

WPTC CROP UPDATE AS OF 25 SEPTEMBER 2026

AMITOM COUNTRIES

BULGARIA

The season will extended to end in the first week of October as low temperatures in the last week have delayed the end of the crop. Yields be more than 10% lower than expected, but quality remains good and brix at 5.

EGYPT

The running assessment has finished with the agricultural associations and growing communities confirming a 6% reduction in the surface planted for the summer crop (as highlighted last time, due to some growers shifting to other crops due to increasing costs). Most of the factories have now stopped as delivered quantities are low because we are at the end of the season and are in transition to the early winter (Nili Crop) which is expected to start in 15-20 days.

The forecast lowered down to **752,000 tonnes**.

FRANCE

As of the end of last week, approximately 128,000 tonnes had been processed. Processing is expected to continue this week and possibly next week, with the season ending by late September. Average Brix is 5.07. Unpaid/rejected tomatoes represent approximately 8%, equating to around 9,000 tonnes over the season. Currently at 95% of forecast, projecting a final total of **135,000–136,000 tonnes**, against an original target of 145,000 tonnes. Recent weeks have seen good quality and no rain.

GREECE

The last factory completed processing yesterday; the season is finished. Yields were high in some areas, exceeding 140 t/ha. Some factories were unable to absorb all available tomatoes, resulting in slightly lower processed volumes than originally forecast. The final processed volume is now projected at **440,000 tonnes**, down from the original forecast of 450,000 tonnes. Quality was very good overall with excellent colour and Brix of approximately 5.0–5.1 depending on the region.

HUNGARY

The season is over with a final volume of **65,000 tonnes**.

IRAN

There is no change to report.

ITALY

In the **North**, the latest OI Nord figures show cumulative deliveries of 2,785,000 tonnes as of 13 September. The decline in weekly deliveries (week 37 brought in only 150,000 tonnes) reflects the weather interruption and the natural end of the campaign.

A few factories have already finished processing, most will close this week, and only a few plants will still be open next week, handling small residual volumes.

Quality continues to reflect the previous trend. Soluble solids stand at 4.83 °Brix, below the five-year average of 4.96 and easing further week on week (4.64 in week 37). Defect rate is 5% and the payment index (93%) reflects the lower brix.

Organic tomatoes have reached about 233,000 tonnes with Brix at 4.86.

On the weather, from 9 to 11 September we had intense episodes of rain and thunderstorms that affected all the growing areas, with rain from 15 to 50 mm, interrupting the harvest for several days. After weeks running 4–5 °C above the seasonal norm, maximum temperatures have dropped sharply back to average.

Our working forecast for the North is maintained at around **3.25 million tonnes** as previously indicated, though the final figures may well come in somewhat lower.

In the **Centre and South**, as of 13 September, 2.65 million tonnes had been processed. Several factories are already closed. There are no changes in the forecast.

PORTUGAL

As of Monday 21 September, 91% of the estimated volume had been processed. One or two factories are closing this week; others continue. Recent weather has been favourable with daily temperatures of 30–32°C (occasionally 36°C) with cool nights. However, rain (30–40 mm) is forecast for next week, which could impact the final days. Quality has been consistent with the season trend — low Brix, though a slight increase was noted in the last two weeks. Colour remains good. Yields have dropped dramatically in the most recently harvested fields, with a high proportion of green tomatoes unlikely to mature in time.

The original forecast is maintained for now, as the final picture will be clearer in two weeks.

SPAIN

Andalusia has been finished for some time. Production in the region was about 12% lower than expected, though the impact varies by factory.

Most factories in **Extremadura** are closing this week, with a couple continuing into early October.

The **Northern region** is still active, expected to continue until at least October 20th, with approximately 55% of forecast delivered so far. Weather and yields are good in the north.

Overall forecast remains at approximately 2.6 million tonnes, possibly slightly less.

SERBIA

Warm weather continues, but high morning/nighttime moisture is slowing the harvest pace. Harvest is expected to be completed by October 2nd, consistent with the original forecast from early July. Brix is strong at 5.7 (versus 5.3 average last year), with many tomatoes exceeding 6.0 Brix. However, colour is not exceeding 2, which is being investigated with external consultancy. Average yield at Polimark (500 hectares) is 82–83 t/ha, down from 89 t/ha last year. Other growers (approximately one-third more area) are experiencing issues with water supply and hail damage, resulting in an overall yield approximately 5% below the original forecast.

TÜRKIYE

The forecast remains at the previously reduced figure of **2.2 million tonnes**. Weather had been favourable until today, when light rain began in the area. Processing activity is now concentrated in the **Bursa** area; all **southern areas** have finished. Many factories have already closed. Remaining production is expected to last a maximum of one more week, with factories running at minimum capacity.

UKRAINE

The updated forecast is **500,000 tonnes**, a 10% reduction.

OTHER WPTC COUNTRIES

BRAZIL

The revised forecast is **1,337,590 tonnes** and the harvest progress to date is estimated at 70% of the total.

Rains are causing delays and volume losses across all regions of the country, with the state of **Sao Paulo** suffering the greatest proportional impact. Estimates indicate the harvest will extend into the last week of October. Forecasts call for significant rainfall in the coming weeks, further battering areas currently being harvested.



Processing Tomato Cultivation Area 2026 Projection - Area and Volume

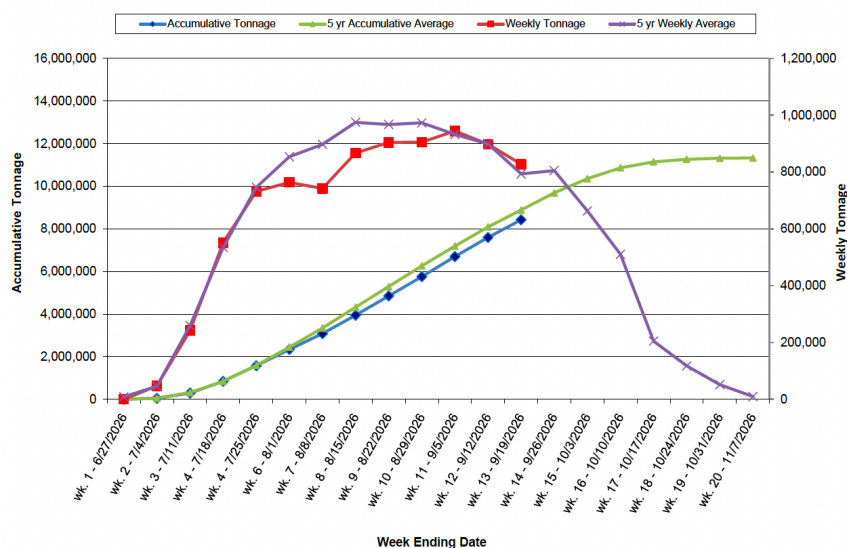
	AREA				VOLUME				
	2024	2025	2026	EV 26X25	2024	2025	2026.AUG	2026.SEP	EV 26.25
TOTALS	18.757	16.145	15.100	-6%	1.678.290	1.420.000	1.348.901	1.337.590	-6%
GOIÁS	13.319	10.660	10.250	-4%	1.263.000	995.000	964.500	940.000	-6%
SÃO PAULO	2.738	2.665	2.320	-13%	183.800	190.000	177.250	165.590	-13%
MINAS GERAIS	2.700	2.530	2.330	-8%	231.490	224.000	229.651	225.000	0%

CALIFORNIA

The estimate is to process 800,047 short tons (725,790 metric tonnes) this week. At the end of this week (week ending 26 September) we will have processed 9,225,067 short tons (8,368,840 metric tonnes).

Overall, the crop continues to perform good at this time. Some factories have finished for the season. Harvest will continue until the 3rd week of October as volumes will be very small by then. It appears that we will end this season very close (slightly above) to the estimate as the back half of the crop has performed well.

Five Year Average | California Tomato Tonnage



CANADA

Harvest is progressing well at approximately 66% complete, with good crop quality and minimal disease pressure. Weather conditions have been typical for early fall, with relatively dry conditions and cooler temperatures.

JAPAN

The harvest has been completed, except in some parts of Hokkaido region. There is no change to the forecast.

PERU

Transplanting is expected to finish by the end of September. Harvesting starts in the first half of October and will continue until February 2027, with an estimated production of **150,000 tonnes** of tomatoes.

The effect of El Niño has been noticeable, as temperatures have been higher than normal, which has meant increased irrigation water use and greater pest pressure, but this will not affect crop yields.

		World Processing Tomato Council		2024 FINAL		2025 FINAL		2026 Forecast		AVERAGE 2023-2025	VARIATION 2026 vs 2025
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	MEMBERS IN MEDITERRANEAN AREA (AMITOM)	Bulgaria	60	Mem.	40	Mem.	20	Mem.	46	-50,0%	
		Egypt	624	Mem.	780	Mem.	752	Mem.	668	-3,6%	
		France	168	Mem.	186	Mem.	135	Mem.	171	-27,4%	
		Greece	510	Mem.	515	Mem.	440	Mem.	472	-14,6%	
		Hungary**	120	Mem.	97	Mem.	65	Mem.	109	-33,0%	
		Iran**	1 400	Mem.	1 800	Mem.	1 700	Mem.	1 733	-5,6%	
		Israel	184	Mem.	191	Mem.	190	Mem.	191	-0,5%	
		Italy	5 272	Mem.	5 840	Mem.	6 350	Mem.	5 505	8,7%	
		Malta**	7	Mem.	7	Est.	7	Est.	7	0,0%	
		Portugal***	1 500	Mem.	1 305	Mem.	1 300	Mem.	1 435	-0,4%	
		Serbia**	13	Misc.	42	Misc.	54	Mem.	25	28,6%	
		Spain***	3 080	Mem.	2 410	Mem.	2 600	Mem.	2 697	7,9%	
		Syria**	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	0,0%	
		Tunisia	1 000	Mem.	947	Mem.	850	Mem.	924	-10,2%	
		Turkey	2 700	Mem.	2 200	Mem.	2 200	Mem.	2 533	0,0%	
		Ukraine**	550	Mem.	470	Mem.	500	Mem.	507	6,4%	
		Subtotal AMITOM		17 228		16 870		17 203		17 063	2,0%
	of which members in EU		10 717		10 400		10 917		10 441	5,0%	
	OTHER MEMBERS	Brazil	1 650	Mem.	1 437	Mem.	1 338	Mem.	1 553	-6,9%	
		Canada	493	Mem.	608	Mem.	518	Mem.	540	-14,8%	
		California	9 999	Mem.	10 537	Mem.	9 072	Mem.	10 697	-13,9%	
		China	10 450	Mem.	4 900	Mem.	5 150	Mem.	7 783	5,1%	
		Japan	26	Mem.	22	Mem.	23	Mem.	25	4,5%	
		Nigeria	1	Misc.	1	Misc.	1	Mem.	1	0,0%	
	Subtotal Other Members		22 619		17 505		16 102		20 599	-8,0%	
	NON MEMBERS	Algeria*	1 300	Misc.	1 300	Est.	1 300	Est.	1 317	0,0%	
		Czech Republic	25	Est.	25	Est.	25	Est.	25	0,0%	
Morocco*		100	Est.	100	Est.	100	Est.	100	0,0%		
Poland		400	Misc.	400	Est.	400	Est.	350	0,0%		
Russia*		670	Misc.	650	Est.	650	Est.	660	0,0%		
Slovakia		20	Est.	20	Est.	20	Est.	20	0,0%		
USA excluding California		475	Misc.	475	Est.	455	Est.	475	-4,2%		
Subtotal Non Members		2 990		2 970		2 950		2 947	-0,7%		
Total Northern Hemisphere		42 837		37 345		36 255		40 609	-2,9%		
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	MEMBERS	Argentina	630	Mem.	621	Mem.	431	Mem.	612	-30,6%	
		Australia	211	Mem.	211	Mem.	161	Mem.	177	-23,7%	
		Chile	1 300	Mem.	1 340	Mem.	1 300	Mem.	1 263	-3,0%	
		Peru	150	Mem.	160	Mem.	150	Mem.	153	-6,3%	
		South Africa	140	Mem.	160	Mem.	125	Mem.	153	-21,9%	
	Subtotal members		2 431		2 492		2 167		2 360	-13,0%	
	NON MEMBERS	Dominican Republic	227	Est.	227	Est.	227	Est.	227	0,0%	
		India	162	Est.	162	Est.	162	Est.	162	0,0%	
		Mexico	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	0,0%	
		New Zealand	39	Misc.	37	Misc.	15	Misc.	34	-59,5%	
		Senegal	73	Est.	73	Est.	80	Misc.	73	9,6%	
		Thailand	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	Est.	40	0,0%	
		Venezuela	14	Misc.	14	Est.	14	Est.	17	0,0%	
Subtotal non members		595		593		578		593	-2,5%		
Total Southern Hemisphere		3 026		3 085		2 745		2 953	-11,0%		
GENERAL TOTAL		45 863		40 430		39 000		43 561	-3,5%		
of which members of the WPTC		42 278		36 867		35 472		40 022	-3,8%		
WPTC as percentage of total production		92%		91%		91%		92%			

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

* Previously an AMITOM member ** AMITOM associate members *** Tomatoes produced in Portugal but processed in Spain are reported in Spain

DISCLAIMER:

WPTC does not guarantee or assume any liability for the accuracy of the contents of this report and shall not be responsible for any losses sustained as a result of relying on the contained information.