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Answer given by Mr Hansen
on behalf of the European Commission
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The Commission closely monitors developments in the EU processed tomato market through production and trade data. Monitoring tools have been developed for this purpose, including the publicly available Processed Tomatoes Trade dashboard¹.

In addition, the Commission convenes the Tomato Market Observatory twice a year, bringing together sector experts to assess market developments. At its latest meeting on 9 June 2026, participants did not raise significant concerns regarding imports from China or identify any market disruption linked to the Chinese processed tomato sector.

Trade data show that EU imports of processed tomato products from China have declined since 2023, with a marked decrease in 2025. This is despite China reaching a peak in tomato processing production in 2024, followed by a reduction of more than 50% in 2025.

Any trade defence or safeguard measure has to be consistent with the EU's international obligations.

The Commission remains committed to protecting EU producers against unfair trading practices through available trade defence instruments. Where evidence of injurious dumping or subsidisation exists, the Commission can act following a duly substantiated complaint from industry.

Safeguard measures may also be introduced if increased imports cause injury to EU producers. However, no such concerns have been identified for processed tomatoes at this stage.

Pursuant to Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011² origin labelling is not mandatory for processed tomato products under EU rules. However, operators must provide accurate, non-misleading information, and Member State authorities are responsible for enforcing these requirements through official controls.

¹ <https://agridata.ec.europa.eu/extensions/DashboardTomato/ProcessedTomatoTrade.html>.

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/1169/oj/eng>.