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Tomatoes and Products

Annual

2006

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Report Highlights:

In CY 2005, Israeli tomato production totaled 431,000 MT, of which 171,000 MT (40 percent) were consumed fresh by the local market, 238,000 MT (55 percent) were delivered to processing plants, and the remainder was exported. In CY 2006, tomato production is expected to drop to 394,000 MT, of which 200,000 MT (51 percent) will be delivered to processing plants. There is a decrease in local production for processing for the second consecutive year. The decrease is a result of a drop in export demand.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Annual Report
Tel Aviv [IS1]
[IS]

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Executive Summary

In CY 2005, tomato harvest totaled 431,000 MT, 10 percent lower than in the previous year. Of the total production, 238,000 MT (55 percent) were delivered to processing plants, 171,000 MT were consumed fresh by the local market (including fresh tomatoes which were imported from the Palestinian Authority), and 22,000 MT (5.1 percent) were exported, mainly to the EU.

In CY 2005, planted area totaled 4,256 hectares. Processing tomato varieties accounted for 59 percent of the total area, while the remainder was planted with fresh tomato varieties.

The Household expenditure survey for 2004 showed that 14.7 percent of household expenditures for fresh vegetables was spent on fresh tomatoes, and the monthly average household expenditure on fresh table tomatoes totaled \$4.50.

The forecast for production in CY 2006 is for a crop of 394,000 MT, of which 200,000 MT (51 percent) will be delivered to processing plants.

PSD Table Israel Fresh Tomatoes							
	2004	Revised	2005	Estimate	2006	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin		09/2004		09/2005		09/2006	MM/YYYY
Plnt For Fresh Consump	0	1720	0	1756	0	1730	(HA)
Plnt For Processing	0	2759	0	2505	0	2005	(HA)
TOTAL Area Planted	0	4479	0	4261	0	3735	(HA)
Harv. For Fresh Cons.	0	1530	0	1740	0	1720	(HA)
Harv. For Processing	0	2750	0	2500	0	2000	(HA)
TOTAL Area Harvested	0	4280	0	4240	0	3720	(HA)
Fresh Production	0	191	0	193	0	194	(MT)
Processing Production	0	287	0	238	0	200	(MT)
TOTAL Production	0	478	0	431	0	394	(MT)

Fresh Table Tomatoes

Production

In CY 2005, production of all varieties of tomatoes totaled 431,000 MT, of which 171,000 MT (40 percent) were consumed fresh by the local market (including imports from the Palestinians), 22,000 MT (5 percent) were exported, and the rest was delivered to the processing industry. The forecast for CY 2006 is for a total local crop of 394,000 MT, of which 171,000 MT (43 percent) will be for the local fresh market, 23,000 MT (6 percent) will be exported and 200,000 MT (51 percent) will be delivered to processing plants.

Table 1: Tomatoes Disposition, Thousand Tons, Net Weight, Total Production

CY		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*
Total Exports	Quantity	16	16	18	22	23
	Percent	4.4%	4.5%	3.8%	5.1%	5.8%
Delivery to Processors	Quantity	160	171	287	238	200
	Percent	44.2%	47.8%	60.0%	55.2%	50.8%
Local Fresh Market	Quantity	163	172	173	171	171
	Percent	45.0%	45.5%	36.2%	39.7%	43.4%
Surplus Removal System	Quantity	23	8	0	0	0
	Percent	6.4%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	Quantity	362	358	478	431	394
	Percent	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

*Forecast: Based on information collected from the Vegetable Marketing Board of Israel.

Table 2: Imports From the Palestinian Authority, Tons

CY	Total Fresh Vegetables	Fresh Tomatoes	Tomatoes as a Percentage of Total Vegetables Quantity
2001	89,100	30,300	34.0
2002	82,400	19,963	24.6
2003	76,418	13,540	17.7
2004	77,745	11,737	15.1
2005	64,603	8,324	12.9

Source: Vegetable Board of Israel

Planted Area

In CY 2005, the planted area for fresh table tomatoes totaled 1,756 ha, of which 1,464 ha (83 percent) were planted in greenhouses and under net-covers. All the cherry tomatoes were planted in greenhouses. Most of planted area for fresh tomatoes is concentrated in the southern parts of the country.

Table 3: Planted Area of Fresh Table Tomatoes, by Region, Ha, CY 2005

Region	Regular and Cluster Tomatoes			Cherry Tomatoes	Total	Percent of Total Planted Area
	Greenhouses	Net-Covers	Open Fields			
Northern Region	52	0	0	0	52	3.0
Interior Valleys	43	0	5	72	120	6.8
Central Region	60	0	155	2	217	12.3
Southern Region	605	320	132	310	1,367	77.9
Total	760	320	292	384	1,756	100.0
Percent of Total Planted Area	43.3	18.2	16.6	21.9	100.0	

Source: Department of Vegetables, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Organic Tomatoes

In CY 2005, out of the total greenhouse and net-cover area, 75 hectares (5 percent) were grown organically, unchanged from the previous year. Exports, mainly to Europe, comprised 90 percent of production. In CY 2005, organic tomato production totaled 3,300 tons, of which 1,620 were cherry tomatoes (49 percent) and the remainder was of other varieties.

Fresh Tomato Production Value

In CY 2005, total production value for all tomato varieties increased by 11 percent compared to CY 2004 (see table 4). While total production value for cherry tomatoes increased by 35 percent compared the previous year.

Table 4: Fresh Tomatoes Production Value, \$ Millions, CY

Agricultural Value	2004	2005*
Vegetables Total	972.7	1,040
Of Which: Tomatoes of All Kinds	129.5	144.9
Of which: Fresh Table Tomatoes	112.6	129.3
Of Which: Cherries	30.1	40.6
Fresh Table Tomatoes as Percentage of Total Vegetable Value	13.3	13.9
Cherry Tomatoes as Percentage of Total Fresh Table Tomatoes	26.7	31.4

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 2004 Annual Report.

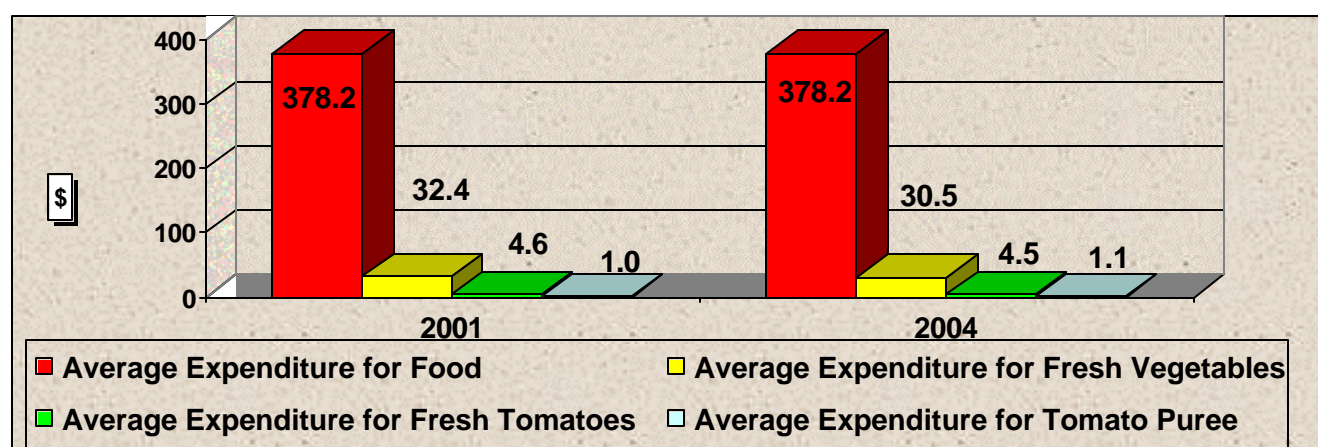
* Estimation

Marketing

Consumption and Household Expenditure on Fresh Tomatoes

In CY 2005, local fresh tomato consumption totaled 171,000 MT, of which 163,000 MT (95 percent) were Israeli tomatoes and the remainder was imported from the Palestinian Authority (PA). Local consumption of fresh table tomatoes totaled 25 kg per capita. According to the Household Expenditure Survey for 2004, the monthly average expenditure for fresh tomatoes totaled \$4.50. In CY 2004, the fresh tomato share of the average household expenditure for fresh vegetables was 14.7 percent. Out of local fresh tomato consumption value in CY 2005, \$93.3 million were regular and cluster tomatoes (including imports from the PA), and the rest were cherry tomatoes (\$11.8 million).

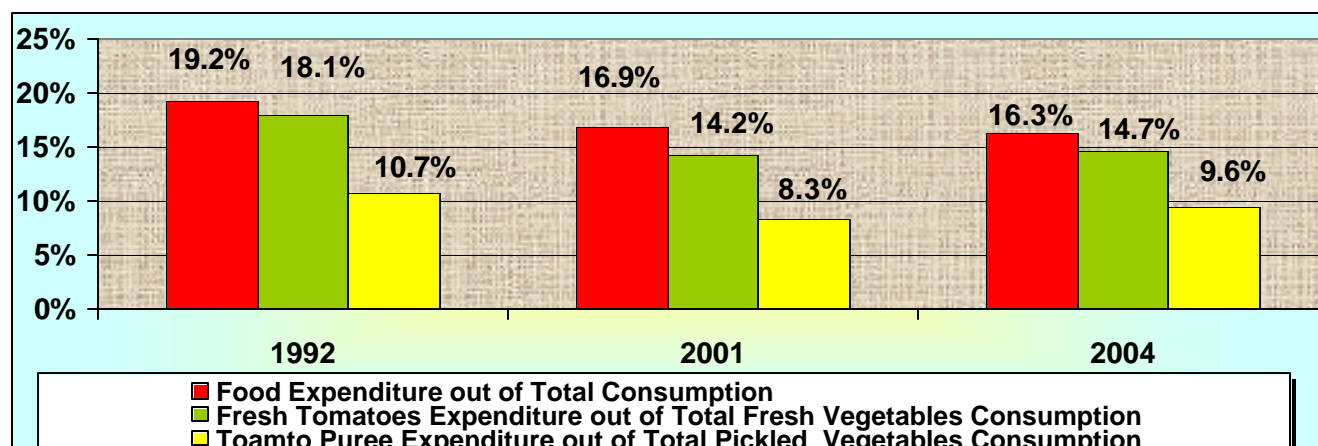
Chart 1: Monthly Average Household expenditure¹ on food, Fresh Vegetables², Fresh Tomatoes and Tomato Puree, Nominal Terms, CY



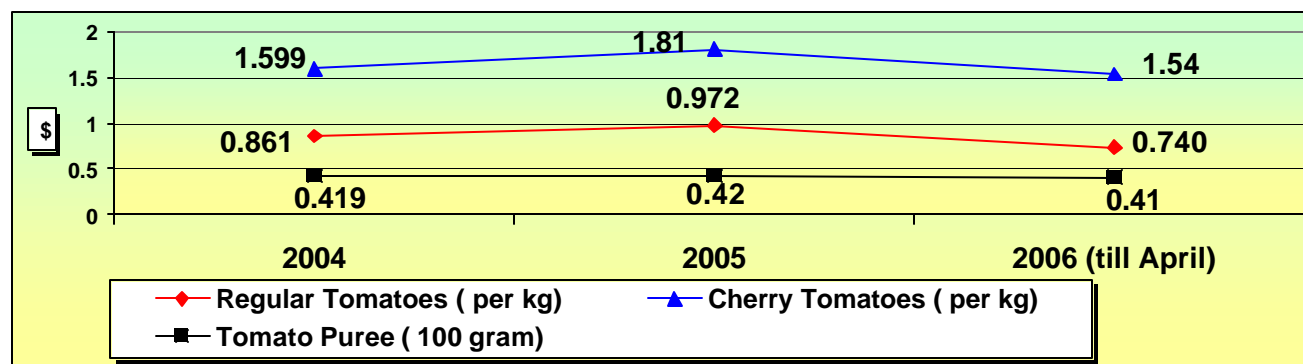
Source: Household Expenditure Survey, Different Years, CBI.

¹ Exchange Rate, 1 USA Dollar=4.5 New Israeli Shekel.

² Including Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.

Chart 2: Annual Average Household Expenditure in Israel, CY, Percent

Source: Household Expenditure Survey, Different Years, CBI.

Chart 3: Annual Average Retailer Price, Fresh Tomatoes, and Tomato Puree, Nominal Terms, \$, CY

Source: Price Statistic Monthly, Different Years, CBI.

Trade

According to data from September 2005 through February 2006, fresh tomato exports totaled 13,700 MT, of which 10,700 MT (78 percent) were cherry tomatoes and 3,000 MT were cluster and regular tomatoes. The forecast for MY 2005 (September-August) is for total fresh tomato exports of 23,500 MT, of which 16,000 MT (68 percent) will be cherry tomatoes and the rest will be cluster and regular tomatoes.

In MY 2004 (September-August), fresh tomato exports totaled 22,000 MT, of which 75 percent (16,500 MT) were cherries, and the remainder was cluster and regular tomatoes (5,500 MT). Due to high prices in the local market in MY 2004, cluster and regular tomatoes exports decreased by 20 percent compared to the previous year. Out of total export value in MY 2004, cherries export value totaled \$28.9 million (76 percent), and cluster and regular tomatoes export value totaled \$9.1 million.

Western Europe is the major market for Israeli fresh tomatoes, however, due to the shortage of fresh tomatoes from Florida, there is increasing demand for fresh tomatoes in the U.S., and it is estimated that Israeli fresh tomatoes exports to the U.S. will increase in the current CY. Cherry tomatoes exported primarily to the U.K.; however in CY 2005, there was a growing demand for cherry clusters throughout Europe.

Table 5: Export of Fresh Tomatoes, MY (September-August), Tons

Variety	2001/2	2002/3	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6- Till February 2006
Cluster Tomatoes and Regular Tomatoes	6,393	6,545	6,900	5,500	3,000
Cherry Tomatoes	9,990	11,756	11,500	16,500	10,700
Total	16,383	18,780	18,318	22,000	13,700

Source: Department of Vegetables, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Table 6: Exports of Israeli Fresh and Chilled Tomatoes, by Destination, CY

Destination	Value (\$ Thousands)			% of Total Export		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
France	477	1,082	887	1.71	2.74	1.87
Belgium	292	162	234	1.05	0.41	0.49
Netherlands	7,212	10,686	12,173	25.92	27.10	25.67
Austria	1,405	2,037	2,794	5.05	5.17	5.89
Germany	3,071	3,500	5,637	11.04	8.88	11.89
Sweden	619	825	789	2.23	2.09	1.66
Denmark	148	31	254	0.53	0.08	0.54
Finland	490	730	903	1.76	1.85	1.90
U.K.	8,988	12,853	16,124	32.31	32.59	34.00
Greece	385	190	230	1.38	0.48	0.48
Italy	37	29	3	0.13	0.07	0.01
Total EU	23,124	32,125	40,028	83.12	81.47	84.40
Norway	710	985	1,464	2.55	2.50	3.09
Switzerland	482	369	414	1.73	0.94	0.87
Total West Europe	24,316	33,479	41,906	87.41	84.90	88.36
Russia	162	219	409	0.58	0.56	0.86
Other East Europe	7	81	215	0.03	0.21	0.45
Total East Europe	169	300	624	0.61	0.76	1.32
Total Europe	24,485	33,779	42,530	88.02	85.66	89.67
U.S.	3,191	5,484	4,648	11.47	13.91	9.80
Canada	117	92	62	0.42	0.23	0.13
Asia	25	71	120	0.09	0.18	0.25
Others	1	8	69	0.00	0.02	0.15
Total Out of Europe	3,334	5,655	4,899	11.98	14.34	10.33
Grand Total	27,819	39,434	47,429	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CBI, Foreign Trade Statistics, Different Years.

Processing Tomatoes

Production

In CY 2005, production totaled 238,000 MT (net weight), 17 percent lower than in CY 2004. The production volume is determined by the agreements signed between local processors and growers, who make their purchasing decisions based on international prices for tomato products. In pre-season negotiations between the grower representatives and the processors, factories signed contracts for delivery of 253,000 MT(gross) in crop year 2005 and deliveries totaled 251,000 MT. The waste in crop year 2005 totaled 5.1 percent. The average brix level totaled 4.8 percent, while the average brix level in the last several years totaled 4.92. In addition, the average yield totaled 95 tons per hectare, 15 tons lower than in the previous year.

Forecast for CY 2006 is for the production of 200,000 MT (net weight), a 17 percent decrease from the previous year. The decrease in local production is a result of a decrease in demand in international markets.

Table 7: Delivery to the Processing plants, Thousands Tons, Net Weight, CY

CY	Total Production	Percent Change Compared to Previous Year
1997	176	-41.3
1998	267	51.7
1999	307	14.9
2000	223	-27.3
2001	139	-37.6
2002	158	13.6
2003	171	8.2
2004	287	67.8
2005	238	-17.1
2006*	200	-16.7
Average	217	

Source: Vegetable Marketing Board of Israel.

*Forecast: Based on information collected from the Vegetable Marketing Board of Israel.

Table 8: Planning and Execution, Net and Gross Weight, Tons, Brix Level, by Plants, CY 2005

	Pri Nir	T'zam	Miloz	Gan Shamuel	ZanLa'col	Total
Planning	48,050	54,250	60,700	67,200	22,350	252,550
Execution (Gross)	55,978	55,583	65,483	54,460	19,013	250,517
Execution (Net)	53,206	52,511	62,556	51,662	17,881	237,816
Difference between planned crop and actually produced (Gross)	16.5%	2.4%	7.9%	-18.9%	-14.9%	-0.8%
Waste Percent	-4.9	-5.5	-4.5	-5.1	-5.9	-5.1
Brix Level	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8

Source: Vegetable Board of Israel, Annual Report 2005.

Planted Area

In crop year 2005, planted area totaled 2,500 ha, 9 percent lower than in the previous year. This was a result of low demand for tomato products in international markets. There are about 65 tomato growers in Israel and the average production unit is of 40 ha.

In crop year 2005, organic planted area totaled 100 ha, 4 percent of the total area. All tomato planted area is in the north of the country. Processing tomatoes are grown mostly in cooperative agriculture settlements (Kibbutz and Moshav).

In crop year 2006, planted area is 2,000 ha, 20 percent decrease compared to the previous year. Due to the continued low demand for tomato products from international markets, it is the second consecutive year that there is a decrease in local planted area.

The average water consumption for tomato production in Israel is approximately 4,500 m³/ha per season. In the coastal areas it is around 3,000 m³/ha per season, and in the interior valleys it is around 6,000 m³/ha per season.

Organic Tomatoes for Processing Plants

In CY 2005, organic tomato production totaled 9,500 tons, and the average yield totaled 95 ton/ha. In CY 2005, the basic price for organic tomatoes was \$88.90/mt, 33 percent higher than regular tomatoes. Most of the production was processed as peeled, and exported mainly to the U.S. (east coast). There are about 10 organic tomato growers in Israel.

In response to increasing demand mainly in the U.S. for organic tomato products, there was an increase in organic plantings for CY 2006. Approximately 120 ha are grown organically, a 20 percent increase compared to the previous year. Actual demand for CY 2006 was for 200 ha, however there was a shortage of organic area. The forecast for CY 2006 is for a total production of 11,400 tons, an increase of 20 percent compared to the previous year.

Grower Prices

In CY 2005, the basic price for growers was set at \$66.60/mt for brix of 4.8-4.9. The maximum brix level for payment was 5.6 and there was no minimum brix level. The average brix level in CY 2005 was 4.8, 3.2 percent higher than in CY 2004.

The basic brix level in CY 2006 will be the same as in CY 2005 (4.8-4.9), and the maximum brix remains at 5.6. The basic price for growers will be the same as in CY 2005.

Varieties

The most popular variety is the high rate lycopene LRT, with about 15 percent of the total harvest. Other popular varieties are: 3518, 5811, AB8, and AB2. Post estimates that in the future, due to health considerations, the total planted area with high lycopene varieties will expand.

Processing Plants

Currently, five processing plants are active. Their full capacity stands at 350,000 MT.

In recent years, plants have been operating at 55-68 percent capacity, and in CY 2005 they operated close to 68 percent. Due to a decrease in local tomato production in 2005, the processing season totaled three months compared to four months in the previous year. In CY 2006, the processing season will not exceed three months.

Processed Tomatoes Production Value

In CY 2005, total value of processed tomatoes was 17 percent lower than in the previous year (from \$19.1 million to \$15.9 million). The decreased value was caused mainly by low yield. Processed tomatoes' share, out of the total tomato value, has decreased by 18 percent compared to the previous year (from 13.1 percent tomatoes' share to 10.8 percent).

Local Consumption

Out of local processed tomatoes production, approximately 115,000 tons (16.4 kg per capita) is for local consumption, while the remainder is exported. Consumption of tomato products has increased in recent years, mainly due to the consumption of peeled tomatoes. According to the Household Expenditure Survey from 2004, the monthly average expenditure for tomato puree totaled \$1.13, a 4 percent increase compared to the previous year. In 2004, tomato puree's share of average household expenditure for pickled vegetables increased from 8.3 percent in 2001 to 9.6 percent (see charts 1, 2).

In CY 2005, the average price for tomato puree was the same as in the previous year (\$0.42 per 100 gram) (see chart 3).

Trade

In CY 2005 tomato product exports have increased by 30 percent from 13,683 tons in CY 2004 to 17,845 tons. Revenues have increased by 26 percent: from \$15.1 million in CY 2004 to \$19.1 million in CY 2005. Forty two percent of total tomato products exports were of peeled tomatoes. The average price per ton has increased by 4 percent: from \$1,103 in CY 2004 to \$1,148 in CY 2005 (for all product types), however, for the conventional products (sauce, peeled, concentrate and juice), the price per ton increased by 24 percent: from \$560 in CY 2004 to \$695 in CY 2005. The price-per-ton increase is due to the favorable exchange rate of the euro and the U.S. dollar against the Israeli shekel.

The United States and the EU are still the main markets for Israeli tomato products (91 percent of total exports quantity). Out of total tomato product exports, 56 percent are destined to the U.S. , mainly peeled. In CY 2005, tomato products exports to the U.S. have increased by 47 percent compared to the previous year (from 6,763 tons in CY 2004 to 9,940 tons). The increase was due to the shortage of tomatoes from Florida. In CY 2006, the forecast for exports of tomato products to the U.S. is expected to remain unchanged from CY 2005.

In CY 2004, the value of the U.S. market share for imported tomato products increased by 9 percent compared to CY 2003, from 64.3 percent to 70.2 percent. The increase was a result of a significant increase in imports of whole and peeled tomatoes from the U.S. Fifty-six percent of the total value of imports is ketchup and other tomato sauces, mainly Heinz ketchup (see table 13). In addition, in CY 2004, whole and peeled imports increased by 425 percent compared to the previous year. In CY 2005, the U.S. share of tomato products is expected to remain unchanged from the previous year.

Table 9: Total Exports of Tomato Products, Tons (in Terms of Final Product), \$ Thousands, \$ Per Ton,

CY	Tons	Revenue	Average Price Per Ton, For All Product Kinds (Conventional & Unconventional ³)	Average Price Per Ton, Just For Conventional ⁴ Products	Percent Change Between All Products Kinds and Conventional Products
2001	12,988	11,833	911	528	72.5
2002	17,794	12,431	840	508	65.3
2003	12,735	12,695	997	526	89.5
2004	13,683	15,093	1,103	560	97.0
2005	17,845	19,099	1,148	695	65.2
Average	15,009	14,230	1,000	563	77.9

Source: Tomatoes and Citrus Products Marketing Board of Israel

Table 10: Total Exports of Tomato Products, by Type, Tons (in Terms of Final Product), Value, CY

		Sauce	Peeled	Concentrate	Juice	Other	Total
2003	Tons	395	5,494	3,712	414	2,720	12,735
	Revenue, Thousand \$	275	2,530	2,192	267	7,431	12,695
	\$ Per Ton	696	460	591	645	2,732	997
2004	Tons	998	6,391	2,932	394	2,967	13,683
	Revenue, Thousand \$	621	3,039	2,063	278	9,092	15,093
	\$ Per Ton	622	475	704	706	3,064	1,103
2005	Tons	262	11,591	2,601	341	3,050	17,845
	Revenue, Thousand \$	207	7,963	1,890	219	8,820	19,099
	\$ Per Ton	790	687	727	642	2,892	1,148

Source: Tomatoes and Citrus Products Marketing Board of Israel

³ Unconventional Products: Ingredient for the vitamins, herbs, mineral and drug industries.⁴ Conventional Products: Sauce, Concentrate, Juice and Peeled.

Table 11: Export of Tomato Products (Tons), by Destination, Tons, Percent, CY 2005

		E.U.	U.S.	U.K.	East Europe	Far East	Other	Total	% of Total Export
2005	Juice	294	13	0	4	21	9	341	1.9
	Concentrate	957	620	703	243	71	7	2,601	14.6
	Peeled	2,863	8,208	143	362	13	2	11,591	65.0
	Sauce	164	26	72	0	0	0	262	1.4
	Other	783	1,073	241	102	167	684	3,050	17.1
	Total	5,061	9,940	1,158	711	272	702	17,845	
	% of Total Export	28.4	55.7	6.5	4.0	1.5	3.9		100.0

Source: Tomatoes and Citrus Products Marketing Board of Israel

Table 12: Value of Exported Tomato Products, by Destination, Thousands \$, Percent, CY

		E.U.	U.S.	U.K.	East Europe	Far East	Other	Total	% of Total Export
2005	Juice	199	5	0	2	8	4	218	1.1
	Concentrate	545	563	512	211	54	6	1,891	9.9
	Peeled	1,748	5,888	102	212	12	1	7,963	41.7
	Sauce	128	23	56	0	0	0	207	1.1
	Other	2,528	2,580	732	270	619	2,090	8,820	46.2
	Total	5,148	9,060	1,402	695	693	2,101	19,099	
	% of Total Export	26.9	47.4	7.3	3.7	3.7	11.0		100.0
2004	Juice	237	17	0	2	2	20	278	1.8
	Concentrate	83	738	186	467	83	508	2,063	13.7
	Peeled	1,251	1,732	56	0	0	0	3,039	20.2
	Sauce	465	31	29	0	13	82	621	4.1
	Other	1,555	4,192	789	276	277	2,003	9,092	60.2
	Total	3,591	6,710	1,060	745	375	2,613	15,093	100.0
	% of Total Export	23.8	44.4	7.0	4.9	2.5	17.4	100.0	

Source: Tomatoes and Citrus Products Marketing Board of Israel

Table 13: Import of Tomatoes Products, by Origin, Thousand \$, Percent, CY

		EU	U.S.	Far East	Turkey	East Europe	Other	Total	% of Total Import
2004	Whole or in Pieces	127	1,413	544	398	36	13	2,531	42.7
	Juice	0	0	0	0	63	0	63	1.1
	Ketchup and other tomato sauces	385	2,748	0	12	87	103	3,335	56.2
	Total	512	4,161	544	410	186	116	5,929	100.0
	% of Total Import	8.6	70.2	9.2	6.9	3.1	2.0	100.0	
2003	Whole or in Pieces	92	3	13	356	18	0	482	13.7
	Juice	0	2	0	0	69	1	72	2.0
	Ketchup and other tomato sauces	455	2,260	0	96	54	103	2,968	84.3
	Total	547	2,265	13	452	141	104	3,522	100.0
	% of Total Import	15.5	64.3	0.5	12.8	4.0	2.9	100.0	

Source: CBI, Foreign Trade Statistics, Different Years.

PSD Table Israel Tom. Paste,28-30% TSS Basis							
	2004	Revised	2005	Estimate	2006	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin		07/2004		07/2005		07/2006	MM/YYYY
Deliv. To Processors	287000	287000	220000	238000	0	200000	(MT)
Beginning Stocks	550	550	2500	1300	600	600	(MT, Net Weight)
Production	26800	18800	20500	17300	0	16700	(MT, Net Weight)
Imports	100	100	100	50	0	180	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL SUPPLY	27450	19450	23100	18650	600	17480	(MT, Net Weight)
Exports	8950	3100	7000	3050	0	2380	(MT, Net Weight)
Domestic Consumption	16000	15050	15500	15000	0	14900	(MT, Net Weight)
Ending Stocks	2500	1300	600	600	0	200	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	27450	19450	23100	18650	0	17480	(MT, Net Weight)

PSD Table Israel Tomato Sauce							
	2004	Revised	2005	Estimate	2006	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin		07/2004		07/2005		07/2006	MM/YYYY
Deliv. To Processors	287000	287000	220000	238000	0	200000	(MT)
Beginning Stocks	100	100	500	50	50	150	(MT, Net Weight)
Production	9000	7000	7150	6100	0	5500	(MT, Net Weight)
Imports	500	600	950	862	0	1050	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL SUPPLY	9600	7700	8600	7012	50	6700	(MT, Net Weight)
Exports	1400	786	950	262	0	200	(MT, Net Weight)
Domestic Consumption	7700	6864	7600	6600	0	6500	(MT, Net Weight)
Ending Stocks	500	50	50	150	0	0	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	9600	7700	8600	7012	0	6700	(MT, Net Weight)

PSD Table Israel Canned Tomatoes							
	2004	Revised	2005	Estimate	2006	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin		07/2004		07/2005		07/2006	MM/YYYY
Deliv. To Processors	240000	287000	220000	238000	0	200000	(MT)
Beginning Stocks	1265	766	3885	4059	3805	400	(MT, Net Weight)
Production	21500	20000	17000	19000	0	18000	(MT, Net Weight)
Imports	20	40	20	70	0	40	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL SUPPLY	22785	20806	20905	23129	3805	18440	(MT, Net Weight)
Exports	10500	7747	8600	14533	0	9640	(MT, Net Weight)
Domestic Consumption	8400	9000	8500	8196	0	8500	(MT, Net Weight)
Ending Stocks	3885	4059	3805	400	0	300	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	22785	20806	20905	23129	0	18440	(MT, Net Weight)