



A Monster Month for Mandarins in June

Building onto years of performance reporting for fresh fruit and vegetable sales at retail in the United States, IFPA is launching a global report series to provide insight into trends around the world. This report highlights the major trends in the Spanish marketplace.

Spain Marketplace Review (June 2026)

- Spain remained one of the fastest-growing large economies in Europe. Economic activity continued to be supported by strong tourism demand, resilient consumer spending, and ongoing expansion in the services and tourism sectors.
- The outlook remained favorable despite expectations for some moderation over the medium term. Current forecasts place 2026 GDP growth between +2.4% and +2.6%, well above the Euro area average, supported by domestic demand and tourism.
- Headline inflation accelerated in June, with Spain's consumer price index rising +2.8% year over year, up from +2.4% in May. The increase was driven primarily by higher fuel and energy prices, while core inflation remained relatively stable at approximately +2.2%, indicating underlying price pressures continue to ease gradually.
- Spain's unemployment rate eased to approximately 10.0% in June, remaining near its lowest level in more than a decade as employment growth continued.
- Consumer confidence and household spending remained resilient in June, supported by a healthy labor market, moderating underlying inflation, continued wage growth, and another strong start to the summer tourism season.

Sales Performance

Fruit and vegetables enjoyed growth in NielsenIQ's Spanish retailer universe. Fruit sales were about \$240 million higher than those of vegetables, but growth rates were fairly similar.

Dollar sales (in USD)	Latest 4 weeks		Latest 52 weeks	
	Dollar sales	Dollars vs. year ago	Dollar sales	Dollars vs. year ago
Fresh fruit	\$861.0M	+1.1%	\$7.3B	+8.6%
Fresh vegetables	\$622.0M	+2.6%	\$6.4B	+5.6%

Source: NielsenIQ, Global SnapShot, 4 and 52 weeks ending June 28, 2026

Commodity Performance – Fruit

Among the top eight fruit commodities, bananas were easily the biggest seller in June. However, in contrast to the 52-week performance, banana dollar sales dropped by 8.6% year over year. Apples, avocados, kiwis and mandarins did manage to grow dollar sales in June, with double digit gains for mandarins that have had a strong year altogether.

Dollar sales (in USD)	Latest 4 weeks		Latest 52 weeks	
	Dollar sales	Dollars vs. year ago	Dollar sales	Dollars vs. year ago
Fresh fruit	\$861M	+1.1%	\$7.3B	+8.6%
Bananas/plantains	\$106.4M	-8.6%	\$1.0B	+1.7%
Apples	\$51.6M	+1.6%	\$559.2M	+4.7%
Avocados	\$56.0M	+8.9%	\$555.9M	+13.0%
Oranges	\$45.6M	-5.7%	\$508.8M	+1.4%
Kiwis	\$46.1M	+2.9%	\$462.3M	+14.3%
Grapes	\$22.1M	-14.7%	\$405.9M	+6.4%
Mandarins	\$5.4M	+42.8%	\$390.2M	+7.6%
Melons	\$63.3M	-0.7%	\$344.6M	+5.1%

Source: NielsenIQ, Global SnapShot, 4 and 52 weeks ending June 28, 2026

Because of their smaller base, growth percentages among the next set of commodities ranged widely. Lemons and limes had a very strong June versus deep declines for pineapples.

Continued (USD dollar sales)	Latest 4 weeks		Latest 52 weeks	
	Dollar sales	Dollars vs. year ago	Dollar sales	Dollars vs. year ago
Lemon/limes	\$31,475,360	+32.1%	\$264,948,482	+30.8%
Pears	\$17,587,318	-2.2%	\$218,508,636	+1.3%
Cherries	\$74,114,848	-6.1%	\$171,819,137	+17.7%
Mangoes	\$13,106,398	-0.5%	\$146,388,221	+9.2%
Peaches	\$26,622,113	-0.3%	\$142,410,391	+4.3%
Nectarines	\$30,815,477	+7.1%	\$135,073,394	+19.6%
Pineapples	\$8,717,601	-17.0%	\$98,931,217	+3.1%

Source: NielsenIQ, Global SnapShot, 4 and 52 weeks ending June 28, 2026

Commodity Performance – Vegetables

For the most part, vegetable dollar gains were fairly moderate in June. Tomatoes were a big exception, with dollar growth of +10.0%, roughly the same as in the full-year view. Potatoes, onions and salads were among the few that lost ground in dollar sales.

Dollar sales (in USD)	Latest 4 weeks		Latest 52 weeks	
	Dollar sales	Dollars vs. year ago	Dollar sales	Dollars vs. year ago
Fresh vegetables	\$622.0M	+2.6%	\$6.4B	+5.6%
Tomatoes	\$136.5M	+10.0%	\$1.1B	+10.8%
Potatoes	\$85.4M	-0.8%	\$934.2M	-2.6%
Onions	\$49.3M	-3.7%	\$536.5M	+9.7%
Salads	\$48.6M	-0.9%	\$425.9M	+4.0%
Peppers	\$39.4M	+0.1%	\$390.7M	+8.8%
Mushrooms	\$24.7M	-3.0%	\$294.1M	+0.6%
Carrots	\$19.4M	+3.0%	\$218.0M	+9.0%
Garlic	\$16.1M	-5.7%	\$189.5M	+8.7%
Lettuce	\$18.7M	+0.7%	\$177.6M	+1.5%
Cucumbers	\$19.5M	+3.9%	\$151.2M	+13.2%
Leeks	\$9.1M	+0.7%	\$127.8M	+4.3%
Broccoli	\$8.6M	+3.4%	\$98.6M	+6.7%
Asparagus	\$9.2M	+1.9%	\$94.9M	+5.6%
Eggplant	\$6.6M	+9.7%	\$69.2M	+8.7%
Cauliflower	\$4.3M	+0.3%	\$57.4M	-0.8%
Cabbage	\$3.5M	+1.7%	\$53.3M	+3.6%
Artichokes	\$859K	-31.1%	\$41.3M	-5.7%

Source: NielsenIQ, Global SnapShot, 5 and 52 weeks ending June 28, 2026