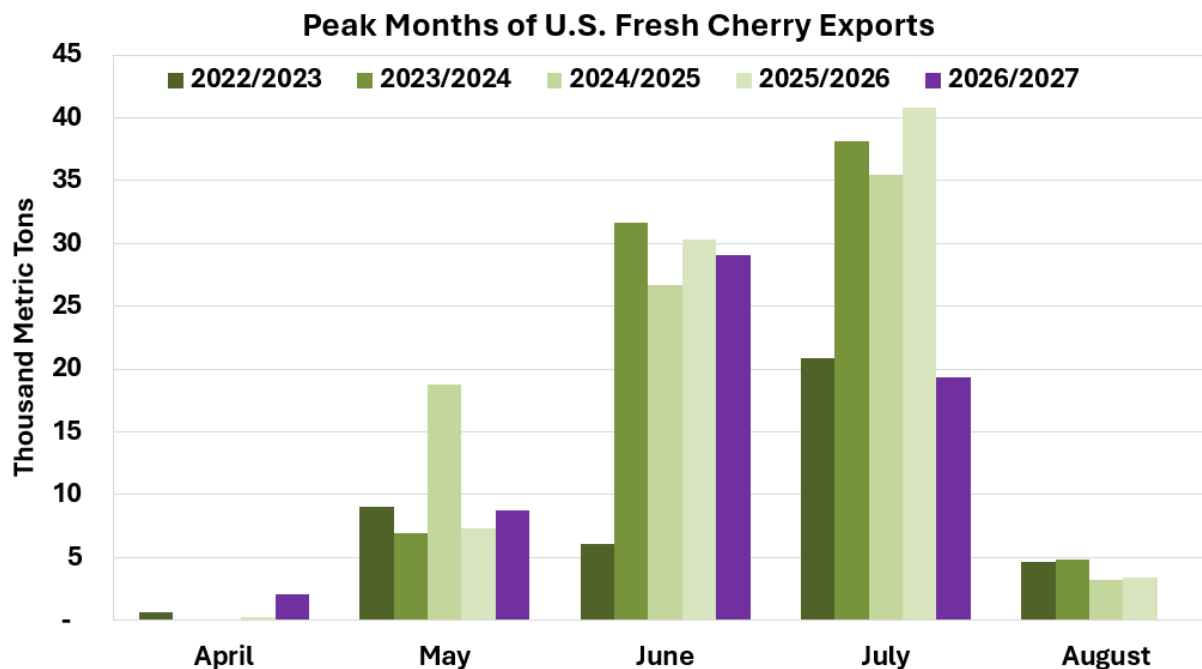
Source: USDA NASS; USDA/FAS PSD Online

U.S. fresh cherry exports are forecast at 62,000 metric tons (tons), down nearly 25 percent in marketing year 2026/27 (April 2026 – March 2027) as production is projected down more than 20 percent. Freeze damage across the country led to declines in both tart and sweet cherry production while warm spring temperatures in the West shifted California and Washington sweet cherry harvests earlier than normal.

U.S. cherry production is forecast at 317,000 tons in 2026/27.¹ Sweet cherry production is projected down 60,000 tons to 277,000 as a frost-damaged crop in the Pacific Northwest more than offsets a rebound in California. Exports in April and May were up 44 percent year over year, reflecting California's larger crop and early start to the season caused by abnormally high spring temperatures. However, California's season ended early after damaging rain fell during harvest. Exports in June and July, sourced primarily from the Pacific Northwest, were down 32 percent as freeze damage in top-producer Washington

¹ Production forecast is based on USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Survey (NASS) June 2026 *Crop Production* report adjusted to reflect historical rates of utilized production. NASS removed several states from the tart cherry survey and added Michigan to the sweet cherry survey in 2024, roughly offsetting the impact on the overall cherry production number.

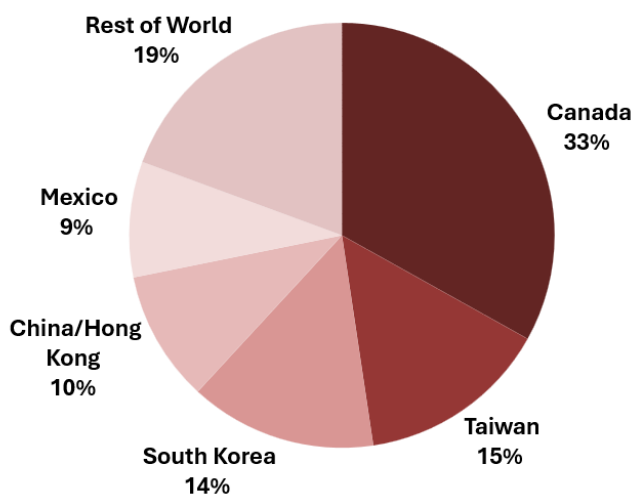
led to a significant decline in production from last year's bumper crop. Above-normal spring temperatures in the region brought on an early start and end to the harvest for many cherry varieties.



Tart cherry production is projected to fall nearly 24,000 tons to 40,000 on frost damage in Michigan and Utah. The drop in tart cherry production does not significantly impact the U.S. fresh cherry export forecast. Less than 2,000 tons of fresh tart cherries are exported each year, accounting for less than 2 percent of overall fresh cherry exports. Nearly all tart cherries are destined for processing.

The top destinations for U.S. fresh cherry exports are Canada, South Korea, Taiwan, China, and Mexico. In general, the United States is the sole supplier of imported cherries to these countries during its season and only competes with domestic production in Canada and China. Therefore, the projected lower exports in 2026/27 are unlikely to erode U.S. market share in top markets, making it easier for U.S. fresh cherry exports to rebound with larger crops in the future as was seen after the small crop in 2022/23.

U.S. Fresh Cherry Exports by Destination in 2025/26



Source: USDA/FAS Global Agricultural Trade System

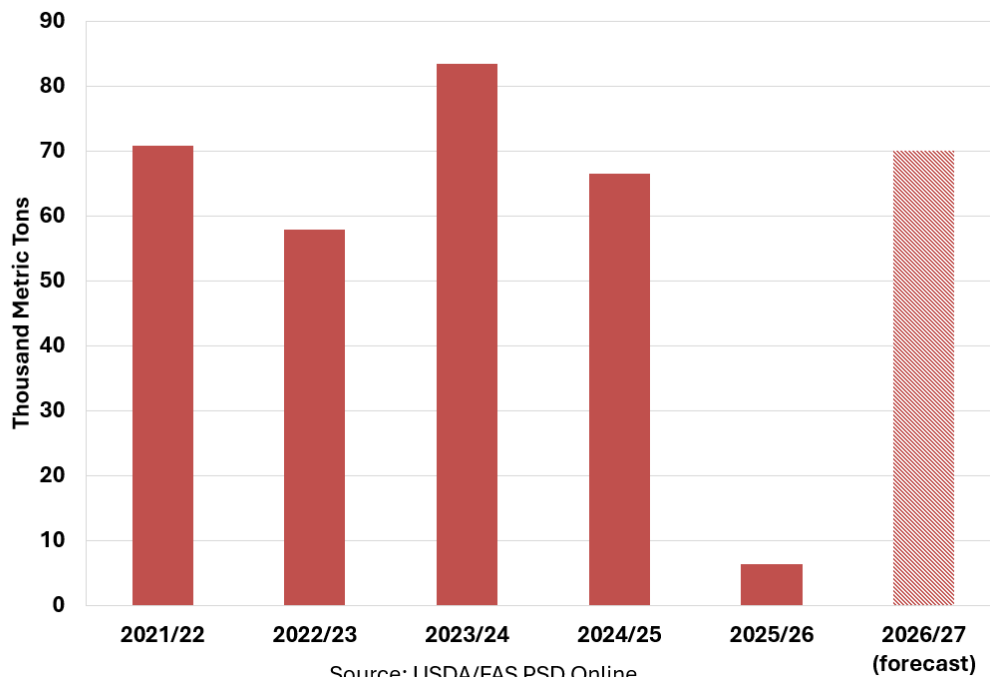
2026/27 Fresh Cherry Highlights

Global fresh cherry production is forecast up 17 percent to 5.4 million tons on larger crops in the top four producing countries, more than offsetting a smaller U.S. crop. If realized, this will be highest global production on record with record crops expected in three of the four top cherry-producing countries: China, Turkey, and Chile. Turkey's production is projected up nearly 250 percent from last year's heavily frost-damaged crop to a record 1.0 million tons. China, the European Union, and Chile are also forecast up on normal weather conditions and increasing acreage in China and Chile.

Global fresh cherry consumption is forecast up in China, the European Union, and Turkey on larger crops as well as increased imports by China and the European Union.

Global fresh cherry trade is forecast up more than 15 percent to roughly 900,000 tons. China imports are forecast up 12 percent to 560,000 tons, slightly above the record reached in 2024/25, on increased shipments from Chile. Russia and EU imports are forecast to rebound on increased exports from Turkey. Chile exports are forecast up 80,000 tons to 650,000 tons on higher exportable supplies and continued market diversification. Turkey's exports are forecast up 64,000 tons to 70,000 on higher exportable supplies but competition in Europe and relatively strong domestic prices are expected to keep exports below the high seen in 2023/24 despite record production this year.

Turkey Cherry Exports Forecast to Rebound in 2026/27

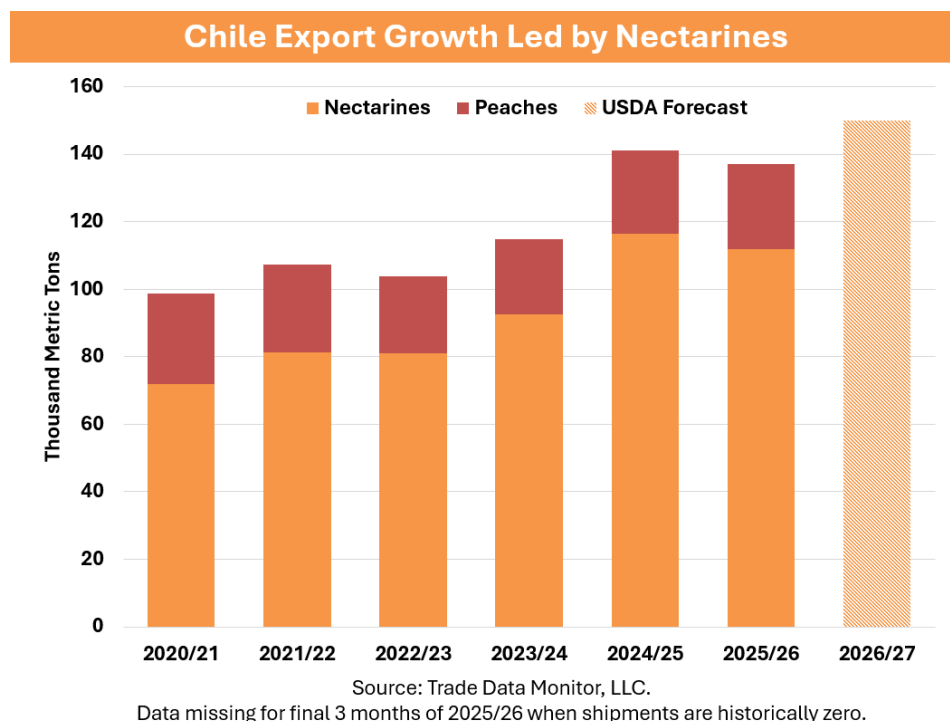


2026/27 Fresh Peach and Nectarine Highlights

Global fresh peach and nectarine production is forecast up 5 percent to 25.0 million tons on larger crops for the top three producers. China production is projected up 300,000 tons to 17.3 million on normal growing conditions and increased use of greenhouses to protect the crop. EU production is forecast up 360,000 tons to 3.5 million as Spain and Greece are expected to recover from last year's weather-impacted production. Turkey's production is also forecast to rebound after last year's frost damage and nearly double to a record 1.2 million tons. U.S. production is forecast down 92,000 tons to 660,000 mainly on lower processing demand, reducing clingstone peach production in California.²

Global fresh peach and nectarine consumption is projected up on larger crops in China, the European Union, and Turkey increasing domestic consumption in these countries. If realized, this recovery brings global production and consumption to the second highest level behind 2024/25.

Global fresh peach and nectarine trade is forecast up 10 percent to 1.0 million tons. Russia and Iraq imports are forecast up on rebounding shipments from Turkey. Turkey and Chile exports are forecast up on larger crops while Azerbaijan exports are projected to fall more than 20 percent after benefiting from Turkey's lower shipments to Russia last year. The recent growth in Chile exports is driven by nectarines as they benefit from increasing area planted while peach area planted falls.



² For more information on recently closed canning plants and falling clingstone peach production in California, see USDA Economic Research Service's [Fruit and Tree Nuts Outlook: July 2026](#).

Future Releases and Contact Information

For additional information, please contact Stephanie Galbraith at stephanie.galbraith@usda.gov.

To receive the circular via email, go to

<https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new>. Please visit <https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/stone-fruit-world-markets-and-trade> to view archived reports.

The *Fresh Peaches and Cherries: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on reports from FAS Overseas Posts and on available secondary information. The individual country reports can be obtained on the FAS Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) at: <https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/gain>.

PSD Online

The entire USDA PSD database is available online at: <https://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline>

Additional Resources

For additional data and analysis, please refer to the USDA-FAS website: <https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/commodities/fresh-fruit>

NOTES TO USERS:

European Union definition: includes 27 countries in the customs union (Austria, Belgium/Luxembourg, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden).

HS Codes:

The following codes at the 6-digit level are used for compiling trade data:

- Peaches/nectarines – 080930
- Cherries (sweet and tart) – 080921, 080929

Marketing Years:

- **Peaches/Nectarines** - Northern Hemisphere countries are on a January-December year. Southern Hemisphere countries are on a November-October year indicated as the first year of the split year.
- **Cherries** - Northern Hemisphere countries are on an April-March year. Southern Hemisphere countries are on a November-October year indicated as the first year of the split year.

Cherries (sweet and sour), Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries
(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Sep 2026/27
Production						
China	630	680	760	850	950	1,020
Turkey	874	833	948	933	289	1,000
European Union	726	828	850	791	786	800
Chile	392	471	470	684	631	727
Russia	332	357	321	319	319	319
United States	406	308	401	425	401	317
Uzbekistan	287	298	305	303	303	303
Iran	250	240	270	270	270	270
Ukraine	256	238	216	227	227	227
Serbia	171	187	160	156	156	156
Other	228	262	279	284	305	296
Total	4,551	4,702	4,981	5,243	4,638	5,435
Domestic Consumption						
China	948	1,058	1,148	1,403	1,450	1,578
Turkey	803	775	865	867	283	930
European Union	751	841	895	837	793	846
Russia	440	457	441	422	392	424
United States	350	293	341	364	354	290
Uzbekistan	226	271	254	269	290	263
Iran	230	227	241	243	232	240
Ukraine	257	239	217	227	227	228
Serbia	159	173	151	148	155	147
Syria	38	64	63	86	92	88
Other	310	271	305	309	336	348
Total	4,512	4,669	4,920	5,173	4,605	5,383
Imports						
China	319	378	388	554	502	560
Russia	108	100	120	103	73	105
European Union	44	29	58	58	19	60
United States	21	27	21	24	35	35
Canada	32	19	31	36	31	32
Taiwan	14	12	12	16	24	21
Korea, South	19	11	16	17	19	17
United Kingdom	16	14	12	13	14	15
Iraq	10	9	14	9	8	12
Kazakhstan	29	9	11	7	9	8
Other	25	20	26	23	24	24
Total	637	628	708	861	756	889
Exports						
Chile	356	415	414	626	570	650
Turkey	71	58	84	67	6	70
United States	77	42	82	85	82	62
Uzbekistan	61	26	51	35	13	40
Iran	20	13	29	27	38	30
Azerbaijan	20	29	36	26	17	20
European Union	19	16	12	12	12	14
Moldova	8	13	18	13	15	12
Canada	10	12	8	1	14	10
Serbia	12	14	10	9	3	10
Other	22	21	25	31	19	24
Total	675	660	769	931	789	942

Note: The marketing year begins in April of the first year for Northern Hemisphere countries and November of the first year for Southern Hemisphere countries. Fresh cherries includes sweet and sour cherries.

Peaches and Nectarines, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries
(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Sep 2026/27
Production						
China	16,000	17,000	17,500	17,600	17,000	17,300
European Union	2,907	3,120	3,299	3,393	3,125	3,485
Turkey	892	1,008	1,077	1,179	642	1,200
United States	742	693	654	729	752	660
Iran	548	577	619	638	638	638
Mexico	217	238	258	265	266	255
Uzbekistan	193	212	218	233	233	233
Chile	171	161	173	199	197	209
Brazil	199	209	201	190	190	190
Argentina	168	152	154	173	173	173
Other	656	688	689	614	643	627
Total	22,693	24,058	24,841	25,214	23,861	24,971
Domestic Consumption						
China	15,989	16,982	17,482	17,576	16,975	17,252
European Union	2,813	3,036	3,210	3,308	3,034	3,410
Turkey	722	804	851	917	551	1,000
United States	692	664	641	696	730	623
Iran	481	527	529	550	581	568
Russia	292	364	377	425	367	401
Mexico	257	266	287	296	302	300
Brazil	210	221	216	202	202	205
Argentina	166	149	147	171	169	169
Uzbekistan	138	135	126	130	108	133
Other	903	925	948	887	849	901
Total	22,661	24,074	24,814	25,157	23,868	24,963
Imports						
Russia	250	317	334	384	326	360
Iraq	59	53	94	99	57	85
United Kingdom	57	64	67	72	75	75
European Union	43	41	48	59	41	60
China	33	45	43	54	63	52
Kazakhstan	32	24	20	37	62	50
Mexico	40	28	30	31	36	45
Vietnam	25	19	23	26	19	37
Saudi Arabia	39	36	45	32	34	35
Canada	41	36	28	38	31	32
Other	171	165	182	184	189	187
Total	789	829	913	1,013	933	1,018
Exports						
Turkey	170	204	226	262	92	200
Chile	107	104	115	141	137	150
European Union	137	125	137	144	132	135
China	45	63	60	78	88	100
Uzbekistan	56	77	92	104	125	100
Azerbaijan	23	27	45	56	89	70
Iran	67	50	90	88	58	70
Jordan	59	42	56	64	64	65
United States	83	61	46	61	60	65
South Africa	31	29	29	31	40	30
Other	43	31	44	43	41	42
Total	821	813	939	1,070	926	1,027

Note: The marketing year begins in January of the first year for Northern Hemisphere countries and November of the first year for Southern Hemisphere countries.