Crisil
a company of S&P Global

एपीडा
APEDA

Monthly dashboard Okra

HS code: 070999 - Fresh or chilled vegetables (inclusive of Okra)

February- 2026

Acreage and production trends

Okra crop calendar of major producing countries

Countries	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
India[1]												
Nigeria												
Mali												
Sudan												
Pakistan												
Egypt[2]												
Côte d'Ivoire												
Benin												
Bangladesh												
Cameroon												

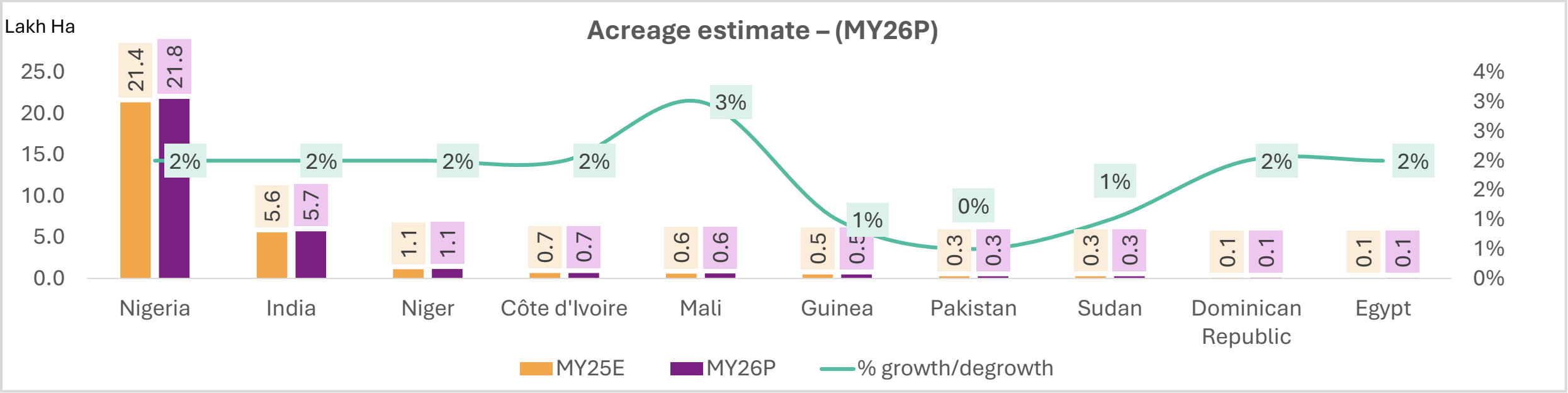
Lean season | Peak season

- The global okra crop calendar indicates two peak seasons—April–June and August–September. Egypt, Bangladesh, and Cameroon align with India's harvest window, while Mali, Benin, and Sudan follow different peak and lean production cycles.
- In Nigeria, okra can be harvested year-round, but the peak harvesting periods are during the dry season (December to April) and also during the wet season (August to September).
- In Bangladesh, the typical okra harvesting period is from February to July, but with proper management, it can be produced year-round. The fruits are usually ready for harvest 45-60 days after sowing, depending on the variety and season.
- In India, okra can be harvested year-round in some southern regions, but in other areas, there are two main cropping seasons: the summer crop and the rainy season crop.

Note: *Okra are harvested throughout year globally with crop calendar varies across the countries. Marketing year (MY) is considered as Jan-Dec*

1. Source: TNAU; 2. Egypt

Acreage estimates of top 10 okra producing countries

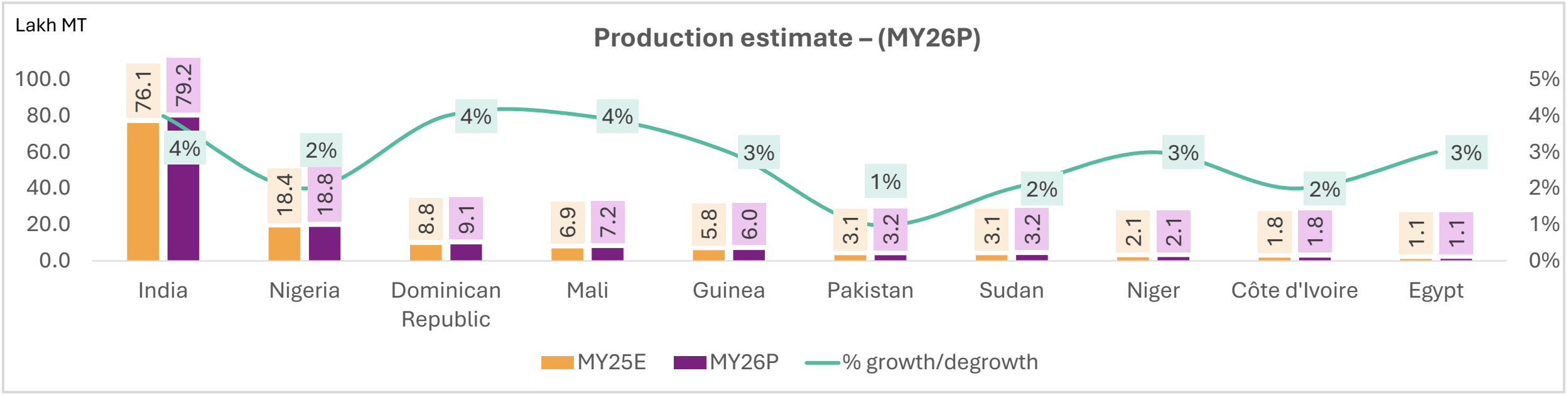


P – Projected value; E- Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries in the chart **contribute to ~95% of global area**, with global acreage expected to increase **by 2-3% YoY in MY26P**, led by countries such as Nigeria, India, Mali, Niger, Cote d'Ivoire, and Guinea.
- Nigeria okra acreage in MY26P is expected to **increase marginally**, as adoption of newly released high-yielding varieties such as AVOK1504 is enabling farmers to **recover yields lost to leaf curl virus and jassid pressure**[1], reducing the need for acreage expansion despite rising market demand.
- **India's** okra yields in **MY26P** are expected to **stay strong**, especially in **Gujarat's Saurashtra–Kutch region**[2], where productivity of about **20.6 t/ha** reflects a **mature** and **stable production base**. This supports output levels without requiring significant **increases** in **cultivated area.**
- Egypt okra acreage in MY26P is expected to remain strong, as improved integration between farming and agro-processing in key producing regions such as Minya is supporting assured offtake and reducing volatility for growers, thereby sustaining cultivation levels.
- In **Dominican Republic**[3] **expanded vegetable export** contracts and **increased international buyer** activity at **Agroalimentaria 2025** signal **improved horticulture demand**, supporting **moderate okra** acreage growth despite localized pest-control restrictions.

Source: Acreage for MY2025E and MY2026P is estimated and projected, respectively, based on historical trends from FAOSTAT
India's acreage referred from MoA&FW and projection based on trends and interactions; Sources: 1. World Vegetable Centre. 2. https://gujaratinformation.gujarat.gov.in. 3: Agroalimentaria 2025

Production Estimates of top 10 Producing Countries



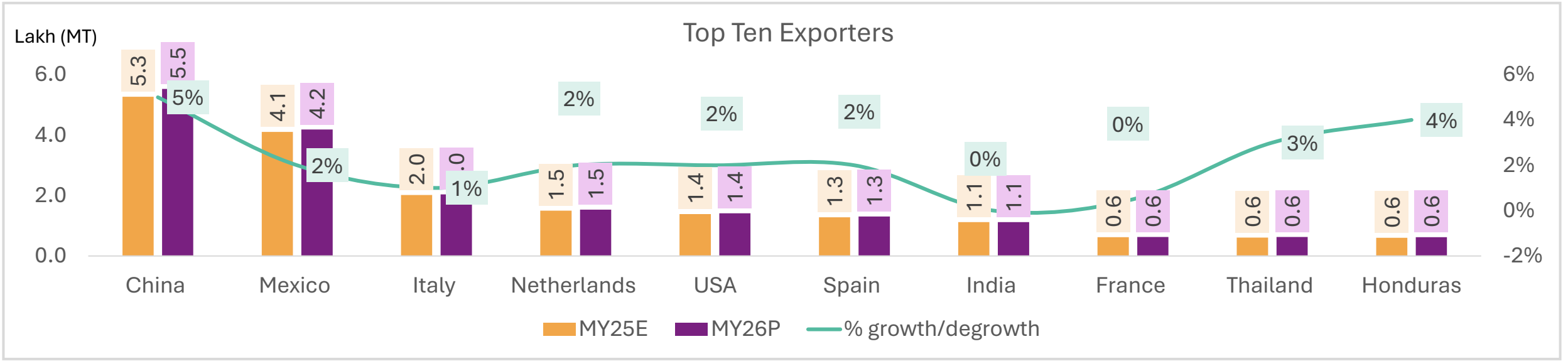
P – Projected value; E- Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries in the chart **contribute to ~93% of global production**, with production for MY26P expected to improve **moderately by 3-4%** led by countries such as India, Dominican Republic, Mali, Guinea, Niger, and Egypt.
- India's okra production is projected to grow by **~4% Y-o-Y** in **MY26P**, driven by an increase in average yields to **13.56 t/ha** from **13.11 t/ha** in the previous year[1].
- **Mali's** okra production in **MY26P** is projected to **increase by 4%,** driven by the adoption of improved **medium-podded varieties** like **Konni[2]** in the **southern regions**. These varieties are **replacing recycled seeds**, which helps **minimize yield losses** caused by **leaf curl virus** and **pests**.
- **In Sudan, okra is becoming a focused crop** due to food security challenges, with the community adapting to drying and storing okra as a means of food security, which has supported increased okra production in the country.
- **Niger's** rain-fed vegetable production faces expansion limits due to **Sahel climate variability** and **irrigation challenges**. However, **stable domestic demand** and **gradual recovery** in cultivation are expected to drive a **modest ~3% increase** in **okra output**, highlighting both resilience and structural constraints.

Source: Production for MY2025E and MY2026P is estimated and projected, respectively, based on historical trends from FAOSTAT
India's production referred from MoA&FW and projection based on trends and interactions; Source 1: Horticulture Estimates, MoAFW; 2: World Vegetable Centre

Export trends and price outlook

Major exporters of fresh or chilled vegetables (inclusive of okra) – HS Code- 070999



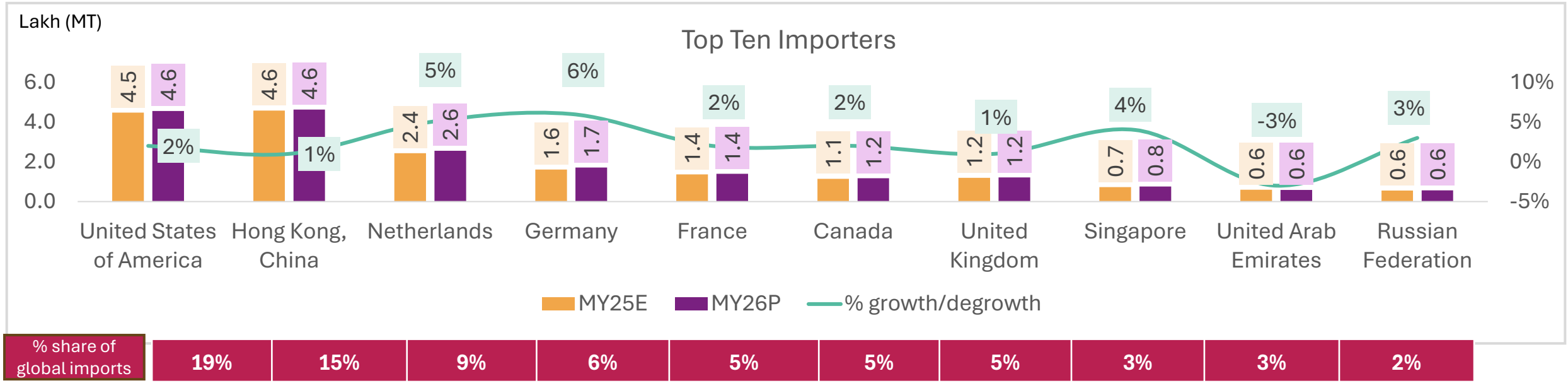
P – Projected value; E- Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

% share of global exports	22%	16%	8%	6%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%

- The countries in the chart **account for ~75% of global fresh or chilled vegetables (HS code – 070999; inclusive of Okra) exports**, with China being the largest exporter. Global exports in MY26P is expected to increase by 2-3% YoY, led by China, Mexico, Italy, Netherlands, USA, Thailand, and Honduras.
- India's okra exports in MY26P are expected to remain stable, driven by sustained demand from the UK, Germany and North America for small, dark green, tender pods grown from export focused varieties1. Strict EU residue and quality standards drive adoption of improved cultivation and post-harvest practices to ensure competitive supply in MY26P.
- Growing demand for ethnic vegetables in the U.S. and European markets, expansion of Central American export supply chains, and increasing participation of Honduran suppliers3 exporting to 24+ countries support a moderate ~4% growth in okra exports in MY2026.
- Spain saw strong okra demand in Europe, especially in the UK, France, and Belgium due to growing immigrant populations, supporting higher exports from Andalusia in MY25.
- Mexico's exports grew at a ~38% CAGR (MY19–24), driven by rising plant-based cuisine demand in the USA and Canada, a trend expected to continue. China's exports, up ~13% CAGR (MY20–24), are fueled by US demand for exotic vegetables, with ongoing momentum.

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 : 070999- Fresh or chilled vegetables n.e.s
1. Freshplaza 2. World Vegetable Centre 3. Honduras okra exports

Major importers of fresh or chilled vegetables (inclusive of okra) – HS Code- 070999



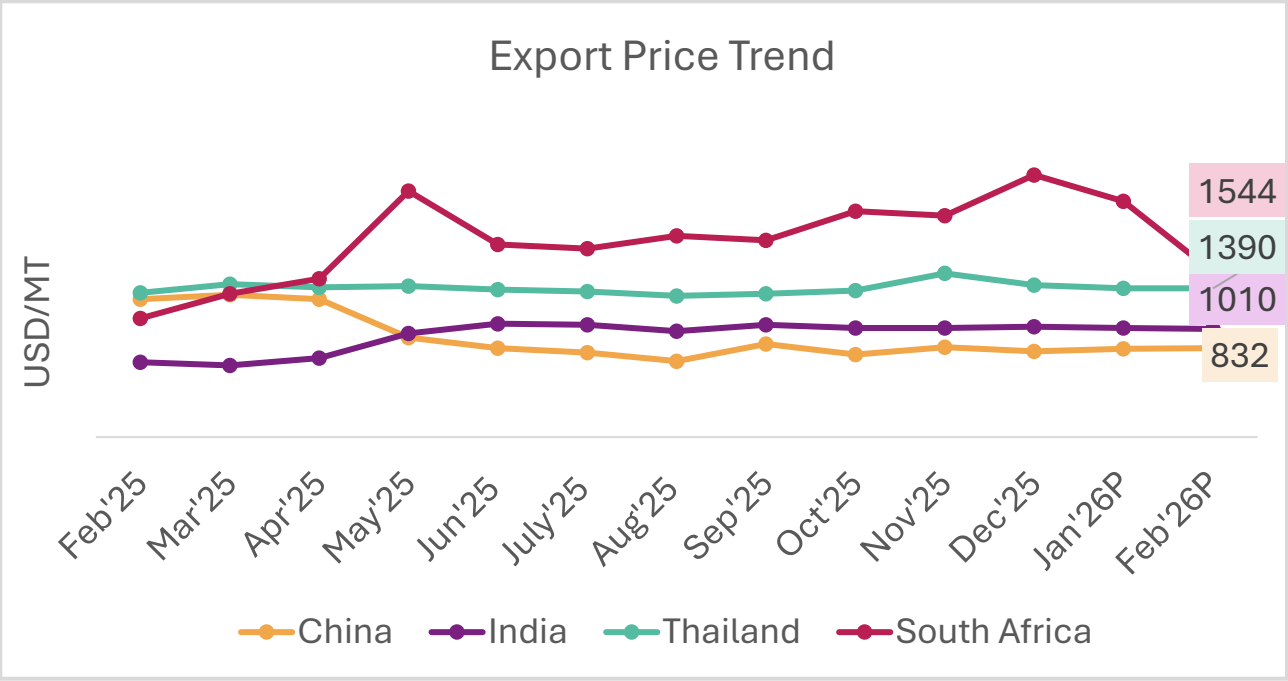
% share of global imports	19%	15%	9%	6%	5%	5%	5%	3%	3%	2%

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

- The countries in the chart accounts for **~73%** of the global imports. **Global imports for MY26P expected to increase by 2-3% on year.**
- In **MY26**, **European** okra imports are expected to remain **stable to slightly higher**, supported by **~200-ton weekly shipments** to **Spain**, **Portugal**, **France**, **the UK**, and **Italy**, despite labor shortages in **Honduras** due to **competition with coffee harvest labor.**
- India's latest export-oriented okra varieties—Arka Anamika, Parbhani Kranti, Mahyco Hy 10, and Nunhems Shakti—are set to enter the trade markets in the UK, Germany, and North America in MY26P. These varieties are preferred for their small size, dark green color, tender texture, and blemish-free pods.
- In Singapore, the market expanded steadily from MY 19- MY24, achieving a 2 % CAGR. **In MY26P, demand for frozen okra is expected to rise as Singaporean consumers increasingly favor convenient, plant-based food options.**
- **The Netherlands** has seen its **imports of fresh or chilled vegetables (HS code - 070999)** grow at a CAGR of **~20%** from **MY19 - MY24**, fueled by increasing **European demand** for fresh and varied produce, along with the country's **efficient logistics infrastructure** that facilitates **re-exports**. Meanwhile, **Hungary's** appetite for healthy snacks has significantly boosted **okra imports**, resulting in an impressive **84%** CAGR over the **past five years.**

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 : 070999- Fresh or chilled vegetables n.e.s.

Export prices forecast fresh or chilled vegetables (inclusive of okra) – HS Code- 070999

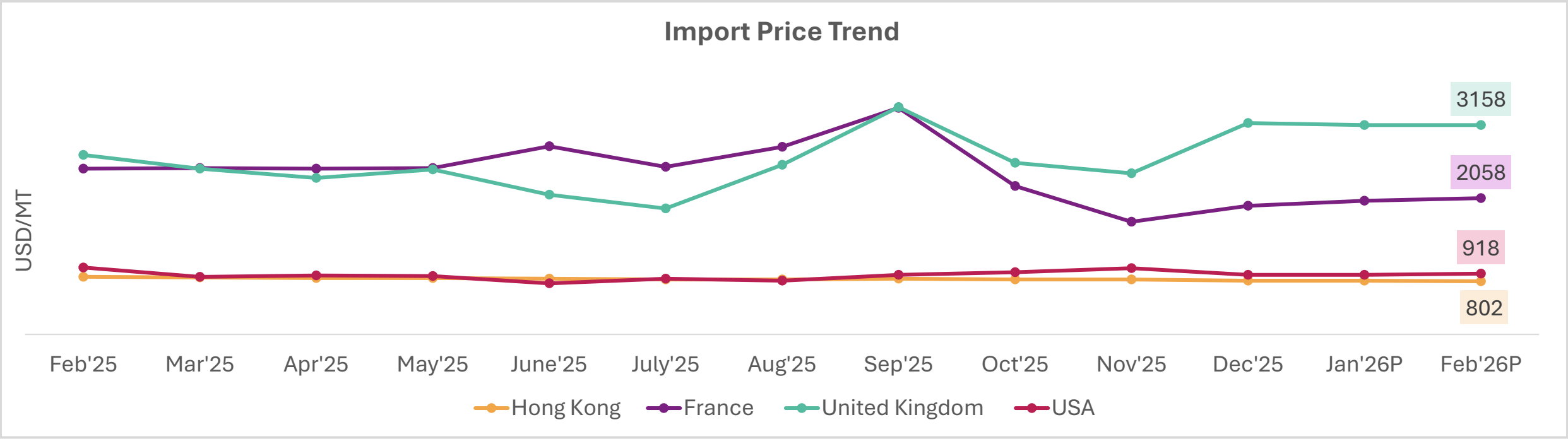


Price outlook for next quarter (MAM)					
Countries	Feb'26P Price (USD/MT)	Feb'25 Price (USD/MT)	%age change	Price direction	Average price range for MAM (USD/MT)
China	832	1290	-35%	Sideways	830-890
India	1010	700	44%	Sidways	970-1030
Thailand	1390	1350	3%	Bullish	1400-1460
South Africa	1544	1110	39%	Bullish	1610-1670

- In **February 2026**, **Indian** okra export prices reached **USD 950–1,030/MT**, supported by **strong export demand**, **firm markets**, and **U.S.–Middle East geopolitical tensions**; prices are expected to **stabilize** next quarter amid rising seasonal supplies.
- **Thailand's export prices for fresh or chilled vegetables (HS code - 070999) are expected to rise by 3% year-on-year in Feb'26.** High rainfall and floods in key regions like Suphan Buri are keeping prices elevated. However, contract farming covering about 40% of frozen okra exports with prices fixed 8–10 months ahead offers firm prices amid weather challenges.
- **South Africa's** export prices for **fresh or chilled vegetables (HS code - 070999) declined** from **~USD 2400-2500/MT** in **December** to **~USD 1500-1600/MT** in **February** as **summer harvest arrivals** increased **market supply**, while **stable regional demand** and **improved logistics** normalized earlier price spikes, pressuring MoM export quotations.

Source: Source: Forecasted price includes findings from primary interactions and estimations & Export prices are referred from ITC trade map , HS code 070999- Fresh or chilled vegetables n.e.s. : Note: MAM stand for March, April & May

Price trends of fresh or chilled vegetables (inclusive of okra) – HS Code- 070999



- **US import[1] prices for okra in February 2026 remained higher,** supported by active air shipments through South Florida and rising arrivals from Honduras, with occasional supply from Nicaragua. Medium to large okra and Indian type large pods were traded at USD 30 to 32 per half bushel carton, reflecting tighter near-term availability and stronger import demand compared to early January.
- **Hong Kong's okra import prices are expected to decline by 8% year-on-year in February 2026,** driven by higher imports from lower-cost regional suppliers such as China, whose prices are 4–5% cheaper. Improved logistics from ASEAN and South China, along with weaker demand resulting from US tariffs, also contributed to the price drop.
- **UK okra import prices jumped 31% month-on-month in December 2025,** driven by tight supply during the winter season and higher freight and logistics costs. For February 2026, prices are expected to remain modestly firm, supported by steady off-season demand and limited arrivals from competing origins.

Source: Includes findings from primary interactions and estimations & ITC trade map, HS Code : 070999,
1. Agricultural Marketing Service Specialty Crops Market News by USDA

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.

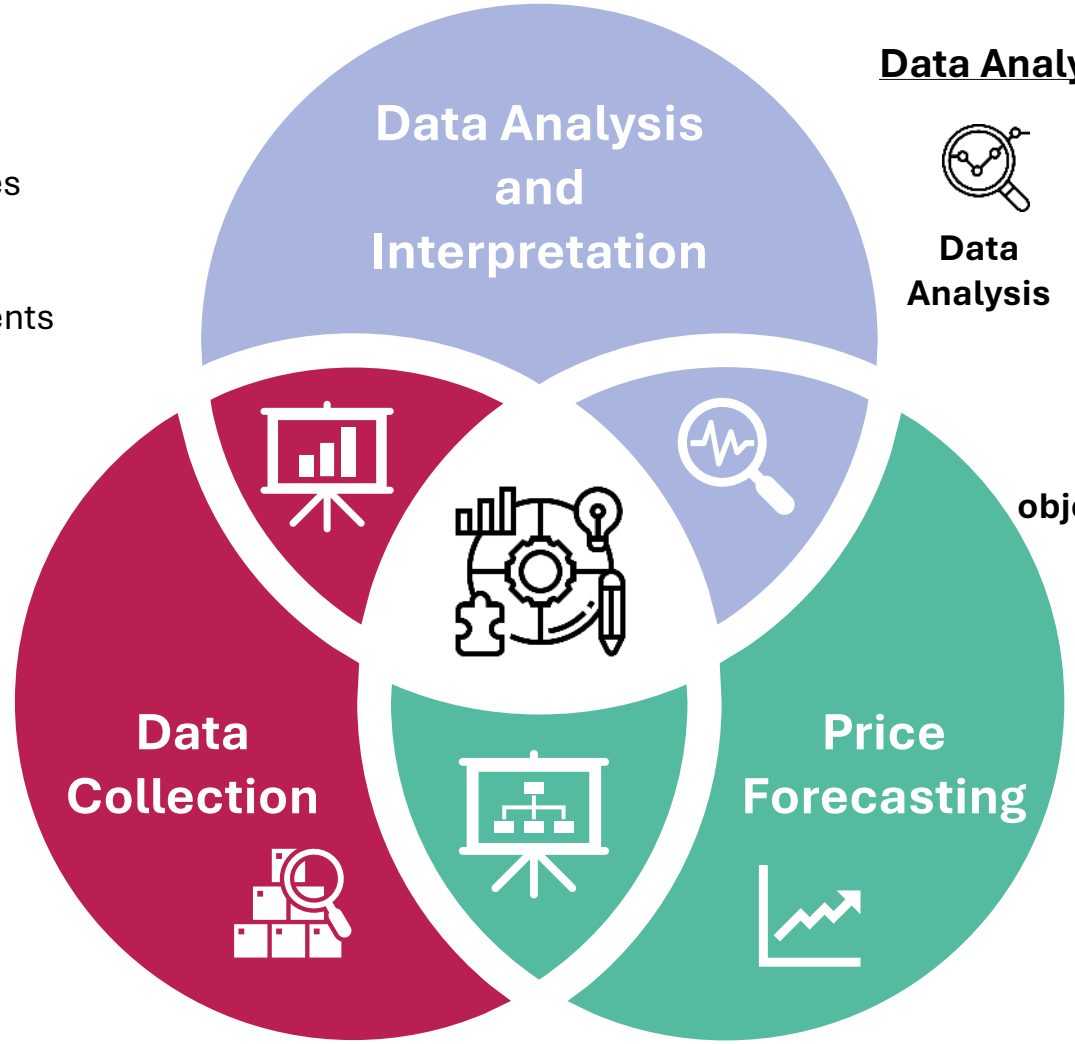
Data Collection

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.