

# WPTC CROP UPDATE AS OF 8 AUGUST 2025

# **AMITOM COUNTRIES**

(Information collected during a videocall on Wednesday 6 August)

#### BULGARIA

The weather has been unstable in the recent weeks with heat, rain, hailstorms but it is not expected to affect the size of the crop. Lots of infestation by mites are reported.

# **EGYPT**

Last week we had a high temperature, while this week temperature is on average 36-37°C. Harvesting of summer crop is expected to last until end of August.

## **FRANCE**

At the end of last week (week 31) slightly under 30,000 tonnes, of which 15% organic, had been processed only in the **south-east**. This is 15.6% of the total and 20% of the organic contracts. Factories in the **south-west** started week 32. Quality is there with little refraction at 4.6%. Factories that reported had an average weighed brix of 5.25. Field yields are good to very good to date for the early crop. It remains to be seen if it will be the same with the main crop which was impacted by the heatwave in late June/early July. Also, crops may be affected by the second heatwave expected at the end of this week and next week. To date, the forecast remains the contracted volume of 175,000 tonnes.

#### **GREECE**

The weather has been erratic over the last couple of weeks with rains, hailstorms and heatwaves but these have not had any significant effect on the crop. In the **south**, about 30% of the crop has already been harvested and about 15% in the **centre-north**. Fruit colour is good and brix about 5°. No change in the forecast.

## **HUNGARY**

The quality of the tomato fields remains excellent, free from diseases and pests. The maturity of the fields remains below the usual level due to the weather, so we expect a later than usual start, after mid-August, based on the current situation. The annual forecast remains unchanged.

### **IRAN**

The crop is almost finished in the **south** and now ongoing in the **centre**, **west** and **north** where it will continue until the end of August/into September. There is currently a heatwave and temperatures vary but reach over 42°C in the south with unknown effects on the crop to date (sunburns?) but the farmers are used to handle these levels with methods of mitigation. The estimate remains between 1.6 and 1.7 million tonnes.

#### **ITALY**

In the **North**, about 700,000 tonnes had been harvested as of 3 August with a good colour and an average brix of 5.2. The early crop is nearly finished and the middle crop is starting. The peak is scheduled next week for two weeks. Weather conditions are good with day temperatures of 32-33°C and nights at 20-22°C. Some rain last week in the eastern part of Emilia Romagna led to a 24h interruption of the harvest. There are no big issues in the fields, some mites. The late crop looks much better than was feared so the forecast is raised from 3 million tonnes to 3.2 million tonnes, depending on a good weather until completion of the harvest.

In the **Centre-South**, the satellite survey showed that surfaces planted are close to last year (-600 hectares). The main issue is the water availability in **Puglia** which will affect the size of the crop for the long tomatoes. The crop outlook in the other regions of **Caserta**, **Lazio**, **Toscana** is normal. Fresh tomatoes quality is good, the forecast remains 2.6 million tonnes.

The forecast for Italy is increased from 5.6 million tonnes to 5.8 million tonnes.

#### **PORTUGAL**

An unexpected heatwave hit the country last week but day temperatures are now at a "fresh" 30°C with nights starting to cool too. The heat has favoured the appearance of mites and diseases but the probable effect on the crop size will have to be assessed. The first factory is starting today with a couple more will start tomorrow before probably stopping over the weekend and restarting next week when the other plants should also open. Significant volumes are only expected from 16-17 August with stable volumes thereafter. The forecast remains unchanged.

#### **SPAIN**

In **Andalusia** the harvest started over two weeks late on 24 July and full capacity is reached this week. So far yields are normal and fruit quality is good. The weather has been hotter than usual but the harvest has been progressing relatively smoothly so far.

In **Extremadura** the first factory started in the last day of July but most factories in the **Vegas Altas** are starting this week and plants in the **Vegas Bajas** will start next week. There is currently at heatwave which started last Saturday and should continue over the next week with temperatures of approx. 40°C with hot nights, but its effect is uncertain to date.

## **TUNISIA**

At the moment, only 9 factories are running with a total volume of tomatoes processed to date of about 780,000 tonnes.

# **TURKEY**

There is not much to report and no change to the forecast. The harvest in the **south** is finishing this week and factories in the **Bursa** area are starting from today until next week. The quality is reasonable for the start of the harvest with average colour and brix. The heatwave is now over and the forecast is cooler for the next two weeks.

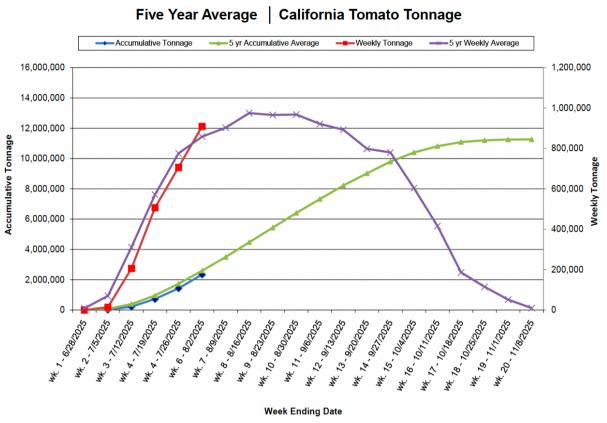
# **OTHER COUNTRIES**

#### **CALIFORNIA**

The estimate is to process 931,047 short tons (842,632 metric tonnes) this week. At the end of this week (week ending 9 August) we will have processed 3,266,760 short tons (2,962,865 metric tonnes). No much change since last report. The crop continues to perform at or above contract at this time. Overall quality has been very good all around. The excellent planting



and growing conditions are showing up in the quality of the deliveries. We are at or very close to running at capacity for this season.



#### **CANADA**

13,775 acres (5,575 hectares) were planted with harvest set to begin next week. To date, summer has been warm and humid with some scattered showers occurring.

#### **JAPAN**

There is no change of the forecast of 25,000 tonnes from 420 hectares. In **Hokkaido** and the **Tohoku** region, high temperatures and drought continued from late June through July, leading to increased disease and smaller fruit size, which might be result in a decrease in production.

## **SOUTH AFRICA**

South Africa endured some cooler weather conditions in the winter production areas this last two weeks, but no critical yield deviations occurred on the planned volumes. Currently over 81% of the volumes has been processed and the projection is unchanged to 160,000 tonnes for the 2025 season.