

WPTC CROP UPDATE AS OF 31 JULY 2026

AMITOM COUNTRIES

BULGARIA

The harvest started last week with the last factory scheduled to start next week. Conditions are good to date and yield are as planned.

EGYPT

The summer harvest is delayed by two to three weeks due to late transplant. Temperatures are currently very high at 39-40°C on average with peaks to 43°C and this will hopefully not continue into August. Factories are now running normally and there is no change to the forecast.

FRANCE

In the **south-east** the harvest started early on 14 July and to date 17,000 tonnes have been processed. Quality and yield are good for now but there are concerns regarding the later part of the crop following the succession of heatwaves, with a new one starting today: there is a risk of stress on the canopy, blossom end rot, sunburns and loss of yield.

In the **south-west** harvest should start on 4 August.

GREECE

Factories in the **south** started on 22 July, and in the **centre** slowly on the 24th. The crop is progressing well. Some rains and a short heatwave did not cause serious problems. The forecast remains unchanged.

HUNGARY

The weather is changing, after the heatwave came a period when the nights were unusually cool. Unfortunately, there is hardly any precipitation, only small, local showers. Extreme heat will return in the next few days. The forecast is unchanged.

IRAN

There is not much change to report. War conditions are complicating the situation.

ITALY

In the **North**, the harvest began very early: on 9 July with certain specialty varieties (datterini, cherry, etc.) and on 13 July with round tomatoes. Nearly all factories have been operating since last week. OI Pomodoro reported a total processed volume of 175,000 tonnes as of 19 July (a record for this date), with an average of 5.1 °Brix and a 4.2% penalty rate.

Rain and hail last week, mainly in the eastern part of Emilia-Romagna (Ferrara and Ravenna) and Lombardia (Mantua), affected several thousand hectares, with varying degrees of damage. The overall forecast is unchanged, but the mid- and late-season crop is likely to be affected by the heatwaves, with temperatures again expected to exceed 35 °C by day and 25 °C at night over the coming week. The early crop is ripening very quickly, and a sharp drop

in volume is expected after 20–25 August, following a large production peak that may strain factories' ability to absorb all the ripening fruit, given very limited spare capacity.

In the **Centre and South**, the harvest also started one week early in week 29 (w/s 13 July) in Caserta with good quality but with lower brix. In Puglia harvest, at high rate, will start next week with long tomatoes. High temperatures are accelerating ripening and causing some concerns for the mid and late part of the crop. There is spare capacity but limited by transport capacity in order to absorb a large peak.

Surfaces planted were measured at 38,000 hectares, +15.4% compared with 2025.

Forecasts remain unchanged at 3.1 million tonnes for the north and 3 million tonnes for the South.

PORTUGAL

The harvest started this week. Temperatures have been stable after the first heatwave in early July and the crop looks promising.

SERBIA

A strong heatwave is expected for the next ten days with night temperatures above 20°C. Most of the irrigation comes from rivers which are currently very low and in the north irrigation had to be stopped which may reduce yields in fields. Moreover, some surfaces were damaged by hail. In other areas conditions are good and yields averaging 90 t/ha are expected.

The total forecast is reduced by 5% to about 54,000 tonnes.

SPAIN

The harvest started during the second week of July in **Andalusia** and all factories are now at full capacity with pressure from the fields as tomato is ripening faster than expected. Yields are now good after a low start. Quality is good, with good brix and colour.

In **Extremadura** the harvest started on Monday 20 July and since Monday all plants are open. Early tomatoes are fine but there are concerns regarding the middle and late part of the crop which will be affected by the successive heatwaves, although it is currently difficult to estimate the losses.

TUNISIA

As of 26 July, 533,000 tonnes had already been processed. Currently 19 factories are operating with a daily input of 19,500 tonnes.

During the second half of July, the Tunisian industrial tomato processing sector was affected by an exceptional heatwave that swept across the whole country. In several regions, temperatures exceeded 45°C, reaching 49°C in some areas, placing significant strain on agricultural activities and industrial facilities.

According to the National Institute of Meteorology (INM), this heatwave, which lasted from 14 to 27 July, came to an end with a widespread drop in temperatures and the return of rainfall in several regions, facilitating a gradual return to more favourable weather conditions.

In agricultural terms, the high temperatures accelerated the ripening of tomatoes, shortening the optimal harvesting period. In some fields facing a shortage of irrigation towards the end of the growing cycle, cases of sunscald on the fruit were observed, occasionally affecting their quality. Conversely, plots benefiting from controlled irrigation and managed in accordance with technical guidelines suited to mechanical harvesting withstood the high

temperatures better thanks to more developed plant cover, thereby limiting the effects of the heat on the fruit.

Despite these difficulties, the sector has managed to maintain a daily processing rate of between 19,000 and 20,000 tonnes of fresh tomatoes, demonstrating the responsiveness of processors and the effective coordination between all stakeholders. This performance confirms that the overall impact of the heatwave remained limited and did not jeopardise the smooth running of the national processing season.

Despite particularly challenging weather conditions, the 2026 season thus confirms the adaptability of Tunisia's industrial tomato sector, thanks to the efforts of producers, processors and public institutions, which ensured that operations continued under satisfactory conditions.

TURKIYE

The harvest only started slowly last Monday in the **south** and all factories are not yet open. There will be a slight delay in the **north** with the start expected around 8-10 August. Like in the Greece there has been some heavy rain near Bursa but no hail. The country has not been affected by the heatwaves. The crop is delayed but shows good development and there is no change to the forecast.

UKRAINE

The forecast remains the same at 550,000 tonnes. There are enough tomato fields to achieve this goal. The weather in July was variable: hot at the beginning; Some rains and even hailstorms in the middle of month; heat wave last week; nice difference of day and night temperature. As for now, no significant damage or unusual pressure from weeds and insects have been reported. The harvest should start in two weeks.

OTHER COUNTRIES

BRAZIL

There is no change to the previous estimate of **c. 1.35 million tonnes**. All factories are now processing.

CALIFORNIA

The estimate is to process 843,201 short tons (764,939 metric tonnes) this week. At the end of this week (week ending August 1st) we will have processed 2,425,192 short tons (2,200,097 metric tonnes).

Harvest in the **Southern** part of the State is going very well with yields above contract at this time.

In the **Northern** part of the State harvest began on July 17th with volumes increasing last weekend. So far in the North the crop looks to be at contract or slightly above in some fields. Overall quality has been good to date with solids performing at this time close to last year's levels.

CANADA

July saw hot and humid conditions with very scattered showers. Mid-July also brought hazy skies and air quality warnings as wildfire smoke blew down from northwestern Ontario, temporarily diffusing sunlight. Overall, the tomato crop is progressing, though fruit size is running a bit small due to the dry weather. While general disease pressure has stayed relatively low, we have seen some early-season pressure in some fields.

This season, there are 11,977 acres planted (c. 4850 hectares), with 571,560 short tons (**518,500 metric tonnes**) contracted. The harvest is set to begin mid-August.

JAPAN

Surfaces planted and total volume to be processed are the same with the last report. Precipitation levels from April to June 2026 exceeded the seasonal average. Consequently, there was minimal damage from issues such as drought, and crop growth has generally proceeded smoothly.

SOUTH AFRICA

The current estimation is for 120,000 tonnes in 2026, down 7,7% on the earlier volume expectations of 130,000 tonnes. More than 60% of volumes are already delivered and the deliveries are picking up, as the cool winter condition comes to an end. The bulk of the harvest should reach the factories within the next 8 weeks and then the season will slow down ending in October.



CALIFORNIA TOMATO TONNAGE

Week ending July, 25, 2026
Report released July 28, 2026

Following are the certified and paid for tonnage figures by county as shown by certificates for week ending July 25, 2026.

COUNTIES	2025	-----2026 TOMATO SEASON-----		
	Accumulative Total	Previous	Receipts	Accumulative
	July 26	July 18	Week Ending July 25	Total to July 25
Butte	0	0	0	0
Colusa	10,284	0	8,168	8,168
Contra Costa	18,850	7,814	24,941	32,755
Fresno	642,822	410,226	379,369	789,595
Glenn	0	0	0	0
Kern	223,654	146,821	45,606	192,401
Kings	416,117	233,187	165,282	398,495
Madera	0	0	0	0
Merced	15,315	5,874	23,991	29,865
Monterey	0	0	0	0
Sacramento	0	0	0	0
San Benito	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin	0	0	2,020	2,020
Santa Clara	0	0	0	0
Solano	4,830	856	10,354	11,210
Stanislaus	11,953	4,051	3,239	7,290
Sutter	8,008	0	297	297
Tehama	0	0	0	0
Tulare	20,532	24,129	33,254	57,384
Yolo	59,904	7,660	35,196	42,856
Yuba	0	0	0	0
Statewide Totals	1,432,270	840,620	731,717	1,572,337

Weekly tonnage for week ending July 26, 2025 was 706,532.

Projected weekly tonnage for week ending August 1, 2026 is 843,201.

Information provided by the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board.

Five Year Average | California Tomato Tonnage

