Minutes of the WPTC meeting held in Paris on 18 October 2010

Present and represented:
President Jim Beecher
Vice-President Martin Stilwell
Vice-President Qin Yelong
General Secretary Sophie Colvine
Past-President Marco Serafini

Delegates
AMITOM (10 votes) Costantino Vaia
CLFP (5 votes) Kebede Gashaw
CTGA (5 votes) Bret Ferguson
OPVG (1/2 vote) John Mumford
APTRC (1 vote) Louis Chirnside
CCFIA (6 votes) Yu Tianchi
Chile Alimentos (1 vote) Matias Bambach

President of the Exchange of Information Commission – Kebede Gashaw
President of the Tomato & Health Commission – Gwen Young

Experts and accompanying persons
Belgium Aline Rutsaert
Canada Marieel Ayale
Walt Brown
Chile Cristian Alemparte
China Shi Dongyan
France François-Xavier Branthôme
Greece Theodore Corossis
Italy Antonio Casana
Guido Conforti
Luca Sandei
Adriano Battilani
Iran Mohammad Ashkwari
Fedik Ashkwari
Portugal Miguel Cambezes
Joao Ortigao Costa
Tunisia Samir Majoul
Turkey Duncan Blake
Umit Guvenz
Can Aydemir
Spain Pedro Gomendio
Carlos Gervas
USA Mike Montna
Juan Jose Amezaga

Apologies
CAFIM (1 vote) & President sub-commission on Research – Cosme Argerich
President of the International Legislation Commission – Carlo Leoni
SATP (1 vote)- Andries Cronje
FAEG (1 vote) – Paolo Tavares de Melo

Participation: 29 votes out of 33 votes

The session opens at 4 pm.

1. Introduction and welcome

Jim Beecher opens the meeting by welcoming all participants to the first meeting he is chairing and thanking the General secretary Sophie Colvine for her work. He reads out the rules for meetings and reminds everyone of the importance of adhering to those:

WPTC rules for meetings
- Attendees will stick to the agenda
- Attendees will not discuss (formally or informally) current or future prices or pricing strategies, terms of sales, or other items which may be deemed to influence the markets
- Attendees will only exchange market information that is already publicly available or will be made public through the publication of the minutes of the meeting or in the press or any electronic publication
- The statutes of the organization are made available to all attendees for reference

The following agenda is proposed and adopted:
1) Introduction and welcome by the President
2) Approval of the minutes of the last meeting
3) General Secretary’s activity report & statutory issues
4) Open sessions of the Commissions
   a. Tomato and Health and Generic Promotion
   b. International Legislation
   c. Exchange of Information
5) A. O. B.
6) Date and place of the next meeting

2. Approval of the minutes of the last meeting

No comments were received in advance or made during the meeting. The minutes are approved.

3. General Secretary’s activity report & statutory issues

Sophie Colvine reports that aside from the work linked with the activities of the different commissions (updating the crop forecast …) her administrative duties included updating the WPTC website: profiles of the Brazilian and Egyptian industry were added, together with new research articles, in association with Cosme Argerich. She is still waiting for the list of companies in Brazil and in Egypt to update the online directory.

She has chased the associations which have not yet settled their 2010 fees and is reassured the outstanding fees will be paid shortly.
4. Open sessions of the Commissions

a) Tomato and Health & Generic promotion
Gwen Young presents the activities of her commission and current issues related to tomato and health (see her presentation on the WPTC website).

All members are reminded to keep sending in any article or relevant information they find.

b) International legislation
The Turkish association SIID has contacted the WPTC with a question on which additives are authorized in tomato paste: some operators in Turkey are packing tomato paste in containers which have not been sealed or pasteurized but maintain safety by the addition of salt and sodium benzoate. The WPTC consensus position is that only the additives currently mentioned in Codex 57-1981 are allowed in tomato paste.

In December 2009, the WPTC sent a letter to Codex Alimentarius requesting that the list of authorized additives allowed in tomato concentrates and in preserved tomatoes be not amended. The EU comments went in the same direction. The issue is on the agenda of the discussion on the CCPFV in Bali at the end of the month.

Another question raised by the Turkish company TAMEK was that of the shelf-life of tomato paste which has been repacked. The Nigerian regulations state that it should be that of the bulk paste, whereas the industry practice everywhere is for the shelf-life to be decided by the remanufacturer, taking into account the product itself, packaging, storage conditions…. In Europe, the HACCP system is used to determine the shelf-life and no EU regulation sets specific rules, it being the responsibility of the company to ensure food safety. It is suggested that the company contacts a research organization like SSICA for instance, to determine the specific shelf-life of their products. A letter stating these facts will be sent by the General Secretary to TAMEK so it can be used with the Nigerian government.

On the issue of the lycopène ADI in the European Union, a letter was sent by OEIT (the tomato industry lobbying body in Brussels) to the European commission in September 2010, following a request from AMITOM.

c) Exchange of Information

Consumption study
François-Xavier Branthôme presents the 2010 tomato products consumption study which was commissioned from him by WPTC at the cost of 3000 euros and was sent in advance to the meeting to all members (see WPTC website in “Exchange of Information”).

In the ensuing discussion, the quality of the work is applauded, although there is obviously still some room for improvement of the data. It is stressed that instead of “consumption”, the term “disappearance” should be used. The lack of information on inventory of tomato products is one of the major limitations, as it can have a large influence on the apparent consumption, as are also the variations in trade and the reliability of the trade date reported by individual countries.

However, the important factor to note is the general trend which show a steady increase in consumption and a limited effect of the current difficult economic situation.

All members are requested to send specific comments and suggestions for improvement of the study.

François-Xavier Branthôme is commissioned to carry-out a second part of the study to look at the evolution of the consumption of fresh tomatoes during the same period in all countries, as it is though that there is some trend or potential for transfer of consumption from fresh to
process in some countries. 1000 euros is available for this in the 2010 budget. The study should be available before the end of the year.

It is decided that the consumption study will be commissioned by WPTC every alternate year and money set aside in each annual budget for this purpose.

Research update
Montana Camara who is professor in Nutrition at the University of Madrid and the Head of the ISHS Working Group “Vegetables for Processing” has been asked to make a presentation on research trends on tomato products (see WPTC website in “Exchange of Information”).

After a brief discussion, Montana is thanked by Kebede Gashaw for her presentation.

Chinese recipe contest
Shi Dongyan from Cofco Tunhe presents an update of the activities carried out since June on the recipe contest held in China (see WPTC website in “Exchange of Information”).

2010 preliminary results forecast
The preliminary results or forecast for 2010 are discussed during a roundtable (see Appendix 1).

In the AMITOM countries, preliminary volumes stand at 14.169 million metric tonnes. The good weather in September enabled to finally process more than was expected at the end of August.

In California, processing is still ongoing and it is now expected that the final production will be close to the initial USDA forecast of 12.3 million short tonnes (11.158 million metric tonnes).

In the Mid-West, it is felt that final production should be lower than earlier estimates, as in Canada, and the reliability of the information obtained from USDA is questioned. Jim Beecher expresses his wish to see the industry in the Midwest join WPTC during his term as President and declares that he will strive to achieve this aim.

In China, the production is estimated at 6.21 million tonnes, lower than expected and 21% lower than in 2009 (see presentation made by Yu Tianchi on the WPTC website in “Exchange of Information”).

No updated information is available during the meeting on Brazil, but information received on 19 October estimate that production should be around 1.6 million tonnes if the rain stop – but could be reduced to 1.5 million if they do not. There are some questions on how the sales of Unilever to Cargill will affect the industry there.

The total world processing estimate for 2010 stands at 36.93 million tonnes, down 13% on 2009.

The preliminary forecast for production in 2011 is down to 700 000 tonnes in Chile because of high stocks and the reduction in price. Transplants are currently grown for planting in November.

In Australia, the wet conditions have disrupted planting in some areas and it is estimated that 287 000 tonnes should be processed.

In China, it is expected that 2011 production should be similar than this year: surfaces planted should be lower because of competition from corn and cotton, which have seen their price go up, but higher field yields should be achieved.

It is too early to have a 2011 forecast for the other countries.

5. A.O.B

Study trip in 2011
It has been suggested that a study trip be organized in 2011. There seems to be some interest in Brazil. Representatives from FAEG will be asked to confirm their availability to
organize a trip and suitable dates and outline program. Members will then be canvassed to ascertain interest.

6. Date and place of the next meeting

It is confirmed that next meeting will take place in Sacramento (California) on Tuesday 1st February 2011 at 10 am, during the CLFP convention (see www.clfp.com).

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The meeting closes at 6.45 pm
## World Processing Tomato Council (WPTC)

**Date of last update: 18 October 2010**

- All figures are in 1000 metric tonnes
- Members of the WPTC shall not be responsible for any losses sustained as a result of relying on the contained information.
- WPTC does not guarantee or assume any liability for the accuracy of the contents of this site/report.

### Members of Mediterranean Processing Tomatoes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Southern Hemisphere</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non Members</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Argentina</strong></td>
<td>340</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>-13.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td>229</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>-1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brazil</strong></td>
<td>1 291</td>
<td>1 200</td>
<td>1 150</td>
<td>1 600</td>
<td>1 214</td>
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<td><strong>Chile</strong></td>
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<td>510</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>864</td>
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<td>150</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>159</td>
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<td>2 656</td>
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<td>2 569</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
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<td>130</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>127</td>
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<td><strong>Mexico</strong></td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td><strong>New Zealand</strong></td>
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<td>65</td>
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<td><strong>Peru</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Senegal</strong></td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thailand</strong></td>
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<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Venezuela</strong></td>
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<td>654</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>659</td>
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<td><strong>Total Southern Hemisphere</strong></td>
<td>3 339</td>
<td>3 015</td>
<td>3 329</td>
<td>3 324</td>
<td>3 228</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
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### Members of Northern Processing Tomatoes

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Members in North America</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Canada</strong></td>
<td>563</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>539</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total North America</strong></td>
<td>11 513</td>
<td>11 280</td>
<td>12 568</td>
<td>11 623</td>
<td>11 787</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal WPTC members</strong></td>
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<td>32 832</td>
<td>38 217</td>
<td>32 044</td>
<td>33 523</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
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<td>110</td>
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<td><strong>Poland</strong></td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Slovakia</strong></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other US States (exc. California)</strong></td>
<td>524</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>-5.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal non-members</strong></td>
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<td>961</td>
<td>968</td>
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<td><strong>Total Northern Hemisphere</strong></td>
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<td>33 709</td>
<td>39 178</td>
<td>33 012</td>
<td>34 479</td>
<td>-19.7%</td>
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### Members of Asia and Mediterranean Region

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<tr>
<td><strong>Members in Mediterranean Region</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Algeria</strong></td>
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<td>260</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>400</td>
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<td><strong>Egypt</strong></td>
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<td>108</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>France</strong></td>
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<td>190</td>
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<tr>
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<td>810</td>
<td>640</td>
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<td><strong>Iran</strong></td>
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<td>2 400</td>
<td>1 400</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Israel</strong></td>
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<td>238</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>234</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Italy</strong></td>
<td>4 600</td>
<td>4 900</td>
<td>5 747</td>
<td>4 900</td>
<td>5 082</td>
<td>-14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Malta</strong></td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>-25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Morocco</strong></td>
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<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>153</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Portugal</strong></td>
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<td>998</td>
<td>1 242</td>
<td>1 280</td>
<td>1 060</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spain</strong></td>
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<td>1 770</td>
<td>2 700</td>
<td>2 300</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Syria</strong></td>
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<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taiwan</strong></td>
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<td>600</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turkey</strong></td>
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<td>2 700</td>
<td>1 800</td>
<td>1 290</td>
<td>2 050</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ukraine</strong></td>
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<td>150</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>192</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal Mediterranean Region</strong></td>
<td>13 365</td>
<td>15 103</td>
<td>16 954</td>
<td>14 169</td>
<td>15 141</td>
<td>-16.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table Notes
- **Non Members** in red: estimate, no recent information on the country
- **DISCLAIMER**
  - All figures are provided to WPTC members and other participating experts of the processing associations.
  - WPTC does not guarantee or assume any liability for the accuracy of the contents of this site/report.
  - The hemispheres are not defined in the strict geographic sense but as: Northern Hemispheres: crop period mainly July to December
  - Southern Hemispheres: crop period mainly January to June
- **** AMITOM associate members
- *** Tomatoes produced in Portugal but processed in Spain are reported in Spain