

Monthly Dashboard Okra

April 2026

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

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												

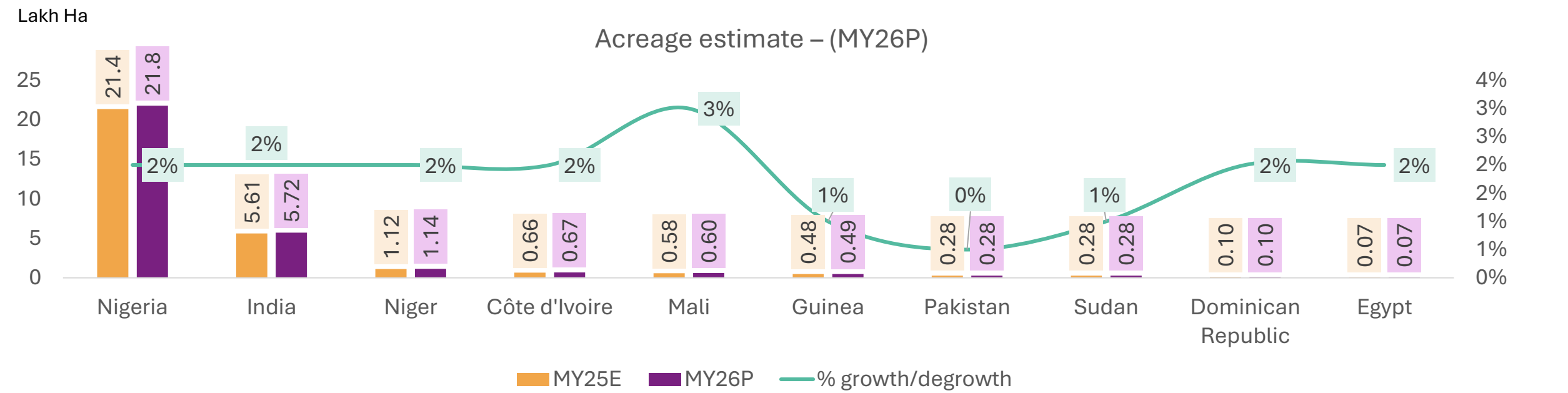
Lean season

Peak season

- **Global okra production is characterized by two broad peak harvesting 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 is produced year-round globally, though crop calendars vary by country. The marketing year (MY) is defined from January to December.

Acreage Estimates of Top 10 Okra Producing Countries

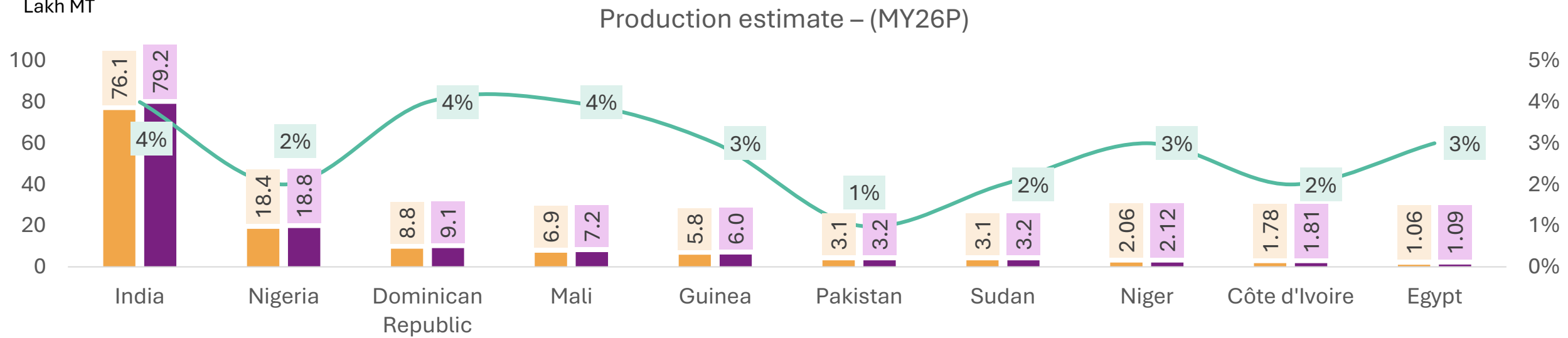


- P – Projected value; E- Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec)*
- The countries in the chart **contribute to ~95% of global area**, with global acreage expected to increase marginally **by ~2-3% YoY in MY26P**, mainly driven by countries such as Nigeria, India, Mali, Niger, Cote d’Ivoire, and Guinea.
 - Nigeria’s 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 acreage in **MY26P** is expected to **rise** modestly (~2%), especially in **Gujarat’s Saurashtra–Kutch region**, where **~14,000 ha** under cultivation reflects a **mature production base**. Supported by productivity of **~20.6 t/ha**, output is likely to be sustained without requiring notable acreage expansion.
 - In Egypt, acreage for MY26P is expected to grow, supported by improved integration between farming and agro-processing industries, which is helping sustain planting levels in key regions such as Minya.
 - In **Dominican Republic**³ expanded vegetable export contracts and increased international buyer activity at Agroalimentaria 2025 indicate stronger horticulture demand, supporting moderate growth in okra acreage despite localized pest-control restrictions.

Source: FAOSTAT; MY25 acreages are estimated and MY26 figures projected based on historical trends and secondary research; India’s acreage referred from MoA&FW and projections are based on trend analysis and interactions; Sources: 1. World Vegetable Centre. 2. [Index](#). 3: [Agroalimentaria](#) 2025

Production Estimates of Top 10 Producing Countries

Lakh MT



P – Projected value; E- Estimated value; MY – Marketing year (Jan-Dec) MY25E MY26P % growth/degrowth

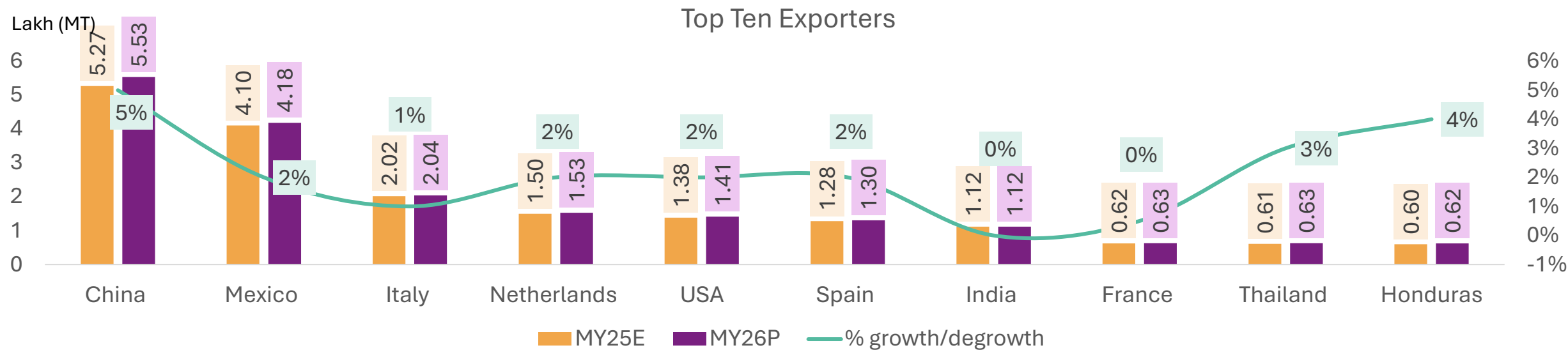
- The countries in the chart **contribute to ~93% of global production**, with production for MY26P expected to improve **moderately by ~3-4% YoY**.
- India’s okra production is projected to **increase by ~4% YoY in MY26P**, supported by higher average yields, slight acreage expansion, greater adoptipn of hybrid seeds, and improved pest management I key growing regions like **Gujarat, West Bengal, and Odisha**.
- **Mali’s** okra production in **MY26P** is projected to **increase by ~4%**, supported by 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** okra production is expected to increase **modestly (~3%)** despite Sahel-region climatic variability and irrigation constraints, supported by **stable domestic demand and gradual cultivation recovery**.

Source: FAOSTAT; MY25 figures vare production estimates and MY26 are projected figures based on historical trends and secondary research. India’s production referred from MoA&FW and projection is based on trend analysis and on ground interactions; Source 1: Horticulture Estimates, MoAFW; 2: World Vegetable Centre

A large container ship is shown from an aerial perspective, sailing on a deep blue ocean. The ship's deck is covered with numerous colorful shipping containers in shades of red, yellow, blue, and green. The ship has a white superstructure and a dark hull. In the background, a smaller ship is visible on the horizon under a clear sky. The text "Export Trends and Price Outlook" is overlaid in white on the ship's deck.

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)

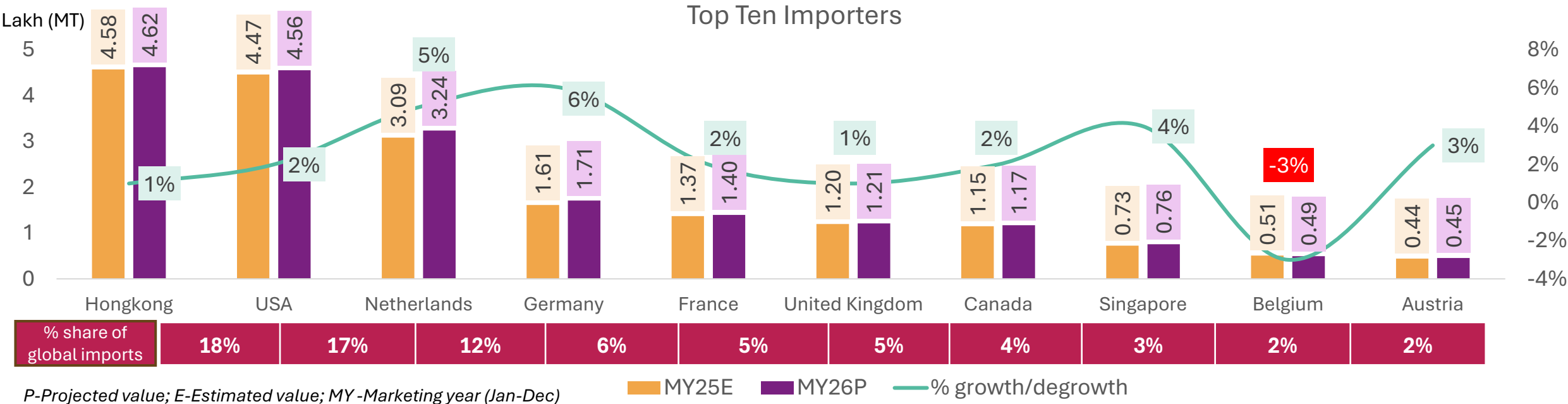
% share of global exports	22%	16%	8%	6%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%
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- The countries in the chart **account for ~75% of global fresh or chilled vegetables (inclusive of Okra) exports**, with China being the largest exporter. Global exports in MY26P is expected to increase by ~2-3% YoY.
- India’s okra exports for MY26P are expected to remain stable**, driven by sustained demand from the UK, Germany and North America for small, dark green, tender pods 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 demand for **ethnic vegetables in the U.S. and Europe**, coupled with expanding **Central American export networks** is expected to support **~4% growth for Honduran² suppliers** (exporting to over **24 countries**) in MY26P.
- China’s³ 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.
- The Netherlands’ ~2% export growth in MY26P** is supported by its role as **Europe’s primary re-export hub via Rotterdam, facilitating steady redistribution of okra across Germany, Belgium, and Scandinavian markets.**

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

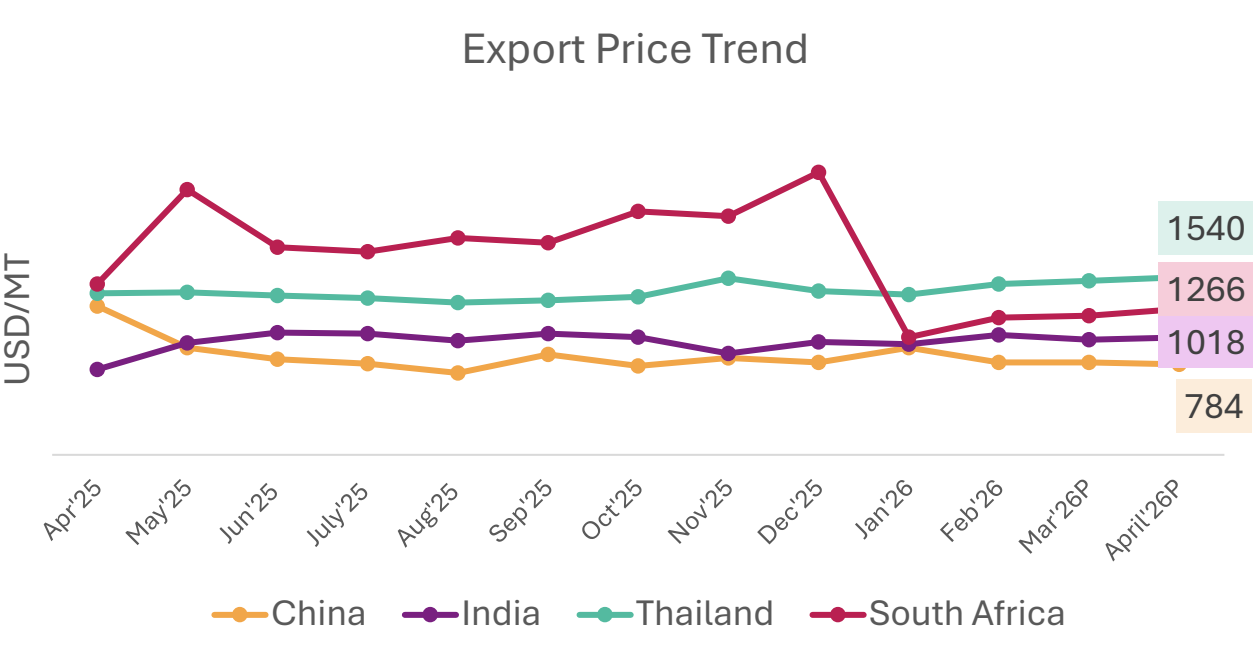
Major Importers of Fresh or Chilled Vegetables (Inclusive of Okra) – HS 070999



- The listed countries account for **~74% of global imports** under HS 070999, with MY26P imports projected to grow moderately by 2–3% YoY.
- **European okra imports are expected to remain stable to slightly higher**, supported by steady weekly shipments to Spain, Portugal, France, the UK, and Italy, despite labor constraints in Honduras.
- **India’s export-oriented varieties** (Arka Anamika, Parbhani Kranti, Mahyco Hy 10, Nunhems Shakti) are expected **to gain traction in the UK, Germany, and North America** due to preferred pod characteristics and export suitability.
- **Belgium’s¹ imports are likely to decline (~3% YoY)** due to stricter EU MRL norms, softer consumer demand amid inflation , and adjustments in re-export flows via the Netherlands.
- **Singapore’s market has grown steadily** (2% CAGR, MY19–MY24), with rising MY26P demand for okra driven by convenience and health trends across global markets.
- **The Netherlands recorded ~20% CAGR in vegetable imports** (MY19–MY24), supported by strong demand and re-export efficiency, while **Hungary saw rapid growth (84% CAGR)** driven by rising demand for healthy snacks.

Source: ITC Trade Map; MY25E import volumes include estimates where recent data is unavailable; MY26P figures are based on trade estimates and export trends. HS Code : 070999- Fresh or chilled vegetables n.e.s.
Source 1: [Belgium’s imports](#)

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

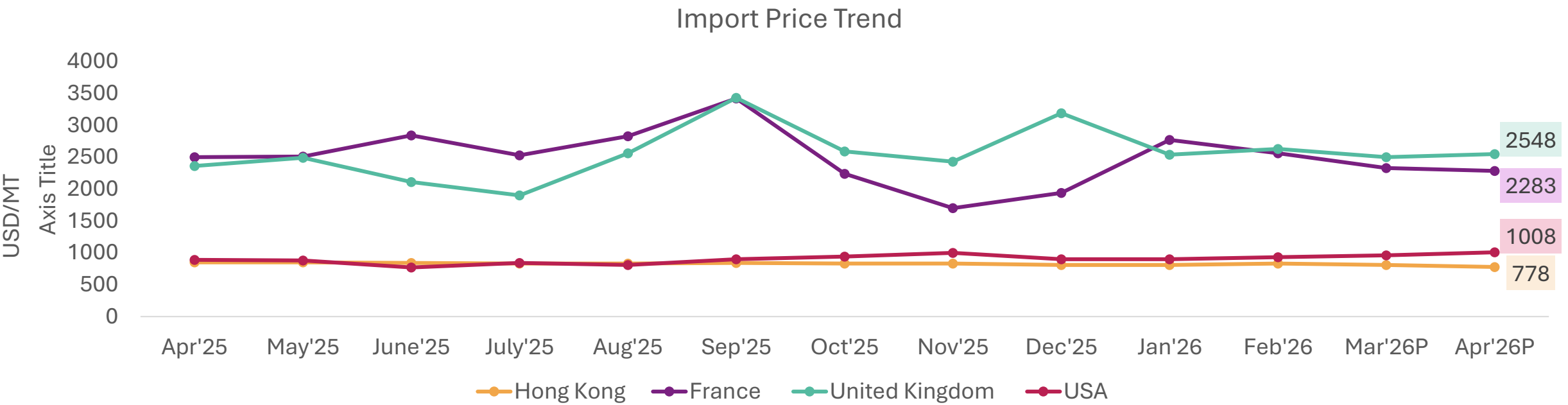


Price outlook for next quarter (MJJ)					
Countries	Apr'26 P Price (USD/MT)	Apr'25 Price (USD/MT)	%age YoY change	Price direction	Average projected price range for MJJ (USD/MT)
China	784	1290	-39%	Sideways	750-810
India	1018	740	38%	Bullish	1060-1120
Thailand	1540	1400	10%	Bearish	1460-1520
South Africa	1266	1480	-14%	Bullish	1360-1420

- **In April 2026, Indian okra export prices** are projected to stand at ~**USD 1,010-1,020/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 **10% YoY** in **April 2026**, driven by ongoing **floods** and **high rainfall** in key regions like **Suphan Buri**. However, **contract farming**—covering **40% of okra & chilled vegetables exports**—are expected to **soften the prices** in the **next quarter**.
- **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 1,260-1,270/MT** in **April’26**, as **summer harvest boosted supply** and **improved logistics stabilized demand, normalizing earlier price spikes** and **pressuring export quotations**.

Source: ITC Trade Map (up to Feb 2026); prices for Mar and Apr 2026 are estimated based on seasonal patterns, trade trends and trade estimates, HS code 070999- Fresh or chilled vegetables n.e.s.
Note: MJJ stand for May, June, & July 2026

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



- In **April'26P**, **US¹** okra import prices are expected to remain elevated year-on-year, supported by active air shipments via South Florida, higher arrivals from Honduras, and intermittent supply from Nicaragua. Medium-to-large and Indian-type pods are trading at ~USD 30–32 per half-bushel carton, reflecting tighter availability and stronger demand compared to early January.
- **Hong Kong's** okra import prices are projected to **decline** by **4% YoY** in **April'26P**, driven by **higher imports** from low-cost regional suppliers such as **China** , along with **better logistics** from **ASEAN** and **South China**, and **softer global demand** amid trade uncertainties.
- **UK okra import prices fell by ~20%** between Dec'25 and Jan'26, as improved arrivals from Spain and India eased winter supply tightness. **Prices in April 2026 are expected to remain modestly firm**, supported by steady off-season demand and limited competing supplies.
- **France's** okra import prices are expected to hover around **~USD 2,250-2,300/MT** in **Apr'26P** (down by **9-10% YoY**), driven by a **surge in high-yield summer harvests** from key suppliers like **Spain, Italy** generating supply side price pressure.

Source: ITC Trade Map (up to Feb 2026); prices for Mar and Apr 2026 are estimated based on seasonal patterns, trade trends and trade estimates, HS Code : 070999- Fresh or chilled vegetables n.e.s.
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.

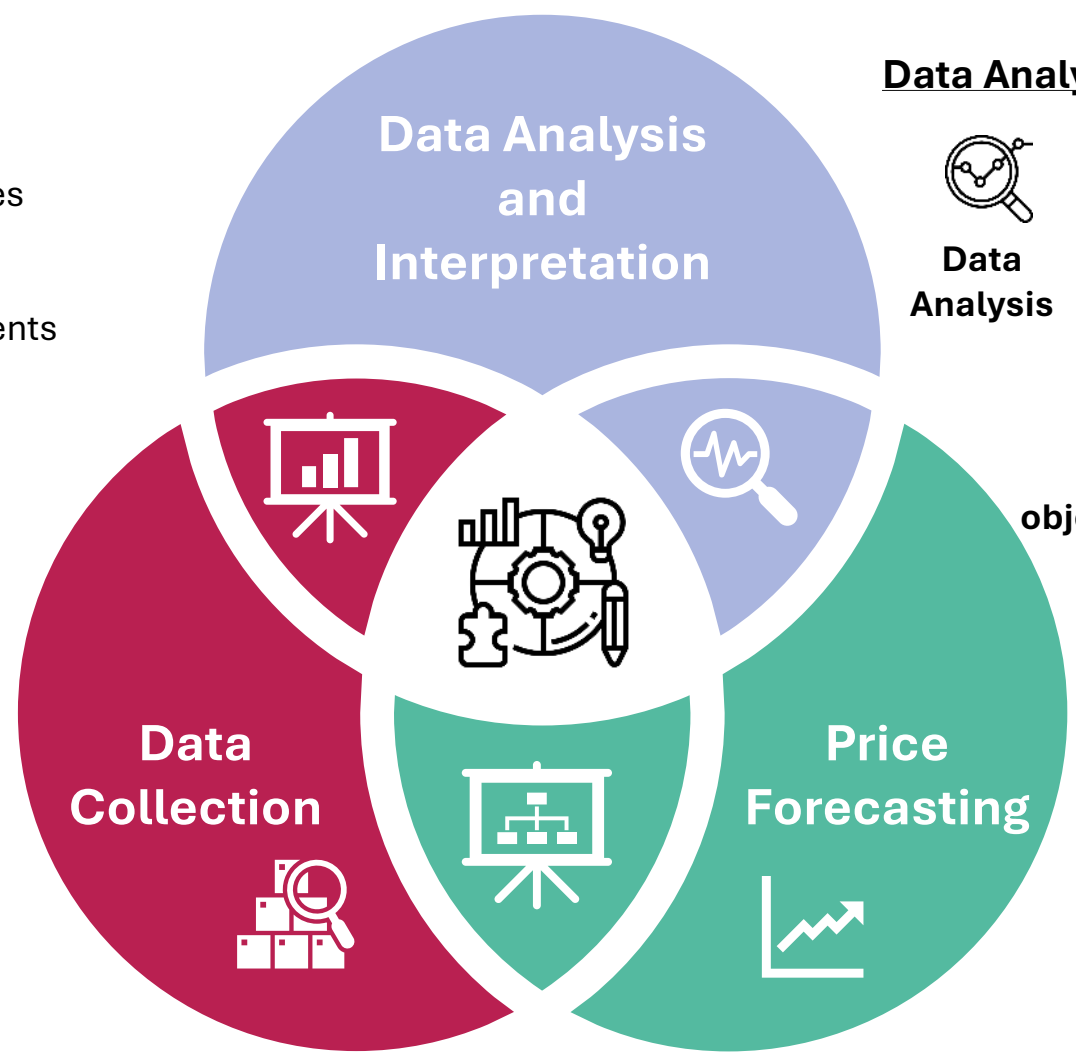
Data Collection

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

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



Data Analysis and Interpretation

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Data Analysis
- Supply-demand assessment
 - Policy impact analysis
 - Stakeholder consultations
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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.