

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Template Version 2.09

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 7/11/2005

GAIN Report Number: IS5006

Israel

Tomatoes and Products

Annual

2005

Approved by:

Asif J. Chaudhry U.S. Embassy, Cairo

Prepared by:

Gilad Shachar & Fred Giles

Report Highlights:

In CY 2004, Israeli tomato production totaled 478,000 MT, of which 173,000 MT (36 percent) were consumed fresh, 287,000 MT (60 percent) were delivered to processing plants, and the remainder was exported. In CY 2005, tomato production is expected to drop to 413,000 MT, of which 220,000 MT (53 percent) will be delivered to processing plants.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes Includes Trade Matrix: Yes Annual Report Tel Aviv [IS1]

Executive Summary	Page 3	,
Fresh Table Tomatoes	Page 4	
PSD Table, Fresh Tomatoes	Page 4	
Production	Page 4	
Table 1: Tomatoes Disposition, by Destination, Thousand of Tons	Page 4	
Table 2: Import from the Palestinians and Export to the Palestinians	Page 5)
Planted Area	Page 5)
Table 3: Planted Area in Greenhouses and Net-Covers, MY 2003	Page 5)
Growers	Page 5	,
Organic Tomatoes	Page 5	,
Fresh Tomato Production Value	Page 5)
Table 4: Agriculture and Fresh Tomatoes Production Value, \$ Millions	Page 6)
Marketing	Page 6)
Consumption and Household Expenditure on Fresh Tomatoes	Page 6	
Chart 1: Monthly Average Household Expenditure, \$, Real Terms	Page 6)
Chart 2: Annual Average Household Expenditure, Percent	Page 7	
Chart 3: Annual Average Prices in Local Stores, \$	Page 7	
Trade	Page 7	
Table 5: Exports of Fresh Tomatoes, MY, Tons	Page 8	
Table 6: Exports of Israeli Fresh and Chilled Tomatoes, \$ Thousand	Page 8	
Processing Tomatoes	Page 9	
Production	Page 9	
Table 7: Delivery to Processing Plants. Thousands of Tons, CY	Page 9	
Table 8: Planning and Execution, Net and Gross Weight, Tons	Page 9	
Table 9: Waste as Percentage of Total Quantity, by Parameters	Page 10	
Planted Area	Page 10	
Organic Tomatoes for Processing	Page 10	
Grower Prices	Page 10	
Varieties	Page 11	
Processing Plants	Page 11	
Table 10: Delivery to Processing Plants, by Weeks, Tons (Gross)	Page 11	
Processed Tomatoes Production Value	Page 11	
Local Consumption	Page 11	
Trade	Page 11	
Table 11: Total Exports of Tomato Products, Tons, \$ Thousand	Page 12	
Table 12: Total Exports of Tomato Products, by Type	Page 12	
Table 13: Exports of Tomato Products, by Destination, Tons	Page 13	
Table 14: Import of Tomato Products, by Origin	Page 13	3
PSD Tables – Tomato Paste, Tomato Sauce, Canned Tomatoes	Page 14	1

Executive Summary

In CY 2004, tomato harvest totaled 478,000 MT, 33 percent higher than in the previous year. Of the total production, 287,000 MT (60 percent) were delivered to processing plants, 173,000 MT were consumed fresh, and 18,000 MT (3.8 percent) were exported, mainly to the EU. In addition, 11,700 MT of fresh tomatoes were imported from the Palestinian Authority.

In CY 2004, planted area totaled 4,302 hectares. Processing tomato varieties accounted for 64 percent, while the remainder was fresh tomato varieties.

The Household expenditure survey for 2003 showed that 14.6 percent of the household expenditure for fresh vegetables was spent on fresh tomatoes, and the monthly average household expenditure on fresh table tomatoes totaled \$4.60.

The forecast for production in CY 2005 is for a crop of 413,000 MT, of which 220,000 MT (53.3 percent) will be delivered to processing plants. U.S. market share for tomato products is expected to further decline, due to increased imports from Turkey.

PSD Table I srael Fresh Tomatoes								
	2003 USDA Official [Old]	Revised Post Estimate [New]	2004 USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	2005 USDA Official [Old]	Forecast Post Estimate [New]	UOM	
Market Year Begin		09/2003		09/2004		09/2005	MM/YYYY	
PInt For Fresh Consump	0	1345	0	1543	0	1525	(HA)	
PInt For Processing	0	2050	0	2759	0	2220		
TOTAL Area Planted	0	3395	0	4302	0	3745	(HA)	
Harv. For Fresh Cons.	0	1320	0	1530	0	1515	(HA)	
Harv. For Processing	0	2000	0	2750	0	2200		
TOTAL Area Harvested	0	3320	0	4280	0	3715		
Fresh Production	0	187	0	191	0		(MT)	
Processing Production	0	171	0	287	0	220	(MT)	
TOTAL Production	0	358	0	478	0		(MT)	

Fresh Table Tomatoes

Production

In CY 2004, production of all kinds of tomatoes totaled 478 thousand metric tons (tmt), of which 173 tmt (36 percent) were consumed fresh, 18 tmt (4 percent) were exported, and the rest was delivered to the processing industry. The forecast for CY 2005 is for a total local crop of 413 tmt, of which 174 tmt (42 percent) will be for the local fresh market, 17 tmt (4 percent) will be exported and 220 tmt (54 percent) will be delivered to processing plants.

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

С	Y	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005*
Total	Quantity	18	16	16	18	17
Exports	Percent	5.5%	4.4%	4.5%	3.8%	4.1%
Delivery to	Quantity	139	160	171	287	220
Processors	Percent	42.6%	44.2%	47.8%	60.0%	53.3%
Local	Quantity	158	163	172	173	174
Fresh	Percent	48.5%	45.0%	45.5%	36.2%	42.6%
Market						
Surplus	Quantity	11	23	8	0	0
Removal	Percent	3.4%	6.4%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
System						
Total	Quantity	326	362	358	478	413
	Percent	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Vegetable Board of Israel, Annual Report 2004.

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

Table 2: Imports From the Palestinian Authority, Tons

СҮ	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
2004 (till May)	27,891	5,717	20.5
2005 (till May)	31,450	4,785	15.2

Source: Vegetable Board of Israel

Planted Area

In CY 2004, the planted area for fresh table tomatoes totaled 1,543 ha, of which 1,483 ha (96 percent) were planted in greenhouses and under net-covers. Most of planted area for fresh tomatoes planted area is concentrated in the southern parts of the country (see table 3). Of the total planted area, 62 ha (4 percent) are located in Gaza Strip area (mainly cherry). Due to the disengagement plan, which will begin in August 2005, this planted area will no longer be under Israeli control.

Table 3: Planted Area in Greenhouses & Net-Covers, by Region, Ha, CY 2004

Region	Regular and Tomat	Cherry Tomatoes	Total	Percent of Total Planted Area	
	Greenhouses	Net-Covers			
Northern Region	57	0	0	57	3.8
Interior Valleys	36	0	4	40	2.7
Central Region	130	15	11	156	10.5
Southern Region	689	260	282	1,231	83.0
Total	912	275	297	1,483	100.0

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

Growers

There are approximately 1,200 growers for the local fresh market, approximately 5 percent grow more than 500 tons per orchard. In CY 2004, these growers produced approximately 45 percent of fresh tomatoes in Israel. There are 250 growers for the export market.

Organic Tomatoes

In CY 2004, of total greenhouse and net-cover area, 75 hectares (5 percent) were grown organically. This is a 9 percent increase compared to the previous year. Most of the organic areas are located in the southern parts of Israel. Exports, mainly to Europe, comprised 90 percent of production. In CY 2004, organic tomato production totaled 3,342 tons, of which 1,686 were cherry tomatoes (50 percent) and the remainder was other varieties.

Fresh Tomato Production Value

In CY 2004, total production value for all tomato varieties increased by 12 percent compared to CY 2003 (see table 4). In addition, total production value for cherries increased by 17 percent compared to CY 2003.

Table 4: Fresh Tomatoes Production Value, CY, \$ Millions- Real Terms (2002=100.0)

Agricultural Value	2001	2002	2003	2004*
Vegetables Total	745.7	738.2	820.2	972.7
Of Which: Tomatoes of All Kinds	136.3	117.3	116.0	129.5
Of which: Fresh Table Tomatoes	125.8	106.0	104.3	112.6
Of Which: Cherries	44.1	20.6	25.7	30.1
Fresh Table Tomatoes as Percentage of Total Vegetable Value	16.9	14.4	12.7	13.3
Cherry Tomatoes as Percentage of Total Fresh Table Tomatoes	35.0	19.4	24.6	26.7

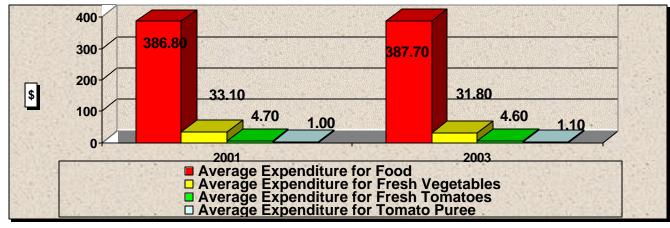
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 2003 Annual Report.

Marketing

Consumption and Household Expenditure on Fresh Tomatoes

In CY 2004, local fresh tomato consumption totaled 185 tmt, of which 173 tmt (94 percent) were Israeli tomatoes and the remainder was imported from the Palestinian Authority. Local consumption of fresh table tomatoes totaled 27.2 kg per capita, same as in the previous year. According to the Household Expenditure Survey for 2003, the monthly average expenditure for fresh tomatoes totaled \$4.60. In CY 2003, the fresh tomato share of the average household expenditure for fresh vegetables was 14.5 percent.

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



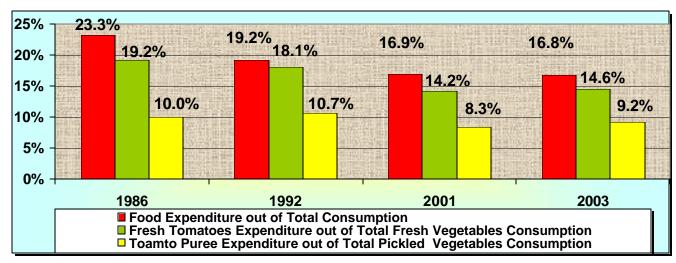
Source: Household Expenditure Survey, Different Years, CBI.

^{*} Estimation

¹ Exchange Rate, 1 USA Dollar=4.4 New Israeli Shekel.

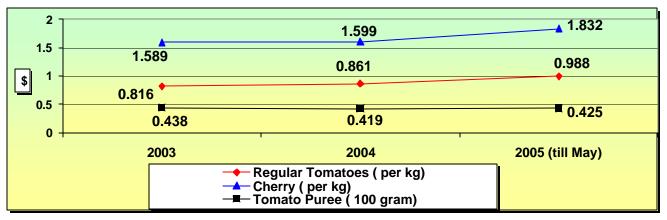
² Including Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.

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 2004 through April 2005, fresh tomato exports totaled 16.5 tmt, of which 12 tmt (73 percent) were cherry tomatoes and 4.5 tmt were cluster and regular tomatoes. In MY 2003 (September-August), fresh tomato exports totaled 18.4 tmt, of which 63 percent (11.5 tmt) were cherries, and the remainder was cluster and regular tomatoes (7 tmt). Western Europe is the major market for Israeli fresh tomatoes.

In MY 2003, of total cluster tomato exports (not including cherry) fifty percent were shipped to the U.S. The main competitors to Israeli fresh tomatoes in the American market are tomatoes from Spain and Canada. Of total cherry tomato exports in MY 2003, twenty percent were clusters, and the rest was regular tomatoes. The cherry tomato is exported primarily to the U.K.; however recently, there has been 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- Till Mid May 2005
Cluster Tomatoes and Regular Tomatoes	6,393	6,545	6,900	4,500
Cherry Tomatoes	9,990	11,756	11,500	12,000
Total	16,383	18,780	18,318	16,500

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

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

	Value	(\$ Thousa	nds)	% of Total Export		
Destination	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
France	492	477	1,082	1.70	1.71	2.74
Belgium	166	292	162	0.57	1.05	0.41
Netherlands	7,288	7,212	10,686	25.16	25.92	27.10
Austria	1,417	1,405	2,037	4.89	5.05	5.17
Germany	3,452	3,071	3,500	11.91	11.04	8.88
Sweden	543	619	825	1.87	2.23	2.09
Denmark	105	148	31	0.36	0.53	0.08
Finland	477	490	730	1.65	1.76	1.85
U.K.	10,601	8,988	12,853	36.59	32.31	32.59
Greece	56	385	190	0.19	1.38	0.48
Italy	38	37	29	0.13	0.13	0.07
Total EU	24,635	23,124	32,125	85.03	83.12	81.47
Norway	639	710	985	2.21	2.55	2.50
Switzerland	338	482	369	1.17	1.73	0.94
Total West						
Europe	25,612	24,316	33,479	88.40	87.41	84.90
Russia	20	162	219	0.07	0.58	0.56
Other East						
Europe	14	7	81	0.05	0.03	0.21
Total East						
Europe	34	169	300	0.12	0.61	0.76
Total						
Europe	25,646	24,485	33,779	88.52	88.02	85.66
U.S.	3,286	3,191	5,484	11.34	11.47	13.91
Canada	35	117	92	0.12	0.42	0.23
Asia	2	25	71	0.01	0.09	0.18
Others	3	1	8	0.01	0.00	0.02
Total Out of						
Europe	3,326	3,334	5,655	11.48	11.98	14.34
Grand Total	28,972	27,819	39,434	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CBI, Foreign Trade Statistics, Different Years.

Processing Tomatoes

Production

In CY 2004, production totaled 287 (net weight) thousand metric tons (tmt), 68 percent higher than CY 2003. The production volume is determined by the agreements signed between local processors, 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 257 tmt (gross) in crop year 2004. However, production conditions during crop year 2004 were favorable, leading to an increase in total deliveries from the expected 257 tmt to 303 tmt (up 18 percent). The increase led to a small amount of waste in crop year 2004, and net weight totaled 287,477 tons. As a result of the high yields, the average brix level totaled 4.65 percent, while the average brix level in the last several years totaled 4.94. In addition, the average yield totaled 110 tons per hectare, 20 tons higher than in the previous year.

In CY 2005, the forecast for production is 220 tmt (net weight), a 23 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*	220	-23.3
Average	200	

Source: Vegetable Marketing Board of Israel.

Table 8: Planning and Execution, Net and Gross Weight, Tons, by Plants, CY 2004

	Pri Nir	T'zam	Miloz	Gan	ZanLa'col	Total
				Shamuel		
Planning	44,300	56,400	73,550	66,900	15,900	257,050
Execution (Gross)	53,753	62,660	93,266	75,256	18,581	303,516
Execution (Net)	51,036	59,245	88,016	71,432	17,748	287,477
Difference between planned crop and actually produced (Gross)	21.3%	11.1%	26.8%	12.5%	16.9%	18.1%
Waste Percent	-5.0	-5.5	-5.6	-5.1	-4.5	-5.3

Source: Vegetable Board of Israel, Annual Report 2004.

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

Table 9: Waste as Percentage of Total Quantity, by Parameters, CY

	2002	2003	2004	2003-2004 Percent Change
Green	1.65	2.62	1.40	
Mold	0.21	0.67	0.39	
Moth	0.00	0.01	0.00	
Washing	0.09	0.00	0.01	
Waste				
Heat	0.12	0.03	0.02	
Stroke				
Limited	0.80	1.08	1.29	
Use				
Added	1.84	2.11	1.75	
Soil and				
Objects				
Others	0.60	0.38	0.40	
Total	4.76	6.46	5.26	-18.6

Source: Vegetable Board of Israel, Annual Report 2004.

Planted Area

In crop year 2004, planted area totaled 2,759 ha, 38 percent higher than in the previous year. This was a result of high demand for tomato products in international markets. In crop year 2004, organic planted area totaled 120 ha, 4.3 percent of the total area. All tomato planted areas are in the northern part of the country. Processing tomatoes are grown mostly in cooperative agriculture settlements (Kibbutz and Moshav).

Organic Tomatoes for Processing Plants

In response to increasing demand in the U.S. and Europe for organic tomato products, there was an increase in organic plantings for CY 2005, and approximately 180 ha will be grown organically, a 50 percent increase compared to the previous year. In CY 2004, organic tomato production totaled 11,000 tons, and the average yield was 90 ton/ha. Most of the production was processed as peeled and concentrated products, and exported mainly to the U.S. The forecast for CY 2005 is for a total production of 16,000 tons, an increase of 45 percent compared to the previous year.

Grower Prices

In CY 2004, the basic price for growers was set at \$65.90/mt for brix of 4.9-5.0. The maximum brix level for payment was 5.6 and there was no minimum brix level. The average brix level in CY 2004 was 4.65, 5.5 percent lower than in CY 2003.

The basic brix level in CY 2005 is 4.8-5.0, while the maximum brix remains at 5.6. In order to extend the harvest season in CY 2005, a premium will be paid for deliveries at the beginning and at the end of the harvest season. The basic price for growers will be the same as in CY 2004.

Varieties

The most popular variety is the high rate lycopene LRT, with 15 percent of the total harvest. Post estimates that in the future the total planted area with high lycopene varieties will expand. A premium is paid to high lycopene varieties.

Processing Plants

Currently, five processing plants are active. Their full capacity stands at 350 tmt. In recent years, plants have been operating at 55-68 percent capacity only; however, in CY 2004 they operated close to full capacity. In 2004, the processing season was four months long compared to three months in recent years.

Table 10: Delivery to Processing Plants, by Weeks, 2004, Tons (Gross)

Period	Tons	Percent	Cumulative Percent
5/30-6/11	5,545	1.8	1.8
6/12-6/25	40,122	13.2	15.0
6/26-7/9	50,041	16.5	31.5
7/10-7/23	50,850	16.8	48.3
7/24-8/6	52,019	17.1	65.4
8/7-8/20	48,589	16.0	81.4
8/21-9/3	34,268	11.3	92.7
9/4-9/24	22,082	7.3	100.0
Total	303,516	100.0	

Source: Vegetable Board of Israel, Annual Report 2004.

Processed Tomatoes Production Value

In CY 2004, total value of production for processed tomatoes was 45 percent higher than that in CY 2002 (from \$11.6 million to \$16.9 million). The increased value is due to the high yield. Processed tomatoes' share, out of the total tomato value, has increased by 37 percent compared to the previous year (from 9.5 percent tomatoes' share to 13 percent).

Local Consumption

Tomato products consumption has increased in recent years, mainly due to the consumption of peeled tomatoes. According to the Household Expenditure Survey from 2003, the monthly average expenditure for tomato puree totaled \$1.11, same as in the previous year. In 2003, tomato puree's share of average household expenditure for pickled vegetables increased from 8.3 percent in 2001 to 9.2 percent (see charts 1, 2). In CY 2004, the average price for tomato puree decreased by 4 percent compared to the previous year (from \$0.438 to \$0.419 per 100 gram) (see chart 3).

Trade

Tomato product exports have increased by 7 percent: from 12,735 tons in CY 2003 to 13,683 tons in CY 2004. Revenues have increased by 19 percent: from \$12.7 million in CY 2003 to \$15.1 million in CY 2004. The average price per ton increased by 10.6 percent: from \$997 in CY 2003 to \$1,103 in CY 2004 (for all product type), however, for the conventional products (sauce, peeled, concentrate and juice), the price per ton increased by 6.4 percent: from \$526 in CY 2003 to \$560 in CY 2004. The price-per-ton increase is due to the favorable exchange rate of the euro against the Israeli shekel. The U.S. and the EU are still the main markets for Israeli tomato products (68 percent of total exports). Of total tomato product exports, 44 percent are destined to the U.S. , mainly peeled and powder. In CY 2005, the forecast for exports of tomato products to the U.S. is expected to remain unchanged from CY 2004.

In CY 2003, the value of the U.S. market share for imported tomato products dropped by

10 percent compared to CY 2002, from 71.7 percent to 64.3 percent. The decrease was a result of increased imports from Turkey and the EU. Eighty four percent of the total value of imports is ketchup and other tomato sauces (see table 14). In CY 2005, the U.S. share of tomato products is expected to further decrease, due to the increased imports from Turkey.

Table 11: Total Exports of Tomatoes Products, Tons (in Terms of Final Product), \$
Thousands, \$ Per Ton,

СҮ	Tons	Revenue	Average Price Per Ton, For All Products 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
Average	14,300	13,013	962	530	81.0

Source: Tomatoes and Citrus Products Marketing Board of Israel

Table 12: Total Exports of Tomatoes Products, by Type, Tons (in Terms of Final Product), Value, CY

		Sauce	Peeled	Concentrate	Juice	Other	Total
2001	Tons	646	6,016	3,363	614	2,349	12,988
	Revenue,	386	2,696	2,184	354	6,213	11,833
	Thousand \$						
	\$ Per Ton	597	448	649	576	2,644	746
2002	Tons	463	5,766	4,075	578	3,912	14,794
	Revenue,	270	2,428	2,574	254	6,905	12,431
	Thousand \$						
	\$ Per Ton	583	421	631	439	1,765	911
2003	Tons	395	5,494	3,712	414	2,720	12,735
	Revenue,	275	2,530	2,192	267	7,431	12,695
	Thousand \$						
	\$ Per Ton	696	460	591	645	2,732	997
2004	Tons	998	6,391	2,932	394	2,967	13,683
	Revenue,	621	3,039	2,063	278	9,092	15,093
	Thousand \$						
	\$ Per Ton	622	475	704	706	3,064	1,103

Source: Tomatoes and Citrus Products Marketing Board of Israel

⁴ Conventional Products: Sauce, Concentrate, Juice and Peeled.

³ Unconventional Products: Ingredient for the vitamins, herbs, mineral and drug industries.

Table 13: Exports of Tomatoes Products, by Destination, Thousands \$, Percent, CY

		E.U.	U.S.	U.K.	East	Far	Other	Total	% of
					Europe	East			Total
									Export
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	23.8	44.4	7.0	4.9	2.5	17.4	100.0	
	Export								
2003	Juice	227	9	6	3	0	22	267	2.1
	Concentrate	42	794	88	653	189	426	2,192	17.3
	Peeled	1,220	1,209	76	26	0	0	2,530	19.9
	Sauce	164	35	27	0	0	48	275	2.2
	Other	1,386	3,305	497	0	430	1,813	7,431	58.5
	Total	3,039	5,352	694	682	619	2,309	12,695	100.0
	% of Total	23.9	42.1	5.5	5.4	4.9	18.2	100.0	
	Export								

Source: Tomatoes and Citrus Products Marketing Board of Israel

Table 14: Import of Tomatoes Products, by Origin, Thousand \$, Percent, CY

		EU	U.S.	Canada	Turkey	East Europe	Other	Total	% of Total Import
2003	Whole or in Pieces	92	3	0	356	18	13	482	13.7
	Juice	0	2	0	0	69	1	72	2.0
	Ketchup and other tomato sauces	455	2,260	103	96	54	0	2,968	84.3
	Total	547	2,265	103	452	141	14	3,522	100.0
	% of Total Import	15.5	64.3	2.9	12.8	4.0	0.5	100.0	
2002	Whole or in Pieces	46	0	0	31	22	9	91	3.1
	Juice	0	6	0	0	67	2	75	2.5
	Ketchup and other tomato sauces	382	2,105	102	56	114	19	2,778	94.4
	Total	421	2,111	102	87	202	21	2,944	100.0
	% of Total Import	14.3	71.7	3.5	2.9	6.9	0.7	100.0	

Source: CBI, Foreign Trade Statistics, Different Years.

PSD Table Israel Tom. Paste,28-30% TSS Basis

-							
	2003	Revised	2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin		07/2003		07/2004		07/2005	MM/YYYY
Deliv. To Processors	171000	171000	240000	287000	0	220000	(MT)
Beginning Stocks	2200	2200	550	550	2300	2500	(MT, Net Weight)
Production	18000	18000	22650	26800	0	20500	(MT, Net Weight)
Imports	500	500	100	100	0	100	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL SUPPLY	20700	20700	23300	27450	2300	23100	(MT, Net Weight)
Exports	6150	6150	6800	8950	0	7000	(MT, Net Weight)
Domestic Consumption	14000	14000	14200	16000	0	15500	(MT, Net Weight)
Ending Stocks	550	550	2300	2500	0	600	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	20700	20700	23300	27450	0	23100	(MT, Net Weight)

PSD Table I srael Tomato Sauce

	2003	Revised	2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin		07/2003		07/2004		07/2005	MM/YYYY
Deliv. To Processors	171000	171000	240000	287000	0	220000	(MT)
Beginning Stocks	143	143	100	100	343	500	(MT, Net Weight)
Production	6157	6157	7800	9000	0	7150	(MT, Net Weight)
Imports	1600	1600	900	500	0	950	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL SUPPLY	7900	7900	8800	9600	343	8600	(MT, Net Weight)
Exports	700	700	1000	1400	0	950	(MT, Net Weight)
Domestic Consumption	7100	7100	7457	7700	0	7600	(MT, Net Weight)
Ending Stocks	100	100	343	500	0	50	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	7900	7900	8800	9600	0	8600	(MT, Net Weight)

PSD Table Israel Canned Tomatoes

				T			
	2003	Revised	2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin		07/2002		07/2003		07/2004	MM/YYYY
Deliv. To Processors	171000	171000	240000	287000	0	220000	(MT)
Beginning Stocks	1125	626	1265	766	2615	3386	(MT, Net Weight)
Production	15390	15390	19030	21500	0	17000	(MT, Net Weight)
Imports	150	150	20	20	0	20	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL SUPPLY	16665	16166	20315	22286	2615	20406	(MT, Net Weight)
Exports	7400	7400	9500	10500	0	8600	(MT, Net Weight)
Domestic Consumption	8000	8000	8200	8400	0	8500	(MT, Net Weight)
Ending Stocks	1265	766	2615	3386	0	3306	(MT, Net Weight)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	16665	16166	20315	22286	0	20406	(MT, Net Weight)