

Monthly dashboard – Mango

HSN Code: 080450

February-2026





***Acreage and
production
trends***

Mango crop calendar of major producing countries

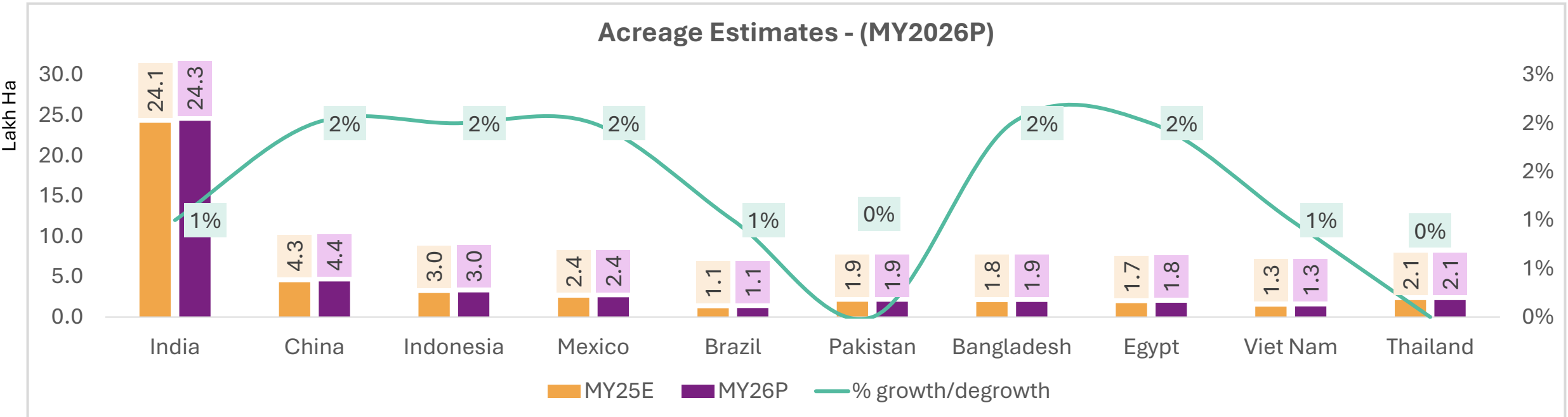
Countries	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
India				Lean	Peak	Peak	Lean	Lean				
China						Lean	Peak	Peak	Peak	Lean		
Indonesia						Lean	Lean	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	Lean
Mexico			Lean	Peak	Peak	Peak	Lean					
Brazil	Lean							Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak
Pakistan					Lean	Peak	Peak	Peak	Lean			
Bangladesh				Lean	Peak	Peak	Lean	Lean				
Egypt						Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak			
Vietnam		Lean	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	Lean					
Thailand			Lean	Peak	Peak	Lean						

Lean season Peak season

- The mango crop calendar for major producing countries highlights that the peak harvesting season for countries like India, China, Pakistan, Mexico and Thailand ranges between April and September
- Indonesia and Brazil stands out with a unique peak season ranging from August to February, which is off-season for others, providing a market advantage.
- The key varieties of mango traded globally are Atalufo, Tommy Atkins, Keitt from **Mexico and Brazil**, Nam Dok Mai from **Thailand**, Sindhri, Chaunsa from **Pakistan** and Alphonso, Kesar, Dasherri, Langra from **India**

Note: Mangoes are harvested throughout year globally with crop calendar varies across the countries. Marketing year is considered as Jan-Dec

Acreage estimates of major producing countries

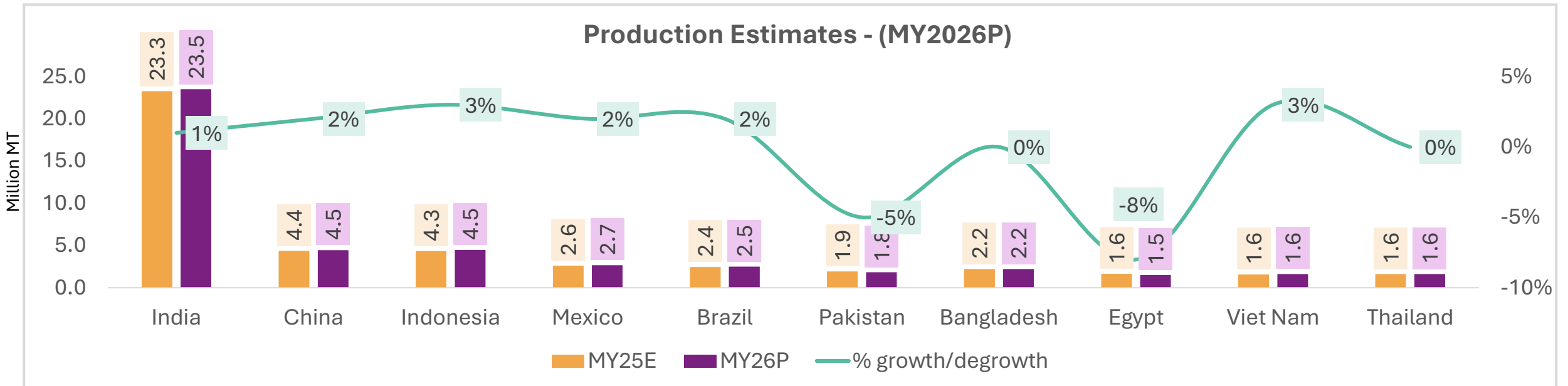


P – Projected value; E – Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries in the sample set **contributes to ~65% of global area**. For MY26P, global acreage is set to rise moderately by **1-2% YoY**, led by **India, China, Indonesia, Mexico, Brazil, Bangladesh, Egypt, and Vietnam** while other countries are likely to remain stable.
- **Acreage for mango in Indonesia is expected to improve on year** backed by rising export momentum at a **CAGR of 15%** (MY19-MY25) and rising household share in mango consumption, now at **~5%**¹.
- China’s strong domestic price realizations in **MY2025** have supported area expectations for **MY26P**. While **scope for outright land expansion remains limited, higher intensification and orchard renewal** are still expected to be key drivers in MY26.
- Brazil is projected to **expand area marginally ~1% under mango in MY26P** driven by strong exports in 2025 wherein mango topped the fruit exports in the country.

Source: Acreage for MY2025E and MY2026P is estimated and projected, respectively, based on historical trends from FAOSTAT (mango, mangosteen and guavas) India’s acreage is referred from MoA&FW and projection are made based on past trends and industrial interactions; Source 1-Statistics of Horticulture, Indonesia

Production estimates of major producing countries



P – Projected value; E – Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries in the chart **contributes to ~76% of global production**. The production for MY26P is expected to **moderately improve by 0-1%** led by India, Indonesia, China, Brazil and Mexico while countries like Pakistan, and Egypt is expected to witness downtrend in production.
- **Mexico's**¹ mango production in **MY26P** is expected to **inch-up** supported by **strong orchard management**, though **excess rainfall** in **Chiapas**, and **Oaxaca** has capped the upside potential, limiting **growth to ~2%**.
- Growing commercial demand of **Gedong Gincu**, a premium mango variety from West Java as well as growing focus on fruit fly contamination is set to **support production in Indonesia by ~3% for MY26P**.
- **Brazil's** mango production is expected to recover by **30–40%** over last season, with **improved yields** of **Tommy Atkins** and **Palmer varieties** in **São Paulo**. This will support a **2–3% increase**, reaching about **2.5 million metric tons in 2026**.
- **Mango production in Egypt**³ is expected to remain **under pressure** in **MY26P**, driven by **heat stress** and **poor flowering** in key belts like **Ismailia**, **Sharqia** and **Nubariya**, impacting commercial varieties like **Keitt**, **Kent**, and **Naomi**.
- **India's**⁴ **production is estimated to have improve in MY26P** due to increased productivity specifically in southern states like Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

Source: Production for MY2025E and MY2026P is estimated and projected, respectively, based on historical trends from FAOSTAT (mango, mangosteen and guavas)

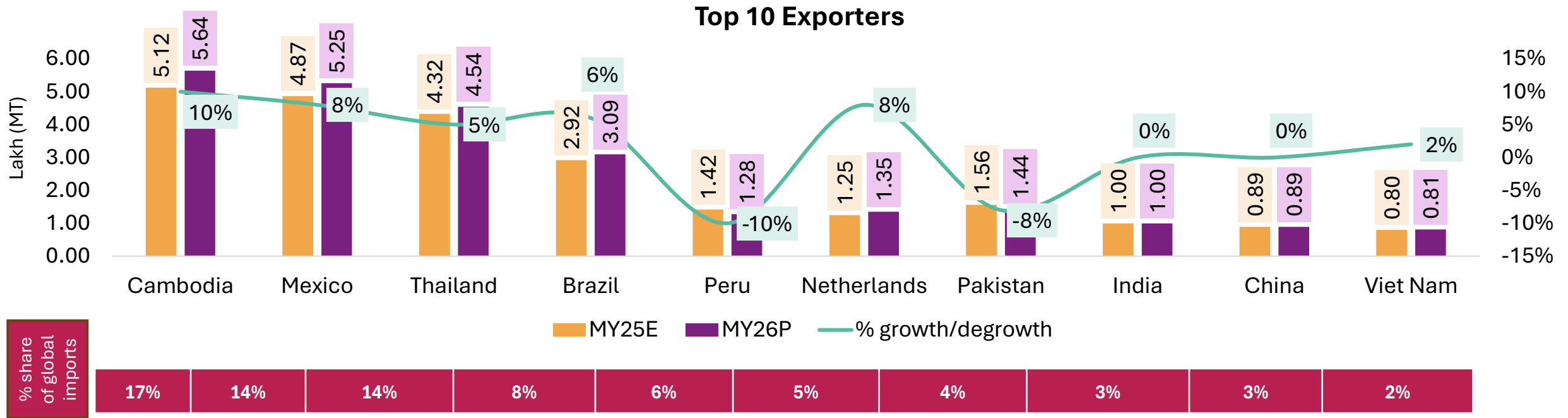
India's production referred from MoA&FW and projection based on trends and on ground interactions;

Sources: 1. [Mango World Magazine](#), 2. [Brazil Mango update](#), 3. [Freshplaza](#) 4. [India's mango production](#)



Export trends and price outlook

Major exporters of Mangoes

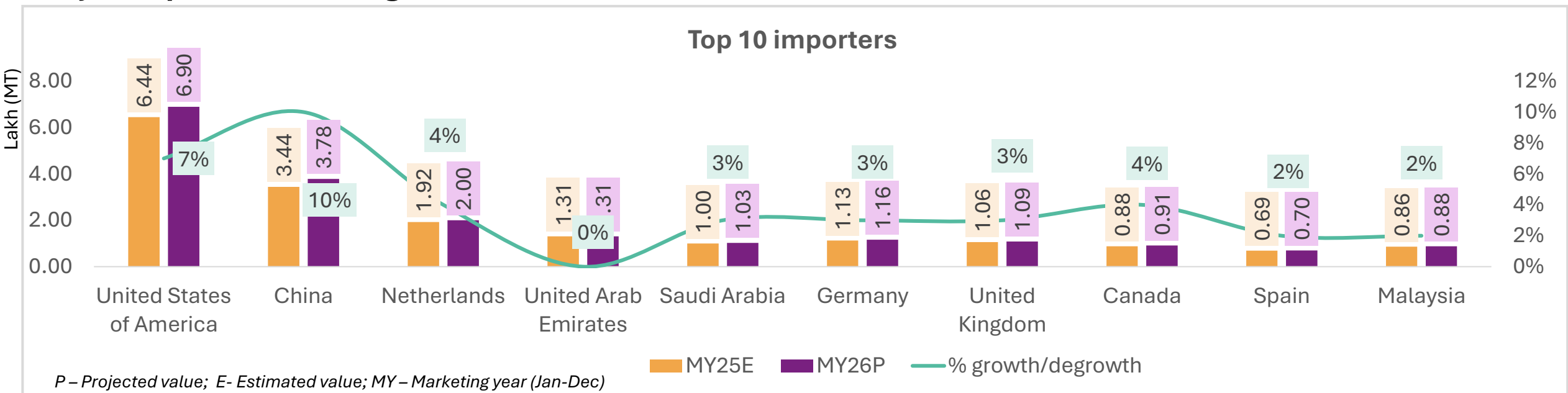


P – Projected value; E – Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries listed above account for ~77% of global mango exports. In **MY26P**, exports are expected to **grow 2–3% Y-o-Y**, driven by higher volumes from **Cambodia, Mexico, Thailand, Brazil, and the Netherlands**, while declines in **Peru and Pakistan** offset some of the gains.
- Cambodia’s** mango exports are expected to **rise in MY2026**, supported by **expanding commercial acreage, stronger China-focused trade under RCEP and CCFTA**, and **improved cross-border logistics** that continue to structurally lift exportable surplus.
- Mexico’s¹ 2026 mango season** has begun strongly, with early exports **rising almost 8%** compared to last year. This indicates **better supply in North America** as sourcing moves away from **South America**.
- Peru’s** 2026 mango season is **facing difficulties** due to **heavy rainfall** in key northern areas such as **Piura and Motupe**. This has led to **reduced fruit quality, increased disease pressure**—including **anthracnose**—and a **decline in exportable volumes**. As a result, exporters have **slowed shipments** and **diverted them** to alternative markets, although shipments to **the U.S.** are continuing.

Source: MY25E export volumes are from ITC Trade Map, with estimates used where recent data is unavailable;; MY26P figures are based on trade estimates & export trends. HS code 080450 (Fresh and dried guavas, mango, and mangosteens); Source: 1. [Mexico’s record-breaking mango season](#) ; 2. [Pakistan tightening the phytosanitary standards](#)

Major importers of Mangoes

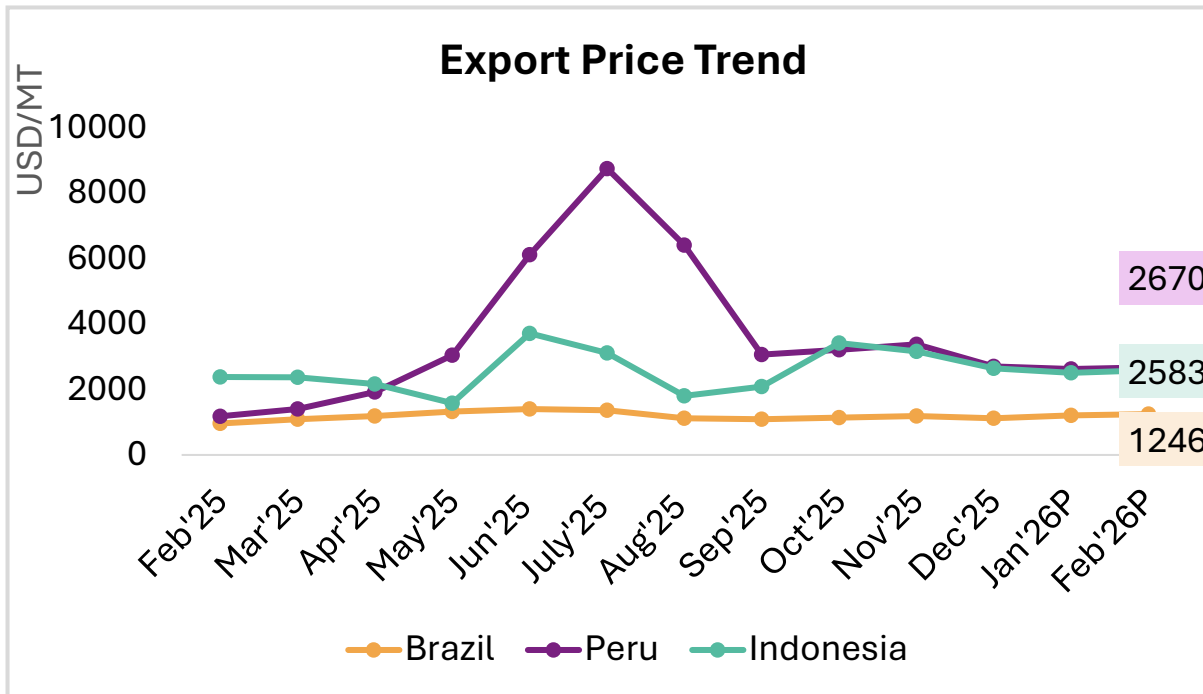


% share of global imports	24%	12%	8%	5%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	2%
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- The countries in the chart **account for ~70% of global mango imports**. Mango imports grew at a range of ~4-5% in past decade, from MY15 to MY25E
- **U.S. mango imports** are projected to rise by ~6–8% in **MY2026**, driven by **steady year-round demand, increased per-capita consumption (3.6–4.0 kg), robust retail promotions, and improved supplies** from **Mexico and Peru**. Additionally, **zero-tariff access is reducing costs and increasing profit margins**, even as compliance concerns persist.
- **Mango imports in China** are expected to **inch-up** as **rising health-conscious consumption, growing preference for fresh fruits, expanding urban populations, and strong retail penetration** continue to drive demand for nutrient-rich tropical fruits.
- **Germany's¹** mango imports remain **firm** supported by **stable European demand** and steady availability of **export-friendly varieties** such as **Tommy Atkins and Kent**. However, **higher freight costs and slower EU consumption is likely to moderate import expansion**.
- **Spain's²** mango imports are **rising modestly (~2%)** as **increased Latin American inflows** support supply; the country imported **58,390 MT worth €86.5 M**, reinforcing its role as a **Mediterranean redistribution hub**.

Source: MY25E import volumes are from ITC Trade Map, with estimates used where recent data is unavailable;; MY26P figures are based on trade estimates & export trends. HS code 080450 (Fresh and dried guavas, mango, and mangosteens); Source: 1. [Mango Crop Report](#); Source 2. [Spain's mango imports](#)

Export prices forecast



Price outlook for next quarter (MAM) 2026					
Countries	Feb'26P Price (USD/MT)	Feb'25 Price (USD/MT)	%age change	Price direction	Average price range for MAM (USD/MT)
Brazil	1,246	960	30%	Bullish	1,250-1,310
Peru	2,670	1,180	126%	Bullish	3,410-3,470
Indonesia	2,583	2,380	9%	Bullish	2,580-2,620

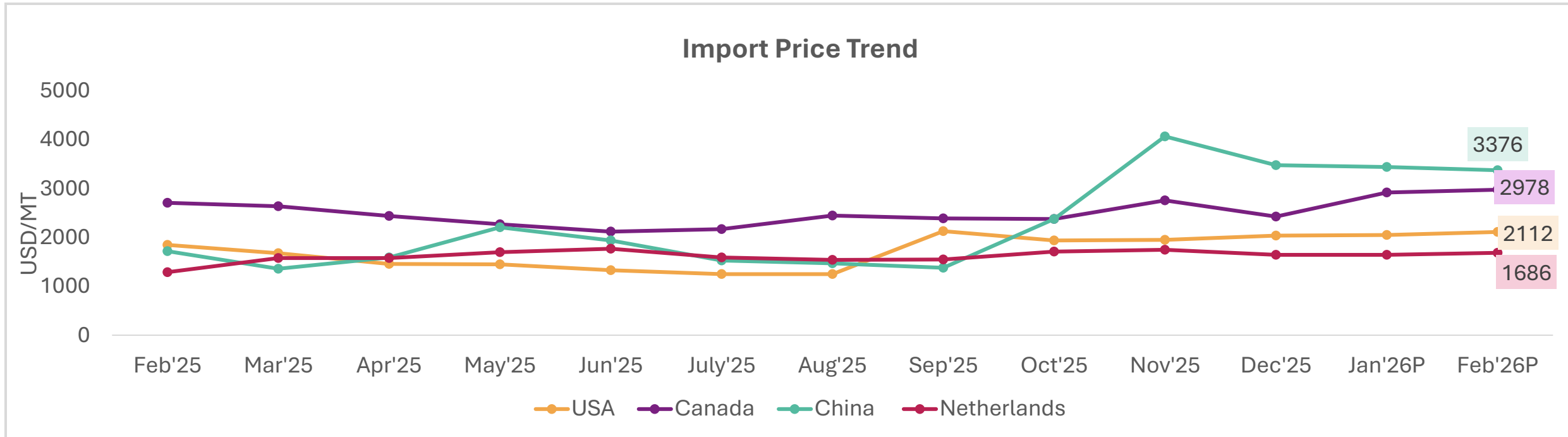
- **Brazil's¹ early São Paulo Tommy Atkins harvest remains tight**, and with **minimal overlap** from **Peru**, **steady EU demand** is expected to keep mango export prices firm from **March to May'26**.
- **Peru's** mango export prices **rise in February** as **January's peak harvest ends** and **supply tightens**. Increased shipments to **the U.S. and Europe**, along with **higher freight costs** from **Red Sea rerouting**, also **drive prices up**.
- **Indonesia's² Ministry of Trade** is utilizing the **Indonesia-Canada Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement** to open new mango markets in **Canada**. This expanded market access and more diversified demand are expected to keep export prices **firm** from **March to May**, even as seasonal export volumes remain moderate.

Source: Source: Forecasted price includes findings from primary interactions and estimations & Export prices are referred from ITC trade map , HS Code : 080450 Fresh and dried guavas, mango, and mangosteens

Note: MAM stand for March, April & May

Note: 1. [Brazil's Mango Harvests](#), 2. [Indonesia aims to grow tropical fruit exports to Canada](#);

Price trends of key importing nations



- **U.S. mango import prices** remained **largely flat** from **October–February** as **steady year-round consumer demand, strong retail promotions, and consistent supermarket procurement programs** ensured **regular absorption** of imports, limiting **short-term price volatility**.
- **Canada’s mango market** relies on **overseas supply** during **winter**, with consistent demand for **Tommy Atkins, Kent, and Ataulfo varieties**. Modest import volumes and seasonal dependence on **Latin American** sources are likely to keep **prices firm** through **December - February**.
- Early-season mango shipments from **Southeast Asian** exporters like **Vietnam** and **Thailand** boost supply in **Chinese markets**, leading to **marginally lower prices** even as domestic demand and logistics costs remain steady.
- **The Netherlands** operates as **Europe’s main tropical fruit re-export hub**. **Firm demand** across **EU markets** and **longer shipping routes** due to **Red Sea disruptions** keep mango import prices **slightly elevated in February**.

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



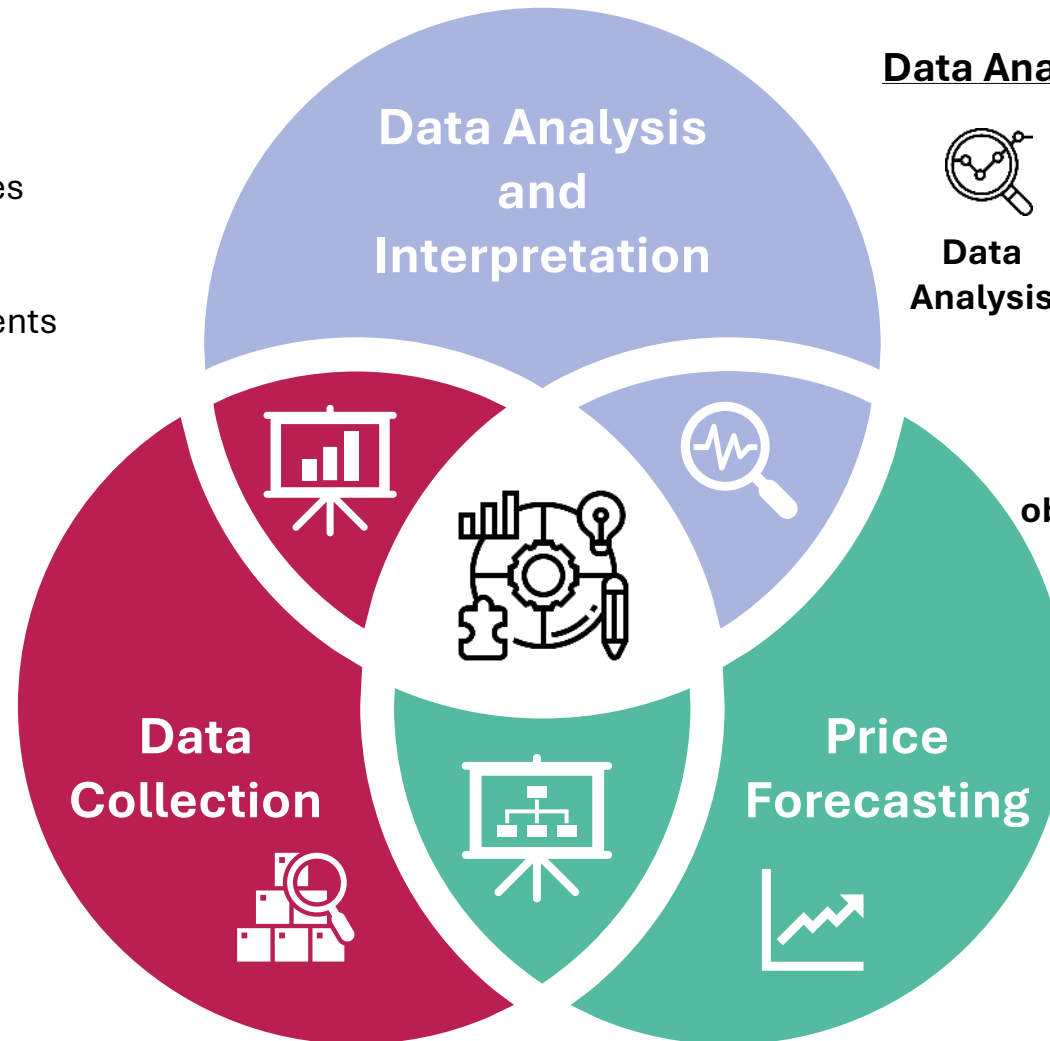
Sources

- Global agricultural databases (USDA, FAO, etc.)
- Country-wise statistics from official agriculture departments
- Industry publications and research reports



Policy Updates

- Detailed review of Production policies & trade barriers for each country
- Data from government websites & official publications



Data Analysis and Interpretation



Data Analysis

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



Key objectives

- Production trends
- Trade dynamics
- Policy implications

Price Forecasting

- Historical Trend & Seasonality of FOB prices
- Macro-Economic & Trade Variables Integration of commodity fundamentals 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.