

## WPTC Crop update as of 22 July 2022

# **AMITOM countries**

### Egypt

All the factories are now open and it is the middle of the summer season. Weather is favourable and quality is good with high brix and colour. Growers increased the price of fresh tomatoes to an average 97-100 euro/ton at field gate due to the increment in agricultural inputs.

#### France

The situation is similar with the heatwave accelerating the ripening and causing some concerns. In the south-east two factories opened this week and quality is good. There is however concerns regarding the mid and late crop following the heat which could cause some flower abortion and blossom end rot. There is no issue with water availability in the region with fields irrigated from the Rhone River. In the south-west, where the harvest should start at the end of week 31, around 5 August, there may be issue with irrigation at the end of the season. The forecast remains 150,000 to 155,000 tonnes. Tomato fruit moth and spider mites could become a concern in the late crop.

#### Greece

The harvest started a few days ago in the south and will do so next week in the central region. Some localized rain did not affect the crop and the forecast remains unchanged at 370,000 tonnes.

#### Hungary

End of June and July brought daily temperature records with ~40 °C without any precipitation. There are fields which got only 60-70 mm natural precipitation in the whole year until now and no rain is expected in the near future. Eastern part of Hungary suffered from the heat and serious drought developed in the main processing tomato areas as well. Many tomato fields showed signs of serious water deficit because the irrigation capacities are not sufficient in these extraordinary conditions. As a result of this situation we have to reduce the annual tomato crop forecast to 90,000 tonnes.

#### Italy

**North** – Some factories started on Monday 18 July with pomodorini and datterini tomatoes. A few more are scheduled to start later this week but most will open by 25 July, a week earlier than last year. The heatwaves in June and in July have accelerated ripening and have caused some flower abortion which will reduce yields for the mid and late season, but it is too early to forecast. There is a serious concern over water availability as no water can be pumped from most rivers since last week and in will be difficult to irrigate all the land from wells, and it will be more expensive. So far quality (brix,

colour) seem good. The picture will be clearer in a couple of weeks and the forecast remains 2.75 million tonnes for the moment.

**South** - The situation is similar with the high temperatures likely to affect the yield of the late crop. There is no concern over water availability for the areas irrigated from the Occhito reservoir, which is full, although irrigating other zones from wells in the late season could be difficult as it has not rained in the last two months. The crop is about a week early with some factories starting processing specialties last week. Most plants will start with round tomatoes later this week and at the beginning of August for long ones. Quality seems good although there is concern over the consistency for diced tomatoes due to the heat so factories are starting processing these early. Gas price is a major concern for the factories which do not have a fixed price contract.

### Portugal

The heatwave last week with up to 45°C is likely to affect yields especially in sandy areas, but effects will be fully known in the middle of the season. Maturation is accelerated and some factories will start at the end of next week, but most will open during the first week of August. The forecast is kept unchanged at 1.4 million tonnes.

#### Spain

Extremadura and other plants in the region should start next week. In Andalusia, production will be 60% less than last year with several factories not opening or reducing volumes. Harvest in this region will also start next week, while in the north it will start in mid-August. All regions have been affected by the heatwaves and it will be a challenging season. Early yield is expected to be down but the forecast currently remains unchanged at 2.385 million tonnes.

#### Tunisia

As of 18 July, 55% of the total area of 12,671 hectares has been harvested with an average yield of only 48.1 t/ha, due to the lack of water, high temperatures and late planting of part of the surfaces. Consequently, only 332,315 tonnes have been processed to date, a decrease of 58.5% compared to the quantities processed on the same date in 2021. 20,751 tonnes were processed per day on average during the period from 11 to 18 July. Due to the low yield, the forecast is reduced from 850,000 tonnes to 600,000 tonnes.

#### **Turkey**

The harvest only started a few days ago in the south after the Eid celebrations. The spot prices are currently higher than the contracts at around 2100 TRY (116 euros- 119 USD) but for small volumes. It is too early to make any change to the forecast of 2.1 million tonnes.

#### Ukraine

The crop should be between 150,000 and 200,000 tonnes depending on whether the Russians will have left the area or where the front line will be at the time of processing. The tomato paste stocked in the factory occupied by the Russians in the Kherson area is apparently being offered for trading without the authorization of its rightful owner and should therefore not be bought as it is a criminal activity.

## **Other countries**

#### Brazil

No change to the forecast as the fields are in good conditions.

### California

The estimate is to process 676,380 short tons (613,602 metric tonnes) this week. At the end of this week (week ending 7/23) we will have processed 1,113,282 short tons (1,109,687 metric tonnes). The past ten days have seen a return of temperatures over 100 °F (37.8°C) in most parts of the state. Harvest in the Southern part of the State is in full swing and deliveries should begin to pick up in the North next week. The early fields in July are performing below contract on average due to the spring growing period.

### Canada

Overall, the tomato crop looks good, despite dry weather conditions in Ontario. We received a small amount of rain in the last few days, with more forecasted, which will help to improve both quality and yields. Disease pressure has remained low throughout the season. There is some incidence of blossom end rot in the earlier planted crop due to the dry weather. Harvest is set to begin in mid-August.

#### Japan

The estimate has not changed since the last report with a planted surface of 470 ha for a total volume of tomatoes to be processed of 29,000 tonnes. From the end of June to the beginning of July, the hot days continued nationwide, and the growth was slightly delayed, but by the middle of July, it is on a recovery trend. In some parts of the Kanto region, harvesting has started in early July.

#### **South Africa**

South Africa planned a 2,200-ha crop for 166,000 tonnes to be harvested in 2022. About 80% of planned volumes are being processed. The season will end in October 2022 and currently forecast to 120,000 tonnes or even lower. The winter production areas received out of season precipitation, which put producer yields and factory deliveries in declining trend. The average yield of 75 t/ha has already declined to a 55 t/ha crop.

SOULD PROCESSING

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

		(in 1000 metric tonnes)										
	1 C	Date of last update: 22/07/2022										
	POLLITO COUNCIL		2019		2020		2021		2022		AVERAGE	VARIATION
	Jul	FINAL	-	FINA	L	FINA	L	FORECA	<b>ST</b>	2019-2021	2022 vs 2021	
		Algeria*	800	Mem.	800	Misc.	1 000	Misc.	n/a		867	n/a
	MEMBERS IN MEDITERRANEAN AREA (AMIITOM)	Egypt	400	Mem.	420	Mem.	440	Mem.	440	Mem.	420	0%
		France	154	Mem.	136	Mem.	164	Mem.	155	Mem.	151	-5%
		Greece	400	Mem.	420	Mem.	420	Mem.	370	Mem.	413	-12%
		Hungary**	100	Mem.	82	Mem.	115	Mem.	,90	Mem.	99	-22%
		Iran*	1 650 200	Mem.	1 300 200	Mem.	1 300 200	Est.	n/a 200		1 417	n/a
		Israel Italy	4 801	Mem. Mem.	5 166	Mem. Mem.	6 0 5 9	Est. Mem.	5400	Est. Mem.	200 5 342	0% -11%
		Malta**	4001	Est.	8	Est.	7	Mem.	7	Mem.	5 342	-11%
		Portugal***	1410	Mem.	1 262	Mem.	1 596	Mem.	1450	Mem.	1 423	-9%
		Russia**	552	Mem.	515	Mem.	523	Mem.	600	Mem.	530	15%
		Spain***	3 200	Mem.	2 650	Mem.	3 185	Mem.	2 385	Mem.	3 0 1 2	-25%
		Syria**	42	Mem.	42	Est.	40	Est.	40	Est.	41	0%
*ш		Tunisia	815	Mem.	961	Mem.	940	Mem.	600	Mem.	905	-36%
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE*		Turkey	2 200	Mem.	2 500	Mem.	2 200	Mem.	2 100	Mem.	2 300	-5%
		Ukraine**	720	Mem.	800	Mem.	800	Mem.	180	Mem.	773	-78%
		Subtotal AMITOM	17 452		17 262		18 989		14017		17 901	-26%
		of which members in EU	10 073		9 724		11 546		9 857		10 448	-15%
	OTHER MEMBERS	Brazil	1 200	Mem.	1 4 2 1	Mem.	1 5 2 5	Mem.	1 600	Mem.	1 382	4,9%
		Canada	434	Mem.	438	Mem.	399	Mem.	500	Mem.	424	25%
		California	10 1 4 4	Mem.	10 258	Mem.	9761	Mem.	10614	Mem.	10 054	9%
Ξ		China	4 600	Mem.	5 800	Mem.	4 800	Mem.	5800	Mem.	5 067	21%
NOF		Japan	27	Mem.	23	Mem.	28	Mem.	29	Mem.	26	4%
		Subtotal Other Members	16 405		17 940		16 513		18 543		16 953	12,3%
	NON MEMBERS	Algeria	n/a		n/a		n/a		800	Misc.	867	-20%
		Bulgaria	40	Misc.	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	-20%
		Czech Republic	25	Est.	25	Est.	25	Est.	25	Est.	25	0%
		Iran	n/a		n/a		n/a		1 300	Est.	1 417	0%
	N	Morocco	130	Est.	100	Misc.	100	Est.	100	Est.	110	0%
	Σ	Poland	175	Misc.	175	Est.	175	Est.	175	Est.	175	0%
	ð	Slovakia	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	0%
	z	USA excluding California	370	Misc.	463	Misc.	462	Misc.	450	Misc.	432	-3%
		Subtotal Non Members	760		823		822		2910		802	254%
		<b>Total Northen Hemisphere</b>	34 617		36 025		36 324		35 470		35 655	-2,4%
		of which WPTC members	33 857		35 202		35 502		32 560		34 854	-8,3%
		of which European Union	10 333		9 984		11 806		10 117		10 708	-14,3%
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE*		Argontino	205		454		500		606			
	MEMBERS	Argentina Australia	395 212	Mem.	454 210	Mem.	596 233	Mem.	626 227	Mem.	482	5,0%
		Chile	1 100	Mem. Mem.	907	Mem. Mem.	1 174	Mem. Mem.	971	Mem. Mem.	218 1 060	-2,6% -17,3%
		Peru	100	Mem.	100	Mem.	120	Mem.	125	Mem.	1000	4,2%
		South Africa	140	Mem.	150	Mem.	125	Mem.	120	Mem.	138	-4,0%
	2	Subtotal members	1 947		1 821		2 2 4 8		2 0 6 9		2 005	-8,0%
	NON MEMBERS	Dominican Republic	258	Est.	181	Misc.	227	Misc.	227	Est.	222	0,0%
		India Mexico	154	Misc.	152 40	Misc.	162	Misc.	162	Est.	156	0,0%
		New Zealand	40 50	Est. Est.	40 50	Est. Est.	40 50	Est. Est.	40 52	Est. Misc.	40 50	0,0% 4,0%
		Senegal	77	Est. Misc.	73	Est. Misc.	73	Est.	73	Est.	50 74	4,0%
		Thailand	43	Misc.	40	Misc.	40	Misc.	40	Est.	41	0,0%
	ð	Venezuela	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	0,0%
	Z	Subtotal non members	642		556		612		614		603	0,3%
	Total Southen Hemisphere		2 5 9 0		2 2 7 7		2 860		2602			
		Total Southen Hemisphere	2 589		2 377		2 000		2 683		2 609	-6,2%
GEN	GENERAL TOTAL				38 402		39 184		38 153		38 264	-2,6%
of whi	of which members of the WPTC				37 023		37 750		34 629		36 859	-8,3%
WPTC as percentage of total production			96%		96%		96%		91%		96%	-5,8%

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

\* Have now left AMITOM \*\* AMITOM associate members \*\*\* Tomatoes produced in Portugal but processed in Spain are reported in Spain

#### DISCLAIMER:

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