



wptc

**World Processing
Tomato Council**

WPTC CROP UPDATE AS OF 14 AUGUST 2026

AMITOM COUNTRIES

BULGARIA

Farmers indicate that yield will be 10% lower than expected but brix is around 5. They report infestation by orobanche in two fields for the first time ever. Mites are also a problem due to the hot and dry weather. This pest has been an issue for several years and recommendations on potential treatments is requested from other AMITOM members.

FRANCE

By the end of last week, we should have reached the one-third mark of the harvest and therefore around 50,000 tonnes.

The **South-West** got underway at the start of last week. All the processing plants are now up and running.

At the moment, the quality is good, with a Brix slightly above 5, but there is still an overall 7.5% defect rate. This is partly due to organically farmed crops, where the level is higher.

We still cannot get a clear picture of the impact of the five heatwaves we have experienced and are still experiencing this week. It is, of course, the harvests in late August and September that will be affected. Nor do we know what the weather will be like during that period. Depending on the varieties and farm conditions, some crops have a shorter growing cycle, whilst others are entering a new growth and flowering phase; added to this is the earlier-than-usual appearance of mites in the south-east. In short, planning the delivery of crops to the factory is proving extremely complicated...

We are maintaining our forecast at **150,000 tonnes**, but it may therefore be revised downwards at the end of the season.

GREECE

The harvest is going well and all is normal. The weather is reasonable, with temperatures around 35°C. The **South** has already processed about 50% of the forecast and the **Centre** about 30%. Quality is good. Brix is around 5, slightly lower than last year in the Centre and slightly higher than last year in the South. The forecast is maintained at **450,000 tonnes**.

HUNGARY

Everything is progressing according to plan. We are excitedly waiting for the start of harvesting next week. We are once again in the midst of the regularly recurring heat waves.

IRAN

No further change apart from crop to be late due to problems in Iran. There is no big change apart from that.

ITALY

In the **North**, the delivery figures from the latest OI Nord on week 31, show that cumulative deliveries reached 929,000 tonnes as of 2 August. This is the highest volume the OI has ever recorded at this point in the season, and roughly more than 50% above the five-year average for the same week. Week 31 alone brought in 415,000 tonnes, the strongest week so far and well above the 5-year average.

Quality reflects the heat. The soluble solids on round tomatoes stands at 4.95, below average of 5.09 and easing week on week (4.89 in week 31). The defect rate is 4.56%, and the payment index is 96,8%

Effective planted area in Northern Italy is confirmed at about plus 7% compared to last year (for integrated cultivation) and for organic crop up till 19 %. The main cultivated areas are Emilia-Romagna (63%), Lombardia (21%), Piemonte (9%) and Veneto (7%); Piacenza and Ferrara remain the two largest provinces.

The weather has been the dominant factor. After localised rain and hail in late July (Ferrara, Ravenna, Mantua — several thousand hectares affected), a new intense heatwave set in at the start of August: maximum temperatures above 37°C, anomalies of +3–4°C. Ripening is accelerating fast. The heat wave seems to end beginning next week where some rainstorms are expected.

Early crop has given average yield, but the producer organisations forecast a drop in yield after 20–25 August.

On current final cultivated surfaces our working forecast is increased to **3,25 million tonnes** for the North, but a certain risk for lower yields on the medium and late crop could affect the final result.

In the **Centre and South**, processing is also faster than usual. By 10 August, we have already processed about 30% of total surface according to satellite survey, which is more than usual. Quality is good. Puglia will be at full capacity at the end of this week while Caserta is slowing down.

Concerned by consequences of heat wave that is still on, we expect a drop in temperatures next week, they are currently still too high, so we are concerned about the late crop.

The forecast is increased from **3.0 to 3.1 million tonnes**.

The total forecast for Italy is therefore raised to **6.35 million tonnes**.

PORTUGAL

We have been quite lucky with temperatures with 28-31 °C in the day, dropping to 17-19 °C at nights, with some breeze, so good conditions overall. One factory is not yet opened but all the others are processing.

At the beginning of this week, we were at 13- 14% of the harvesting. Brix is quite low, unusually low. Colour is quite good, within the average for Portugal. Not expecting any change in weather.

The forecast is maintained but there may be some doubts about September fields as they had been affected before by the earlier weather.

SERBIA

Harvesting started on 31 July, but after 10% of the surface we had to stop on 5 August because the ripening was not good, so we restarted today. We now have a good quality, with a brix at 5.2-5.3, the same as last year, but the heatwave damaged colour of tomatoes, even though we have nearly zero greens, many tomatoes are orange. We will continue harvesting and see again in two weeks. Up to now the average yield is 85 t/Ha.

The forecast is maintained.

SPAIN

In **Andalucia**, 50% of the crop has been processed, with some factories already reaching 60%. Quality is good, we expect some losses, but it is too soon to estimate how much.

In **Extremadura**, the average deliveries are about 30 to 35%. Quality is also good, but we have growing problems with mite attacks due to the phase-out of plant protection products used to control them. Yields are good so far, but we expect reduction in yields for medium and late harvests.

The forecast is maintained at **2.7 million tonnes**.

TUNISIA

As of 10 August, the cumulative volume of fresh tomatoes received to date stands at 737,000 tonnes, with a daily processing rate of approximately 8,000 tonnes. Currently, 9 processing plants are in operation.

TURKIYE

Most of the Factories are open as of today in the **North** and **South**. The first region of Turkey, **Torbali** area is around 80% through. It is an area that already had lower planting initially, so it is not a surprise.

The **Bursa** area has started as of this week and will reach peak very quickly, along with a **Mid Region Salihli/Manisa** which is also delayed. These two areas are likely to clash and cause an oversupply for 10-15 days.

The later crop is there until October however yield reduction is expected due to heat stress for the later crop.

As of today, we keep our estimation the same as it seems a lower yield is compensated for by more than expected planting in some smaller regions.

The weather seems clear. The harvest quality is average as is the brix.

UKRAINE

Our biggest concern is still the war, destroying infrastructures, houses etc.

The weather is good for tomatoes; it's one of the best years so far for the last 3 years. We did not get any complaints from growers.

Early and mid-season look very good, late season tomatoes look like they suffered from the heat but still one month to go for ripening so they might still be ok.

Harvesting should start by the end of this week.

The forecast is maintained at **550,000 tonnes**.

OTHER COUNTRIES

BRAZIL

As of today there is no changes in the tomato crop.

CALIFORNIA

The estimate is to process 878,854 short tons (797,038 metric tonnes) this week. At the end of this week (week ending 15 August) we will have processed 3,961,581 short tons (3,961,581 metric tonnes).

Overall statewide there are a couple of things happening at this point and time. We are seeing the impact of some delays during spring planting and the bloom has expanded over a longer period of time, this has caused a slower ramp up of production. Currently the crop is running around contracted levels.

A new NASS/USDA estimate will be released at the end of the month.

CANADA

August brought typical summer weather with plenty of sunshine and a few passing thunderstorms. While the weather earlier in the season caused some isolated bacterial spot on early plantings, the crop is looking good overall, and it is expected that contracted volume targets will be achieved.

Harvest is set to begin later this week and early next week.

CHINA

Forecasts remain unchanged. The harvest started early on 27 July. Temperatures were higher and rainfall was below average during June-July 2026. Processing tomatoes are at peak bloom and fruit-set during this period. High heat may cause adverse effects, though hard to quantify.

JAPAN

The surfaces planted and total volume to be processed are the same as the last report.

The Kanto and Chubu regions are at the peak of their harvest season, spanning from the late July through the first half of August. From June through the first half of July, crops growth has been proceeded smoothly thanks to moderate rainfall across the country. However, with an increase in typhoons and heavy rain since the start of August, there are concerns that harvest volumes may decline.