



Tomatoes – the elixir of youth: the virtues of lycopene illustrated by the "Red Gold Tomatoes From Europe" project promoted by ANICAV

“Red gold” really is our ally when it comes to good health. pasta with tomato sauce and snacks for Dutch mealtimes.

Amsterdam – 14 November 2024 - Good, red, juicy and versatile. The prince of mealtimes the world over is served: **tomatoes**. Not only are they a staple of the Mediterranean diet, but also a source of nutrients, vitamins, trace elements, and above all, **lycopene**, a hydrocarbon responsible for the red colour of tomatoes, which helps defend against damage caused by free radicals, preventing diseases related to cellular aging. This is why **tomatoes are considered an ally for good health as well as an elixir of youth**. This is clearly explained by the international project "**Red Gold Tomatoes From Europe**", supported by ANICAV (the Italian Association of Canned Vegetable Industries) and co-funded by the European Union, which promotes consumption and supports the export of **Italian organic preserved tomatoes to the Netherlands**.

Lycopene is known to have important antioxidant, cardioprotective and anticancer properties. Tomato pulp contains 11mg of lycopene per 100g, and tomato skin contains 54mg per 100g. A high level of lycopene in blood plasma is associated with a **low incidence of certain cancers**, particularly prostate cancer. This carotenoid is mainly present in the skin and the outermost part of the tomato pulp. As well as the virtues of lycopene, there are others: **tomatoes are a low-calorie food**, remineralising and thirst-quenching because they are largely made up of water (over 90%) and very important for heart and blood vessel health; they are rich in vitamins, especially A and C, and contain high levels of mineral salts, such as potassium, phosphorus and calcium. Tomato consumption also helps in the proper functioning of the intestine because of the **high vegetable fibre content**. Looking at vitamin C in more detail (a fundamental element for healthy functioning of the immune system), according to the WHO (World Health Organization), we require at least 45mg daily to protect against disease; 100g of ripe tomatoes contains 25mg, while 100g of processed tomatoes contains 43mg—all the more reason to enjoy them every day and include them in a weight-loss diet. Tomatoes can stimulate the production of a particular amino acid, which is used by the body to transform lipids into energy. Tomatoes also contain zeaxanthin, another valuable antioxidant which **protects our eyesight**; their beta-carotene and lutein content **protect eyes** from degenerative diseases.

What’s more, there is no shortage of ways to use tomatoes in **natural cosmetics**: applying a mixture of tomato juice, glycerine and salt to the hands will make them soft, silky and smooth. You can also



CO-FUNDED BY THE
EUROPEAN UNION

THE EUROPEAN UNION SUPPORTS
CAMPAIGNS THAT PROMOTE HIGH
QUALITY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.





prepare effective **beauty masks with tomato extracts**, leaving your facial skin firm and toned. A good tip for teenagers: creams made with tomatoes **can be used to treat acne**.

Tomatoes are low in calories, containing only about 18 calories per 100g. They provide about 1g of protein per 100g, are full of water and are therefore an effective diuretic, if eaten raw and without added salt. In addition, they contain carnosine, an amino acid that helps the body transform fats into energy. Unlike other foods, whose beneficial properties are best derived from the raw ingredient, **tomatoes have a very special characteristic: cooking actually improves the bioavailability of lycopene** and enhances its antioxidant effects.

You can prepare **healthy and energy-rich meals and snacks with tomatoes**: pasta with tomato sauce; bread, olive oil and tomato; bruschetta with tomatoes; poached eggs in tomato sauce; tomato risotto; meat 'alla pizzaiola' in tomato sauce; meatballs with tomato sauce; devilled chicken in tomato sauce; fish "all'acqua pazza", that is, with cherry tomatoes; melting mozzarella and provola in tomato sauce. Kids can snack on a tasty tuna and tomato sandwich, tomato juice, or tomato jams.

But remember: tomatoes must be fully ripe and red otherwise they do not contain lycopene, which is precisely the pigment that gives them their beautiful red colour and is so beneficial. Now to finish, a recipe for a satisfying and flavoursome dish:

Pannenkoeken, Dutch pancakes

The perfect brunch recipe to warm you up on a chilly February weekend, giving you plenty of energy for a crisp winter's walk!

Serves 4

Ingredients:

- 100g Italian type '00' flour
- 100g buckwheat flour
- 380ml milk
- 1 egg
- 60g bacon rashers, chopped
- 60g grated Emmental
- 200g canned organic baby plum tomatoes
- 1 shallot
- basil leaves
- 80g Auricchio Piccante, or other strong cheese

Method:



CO-FUNDED BY THE
EUROPEAN UNION

THE EUROPEAN UNION SUPPORTS
CAMPAIGNS THAT PROMOTE HIGH
QUALITY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.





Mix together the two types of flour, then add the milk, salt and egg. Rest for 30 minutes. Add the chopped bacon and grated Emmental to the batter. Separately, sauté the finely chopped shallot with the tomatoes to make a sauce. In an 18cm diameter frying pan, melt some butter (or oil) and pour in a ladleful of the batter; tip the pan to cover the base and make a thin pancake, and flip when the top is set and cook the other side. Continue until all the batter is used. To serve, pour over the baby plum tomato sauce, add a few basil leaves and the grated Auricchio cheese.



For more information about Red Gold from Europe, please visit our website

<https://redgoldfromeurope.nl/>

or follow our social media accounts:

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/redgoldfromeuropenl>

Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/redgoldfromeuropenl>

YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/@redgoldfromeuropenl>



CO-FUNDED BY THE
EUROPEAN UNION

THE EUROPEAN UNION SUPPORTS
CAMPAIGNS THAT PROMOTE HIGH
QUALITY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

