

Crisil

a company of S&P Global



Monthly dashboard Okra

HS code: 070999 - Fresh or chilled vegetables n.e.s.,
(inclusive of Okra)

March 2026



Acreage and Production Trends



Okra Crop Calendar Of Major Producing Countries

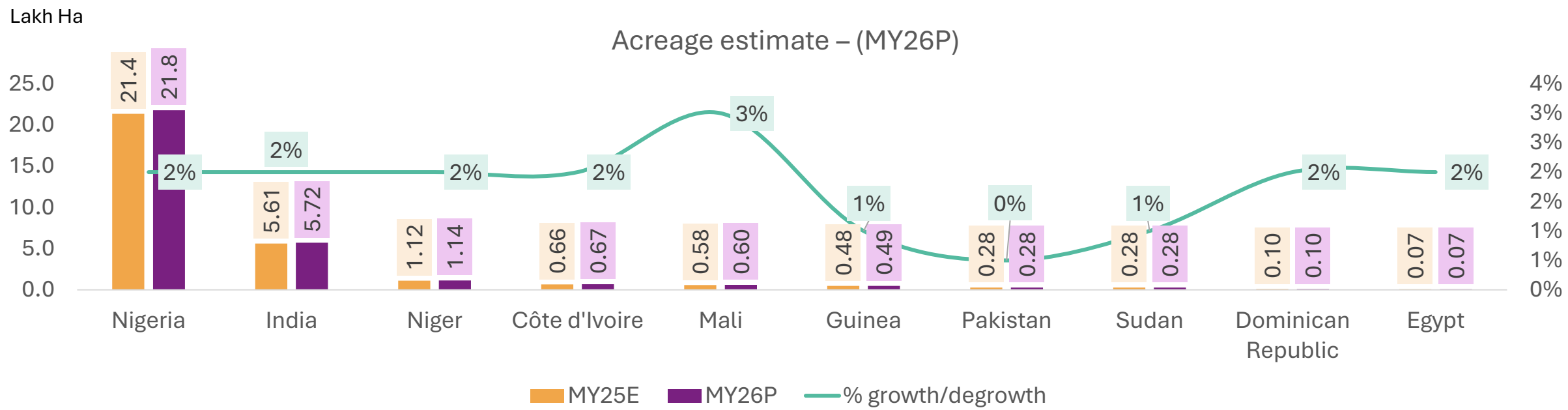
Countries	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
India												
Nigeria												
Mali												
Sudan												
Pakistan												
Egypt												
Côte d'Ivoire												
Benin												
Bangladesh												
Cameroon												



- Global okra production is characterized by two broad peak windows (April–June and August–September); however, country-level variations are significant.
- 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.

Acreage Estimates of Top 10 Okra Producing Countries

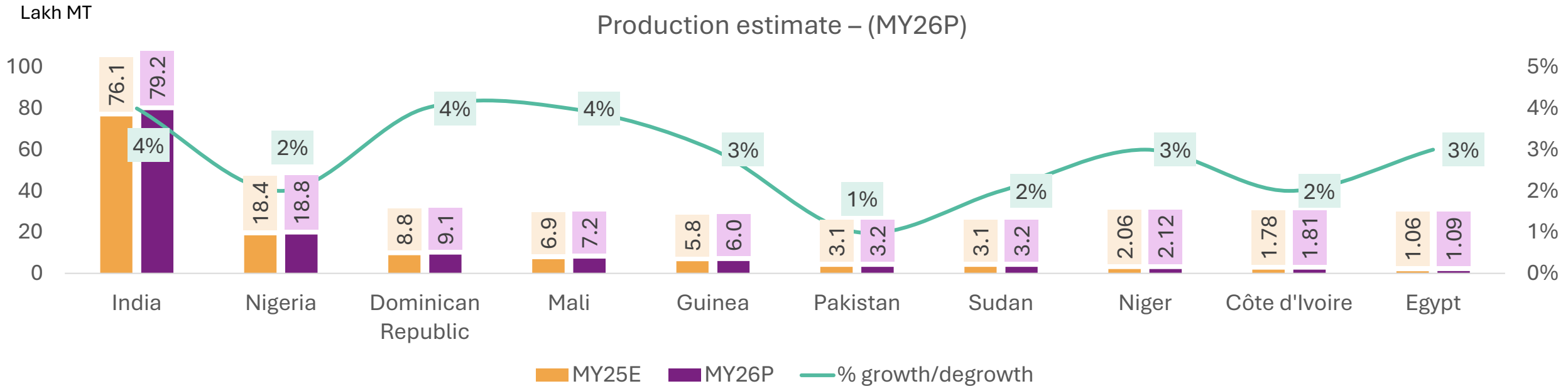


P – Projected value; E – Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries in the chart **contribute to ~95% of global area**, with global acreage expected to increase **by 2-3% YoY in MY26P**, majorly 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.
- **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: FAOSTAT; MY25 acreage estimated and MY26 projected based on historical trends and secondary research; India’s acreage referred from MoA&FW and projection based on trend analysis and interactions; Sources: 1. World Vegetable Centre. 2. [Index](#). 3: [Agroalimentaria 2025](#)

Production Estimates of Top 10 Producing Countries



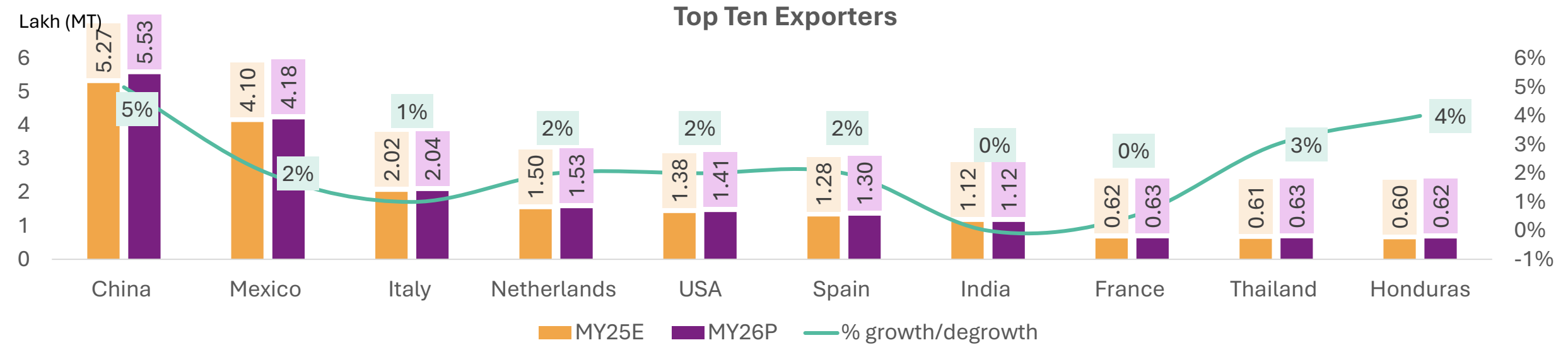
P – Projected value; E – Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- The countries in the chart **contribute to ~93% of global production**, with production for MY26P expected to improve **moderately by 3-4%**.
- 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 year¹.
- **Mali's** okra production in **MY26P** is projected to **increase by 4%**, driven by the adoption of improved **medium-podded varieties** like **Konni²** 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 production is gradually **increasing** as it **serves as a supplementary crop**, with its **drying and storage suitability** supporting household-level food resilience amid broader food security challenges.
- **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.



Export Trends and Price Outlook

Major Exporters of Fresh or Chilled Vegetables (Inclusive of Okra) – HS 070999



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

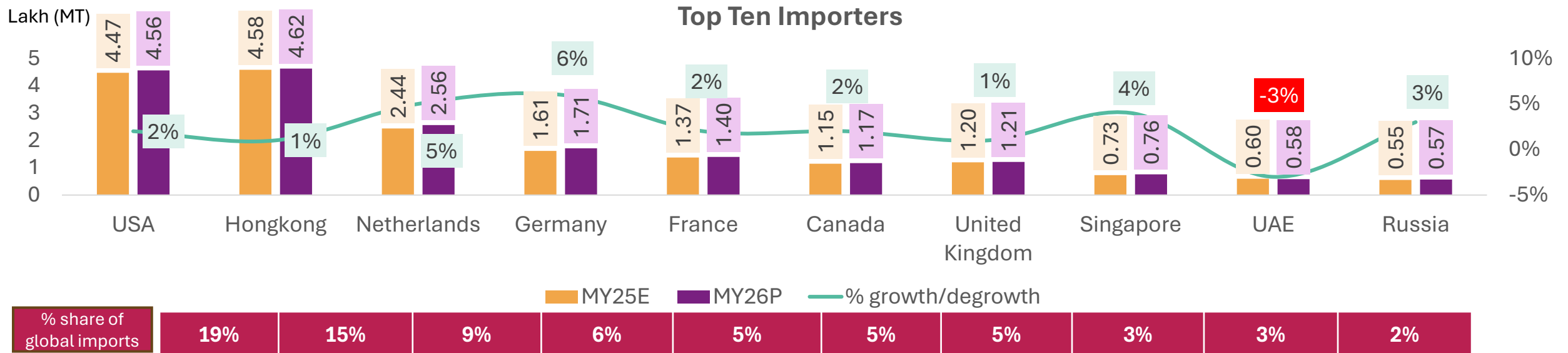
% share of global exports	22%	16%	8%	6%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%
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- The countries in the chart **account for ~75% of global fresh or chilled vegetables (inclusive of Okra) exports**, with China being the largest exporter. Global exports in MY26P is expected to increase by 2-3% YoY, led by China, Mexico, Italy, Netherlands, USA, Spain, 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.
- Rising interest in **ethnic vegetables** across **U.S.** and **European markets**, the development of **Central American export networks**, and greater engagement from **Honduran suppliers**²—now exporting to **more than 24 countries**—are expected to drive a moderate growth rate of **~4%** in **okra exports** for **MY26P**.
- **China’s**³ exports are projected to **rise ~5%**, supported by **stable domestic supplies** after earlier constraints and **sustained demand** from key markets like **Hong Kong** and **the U.S.**, keeping export flows steady.
- 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.

Source: ITC Trade Map; MY25E export volumes include estimates where recent data is unavailable; MY26P based on trade estimates and export trends. HS Code : 070999- Fresh or chilled vegetables n.e.s

1. Freshplaza ; 2. Honduras okra exports; 3. China’s export potential

Major Importers of Fresh or Chilled Vegetables (Inclusive of Okra) – HS 070999

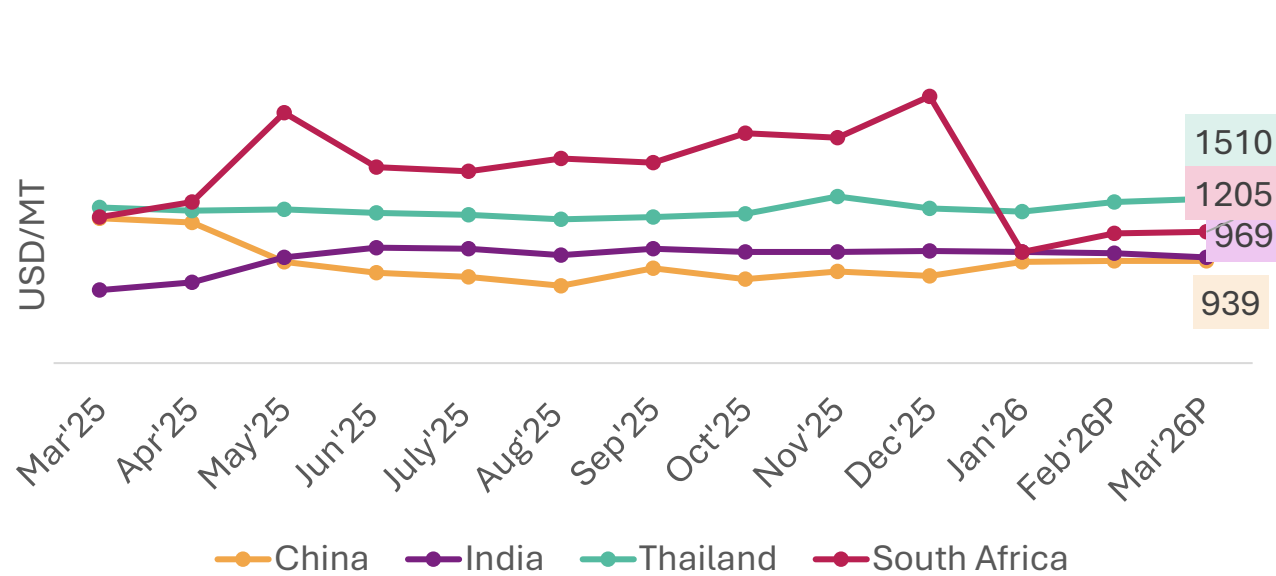


P-Projected value; E-Estimated value; MY -Marketing year (Jan-Dec)

- 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 **MY26P**, **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.
- **The Singapore market saw steady expansion from MY19 to MY24**, achieving a **2% CAGR**. In **MY26P**, demand for **frozen okra** is expected to **rise** as consumers in **Singapore, North America, Europe**, and emerging **Asia-Pacific markets** increasingly favor **convenient, plant-based foods**, driven by health consciousness and urbanization.
- **The Netherlands** has seen its **imports of fresh or chilled vegetables** 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**.

Export Prices Forecast of Fresh or Chilled Vegetables (Inclusive of Okra) – HS 070999

Export Price Trend

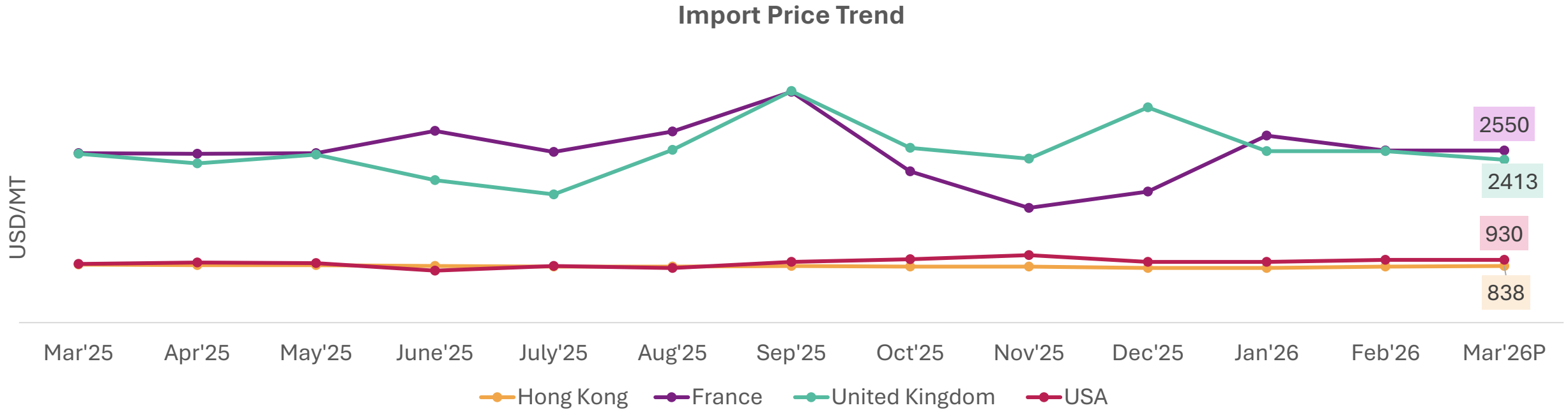


Price outlook for next quarter (AMJ)

Country	Mar'26P Price (USD/MT)	Mar'25 Price (USD/MT)	%age change	Price direction	Average projected price range for AMJ (USD/MT)
China	939	1330	-29%	Sideways	890-950
India	969	670	45%	Bullish	1000-1060
Thailand	1510	1430	6%	Sideways	1480-1540
South Africa	1205	1340	-10%	Bullish	1300-1360

- **In March 2026, Indian okra export prices stood at USD 965-975/MT**, driven by **robust export demand, steady market conditions**, and **ongoing Middle East geopolitical tensions**. Despite increasing seasonal supplies, prices are projected to **stay firm** in the coming quarter.
- **Thailand’s export prices** for fresh or chilled vegetables are set to rise **6% YoY in March 2026**, driven by ongoing **floods** and **high rainfall** in key regions like **Suphan Buri**. However, **contract farming**—covering **40% of frozen okra exports** with prices fixed **8–10 months** ahead—helps in keeping the prices **range bound** in the next quarter **despite weather disruptions**.
- **South Africa’s** export prices for fresh or chilled vegetables are expected to fall from about **USD 2400-2500/MT in December’25** to **USD 1150-1250/MT in March’26**, as **summer harvest boosted supply** and **improved logistics stabilized demand**, **normalizing earlier price spikes** and **pressuring export quotations**.

Import Price Trends of Fresh or Chilled Vegetables (Inclusive of Okra) – HS 070999



- **US¹ okra import prices in March 2026** remained **high Y-o-Y**, driven by **active air shipments through South Florida** and **increased arrivals from Honduras**, with occasional supply from **Nicaragua**. Medium to large sized okra and Indian-type large pods traded at **USD 30–32 per half bushel carton**, reflecting tighter availability and stronger demand versus early January.
- **Hong Kong's okra import prices are expected to decline by 3% year-on-year in March 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 amid lingering global trade uncertainties, also contributed to the price drop.
- **UK okra import prices declined ~20% from Dec'25–Jan'26** as **improved arrivals from Spain and India eased winter supply tightness**, while **March 2026** prices are expected to remain **modestly firm**, supported by **steady off-season demand and limited competing supplies**.

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



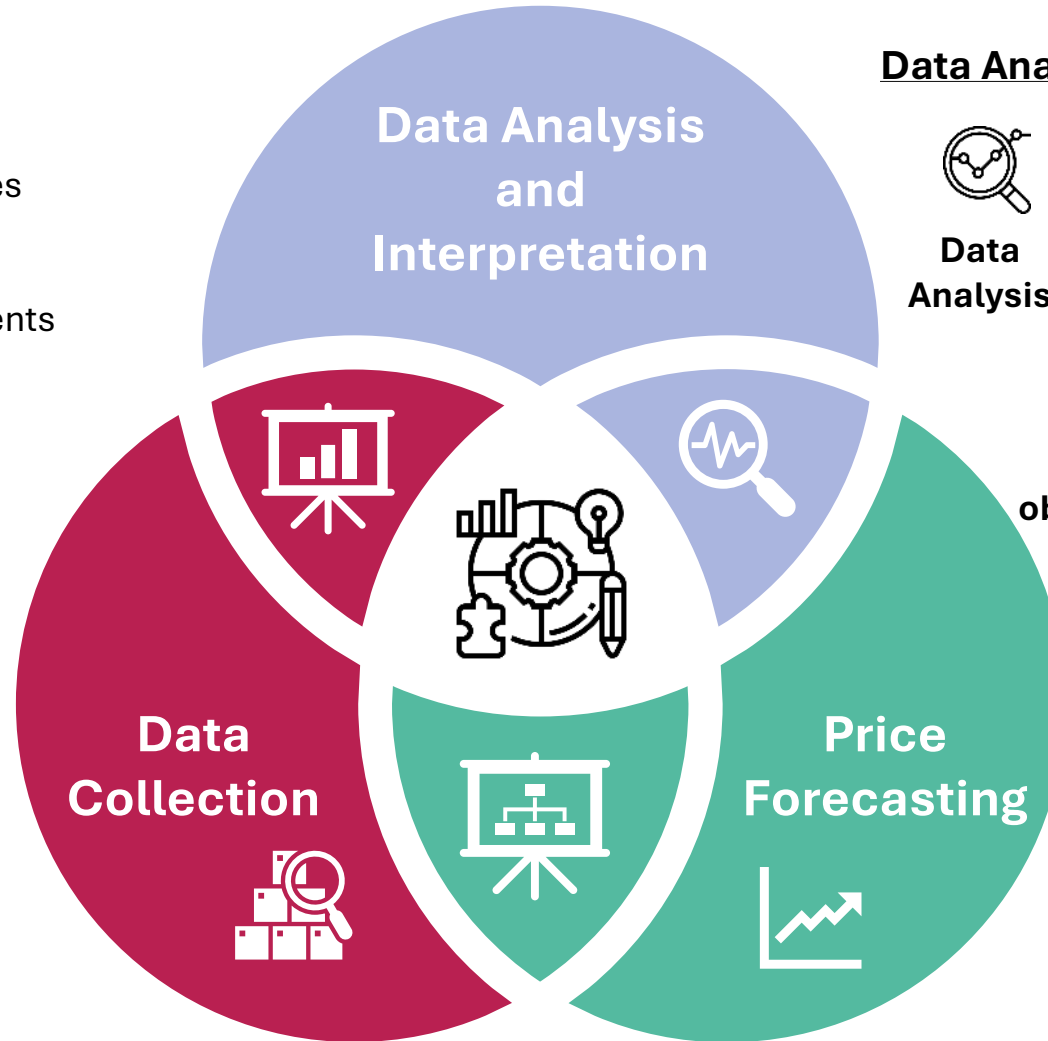
Sources

- 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.