Here a combination of hydrographic data from full depth transatlantic cruises, argo float data and information from the 26°N Mooring array is used to quantify a 5.5-year time series of the freshwater flux at 26°N every ten days. The flux shows no significant trend with time although there is significant seasonal variability. The equivalent freshwater flux - or the freshwater divergence (including air-sea fluxes and storage) between 26°N and Bering Strait - has a mean value of -0.32 Sv ± standard deviation of 0.22 Sv. This equivalent freshwater flux is decomposed into its horizontal gyre component (0.29 Sv ± 0.04 Sv), its vertical overturning component (mean = -0.67 Sv± 0.23 Sv) and the throughflow component (0.06 Sv ± 0.00 Sv). The strength, sign and variability of the freshwater flux is dominated by the overturning component.