

NEWSLETTER

FOOD AND BEVERAGE/ AGROINDUSTRY/HORECA

1 - 6 June 2026



Hema opens first In-store wine bar in Xuzhou

Hema launched its first wine bar inside their Xuzhou outlet, selling four alcohol types, including Baijiu, Liqueurs, Low-Alcohol RTD and Beer priced from roughly 0.85 to 4.98 USD, with all sales made offline only. Placed beside dine-in zones, the bar earned around 1,466 USD daily in opening days by attracting young diners pairing drinks with cooked food. **(Wine Business Observer)**

76% of rejected imported alcohol shipments in April from Japan

China's customs blocked 25 alcohol batches in April 2026, with 76% from Japan, barred for missing certification documents mostly. Other rejected goods include Chilean, South African wine and New Zealand cocktails failing registration, methanol limits or label rules. Pre-mixed drinks face stricter entry checks recently amid rising demand for low-alcohol imported beverages in China. **(Wine Business Observer)**

Pudong's fresh blackberries shipped to Malaysia for first time

On May 27, 120 boxes of locally-grown blackberries from Shanghai Pudong were exported to Malaysia for the first time via customs fast-track channel. Customs opened perishable produce green lanes to enable rapid inspection and delivery to preserve fruit freshness. Shanghai's fruit & nut exports hit 44.44 million USD in the first four months, surging 94.3% year on year. **(China Fruit Portal)**

Argentina's wine exports rise 17% Jan-Apr, China sees lower volume but sharp price hike

Argentina's wine exports hit 67.72 million liters worth 203 million USD in the first four months, up 17% in volume driven by surging bulk and white wine shipments. Major markets diverge sharply: UK, Brazil and Canada grow robustly while US and Germany post declines. Shipments to China tumbled 32.34% by volume yet average price jumped 40.63% to 7.07 USD per liter amid fierce import wine competition. **(Wine Business Observer)**

China Deploys 22 Million Agricultural Machines for Spring Farming

During the 2026 spring farming season, China deployed over 22 million units of agricultural machinery to maximize crop production. Official data confirms the national comprehensive mechanization rate for crop cultivation and harvesting has reached 74%. The widespread use of BeiDou-guided autonomous tractors and smart drones significantly optimized planting efficiency across major grain-producing regions. **(China Daily)**