

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

A 281-3689
F76
cop. 2

5

foreign agriculture circular

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL LIBRARY

AUG 26 '75

coffee

FCOF 3-75
July 1975

WORLD COFFEE HARVEST IN 1975/76 TO BE SMALLER THAN 1974/75 CROP

Summary

The Foreign Agricultural Service's first estimate of the 1975/76 world coffee crop is for a total production of 72.4 million bags (132.276 lb. each) and an exportable production of 52.7 million bags. These amounts would be decreases of 8 percent and 12 percent, respectively, from 1974/75 production. As considered here, exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption.

Brazil is likely to account for much of the decrease in the 1975/76 crop from the 1974/75 harvest. Total production for Brazil's 1975/76 crop is estimated at 23 million bags, down 4.5 million bags from 1974/75. Colombia's production during 1975/76 is expected to be about 8.5 million bags, 500,000 bags fewer than in 1974/75. Production is expected to decrease in El Salvador, Angola, and Ivory Coast.

Production

North America. Prospects for the 1975/76 crop are for a small increase from the 1974/75 level. Production in El Salvador is expected to decrease from the record crop in 1974/75, as the normal spring rains were delayed. Mexico's production is anticipated to be about 100,000 bags above the 1974/75 crop.

The 1975/76 crop in **Costa Rica** is estimated at 1.45 million bags, up slightly from the 1974/75 harvest. Exportable production for 1975/76 is expected to be about 1.3 million bags. Because of the recent sharp rises in the cost of fertilizer, pesticides, and labor, many small growers have cut back on farm inputs, but these reductions are not expected to influence production for another year or so.

El Salvador's 1975/76 production is expected to decrease from the revised level of 2.85 million bags produced in 1974/75. There has been little spring rain to benefit the new crop, but there has been no damage caused by the lack of it.

Exportable production in 1975/76 is estimated at about 2.2 million bags, an 18 percent decrease from that of 1974/75.

Production in **Guatemala** is estimated at 2.4 million bags, a 9 percent increase over the 1974/75 crop. Exportable production for 1975/76 will be about 2.1 million bags.

The 1975/76 crop in **Honduras** is expected to increase by about 11 percent from the 1974/75 crop, which was adversely affected by early drought and heavy rains that followed hurricane Fifi in late 1974. There was very little flowering through May because of extremely dry conditions in the coffee areas, but the normal rainy season should improve the outlook. The 1975/76 production is estimated at 815,000 bags, with exportable production of about 670,000 bags. The Honduran Coffee Institute is planning to give technical assistance and credit priority to small growers. The plan reportedly includes the construction of access roads to the coffee zones and integration of small growers into cooperatives.

Mexico's 1975/76 crop is estimated at about 3.8 million bags, a 100,000-bag increase over the 1974/75 crop. There has been no significant increase in coffee acreage, but improved varieties replanted in recent years have contributed to the increase in production. Exportable production for 1975/76 is estimated at about 2.1 million bags.

At 690,000 bags, coffee production in **Nicaragua** during 1975/76 is anticipated to be slightly above that of the previous year. The National Bank's coffee replanting program has brought a large number of new trees into production in recent years, with the increased production partially offsetting the effects of reduced fertilizer application.

Trinidad and Tobago's 1975/76 coffee crop is estimated at 60,000 bags, a slight increase from the 1974/75 crop, which was damaged by tropical storm Alma. In addition, the crop has benefitted from increased fertilizer applications and the renovation of badly damaged areas.

South America. Production will be down in 1975/76, largely because of a reduced crop in Brazil. The first estimate is for a total of 34.4 million bags, a 13 percent reduction from the 1974/75 crop. Exportable production in 1975/76 is estimated at 22.8 million bags, down 5.4 million bags from 1974/75's level.

Total production in **Brazil** for 1975/76 is estimated at 23 million bags, a decrease of 4.5 million bags from the revised 1974/75 harvest. Exportable production is estimated at 14.4 million bags, compared with 19.1 million bags in 1974/75. The state of Sao Paulo will likely account for much of the decline, as the trees there were affected by a 3-month drought before the first flowering in October 1974. The drought-induced weakness has lessened the trees' ability to hold a heavy load of berries. The major planting program initiated in 1969 by the Brazilian Coffee Institute (IBC) is now complete, with the total number of trees planted being about 760 million. Of this total, approximately 350 million were planted in substitution for old trees. Thus the total coffee tree population in Brazil has now been increased to about 2.7 billion from the 2.3 billion that existed in 1969.

Colombia's 1975/76 crop is expected to be 8.5 million bags, down 500,000 bags from the 1974/75 harvest. Exportable production for 1975/76 is forecast at about 6.7 million bags. Normal replanting of coffee trees, particularly Caturra, has been slowed somewhat in recent months because of tightness of credit in the coffee sector.

As a result of unfavorable weather conditions, the 1975/76 coffee crop in **Ecuador** is estimated at 820,000 bags, down 30 percent from the level of 1974/75, and the lowest production since 1969/70. Blossoming was delayed because of inadequate rainfall early in the season. Later, when the trees were in bloom, excessively heavy rains caused substantial flower drop and some berry loss.

The 1975/76 crop in **Venezuela** is estimated at just over 1 million bags, a 43 percent increase over the reduced 1974/75 crop. The jump in production is mostly attributed to the cyclical pattern of a good crop following a bad one. Growers are taking advantage of the Venezuelan Coffee Improvement Program to renovate their holdings and improve yields. Financing for the program is being offered from various banks.

Africa. The coffee crop for 1975/76 is expected to total 18.2 million bags, a 1.4 million bag decrease from the 1974/75 level. Exportable production is estimated at 16.8 million bags, down 8 percent from that of 1974/75.

Production of coffee in **Angola** is expected to be 2 million bags, a major decrease from the 1974/75 crop. This sharp decline in production is mostly attributed to political unrest and a shortage of labor in the major producing areas needed to harvest the crop. Exportable production is estimated at 1.9 million bags, compared with 2.9 million bags in 1974/75.

The 1975/76 crop in **Ethiopia** is expected to yield 2 million bags, down slightly from the 1974/75 harvest.

Total production in **Ivory Coast** for 1975/76 will be down about 250,000 bags from 1974/75's level, and is estimated at 4.15 million bags, most of which will be exportable. In view of the relatively large crop of last year and a decreased volume of exports, stocks are expected to double this year. The new SERIC coffee plant in Toumbokro continues to expand capacity, and is expected to process about 500,000 bags of green coffee this year.

Kenya's 1975/76 coffee crop is anticipated to increase about 17 percent over the 1974/75 harvest as the trees have benefitted from the long rains (March-April) that have fallen evenly in the main producing areas. Exportable production has been forecast at 1.1 million bags. The Government of Kenya, in conjunction with the World Bank, is providing financing to boost the efficiency of 36 group-owned large-scale coffee estates. The funds will be used for machinery, equipment, and management services. A major problem confronting the coffee sector is a shortage and increased cost of labor.

The 1975/76 coffee crop in **Zaire** is expected to decline further from the level of the past few years. Production in 1975/76 is estimated at 935,000 bags, down 14 percent from the 1974/75 crop and 28 percent below the 1973/74 crop. The rapid decline in production is attributed to the Government takeover of most foreign-owned plantations, with the new owners lacking the financial resources and technical knowhow to operate the plantations effectively. In addition, there is a shortage of funds needed to purchase the farm inputs and necessary spare parts needed by the coffee sector.

Production in the **Malagasy Republic** and **Uganda** has been relatively stable for the past few years, with estimates for their 1975/76 crops at 1.1 million and 3 million bags, respectively.

Asia. The 1975/76 crop is expected to show a small decrease to 5.4 million bags, while 1975/76 exportable production is estimated at 2.5 million bags.

India's 1975-76 production is estimated at about 1.6 million bags, of which 71,000 bags will be exportable. Part of the decline results from drought conditions that have prevailed in Tamil Nadu, the second largest coffee-growing state, since the beginning of the calendar year. Seasonal conditions in Karnataka and Kerala, two other major growing states, have been average.

The coffee development schemes sponsored by the Indian Coffee Board include assistance to the growers on improved cultural practices and a replanting loan plan that offers a small subsidy to growers who replace old trees with new higher yielding varieties. The fertilizer supply to the growers has been reportedly adequate this year, but the scarcity and high cost of farm credit has been a major problem.

The 1975/76 crop in **Indonesia** is expected to decrease about 200,000 bags from the 1974/75 harvest of 2.9 million bags because of excessive rainfall in the coffee areas.

Coffee production in **Papua New Guinea** has been increasing in the past few years as a result of new plantings coming into bearing and improved cultural practices. The 1975-76 crop is estimated at 680,000 bags, virtually all of which will be exportable. The Papua New Guinea Government hopes a production level of 850,000 bags will be reached by 1977/78.

Other Developments

U.S. imports of green coffee for the January-May period of calendar 1975 totaled 7.9 million bags, a 27 percent decrease from the amount imported in the same period of 1974. The reduced level of U.S. imports was caused by a reduction in inventories to near-record lows. Stocks of green coffee in the United States at the end of May 1975 were approximately 2.27 million bags, a further reduction from the level of April 1975 and 56 percent lower than the 1974 high of 5.2 million bags reached in May 1974. U.S. imports of soluble coffee in the January-May period of 1975 were 446,000 bags (green bean equivalent), a 44 percent decrease from those of the same period of 1974.

Bolstered by some renewed buying on the part of importers and roasters, green coffee prices increased through most of June. In the latter part of the month, some types registered declines when Brazil dropped the minimum export price on its coffee by 10 to 11 cents per pound. Central American Milds showed a net gain of 3 cents from the average March level, selling for 55 cents (New York spot price) on June 30. Colombian Milds increased by 1.5 cents to 71 cents. Santos 4's (Brazil's), reflecting the reduced

export prices, declined to 67 cents on June 30. Ambriz BB (African Robustas) showed no net change, and remained at 49 cents. The average retail price of regular ground coffee in the United States was \$1.27 per pound in May 1975.

Brazil's green coffee exports have continued to be of very low volume, with the IBC virtually the only buyer in recent months. During the first 7 months (July-January) of the 1974/75 marketing year, Brazil exported 6.5 million bags, compared with the last 4 years' average exports during the same months of 10.9 million bags.

In May, the Bank of Brazil made available a special line of credit to coffee exporting firms to be used as short-term turnover capital. In another move, Brazil's National Monetary Council agreed to increase the internal support price on coffee for the 1975/76 crop from Cr. 418 to Cr. 500 per bag (U.S. \$52.25-\$62.50).

Exports of coffee from Colombia during the January-May period of 1975 amounted to 3 million bags valued at \$240 million, compared with 3.4 million bags valued at \$312.8 million in the same period of 1974.

The Working Group on the negotiation of a new International Coffee Agreement concluded its meetings in London in April. Although no common negotiating position was reached, a number of proposals were submitted for discussion, including the joint Brazil-Colombia proposal and a set of ideas by the United States. The present Agreement (without economic provisions) has been extended by protocol until September 30, 1976. A negotiating conference met in London June 24-July 11, but no consensus for a new Agreement was reached. Negotiations for a new Agreement will resume in October in London. If a new Agreement is successfully negotiated at that time, it would not become effective before October 1976.

COFFEE: Exports by continents as percentage of total world exports, average 1963-67, annual 1970-74
(In percent)

Continent	:Average : :1963-67 :	1970	: 1971	: 1972	: 1973	: 1974
North America	15.0	14.4	14.3	15.0	15.2	18.5
South America	49.3	47.7	49.8	48.4	47.9	40.3
Africa	29.5	31.4	30.5	30.6	31.0	34.9
Asia and Oceania	6.2	6.5	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

COFFEE: Exports by 10 principal producing countries as percentage of world exports
(In percent)

Continent	: Average : : 1963-67 :	1970	: 1971	: 1972	: 1973	: 1974
Angola	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.1	6.1
Brazil	33.4	32.0	34.3	33.2	32.6	24.8
Colombia	12.2	12.0	12.1	11.3	11.1	12.4
El Salvador	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	4.6
Ethiopia	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.7
Guatemala	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	4.0
Indonesia	3.3	3.3	2.2	3.0	2.7	3.1
Ivory Coast	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.5	7.8
Mexico	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.4	3.6
Uganda	5.3	6.0	5.4	6.2	6.1	5.6
Total (10 countries)	77.8	76.2	76.7	75.5	74.8	73.7

COFFEE: Exports by country of origin, average 1963-67, annual 1970-74

(In thousands of bags) 1/

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1970	1971	1972 <u>2/</u>	1973 <u>2/</u>	1974 <u>3/</u>
North America:						
Costa Rica	916	1,147	1,065	1,435	1,215	1,488
Dominican Republic	447	449	394	438	589	559
El Salvador	1,763	1,850	1,632	1,741	1,704	2,545
Guatemala	1,533	1,585	1,667	1,895	1,913	2,215
Haiti	365	260	394	404	325	306
Honduras	364	426	421	530	664	515
Mexico	1,374	1,348	1,519	1,537	2,089	1,991
Nicaragua	415	498	540	547	614	556
Trinidad and Tobago	52	34	58	38	35	17
Other <u>4/</u>	71	95	80	84	85	78
Total North America	7,300	7,692	7,770	8,649	9,233	10,270
South America:						
Brazil <u>5/</u>	16,303	17,085	18,599	19,214	19,818	13,800
Colombia	5,968	6,396	6,556	6,506	6,766	6,906
Ecuador	673	879	777	1,017	1,166	988
Peru	646	753	706	888	1,013	422
Venezuela	326	281	327	292	245	263
Other <u>6/</u>	128	89	84	117	95	60
Total South America	24,044	25,483	27,049	28,034	29,103	22,439
Africa:						
Angola	2,624	3,009	3,017	2,948	3,100	3,380
Burundi	254	333	319	320	320	362
Cameroon <u>7/</u>	812	1,043	1,065	1,083	1,100	1,669
Central African Republic ..	155	143	140	142	145	144
Ethiopia	1,232	1,181	1,347	1,375	1,400	935
Guinea	158	150	103	80	125	50
Ivory Coast	3,008	3,255	3,080	3,051	3,328	4,345
Kenya	744	895	940	1,052	1,255	1,183
Malagasy Republic	760	866	864	937	995	1,055
Rwanda	131	237	254	182	360	547
Tanzania	616	747	591	912	1,004	678
Togo	173	223	198	188	210	177
Uganda	2,573	3,187	2,910	3,570	3,731	3,120
Zaire (Congo, K)	588	912	1,203	1,234	1,172	1,189
Other <u>8/</u>	528	597	460	605	590	540
Total Africa	14,356	16,788	16,491	17,679	18,835	19,374
Asia and Oceania:						
India	460	478	584	701	900	843
Indonesia	1,594	1,737	1,213	1,714	1,661	1,730
Papua and New Guinea	179	383	460	458	460	427
Other <u>9/</u>	809	879	700	590	525	490
Total Asia and Oceania	3,042	3,477	2,957	3,463	3,546	3,490
Total	48,742	53,440	54,267	57,825	60,717	55,573

1/ 132.276 pounds or 60 kilograms. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes Cuba, Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Panama, and Puerto Rico. 5/ Includes soluble coffee in green bean equivalent.

6/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 7/ East Cameroon only. 8/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and Yemen. 9/ Includes New Caledonia, Malaysia, New Hebrides, Portuguese Timor, Singapore, South Vietnam, and Equatorial Guinea. The major portion of this total is from Singapore and represents reexports not otherwise shown.

Green Coffee: N.Y. Wholesale Prices, Colombian Manizales
(In cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1960	45.6	46.5	45.3	45.5	45.3	44.8	44.6	45.4	45.3	45.0	44.9	44.0	45.2
1961	44.5	44.6	44.6	44.2	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.3	43.0	43.9
1962	43.0	43.0	42.5	41.8	41.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.8	39.9	40.0	40.3	41.1
1963	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.8	39.0	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.3	41.0	39.8	39.9
1964	48.0	44.8	50.5	49.0	49.8	49.3	49.5	51.5	50.3	51.0	50.3	50.5	49.5
1965	48.3	49.8	48.0	48.0	47.8	48.0	47.8	48.5	49.8	49.5	49.8	50.8	48.8
1966	49.8	50.3	49.8	49.8	49.0	48.5	48.5	48.0	46.5	45.5	46.0	44.8	48.0
1967	44.5	43.5	42.0	42.5	42.8	42.8	42.5	40.5	41.0	41.0	44.0	43.0	42.5
1968	43.3	41.3	43.3	43.5	43.0	43.0	43.8	43.5	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.0	43.2
1969	43.0	43.0	42.0	41.0	40.5	41.3	40.5	41.8	43.3	51.5	57.0	55.0	45.0
1970	60.5	58.5	57.0	58.0	58.3	58.0	57.0	57.0	56.5	57.0	54.5	53.5	57.2
1971	53.5	52.5	51.5	50.0	49.5	49.0	48.3	48.8	48.8	48.8	49.0	53.0	50.2
1972	1/	50.8	52.3	52.0	53.3	53.8	59.0	65.5	62.0	60.5	62.0	62.8	57.6
1973	66.0	74.0	75.0	68.3	74.0	76.0	76.8	74.5	74.5	73.5	73.5	72.5	73.2
1974	72.5	80.0	79.5	82.5	82.5	83.5	82.5	70.0	75.0	73.0	74.5	80.0	77.9
1975	81.0	81.5	72.3										

1/ Not available

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

Green Coffee: N.Y. Wholesale Prices, Brazil Santos 4's
(In cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1960	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.5	36.9	36.4	36.9	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.9
1961	36.8	36.9	37.8	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.5	36.5	35.3	34.0	34.1	34.1	36.3
1962	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	35.0	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.0	34.0	33.8	34.0	34.4
1963	34.0	33.8	33.5	33.5	33.3	34.5	33.8	33.5	33.5	35.3	38.0	38.0	34.6
1964	48.0	46.5	50.5	50.0	49.0	48.8	47.5	47.3	45.5	48.3	47.5	45.8	47.9
1965	45.0	46.3	45.3	45.8	45.3	46.0	45.5	45.5	44.5	43.8	43.8	44.0	45.1
1966	44.0	42.5	42.0	42.3	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.0	40.3	40.3	39.8	41.4
1967	39.5	38.8	38.8	38.5	38.8	39.5	38.8	38.0	38.0	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4
1968	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.5	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.7
1969	37.5	37.5	38.3	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.5	39.0	41.0	47.8	49.0	48.5	40.8
1970	54.8	54.8	54.3	53.8	53.8	53.8	56.8	57.0	57.8	58.8	57.5	55.0	55.7
1971	55.0	55.0	48.0	45.0	43.8	43.8	43.0	43.3	43.3	43.3	44.0	<u>1/</u>	46.1
1972	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	46.3	48.0	48.5	<u>1/</u>	62.5	59.0	58.0	56.0	57.0	54.4
1973	57.0	62.0	65.5	65.0	65.0	67.0	70.0	70.0	72.5	72.3	73.0	72.0	67.7
1974	72.0	71.0	75.0	75.5	76.5	74.0	72.0	63.0	60.0	64.0	69.0	70.0	70.1
1975	67.5	68.0	68.0										

1/ Not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

Green Coffee: N. Y. Wholesale Prices: Portuguese West Africa Ambriz #2AA
(In cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1960	25.0	26.5	27.5	27.0	26.6	26.5	24.1	24.9	25.4	25.8	24.8	22.9	25.5
1961	21.5	21.0	21.3	20.5	19.8	19.3	19.8	19.8	19.5	19.5	20.0	21.0	20.2
1962	21.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	22.0	21.8	21.5	21.5	22.3	21.5	22.0	24.0	21.7
1963	24.8	25.0	27.3	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.5	28.0	31.0	36.3	35.0	28.8
1964	42.2	40.5	42.0	41.2	40.5	38.5	36.3	34.2	32.5	33.0	33.5	31.8	37.2
1965	28.5	29.3	27.0	26.3	23.0	29.5	32.0	39.0	37.5	38.8	35.3	37.3	32.0
1966	37.5	34.5	34.8	35.0	35.3	34.5	34.0	33.8	33.3	33.3	33.8	33.0	34.4
1967	32.0	33.5	32.8	33.3	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	35.0	35.0	35.8	34.3
1968	36.5	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.0	35.3	34.5	34.3	34.5	34.0	33.3	32.8	34.7
1969	32.5	32.5	32.0	30.0	29.3	31.0	31.0	33.5	34.8	38.8	39.3	37.0	33.5
1970	39.5	39.0	39.0	40.5	43.0	42.5	43.5	43.0	44.0	45.0	42.5	42.8	42.0
1971	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.0	43.0	42.8	42.3	43.0	42.8	42.8	42.5	43.5	43.0
1972	42.8	42.3	42.3	42.8	43.8	43.3	45.0	47.5	46.0	46.5	47.0	47.0	44.7
1973	47.5	48.0	51.0	48.3	49.0	48.5	48.0	47.8	48.0	52.5	53.0	54.5	49.7
1974	56.5	59.8	63.0	64.5	65.0	64.0	60.5	55.0	55.0	55.8	56.0	57.0	59.3
1975	55.5	56.0	51.5										

Source: U. S. Department of Labor

COFFEE, GREEN: TOTAL PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1966-67/1970-71, ANNUAL 1971-72/1975-76 ^{1/}
(IN THOUSANDS OF BAGS) ^{2/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1966-67/1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
NORTH AMERICA¹						
COSTA RICA.....	1,295	1,350	1,335	1,570	1,400	1,450
CUBA.....	475	460	475	500	450	450
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	604	715	750	845	750	825
EL SALVADOR.....	2,186	2,600	2,100	2,070	2,850	2,370
GADELOUPE.....	3	1	1	1	1	1
GUATEMALA.....	1,770	2,100	2,250	2,200	2,200	2,400
HAITI.....	492	575	525	550	535	535
HONDURAS.....	478	700	850	775	735	815
JAMAICA.....	19	24	22	30	20	20
MARTINIQUE.....	3	1	1	1	1	1
MEXICO.....	2,935	3,400	3,700	3,300	3,700	3,800
NICARAGUA.....	557	700	570	585	675	690
PANAMA.....	81	88	82	72	68	70
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	61	49	50	30	52	60
US-HAWAII.....	36	21	22	19	18	18
US-PUERTO RICO.....	247	150	200	220	200	200
TOTAL.....	11,242	12,934	12,933	12,768	13,655	13,705
SOUTH AMERICA¹						
BULIVIA.....	124	85	95	95	90	90
BRAZIL.....	17,650	23,600	24,000	14,500	27,500	23,000
COLOMBIA.....	7,950	7,200	8,800	7,800	9,000	8,500
ECUADOR ^{3/}	1,022	1,100	1,100	870	1,175	820
GUYANA.....	17	10	12	10	10	10
PARAGUAY.....	43	58	50	50	42	40
PERU.....	909	1,030	1,030	1,000	900	900
SURINAM.....	6	3	3	3	3	3
VENEZUELA.....	827	950	1,100	960	735	1,050
TOTAL.....	28,548	34,036	36,190	25,288	39,455	34,413
AFRICA¹						
ANGOLA.....	3,280	3,400	3,500	3,200	3,000	2,000
BURUNDI.....	284	400	355	350	450	400
CAMEROON.....	1,110	1,250	1,440	1,500	1,500	1,500
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	1	1	1	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	167	175	180	190	175	180
CUMORO ISLANDS.....	3	2	2	2	2	2
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	15	14	14	10	10	10
DAHOMY.....	17	15	15	13	14	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	129	115	115	105	120	100
ETHIOPIA.....	1,929	2,150	2,100	1,700	2,050	2,000
GABON.....	17	10	15	9	10	10
GHANA.....	85	80	80	45	45	45
GUINEA.....	164	100	125	105	115	105
IVORY COAST.....	3,740	4,475	5,050	3,285	4,400	4,150
KENYA.....	857	1,000	1,265	1,100	1,000	1,165
LIBERIA.....	70	70	85	65	75	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	999	965	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100
NIGERIA.....	56	70	70	38	40	40
RWANDA.....	187	260	186	266	296	260
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	5	2	2	2	2	2
SIERRA LEONE.....	91	95	135	67	133	107
TANZANIA.....	881	850	800	700	838	800
TOGO.....	193	200	200	180	200	195
UGANDA.....	2,967	2,850	3,300	3,100	3,000	3,000
ZAIKE (CONGO,K).....	1,070	1,300	1,380	1,150	1,045	935
TOTAL.....	18,316	19,849	21,415	18,183	19,621	18,196
ASIA¹						
INDIA.....	1,359	1,200	1,580	1,535	1,600	1,550
INDONESIA.....	2,110	2,250	2,700	2,750	2,900	2,700
MALAYSIA.....	106	63	65	67	70	70
PHILIPPINES.....	766	835	850	865	900	900
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	50	65	65	60	65	65
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	53	50	55	55	60	60
YEMEN.....	60	45	45	25	35	35
TOTAL.....	4,503	4,508	5,360	5,357	5,630	5,380
OCEANIA¹						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	30	25	25	25	25	25
NEW GUINEA.....	338	480	560	588	633	680
NEW HEBRIDES.....	3	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL.....	372	507	587	615	660	707
WORLD TOTAL.....	62,981	71,834	76,485	62,211	79,021	72,401

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. ^{2/} Of 60 kilograms each. ^{3/} As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, GREEN: EXPORTABLE PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1966-67/1970-71, ANNUAL 1971-72/1975-76 ^{1/}
(IN THOUSANDS OF BAGS) ^{2/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1966-67/1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	1,150	1,190	1,160	1,400	1,225	1,268
CUBA.....	54	35	20	50	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	425	490	490	600	495	560
EL SALVADOR.....	2,041	2,440	1,935	1,895	2,670	2,185
GUATELLOUPE.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
GUATEMALA.....	1,536	1,845	1,990	1,925	1,915	2,105
HAITI.....	303	370	325	340	320	315
HONDURAS.....	379	575	720	635	595	668
JAMAICA.....	6	9	6	14	4	4
MARTINIQUE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO.....	1,501	1,835	2,100	1,690	2,035	2,080
NICARAGUA.....	494	615	480	496	583	595
PANAMA.....	17	23	20	---	---	---
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	48	27	40	13	35	42
US-HAWAII.....	11	1	2	---	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO.....	3	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL.....	7,968	9,455	9,288	9,058	9,817	9,822
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	52	65	65	73	68	68
BRAZIL.....	9,299	14,850	15,000	6,370	19,135	14,390
COLOMBIA.....	6,618	5,750	7,430	6,250	7,400	6,850
ECUADOR ^{4/}	816	875	860	625	925	570
GUYANA.....	1	---	---	---	---	---
PARAGUAY.....	24	43	35	28	19	17
PERU.....	694	800	800	750	640	634
SURINAM.....	2	1	1	1	1	1
VENEZUELA.....	235	300	430	255	5	300
TOTAL.....	17,742	22,684	24,621	14,352	28,193	22,830
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	3,204	3,300	3,400	3,095	2,895	1,894
BURUNDI.....	279	395	350	345	445	395
CAMEROON.....	1,081	1,220	1,410	1,473	1,473	1,472
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	1	---	---	---	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	161	165	170	179	164	169
COMORO ISLANDS.....	1	1	1	---	---	---
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	14	13	13	9	---	9
OHOMEY.....	15	14	14	12	13	13
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	119	110	110	100	115	95
ETHIOPIA.....	1,402	1,490	1,410	1,005	1,340	1,275
GABON.....	15	9	14	8	9	9
GHANA.....	76	67	67	31	31	30
GUINEA.....	154	95	120	100	109	99
IVORY COAST.....	3,685	4,400	4,985	3,219	4,332	4,080
KENYA.....	839	973	1,240	1,073	972	1,136
LIBERIA.....	67	65	80	60	69	69
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	884	835	865	865	960	958
NIGERIA.....	44	50	40	11	12	12
RWANDA.....	182	254	180	260	250	254
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	3	1	1	---	---	---
SIERRA LEONE.....	83	90	130	62	128	102
TANZANIA.....	865	830	780	678	816	778
TOGO.....	189	197	197	177	197	192
UGANDA.....	2,952	2,830	3,280	3,078	2,978	2,978
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	985	1,200	1,265	1,040	975	820
TOTAL.....	17,300	18,604	20,122	16,880	18,292	16,839
ASIA:						
INDIA.....	634	435	820	730	780	710
INDONESIA.....	1,518	1,320	1,650	1,795	1,925	1,705
MALAYSIA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES.....	4	---	---	---	---	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	44	60	60	50	54	54
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN.....	50	35	35	20	30	30
TOTAL.....	2,250	1,850	2,565	2,595	2,789	2,499
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	21	15	15	14	14	14
NEW GUINEA.....	325	474	554	584	629	675
NEW HEBRIDES.....	3	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL.....	349	490	570	599	644	690
WORLD TOTAL.....	45,608	53,083	57,166	43,484	59,795	52,680

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. ^{2/} Of 60 kilograms each. ^{3/} Negligible. ^{4/} As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

