

WPTC CROP UPDATE AS OF 27 JUNE 2025

AMITOM COUNTRIES

(Information collected during a videocall on Wednesday 25 June)

BULGARIA

There is no change in the forecast. All partners have finished transplanting and plants are developing well. The harvest will start at the end of July.

EGYPT

The summer crop harvest started on 10 June and is progressing well. Temperatures are currently about 36°C during the day and 26°C at night and will hopefully not increase too much. The harvest should continue until the end of August or early September. The forecast remains 780,000 tonnes.

FRANCE

After some issues during planting due to sporadic rains, crops are now developing well, and the harvest may even be starting earlier than normal. No change in the forecast

GREECE

The weather is hot right now and there have been some hails and rain but no serious damage with only small surfaces affected. Development is good. The harvest should start at the end of July with small quantities initially. The forecast remains 450,000 tonnes. The indicative average price should be about 130 euros/t delivered, at least 120 euros/t ex-field.

HUNGARY

After the unusually cold May, good weather has arrived, although the evenings were often still relatively cool. The development of the tomato plants has started, but the plant populations which were transplanted earlier, developed less in the May weather, so the originally planned ripening schedule seems to be disrupted in many places. The annual quantity forecast remains unchanged.

IRAN

The recent military operations have disrupted all operations in the last two weeks, but it is hoped the situation will now go back to normal. Most factories have shut down with a lack of power, transport and farmers and other workers stopping activity. Bank operations have also been affected. Harvest in the south of the country has been disrupted so it is expected that the total volume processed will be reduced to maybe 1.6-1.7 million tonnes, but it is difficult to assess and will depend on the evolution of the situation. Harvest should start at the end of July or early August in the North and central areas. The weather is currently good, very hot.

ITALY

In the North, planting finished last week. The weather in June was generally good although some hail and storms caused some small, localised damages. High seedling mortality has

been reported and is not fully explained but may be attributed to fungi in the soils due to the wet spring. The harvest is expected to start around 25 July with an early crop expected. The forecast remains 3 million tonnes, pending surface confirmation which will be available early July.

In the Centre-South, the initial surface survey estimates a 7% reduction from 2024, but this can change; we will have more reliable data from satellite on July 20th. There is a large 20 to 30% reduction of surface in Foggia area due to the low water level in the Occhito dam, only partially compensated by increased planting in other areas. The agreed price, already very high (147.5 euros/t for round and 155 euros/t for long tomatoes) is disputed by some POs who want them increased further and are not signing the contracts which are due by 1st July.

Pending the surface confirmation, the total forecast for Italy remains 5.6 million tonnes.

PORTUGAL

Crops are delayed but developing well. Planting started on 11 May and is now finished. The weather is good with no major heat spell and cool nights so far, with more heat expected next week. Plants are developing well with fruits now setting. The harvest should start a bit earlier than initially expected, during w/s 11 August. About 70% of the crop will be harvested in September, with 10 to 15% expected in October. The average price is about 115 euros/t delivered.

SPAIN

Planting finished around 6-7 June in Extremadura 12-15 days later than normal, and one company finished last week in Andalusia. The weather was very hot in the last weeks in both regions, with 40°C and over for many days. It is not too bad as the plants are delayed but could become an issue when flowers develop. It rained yesterday in Extremadura, but more heat is expected next week. The harvest will start at the end of July in Andalusia and early August in Extremadura. The forecast remains unchanged pending surface confirmation expected in early July, but it is expected they will be lower than expected.

TUNISIA

The processing season got underway on June 16, with the opening of the first two industrial units. This date marks the official launch of the campaign, in line with the provisional timetable drawn up by operators in the sector. As of June 24, i.e. 8 days after start-up, 11 plants were operational out of a total of 24 industrial units planned for this campaign. In terms of volume, intake was slightly up on the previous campaign.

TURKEY

The forecast remains 2.4 million tonnes. The crop is coming along well and looks healthy, there have been no major issues with the weather to date, except for some rains during planting which caused some interruptions and delays. A slightly delayed crop is expected, and there may be a slow down towards the end followed by another peak at the end of the harvest. The harvest should start at the middle of July in the south. A heatwave is expected in the next few days, but temperatures should cool significantly next week.

UKRAINE

All tomatoes have been planted on schedule or with only minor delays. At this point, the total planted area is sufficient to meet the forecasted processing volume of 550,000 metric tonnes.

Weather during transplanting:

- Night frosts occurred across Ukraine in late April and early May. These damaged some early plantings — some plants were lost, while the majority are recovering well.
- Rainfall in May caused slight delays in transplanting but overall had minimal impact on the schedule.
- June weather has been typical for the season, and tomato development is proceeding normally.

Weed and insect pressure is within standard levels for this time of year.

Processing is expected to begin in the first ten days of August.

OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES

CALIFORNIA

The weather continues to be very good for growing conditions this season, from planting until now. Harvest of the organic crop will begin on July 3rd with the conventional harvest starting shortly after that. The latest NASS estimate was for 10.3 million short tons (9.34 million metric tonnes), very little change from the previous estimates.

CANADA

2025 contracted tonnage is 633,515 short tons (574,715 metric tonnes). The planting season went well, and the crop looks good. The weather, which had previously been unseasonably cool, has been very warm this last week. We have recently received some rain; however, some areas are still dry. Harvest will start in mid-August.

CHINA

No change from the last report.

JAPAN

There is no change of the forecast of 25,000 tonnes from 420 hectares. Planting is almost complete across Japan, and growth is generally going well. In the first half of July, temperatures across the Japan are expected to be higher than average and rainfall less than average.

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES

BRAZIL

The forecast is 1.537 million tonnes from 16,145 hectares for the 2025 season. The crop is moving towards completion of transplanting, and so far, no major incidents has been reported.



ÁREA DE CULTIVO DE TOMATE INDUSTRIAL 2025 - AREA E VOLUME

	AREA					VOLUME				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	EV 25x24	2022	2023	2024	2025	EV 25x24
TOTAIS	18.530	19.553	18.757	16.145	-14%	1.632.210	1.521.000	1.678.290	1.537.775	-8%
GOIAS	12.800	13.708	13.319	10.660	-20%	1.155.650	1.118.000	1.263.000	1.064.300	-16%
SÃO PAULO	3.100	3.075	2.738	2.665	-3%	226.300	195.000	183.800	221.225	20%
MINAS GERAIS	2.630	2.770	2.700	2.530	-6%	250.260	208.000	231.490	233.400	1%
PERNAMBUCO	0	0	0	290	0%	0	0	0	18.850	0%

CHILE

As reported before, Chile's harvest was extended into the first week of May due to lesser rainfall at the end of April. Regarding total industrial tomato production volume, the reported 1,340,000 tonnes remains unchanged.

SOUTH AFRICA

The South African harvest indicates to a 160 000 tonnes season as planned. Luckily so far, no weather related extremes in the winter production areas. Currently, over 63% of the planned harvest has been processed and the production season should end in September as planned.