



## FACT SHEET

### **Commerce Signs New Agreement Suspending Antidumping Duty Investigation on Imports of Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico**

- On January 22, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) signed a new suspension agreement (Agreement) with growers/exporters of Mexican tomatoes accounting for a substantial majority of Mexico's tomato exports to the United States. The Agreement covers all fresh or chilled tomatoes of Mexican origin, except for those tomatoes which are for processing.
- There have been two previous suspension agreements covering imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico, signed in 1996 and 2002. This Agreement replaces the 2002 Suspension Agreement.
- As in past agreements, each Mexican producer/exporter and its U.S. distributors agree to prevent the suppression or undercutting of prices of domestic fresh tomatoes by selling tomatoes imported from Mexico at or above reference prices calculated by Commerce.
- The Agreement will help stabilize North American tomato trade and foster unprecedented cooperation among the North American tomato industries to address common commercial challenges and promote new markets for their products.
- Since the effective date of the original Agreement in 1996, the number of active signatories has increased from 140 signatories to more than 450 signatories. As a result of the Agreements, market prices for tomatoes have become more stable.
- Throughout the tenure of the 1996 and 2002 Agreements, average prices have continued to be at or above the reference prices set by the Agreements.

#### **NEXT STEPS**

- Commerce will continue to track import volumes and prices of Mexican tomatoes in the United States.
- Commerce will actively monitor signatory compliance with the Agreement through its well-established mechanisms which include quarterly signatory reporting requirements and on-site examinations of signatory growers' pricing and distribution practices.