



## WORLD PROCESSING TOMATO COUNCIL

WPTC Crop update as of 3 July 2020

### **AMITOM countries**

The early summer season finished last week in **Egypt**, and the summer season is now starting with tomatoes from the north of the country with the full capacity and all factories opening by 10 July. This season, Paste & Juice is growing 500 acres of tomatoes which will be machine harvested. The forecast for Egypt remains 420,000 tonnes.

In **France**, planting finished on 17 June in the South West with a total surface planted in France of 2215 hectares, of which 375 hectares of organic tomatoes. In the South West there is some late blight and bacteriosis due to the rainfall and some hail between mid-May and the end of June, but organic tomatoes planted are blight tolerant so without symptoms. In the South East, conditions are now normal. The harvest should start around 22-25 July in the south-east and on 5-8 August in the south west but, for the 2 sectors, with probably a period of 7 days without harvest around 2 weeks after the opening of factories. This will be due to the delay of planting in the middle of May. The forecast remains 155,000 tonnes.

Some hailstorms and heavy rains in the centre of **Greece** thankfully did not affect tomato fields. The temperatures are now quite hot at 36-38°C. The harvest should start around 20 July in the South and during the last week of July in the other regions. The forecast remains 440,000 tonnes.

In **Hungary**, June brought further difficulties with heavy rains on tomato fields (150-200 mm/month). Rains resulted in localized flooding with some surfaces being lost. So, the expectable quantity should be slightly decreased to 95,000 tonnes at this moment.

In the **South of Italy**, transplanting finished at the end of June and the first survey of the surfaces shows a total close to last year, with an increase in surfaces in Caserta, Lazio and south Puglia but a decrease in north Puglia due to the early lack of water for irrigation. It is hoped that yields will be higher than last year. The last offers from processors are 100 euros per tonne for round tomatoes and 110 euros/tonne for long tomatoes, +5% on 2019 and the highest price in the world. Contracts are being signed at the moment.

In the **North of Italy**, the forecast is unchanged for now at 2.55 million tonnes but the final surfaces will be available in a few days. Heavy rains during the first three weeks of June have favoured the development of diseases and notably *Alternaria*.

The total forecast for Italy remains 5 million tonnes.

In **Portugal**, planting only finished on 10-12 June following a long period of operations which

was marked by delays and a total interruption for two weeks in April due to rain. Some fields are heavily affected by bacterial diseases. The weather is now better (26°C during the day) but windy and cold at night. The harvest should start with small volumes at the end of July but mainly in early August and will probably be split in two with the second half of the crop expected to be better than the first half which was affected by the rains. The forecast is kept at 1.3 million tonnes for now but may be reduced.

In **Russia**, the weather conditions were bad in late April - early May with low temperatures and a lot of rains that caused 1-2 weeks delay in planting. Transplanting was not done in the best conditions, but delay could be recovered if the weather conditions are good from now on. At the moment the weather is good. The total surface planted is around 6,800 ha and 550,000 tonnes of tomatoes should be processed in Russia during this season.

The situation in **Spain** has not changed significantly since our last report. The figures provided by the Mesa del Tomate confirm a reduction in the area in Extremadura by 4%. Crops develop normally with early Andalusian tomatoes significantly affected by blight. Temperatures are quite high in Andalusia and Extremadura but this is normal at this time of the year. The harvest should start from July 6 in Andalusia, with small quantities during the first week, and from the first week of August in Extremadura. We keep the forecast of 2.95 million tonnes.

The area planted in **Tunisia** is lower than forecast with 16,000 hectares and the estimate of processing tomato production is therefore reduced to 900,000 tonnes, of which 850,000 tonnes for the production of tomato paste and 50,000 tonnes for the production of canned tomatoes. Until the end of June, climatic conditions were favourable for the vegetative development of tomato plants and fruits. In fact, the harvest started earlier than previous seasons on 18 June in the region of Kairouan. The first factory started processing from 19 June 19 and as of 30 June 30, 20 factories out of a total of 24 already process tomatoes from Kairouan and Cap Bon. The quantities processed on this date reached 95,000 tonnes of fresh tomatoes.

In **Ukraine**, cold and wet weather affected fields in June with 20 hectares destroyed by hail. The end of the month was very hot which favoured the development of diseases, but conditions are now back to normal. The harvest should start around 5-8 August and the volume expected remains 850,000 tonnes.

#### ***Other Northern Hemisphere countries***

In **California**, the harvest of organic tomatoes started on July 2 and some conventional is expected to begin next week. The industry does not expect to be at capacity until the first week of August. As we begin to harvest the front end of the crop, we will be able to report more information.

In **Canada**, the tomato crop recently received some much-needed rain after the warm, dry temperatures Ontario has been experiencing. Early plants are starting to blossom and bear fruit. Reports to date are that the crop looks good with low disease pressure.

In **China**, all transplanting is completed, the planting area is 830,000 mu to 850,000 mu (c. 55,300 to 56,700 hectares), and the total raw material is expected to be 5.5-5.7 million tonnes. The recent high temperature and drought in Xinjiang, the growth is basically normal, but the fruit shape is relatively small, is expected to have a certain impact on yield. Due to less precipitation in spring and early summer, the possibility of more precipitation in the growing season increases, and the final output uncertainty is significantly higher than in the previous growing season.

In **Japan**, the forecast remains unchanged at 32,000 tonnes from 450 hectares.

In the **US Midwest**, there is no change to report.

### ***Southern Hemisphere countries***

In **Brazil**, the current travel restrictions still make it difficult to travel to collect information, so the previous estimate is maintained (1.05 million tonnes).

In **Chile**, the final production for 2020 was reported by the three processors (Agrozzi, Patagonia Fresh & Sugal) at 906,844 tonnes from 9,666 hectares (average yield of 93.8 t/ha).



**WPTC World production estimate of tomatoes for processing**  
(in 1000 metric tonnes)

Date of last update: 03/07/2020

		2017		2018		2019		2020		AVERAGE	VARIATION	
		FINAL		FINAL		FINAL		FORECAST		2017-2019	2020 vs 2019	
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE*	MEMBERS IN MEDITERRANEAN AREA (AMITOM)	Algeria**	600	Misc.	500	Est.	800	Mem.	1 000	Mem.	633	25%
		Egypt	300	Est.	400	Mem.	400	Mem.	420	Mem.	367	5%
		France	195	Mem.	139	Mem.	154	Mem.	155	Mem.	163	1%
		Greece	400	Mem.	320	Mem.	400	Mem.	440	Mem.	373	10%
		Hungary**	100	Misc.	106	Mem.	100	Mem.	95	Mem.	102	-5%
		Iran**	980	Mem.	750	Mem.	1 650	Mem.	1 650	Est.	1 127	0%
		Israel	200	Mem.	200	Mem.	200	Mem.	200	Mem.	200	0%
		Italy	5 200	Mem.	4 650	Mem.	4 801	Mem.	5 000	Mem.	4 884	4%
		Malta**	8	Mem.	7	Mem.	8	Est.	8	Est.	8	0%
		Portugal***	1 554	Mem.	1 198	Mem.	1 410	Mem.	1 300	Mem.	1 387	-8%
		Russia**	400	Mem.	495	Mem.	552	Mem.	550	Mem.	482	0%
		Spain***	3 350	Mem.	2 800	Mem.	3 200	Mem.	2 950	Mem.	3 117	-8%
		Syria**	42	Mem.	42	Mem.	42	Mem.	42	Est.	42	0%
		Tunisia	643	Mem.	618	Mem.	815	Mem.	900	Mem.	692	10%
		Turkey	1 900	Mem.	1 300	Mem.	2 200	Mem.	2 300	Mem.	1 800	5%
Ukraine**	650	Mem.	735	Mem.	720	Mem.	850	Mem.	702	18%		
<b>Subtotal AMITOM</b>		<b>16 522</b>		<b>14 260</b>		<b>17 452</b>		<b>17 860</b>		<b>16 078</b>	<b>2%</b>	
of which members in EU		10 807		9 220		10 073		9 948		10 033	-1%	
OTHER MEMBERS	Brazil	1 450	Mem.	1 400	Mem.	1 200	Mem.	1 050	Mem.	1 350	-12,5%	
	Canada	426	Mem.	451	Mem.	434	Mem.	426	Mem.	437	-2%	
	California	9 492	Mem.	11 137	Mem.	10 144	Mem.	10 886	Mem.	10 258	7%	
	China	6 200	Mem.	3 800	Mem.	4 600	Mem.	5 600	Mem.	4 867	22%	
	Japan	30	Mem.	28	Mem.	27	Mem.	32	Mem.	28	19%	
	<b>Subtotal Other Members</b>	<b>17 598</b>		<b>16 816</b>		<b>16 405</b>		<b>17 994</b>		<b>16 940</b>	<b>9,7%</b>	
NON MEMBERS	Bulgaria	50	Misc.	30	Misc.	40	Misc.	40	Est.	40	0%	
	Czech Republic	25	Est.	25	Est.	25	Est.	25	Est.	25	0%	
	Morocco	130	Est.	130	Est.	130	Est.	130	Est.	130	0%	
	Poland	200	Misc.	200	Misc.	175	Misc.	175	Est.	192	0%	
	Slovakia	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	0%	
	USA excluding California	408	Misc.	410	Misc.	370	Misc.	450	Misc.	396	22%	
	<b>Subtotal Non Members</b>	<b>833</b>		<b>815</b>		<b>760</b>		<b>840</b>		<b>803</b>	<b>10,5%</b>	
<b>Total Northern Hemisphere</b>		<b>34 953</b>		<b>31 891</b>		<b>34 617</b>		<b>36 694</b>		<b>33 820</b>	<b>6,0%</b>	
of which WPTC members		34 120		31 076		33 857		35 854		33 018	5,9%	
of which European Union		11 102		9 495		10 333		10 208		10 310	-1,2%	
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE*	MEMBERS	Argentina	488	Mem.	427	Mem.	395	Mem.	454	Mem.	437	14,9%
		Australia	185	Mem.	228	Mem.	212	Mem.	210	Mem.	208	-0,9%
		Chile	1 080	Mem.	1 211	Mem.	1 100	Mem.	907	Mem.	1 130	-17,5%
		Peru	110	Mem.	100	Mem.	100	Mem.	100	Mem.	103	0,0%
		South Africa	180	Mem.	135	Mem.	140	Mem.	150	Mem.	152	7,1%
		<b>Subtotal members</b>	<b>2 043</b>		<b>2 101</b>		<b>1 947</b>		<b>1 821</b>		<b>2 030</b>	<b>-6,5%</b>
	NON MEMBERS	Dominican Republic	220	Est.	258	Misc.	258	Est.	181	Misc.	245	-29,8%
		India	130	Est.	130	Est.	130	Misc.	130	Est.	130	0,0%
		Mexico	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	0,0%
		New Zealand	50	Misc.	50	Est.	50	Est.	50	Est.	50	0,0%
Senegal		53	Misc.	53	Misc.	61	Misc.	61	Est.	56	0,0%	
Thailand	260	Est.	260	Est.	260	Est.	260	Est.	260	0,0%		
Venezuela	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	0,0%		
<b>Subtotal non members</b>	<b>773</b>		<b>811</b>		<b>819</b>		<b>742</b>		<b>801</b>	<b>-9,4%</b>		
<b>Total Southern Hemisphere</b>		<b>2 816</b>		<b>2 912</b>		<b>2 766</b>		<b>2 563</b>		<b>2 831</b>	<b>-7,3%</b>	
<b>GENERAL TOTAL</b>		<b>37 769</b>		<b>34 803</b>		<b>37 383</b>		<b>39 257</b>		<b>36 652</b>	<b>5,0%</b>	
of which members of the WPTC		36 163		33 177		35 804		37 675		35 048	5,2%	
WPTC as percentage of total production		96%		95%		96%		96%		96%	0,2%	

**Sources:**

Mem.= WPTC members, Off.= Official data, Misc.= Other sources (industry contacts, press, ...), Est.= WPTC estimate, in the absence of reliable data

**Notes:**

\*Hemispheres are not defined in the strict geographic sense but as Northern Hemisphere: crop period mainly July to December & Southern Hemisphere: crop period mainly January to June

\*\* AMITOM associate members

\*\*\* Tomatoes produced in Portugal but processed in Spain are reported in Spain

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