

Monthly dashboard – Grapes
Oct-2025





Grapes crop calendar of major producing countries (Table grapes)

Countries	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
China												
India												
Turkey												
Uzbekistan												
Egypt												
Brazil												
EU												
US												

Lean season		Peak sea	ason	
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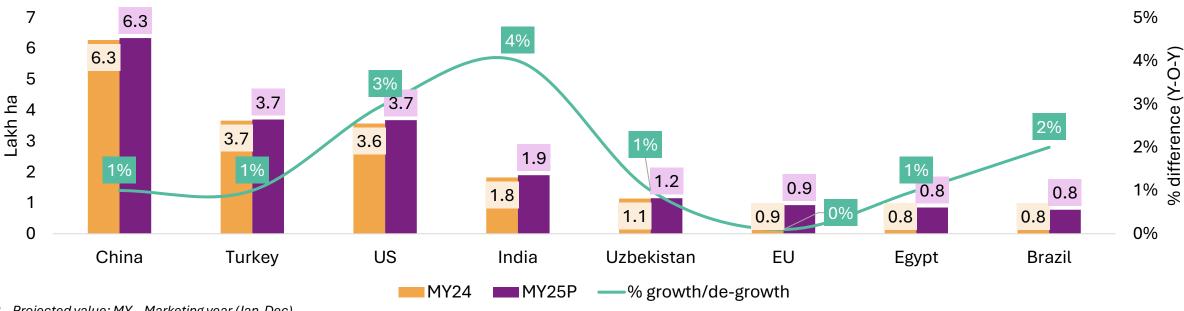
- The grape harvesting season for most major producing countries, including China, Turkey, and the US, peaks between August and October.
- However, India and Brazil have a unique peak season from December to April, which gives them a market advantage during the
 off-season.
- This overlap in harvesting periods leads to high global supply from August to October, while India's off-season production creates opportunities for trade and strategic pricing.

Marketing year for grapes is considered as Calendar year, Jan-Dec.

MY25P refers to the current harvesting season and estimates for grapes in major producing countries during Jan'25 to Dec'25.

Acreage estimates of major producing countries

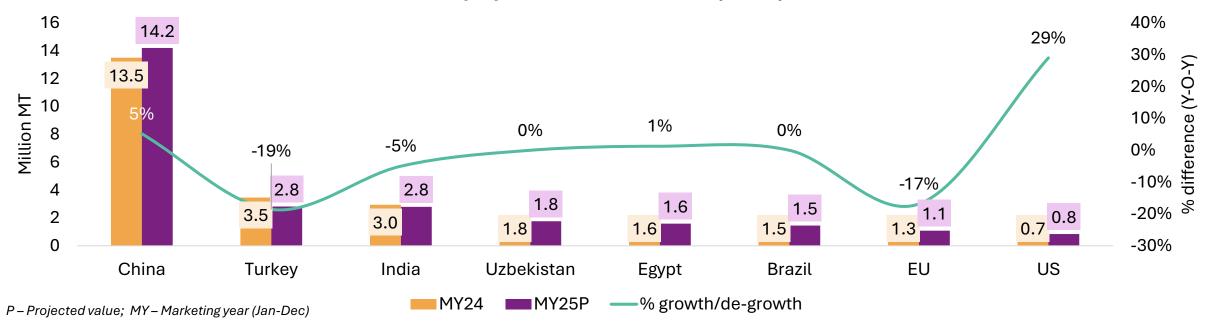




- P Projected value; MY Marketing year (Jan-Dec)
- The countries shown in chart contribute over 60% of global table grape area. For MY25P, global acreage is set to rise by 3-4% YoY, led by China, US and India. Other countries are likely to remain stable or see marginal gains.
- US production in MY24 experienced a significant decline, primarily due to weather-related issues, particularly Hurricane Hilary, which severely impacted California's harvest.
- India achieved record-high acreage in MY24 and is acreages are estimated to have witnessed a further expansion in MY25, driven by favorable climatic conditions and strong price realization.

Production estimates of major producing countries

Grape production estimates (MY26)



- Global Production: The countries in the chart account for ~90% of global table grape production, with a 0-1% year-on-year increase expected in MY25P.
- **Key Drivers:** China and Egypt (~60% of global table grapes production) will drive the growth with a 1-5% increase, while countries with ~14% share will remain stable and those with ~12% share in total production is likely to decline by 16-20%.
- India Production: India's grape production is expected to decline due to unfavorable weather and mildew infestation, particularly in Karnataka and Maharashtra.
- **US Production:** U.S grape production is expected to increase in MY25P, supported by normalizing yields in California, which contributes ~90% of the nation's output. Improved cluster setting, better berry size, and reduced disease incidence compared to MY24- a year marked by heat stress and storm damage- are collectively driving the anticipated year-on-year production recovery.

Source: USDA, Turk Stat

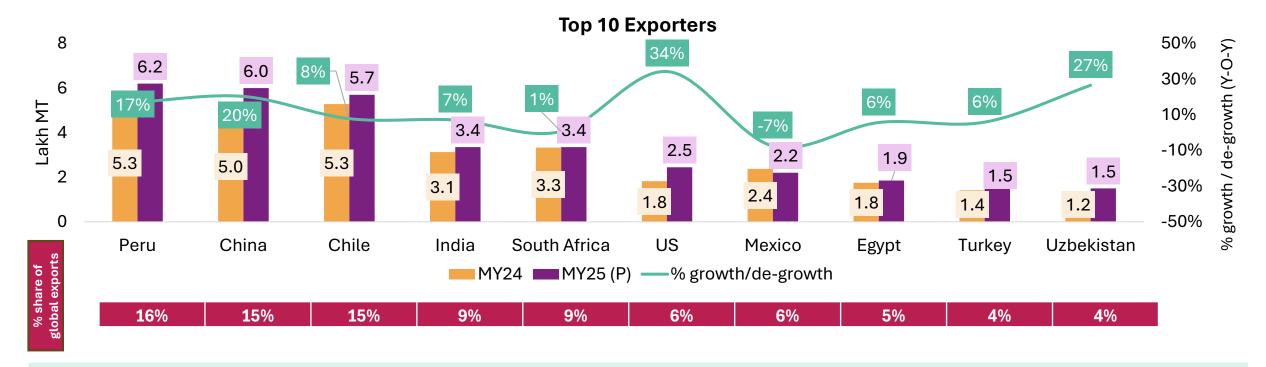
Grape supply forecast for MY2025P – Insights from leading producers (table grapes)

Country	Area	Yield	Production	% share of global production	Key insights
China	High 👚	High 👚	High 👚	47 %	Production is projected to increase marginally led by higher area and high yield. Driven by government subsidies for agricultural expansion and improved irrigation techniques in major grape-growing regions like Xinjiang, where water management has stabilized yields despite arid conditions.
India	High 👚	Low	Low	10%	India's grape production is expected to decline in MY26P due to unfavorable monsoon patterns leading to increased disease infestation across KR and MH coupled with delay in pruning of the crop in MH, resulting in lower yield and dip in production.
Turkey	Slightly higher	Low	Low	8%	Turkey's grape crop declined for last three consecutive years due to late frosts. The impact of frost has also been reported this year. A decline in production by ~19% is expected in MY25P.
Uzbekistan	Slightly higher	Slightly lower	Stable	6%	Production for MY25P is expected to be stable, though yields may be slightly lower due to weather variability. Exports are projected to increase sharply, rebounding from the low levels seen in MY24.
Egypt	Slightly higher	Stable	Slightly higher	5%	Egypt table grape production is projected to be marginally higher on year with stable yields and marginal increase in acreages. Adoption of new varieties like Sweet Globe (white), Starlight, Melody, Sweet Celebration, to name a few has led to improve in production and quality.
EU	Stable	Low	Low	5%	EU production has been declining for the past two years and is projected to further drop by another 17% in MY25. Key factors include extreme weather, high input and labor costs, labor shortages, and competition from cheaper imports Egypt and Turkey.
US	High 1	High 1	High 1	3%	U.S. production in MY24 saw a sharp 10% Y-O-Y decline, mainly due to adverse weather impacting yields. In MY25P, yields are expected to return to normal levels, with overall production likely to rebound by 28–29% Y-O-Y.



Export trends and price outlook

Major exporters of Grapes

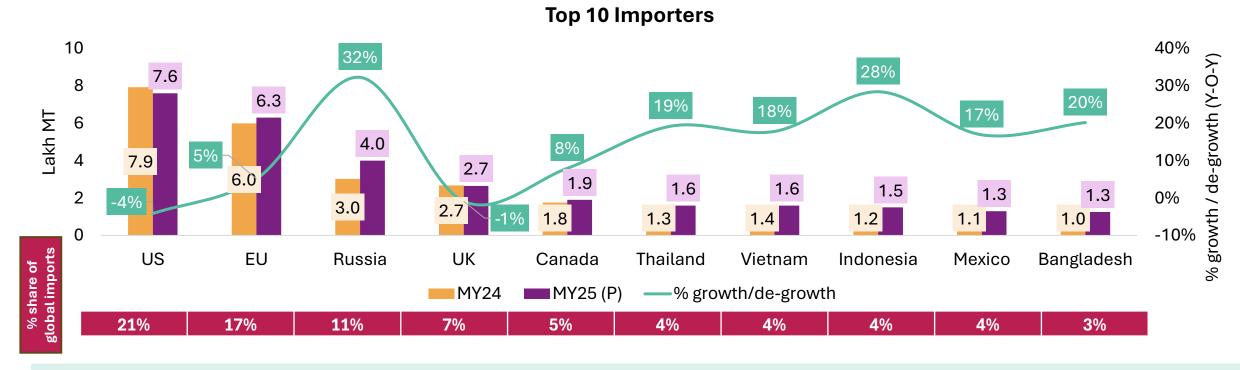


- The countries shown in the chart collectively account for ~88% of global table grape exports.
- Global table **grape exports in MY25P** are projected to rise by around 10% year-on-year, primarily fueled by a significant increase in export volumes of US, Uzbekistan, China and Peru, these countries exports are projected to grow by 17-34% on year.
- This surge mainly driven by significant increase in imports from Russia, Southeast Asian countries, Mexico and Bangladesh.
- Peru's export momentum is strengthening, with table grape shipment projected to reach ~6.2 LMT in MY26P and generate around USD 1.9
 billion in export revenue. Expanding acreage and strong early season dispatches are expected to elevate Peru's position in global supply, adding notable upwards pressure on export availability for the upcoming marketing year.

Note: P – Projected value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

Source: USDA

Major importers of Grapes

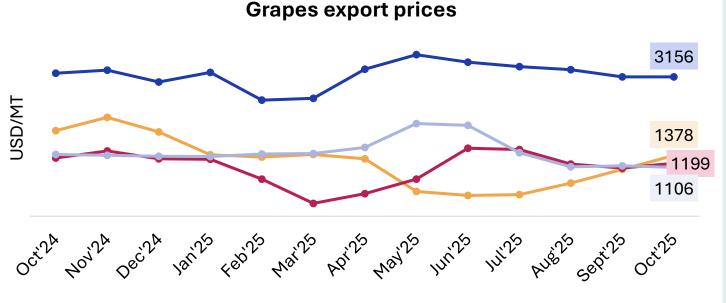


- The countries in the chart account for ~80% of global table grape imports.
- From MY20 to MY25, grape imports grew at a range of 7-10% CAGR in Southeast Asia (Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia), 16% in Bangladesh, 7% in Russia, and 5% in the EU.
- Southeast Asia, a net importer of fresh produce, makes up 4% of global fresh produce imports. Fruit imports have grown ~20% annually over the past three years, with grapes among the top imported fruits in the SEA region.
- Vietnam: Vietnam's fruit imports touched USD 1.91 billion in the first nine months of 2025, up 15.1% YoY, with premium supplies from U.S surging ~47%. Strong demand for high-value fruits, including table grapes, signals that Vietnam's grape imports are set to increase further in the coming months.

Note: P – Projected value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

Source: USDA

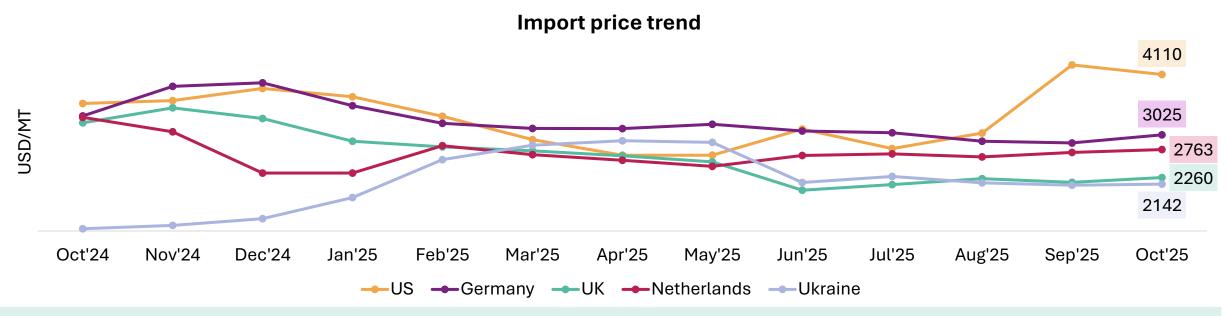
Export prices forecast for grapes – Fundamental analysis



Product	Oct'25 Price (USD/MT)	Oct'24 Price (USD/MT)	%age change	Indicative price change direction	Forecasted average price range for NDJ (USD/MT)
India	1,378	1,940	-29%	Bullish	1,700-1,800
Turkey	1,199	1,320	-9%	Bullish	1,200-1,300
China	1,106	1,400	-21%	Bullish	1,100-1,200
USA	3,156	3,240	-3%	Bullish	3,200-3,300

- Indian table grape export prices are expected to stay high next quarter due to the off-season. Despite a drop in FY25 exports, strong local demand is keeping prices elevated.
- Export prices for China and the USA have been decreasing since May 2025, driven by a 5% and 29% increase in production, respectively, as well as the start of new harvest arrivals in July 2025.
- It is expected that prices will increase in the next quarter as the lean season begins enters the market.
- Turkey's grape harvest has commenced, but the effects of frost damage are already evident, with prices rising sharply since April 2025.
- Although prices have increased slightly with the initial fresh arrivals and growing export demand, they are expected to increase in the next quarter as arrival slows down, while sustained export demand will elevate the price.

Price trends of key importing nations

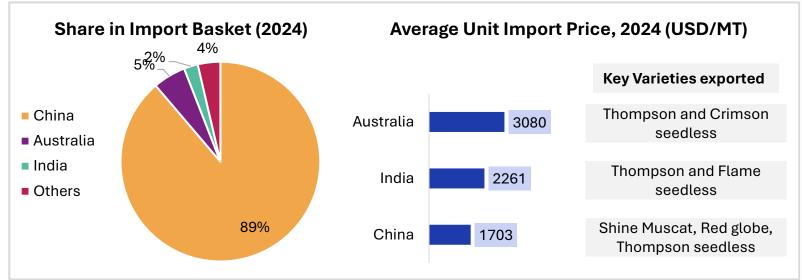


- US grape imports are forecast to drop 4% in MY25P, driven by a 29% increase in domestic production. Meanwhile, exports are expected to jump 30%. The market saw a price surge in July 2025 due to the start of the lean season in Peru and Chile, but prices briefly dipped with the arrival of Mexican exports. However, prices rebounded in August and continued to rise in September, before declining in October as low-cost end-of-season imports became available.
- The EU's grape imports are expected to rise by 5-6% year-on-year in MY25P, building on a strong base. This increase is primarily attributed to a decline in domestic grape production due to reduced acreage. Following a price easing in September 2025, driven by arrivals from Italy and Egypt, particularly in Germany and the Netherlands, prices have since marginally improved as global export demand has picked up for key supplier countries.
- **UK grape imports are expected to dip by around 1% in MY25P,** after a record high in the previous year. In October 2025, UK grape prices rose due to Spain prioritizing domestic demand, leading to higher export prices.
- Ukraine's grape imports are projected to fall by 2–3% in MY25P. The decline is relatively marginal and linked to improved domestic harvest conditions and economic factors impacting import purchasing capacity.

Source: Crisil Intelligence (includes findings from primary interactions) & ITC trade map

Indian Export Opportunity in Thailand

Imported Volume (2024)	~140,000 tonnes		
Key Competitive Exporters	China and Australia		
India's Penetration (In the country's import basket)	~2%		
India's exported volume to the country (2024)	3,300 tonnes		
Thailand's share in India's Export Basket (2024)	~1%		
Key Imported Varieties	Shine Muscat, Red globe, Thompson, Flame and Crimson seedless		
Key Indian Exported Varieties	Thompson seedless and Flame seedless		
Thailand's Average Import Price (2024)	1807 USD/MT		
Average Indian Export Price (2024)	2261 USD/MT		
Key Value-Added Products Imported	Dried grapes/ Raisin, Wine, Unfermented grape juice,		



- China dominates Thailand's grape import market, contributing ~89% of total volumes, driven by low-cost bulk supplies and year-round availability. Australia follows as the next key supplier, positioned in the premium seedless grape category.
- India's presence remains small (~2%) despite competitive unit prices (~USD 2261/MT) compared to Australia (~USD 3,080/MT), indicating strong cost advantage but limited visibility.
- Thailand mainly imports **Shine Muscat**, **Red Globe**, **Thompson**, and **Crimson Seedless**—varieties that **align well with India's Thompson**, **Sonaka**, **and Flame Seedless**, indicating varietal compatibility. However, **Australia's edge lies in uniform fruit size**, **higher brix levels**, **and longer shelf firmness**. **Enhancing these parameters** can help **Indian exporters improve market share**.
- Leveraging the ASEAN-India FTA, India can scale exports by ensuring consistent supply, better postharvest handling, and strategic branding of seedless table grapes. Positioning Indian grapes as a value-driven alternative to Australian produce, especially in retail and online channels, and expanding into dried and processed formats, can enable year-round market presence and stronger foothold in Thailand.

Thank You

Methodology for price forecasting

Our methodology combines comprehensive secondary research, targeted stakeholder consultations, and rigorous analytical techniques to ensure accuracy and actionable insights. The methodology comprises three key stages: Data Collection, Data Analysis & Interpretation, and Price Forecasting.

Data Collection



Global agricultural databases (USDA, FAO, etc.)

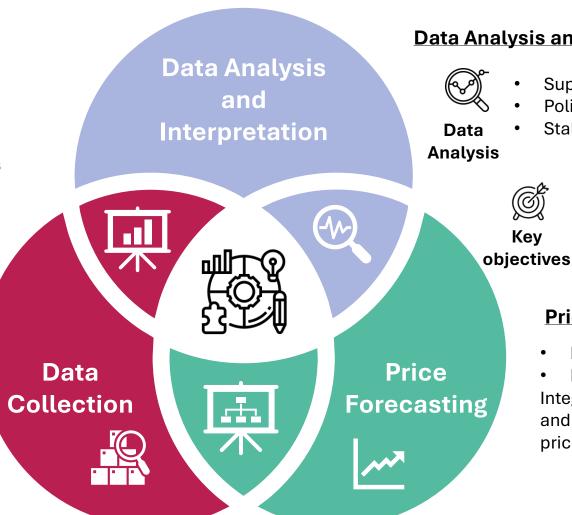
Country-wise statistics from official agriculture departments

Industry publications and research reports



Detailed review of Production policies & trade barriers for each country

Data from government websites & official publications



Data Analysis and Interpretation

- Supply-demand assessment
- Policy impact analysis
- Stakeholder consultations



- Production trends
- Trade dynamics
- Policy implications

Price Forecasting

- Historical Trend & Seasonality
- Macro-Economic & Trade Variables Integration of commodity fundamentals and their analysis to forecast future price ranges.

Structured consultations with Indian exporters and industry associations, cross-verifying secondary data and validating price forecasts to refine production, trade, and policy assessments.