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COFFEE
FCOF 2-71
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WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION

DOWN SLIGHTLY

Summary

A number of relatively small, offsetting changes in the production estimates for several countries resulted in a slight decrease in the Foreign Agricultural Service's fourth estimate of the 1970-71 world coffee crop from the third estimate made in December. The total world harvest is estimated at about 57 million bags,1/ of which approximately 39.2 million bags are expected to be available for export2/ after allowing for estimated consumption in the producing countries.

A few minor changes have also been made in the 1969-70 production estimates, based on recent and more complete information. Total production for 1969-70 is now put at 66 million bags, with exportable production estimated at 47.6 million bags.

U.S. imports of green coffee in 1970 amounted to only 19.7 million bags, the smallest amount imported since 1955. Imports of soluble coffee were also down compared with the previous year.

Late in the first quarter of 1971, there were two pro rata reductions in the overall 1970-71 International Coffee Agreement export quota, in response to a sharp reduction in the composite price for coffee.

1/ All bags in text and tables are 60 kg. (132.276 lb.)
2/ Exportable production is total production less estimated domestic consumption.

COFFEE, GREEN: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66, ANNUAL 1966-67/1970-71 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1,028	1,215	1,350	1,260	1,400	1,250
CUBA	597	450	450	500	500	550
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	630	505	635	540	585	675
EL SALVADOR	1,986	1,960	2,400	1,900	2,500	1,900
GUADELOUPE	8	5	5	5	1	1
GUATEMALA	1,814	1,670	1,850	1,740	1,750	1,800
HAITI	594	465	500	480	440	480
HONDURAS	416	340	480	450	550	550
JAMAICA AND DEP.	26	18	21	17	20	20
MARTINIQUE	6	4	4	4	1	1
MEXICO	2,611	2,650	2,900	2,850	3,075	3,000
NICARAGUA	487	480	550	540	565	600
PANAMA	77	84	86	75	83	75
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	58	54	72	65	43	75
US-HAWAII	55	48	39	36	28	31
US-PUERTO RICO	263	220	325	280	300	300
TOTAL	10,556	10,168	11,667	10,742	11,841	11,308
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	62	70	150	160	165	165
BRAZIL	27,580	20,000	23,000	16,500	19,000	9,750
COLOMBIA	7,860	7,600	8,000	7,900	8,450	8,000
ECUADOR 3/	808	975	1,175	1,000	660	1,100
GUYANA	9	19	19	20	18	18
PARAGUAY	54	25	40	65	50	25
PERU	802	875	880	860	940	990
SURINAM	12	7	7	7	6	5
VENEZUELA	814	725	750	860	900	900
TOTAL	38,000	30,296	34,021	27,372	30,189	20,953
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	2,919	3,300	3,400	3,100	3,300	3,300
BURUNDI	204	240	315	275	240	330
CAMEROON	906	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	2	2	2	2	2
CENT AFRICAN REP.	156	140	175	160	200	150
COMORO ISLANDS	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE	13	15	10	20	15	15
CONGO-KINSHASA	1,005	900	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,200
DAHOMEY	32	20	15	18	15	15
ETHIOPIA	1,539	1,750	1,750	2,045	2,000	2,100
GABON	18	15	15	20	20	20
GHANA	49	77	94	83	95	75
GUINEA	187	120	170	180	200	275
IVORY COAST	3,457	2,200	4,500	3,400	4,600	4,000
KENYA	667	935	650	800	910	930
LIBERIA	50	67	58	65	75	95
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	902	865	1,100	900	830	900
NIGERIA	31	34	51	53	50	65
RWANDA	156	155	190	200	145	225
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	7	6	6	6	4	4
SIERRA LEONE	86	65	80	95	90	125
SPANISH AFRICA NEC	123	130	145	125	120	120
TANZANIA	535	990	740	950	775	900
TOGO	201	90	175	280	250	250
UGANDA	2,568	2,450	2,700	3,335	2,900	3,200
TOTAL	15,834	15,569	18,444	18,215	19,139	19,499
ASIA:						
INDIA	1,055	1,395	1,050	1,300	1,150	1,400
INDONESIA	2,016	1,850	2,150	2,000	2,200	2,350
MALAYSIA	101	135	135	135	100	100
PHILIPPINES	667	740	700	735	785	750
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	36	45	48	55	50	55
VIETNAM SOUTH	59	55	55	55	50	50
YEMEN	83	60	60	70	60	60
TOTAL	4,017	4,280	4,198	4,350	4,395	4,765
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	35	35	35	30	30	30
NEW GUINEA	87	225	243	355	425	490
NEW HEBRIDES	4	4	4	4	3	3
TOTAL	126	264	282	389	458	523
WORLD TOTAL	68,534	60,577	68,612	61,068	66,022	57,048

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Includes cross-border movements for some countries. 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 1970 in that country is shown as production for the 1970-71 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1969-70 crop.

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 EXPT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66, ANNUAL 1966-67/1970-71 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA....................	906	1,080	1,210	1,115	1,250	1,095
CUBA..........................	50	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC............	477	340	465	365	400	485
EL SALVADOR...................	1,770	1,825	2,260	1,755	2,350	1,745
GUADELOUPE....................	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
GUATEMALA.....................	1,607	1,450	1,625	1,505	1,510	1,555
HAITI.........................	421	290	320	295	255	275
HONDURAS......................	338	250	390	350	445	440
JAMAICA AND DEP...............	13	6	9	4	5	5
MARTINIQUE....................	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO........................	1,591	1,350	1,500	1,400	1,575	1,450
NICARAGUA.....................	439	420	490	495	495	525
PANAMA........................	24	24	24	11	18	9
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO...............	50	42	59	51	33	63
US-HAWAII.....................	13	10	10	26	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO................	42	14	---	---	---	---
TOTAL.........................	7,743	7,101	8,362	7,372	8,336	7,647
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.......................	23	35	50	55	55	50
BRAZIL........................	20,480	12,000	14,745	8,000	10,250	1,750
COLOMBIA......................	6,800	6,350	6,700	6,570	7,080	6,590
ECUADOR 4/....................	624	780	975	795	450	885
GUYANA........................	3	1	1	2	2	2
PARAGUAY......................	44	15	29	40	25	---
PERU..........................	627	675	670	645	720	765
SURINAM.......................	7	2	2	3	3	2
VENEZUELA.....................	321	175	180	270	285	265
TOTAL.........................	28,929	20,033	23,352	16,380	18,870	10,309
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA........................	2,864	3,240	3,340	3,040	3,200	3,200
BURUNDI.......................	190	235	310	270	235	325
CAMEROON......................	982	970	1,070	1,070	1,170	1,170
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS............	2	2	2	2	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP..............	151	135	170	155	195	145
COMORO ISLANDS................	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.............	16	14	9	19	14	14
CONGO-KINSHASA................	955	850	950	950	1,025	1,125
DAHOMEY.......................	29	18	13	16	13	13
ETHIOPIA......................	1,194	1,385	1,380	1,420	1,375	1,450
GABON.........................	18	13	13	18	18	18
GHANA.........................	38	75	92	70	81	62
GUINEA........................	172	105	155	175	190	265
IVORY COAST...................	3,405	2,145	4,445	3,350	4,535	3,925
KENYA.........................	667	915	630	780	890	910
LIBERIA.......................	43	65	56	63	70	90
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.............	802	760	995	785	710	775
NIGERIA.......................	34	32	49	43	30	45
RWANDA........................	148	150	180	190	135	215
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.............	5	5	5	3	2	2
SIERRA LEONE..................	76	55	70	85	85	120
SPANISH AFRICA NEC............	113	120	135	115	110	110
TANZANIA......................	521	975	725	935	760	885
TOGO..........................	197	85	170	275	245	245
UGANDA........................	2,555	2,435	2,685	3,320	2,885	3,185
TOTAL.........................	15,383	14,785	17,645	17,150	17,975	18,296
ASIA:						
INDIA.........................	445	700	350	560	410	650
INDONESIA.....................	1,726	1,490	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,650
MALAYSIA......................	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES...................	---	---	---	---	---	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR..............	30	40	43	50	45	50
VIETNAM SOUTH.................	8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
YEMEN.........................	75	50	50	60	50	50
TOTAL.........................	2,285	2,280	2,093	2,170	2,005	2,400
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA.................	30	30	30	20	20	20
NEW GUINEA....................	72	210	240	315	421	486
NEW HEBRIDES..................	4	4	4	3	2	2
TOTAL.........................	106	244	274	338	443	508
WORLD TOTAL...................	54,145	44,443	51,726	43,410	47,629	39,160

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. Includes cross-border movements for some countries. 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 1970 in that country is shown as production for the 1970-71 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1969-70 crop.

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There were also two reductions in the Unwashed Arabica quota. As a result of these changes, the effective quota as of March 31, 1971, amounted to 50.6 million bags.

Production

North America. In the aggregate, coffee production in the North American and Caribbean countries declined by about 4.5 percent in 1970-71 compared with the previous year. Lower production in El Salvador, Mexico, and Costa Rica more than offset slightly higher production in the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Guatemala.

The latest production estimates from Costa Rica indicate a further reduction in the 1970-71 coffee harvest due, in part, to unusually heavy rains during the harvest season. It is now expected that the current crop will yield about 1.25 million bags, compared with last year's record 1.4 million bags. With the reduced quotas now in effect, Costa Rica should be able to meet its quota under the ICA without difficulty, though large shipments to Annex B countries could not be made.

As a result of heavy frost damage, the 1970-71 coffee crop estimate for Mexico has been reduced by 200,000 bags from the third estimate made in December.

There has been no recent change in the 1970-71 estimates for El Salvador and Guatemala. In both countries, the current crop is only slightly larger than the country's 1970-71 quota. However, El Salvador had substantial carryover stocks on October 1, 1970, and it is anticipated that shipments of about 250,000 bags may be made to Annex B countries during the year.

As a result of generally favorable weather and the absence of hurricane damage in recent years, both Haiti and the Dominican Republic have good crops this year. However, though its exports will increase this year, Haiti will not have sufficient coffee to fill its 1970-71 quota.

Estimates for Nicaragua and Honduras are unchanged from those made in December.

South America. The estimate for the 1970-71 Brazilian coffee harvest remains unchanged at 9.75 million bags. However, the carryover in private hands from the preceding crop was somewhat larger than usual; hence, an adequate supply of fresh coffee is available to meet the 1970-71 quota.

It is anticipated that the 1971-72 harvest, which will commence in May, will be substantially larger than last year's, as trees have made a very good recovery from the frost damage of 1969.

The estimate for Colombia for the 1970-71 harvest has been reduced substanially, based on the most recent information. Lower production apparently resulted from a combination of excessive rains and the fact that it was the off year in the production cycle. In earlier reports it had been assumed that these factors would have been offset by the more widespread use of modern cultural practices and increased fertilization.

Coffee production in both Ecuador and Peru was up significantly in 1970-71, with production in the latter country at a record level. This reflects continuation of a trend of steadily increasing production in these two countries during the past decade.

Africa. Coffee production in Africa continued to increase. The 1970-71 harvest, amounting to about 19.5 million bags, constituted a new record high.

Production in the East African countries of Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania was higher than in the previous year. This was also true for the coffee harvest in the island of Madagascar. These increases were offset, to a certain extent, by a substantial decline in the size of the coffee crop in the Ivory Coast.

Asia and Oceania. It is now believed that the 1970-71 harvest in India was larger than earlier estimated. At approximately 1.4 million bags, the crop constituted near-record production.

There have been no changes in the estimates for Indonesia and Papua and New Guinea.

Market Developments in Coffee

Oct.-Dec. 1970. The period October through December 1970, the first quarter of the 1970-71 coffee year, was marked by a downward trend in prices for all types of coffee; an unusual number of export quota adjustments under the provisions of the International Coffee Agreement in response to these price movements; considerable dissatisfaction concerning the overall size of the quota and special "discount" sales by some producing countries; and, complaints about depressed markets and weak demand.

Nevertheless, despite the apparently chaotic market situation, data recently released by the International Coffee Organization indicate that exports during the quarter were at normal levels. Shipments of 11.9 million bags (60 kg. each) during the 3-month period, though about 5.5 percent lower than during the same period the previous year, were about 5 percent above average exports during the same quarter in the past 4 years.

Within the overall total, however, there were some significant shifts. Exporters of Robusta coffees, mainly African countries, obtained a substantially larger share of the market during the October-December quarter than in preceding years. Other Milds (essentially Western Hemisphere countries other than Brazil and Colombia) increased their market slightly, while Colombian Milds and Unwashed Arabicas (largely Brazils) lost ground. It would appear that some roasters around the world may, in some cases, have responded to prevailing price levels by substituting blends of Other Milds and Robustas for previous mixtures of Colombian Milds and Brazils. It would be unwise, however, to read too much significance into data covering only one quarterly period.

Jan.-Mar. 1971. Midway in the first quarter of 1971, the Brazilian Government adopted a new coffee policy, sharply reducing the minimum export registration price from 51 cents per pound to 39 cents per pound. At the same time modifications were announced in the contribution quota, the grower support price, and the price guarantee system to foreign importers of Brazilian coffee.

The immediate effect of these actions was a significant reduction in the indicator, and selling, price for Brazilian coffees to its traditional level between the price for Robustas and Other Milds. It is believed that with these more realistic prices for Brazilian coffee, the "special deals" which had disturbed the world coffee industry may no longer be employed.

International Coffee Organization Quota Actions. The sudden drop in the Unwashed Arabica indicator price, which occurred in mid-February, reduced the composite price to below 46 cents per pound. As a result, and in accordance with ICO Resolutions 225 and 226, two pro rata quota reductions of 1.5 million bags each and two additional reductions in the Unwashed Arabica quota of 542,165 bags each went into effect in March. The result was to reduce the overall 1970-71 export quota to about 50.6 million bags as of March 31, 1971.

Should the price for Unwashed Arabicas remain below 48.25 cents per pound, as anticipated, there will be two further reductions in the Unwashed Arabica quota in April, bringing the overall quota level down to 49.5 million bags.

World Consumption Trends. Despite a declining level of consumption in the United States, the world's largest single market, apparent consumption in the other importing countries has continued to grow at a rate sufficient to produce about a 1-percent-per-year increase in world exports during the past 5 years.

Based on the most recent data from the International Coffee Organization (see table), apparent world consumption (exports plus or minus inventory changes) in the importing countries now amounts to about 54 million bags per year. Of this amount approximately 50.5 million is consumed in quota markets and slightly more than 3 million bags per year in nonquota, or Annex B, markets. Some of these latter countries, particularly Japan, have shown rapid increases in consumption during the past few years.

Among the items of interest made apparent by the ICO data is the steady decline in the past few years of reexports and diversions from Annex B countries. This reflects the increasing effectiveness of control measures imposed by the Coffee Organization.

Another aspect of the world coffee picture is the sharp increase in undershipments in 1969-70. Most of this was due to the fact that Brazil fell short of meeting its 1969-70 quota by approximately 1.8 million bags. Because of its very short crop in 1970-71, it is likely that Brazil will again fail to meet its quota in the current year.

Stocks. Following 5 years of annual drawdowns on accumulated stocks to make up for deficit production, the formerly huge stored surplus has been reduced considerably. Based on the most recent and complete information available, the Foreign Agricultural Service now estimates that stocks held in producing countries amounted to no more than 38.7 million bags at the close of the 1969-70 coffee year. This represents a drawdown in stocks during the 1969-70 coffee year of about 5.8 million bags and a reduction of about 16 million bags in the past 2 years alone. With world demand in 1970-71 continuing at about the same level as in preceding year, and with the very short Brazilian crop, it is clear that world stocks will show a further, very substantial reduction during the current coffee year. As of September 30, 1971, stocks will probably not exceed 25 million bags, which would be the lowest figure since 1958.

Although Brazil continues to hold most of the stocks, as in the past, its percentage of the total has declined in response to slight stock buildups in certain other producing countries.

It is believed likely that this trend will continue during the next 2 years and that further declines in Brazilian stocks will be partially offset by a significant buildup in stocks of Robusta coffees.

U.S. Trade. U.S. imports of green coffee in 1970 amounted to only 19.7 million bags, a decline of 3 percent from the preceding year and the smallest amount imported since 1955. Although this low import figure was, in part, a reflection of declining demand for coffee in the United States, there was also a significant drawdown during the year of stocks held by importers and roasters. These stocks declined from about 3.8 million bags in December 1969 to about 2.6 million bags as of December 31, 1970.

Imports of soluble coffee were also down, from a total of 911,205 bags (green-bean equivalent) in 1969 to only 823,795 bags (green-bean equivalent) in 1970. Brazil continued as the principal supplier, although its shipments of 542,225 bags (green-bean equivalent) in 1970 amounted to only 66 percent of the total compared with 70 percent of the larger total in 1969. Switzerland was the second largest supplier in 1970, shipping 78,967 bags (green-bean equivalent) to the U.S. market.

The United States purchased green coffee from many different countries in 1970, as in past years. However, there were some significant changes in the proportions coming from the different areas. Latin American producers of Mild coffee increased their share of the U.S. market to 37 percent in 1970 from 36 percent in 1969. However, there was a substantial shift away from Brazilian coffee, which accounted for only 24 percent of imports in 1970 compared with 29 percent in 1969, in favor of imports from Africa and Asia (largely Robustas), which took 39 percent of the U.S. market in 1970 compared with 35 percent in 1969.

GREEN COFFEE: Value of exports by specified producing countries 1963-69 1/

Countries	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 2/	1969 3/
	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.
Costa Rica	46	48	47	52	55	55	54
Dominican Republic	19	31	21	21	17	18	21
El Salvador	75	93	96	91	97	92	87
Guatemala	77	71	92	100	68	73	81
Haiti	16	16	20	18	13	14	17
Honduras	14	17	22	20	17	21	18
Mexico	43	84	63	71	52	66	65
Nicaragua	18	21	26	22	21	23	21
Brazil	747	760	707	764	705	774	780
Colombia	303	394	344	328	322	351	344
Ecuador	18	21	38	32	39	38	27
Peru	26	37	29	29	26	32	31
Venezuela	23	20	14	17	15	8	16
Angola	63	95	93	106	123	122	112
Ethiopia	44	64	75	62	56	62	69
Ivory Coast	120	129	106	123	103	145	122
Uganda	76	99	85	97	97	100	109
Kenya	31	43	39	53	44	36	47
Tanzania	19	31	24	42	33	37	36
India	17	29	24	23	22	25	27
Indonesia	20	27	32	33	45	43	48
Total specified countries	1,815	2,130	1,997	2,104	1,970	2,135	2,132

1/ Coffee exports from these countries represent around 90 percent of total world exports. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official statistics of foreign governments, reports of agricultural attaches and Foreign Service officers, trade reports, and other related source materials.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. imports, 1966-1970

Continent and country	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica	231,384	324,088	293,994	271,243	374,574
Dominican Republic	352,874	253,523	329,276	325,516	352,149
El Salvador	592,683	853,489	578,699	596,387	539,191
Guatemala	1,110,111	706,127	718,291	825,034	711,876
Haiti	89,481	87,850	89,791	60,634	60,034
Honduras	248,555	138,614	342,169	269,252	213,487
Mexico	1,034,997	990,192	1,293,040	1,125,476	982,062
Nicaragua	135,376	174,002	216,079	152,866	127,827
Panama	5,264	7,804	8,498	500	4,140
Trinidad and Tobago	11,152	20,159	41,315	32,452	28,285
Other	654	1,888	62	20	2,436
Total North America	3,812,531	3,557,736	3,911,214	3,659,380	3,396,061
South America:					
Brazil	6,731,010	6,069,371	8,317,780	5,779,648	4,717,133
Colombia	2,709,900	3,062,755	3,049,851	2,479,442	2,497,103
Ecuador	432,278	467,390	416,530	376,799	599,926
Peru	447,309	447,502	510,017	453,497	523,055
Venezuela	270,625	283,496	158,698	282,919	253,030
Other	78,283	81,356	61,588	43,647	42,862
Total South America	10,669,405	10,411,870	12,514,464	9,415,952	8,633,109
Africa:					
Angola	1,211,189	1,481,956	1,754,092	1,293,994	1,378,325
Burundi/Rwanda	333,371	433,147	429,047	427,343	331,837
Cameroon	331,253	381,243	481,543	308,143	419,601
Congo (Kinshasa)	35,840	41,631	259,720	157,629	173,875
Ethiopia	792,048	1,059,034	963,467	942,872	1,070,504
Ivory Coast	1,224,366	689,997	1,457,884	813,782	1,233,223
Kenya	173,806	113,683	211,898	117,240	173,447
Malagasy Republic	245,853	345,927	496,687	329,415	308,045
Tanzania	237,154	127,917	201,320	252,284	281,629
Uganda	1,245,939	1,054,721	1,201,995	1,023,521	923,541
Other	646,110	220,580	246,262	323,164	305,893
Total Africa	6,476,929	5,949,836	7,703,915	5,989,387	6,599,920
Asia and Oceania:					
India	45,283	135,218	117,651	117,653	52,008
Indonesia	974,349	1,136,803	993,460	922,321	822,069
Other	82,360	114,590	133,073	123,763	221,912
Total Asia and Oceania	1,101,992	1,386,611	1,244,184	1,163,737	1,095,989
Other countries	1,942	5,782	5,743	4,365	1,600
Grand total	22,062,799	21,311,835	25,379,520	20,232,821	19,726,679

1/ Preliminary. 2/ 132.276 lb. each.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. gross imports for consumption by months, 1966-70

Calendar year	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/
January	1,829,079	1,979,151	2,202,380	363,175	1,783,403
February	2,017,663	1,618,308	2,460,589	1,111,042	1,841,054
March	2,384,800	2,092,294	1,755,075	2,014,741	1,715,678
April	1,965,127	1,717,016	2,398,436	2,195,313	1,638,688
May	1,817,855	1,721,544	1,956,415	1,663,752	1,643,781
June	1,680,072	1,646,851	1,640,882	1,746,915	1,890,940
January - June	11,694,596	10,775,164	12,413,777	9,094,938	10,513,544
July	1,569,851	1,748,253	2,481,072	1,714,315	1,549,915
August	1,309,060	1,818,394	2,398,350	1,476,064	1,615,975
September	2,084,606	1,598,623	2,321,955	1,778,440	1,354,545
October	2,167,597	2,102,596	1,682,161	2,326,839	1,713,547
November	1,573,023	1,844,717	2,137,254	2,167,091	1,596,844
December	1,664,066	1,424,088	1,944,951	1,675,134	1,382,309
July - December	10,368,203	10,536,671	12,965,743	11,137,883	9,213,135
Calendar year total	22,062,799	21,311,835	25,379,520	20,232,821	19,726,679
Fiscal year total 3/	23,747,706	21,143,367	22,950,448	22,060,681	21,651,427
ICO year 4/	24,128,070	21,345,120	24,986,555	19,828,123	21,203,043

1/ Preliminary.
2/ 132.276 lb. each.
3/ Twelve months, ending June 30 of year shown.
4/ Twelve months, ending September 30 of year shown. ICO is International Coffee Organization.

United States Bureau of the Census.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. gross imports by country or area of origin, average 1960-64, annual 1967-70

Area of origin	Average 1960-64		1967		1968		1969		1970 1/	
	Mil. bags 2/	Per-cent	Mil. bags 2/	Per-cent	Mil. bags 2/	Per-cent	Mil. bags 2/	Per-cent	Mil. bags 2/	Per-cent
Brazil	8.68	37	6.07	29	8.32	33	5.78	29	4.71	24
Africa and Asia	5.24	23	7.34	34	8.95	35	7.15	35	7.69	39
Mild coffees:										
Colombia	4.06	18	3.06	14	3.05	12	2.48	12	2.50	13
Other South America	1.08	5	1.28	6	1.15	5	1.16	6	1.41	7
Mexico and Central America	3.51	15	3.20	15	3.45	14	3.24	16	2.98	15
Caribbean	.54	2	.36	2	.46	1	.42	2	.44	2
Total Latin Amer. Milds	9.19	40	7.90	37	8.11	32	7.30	36	7.33	37
Total world	23.11	100	21.31	100	25.38	100	20.23	100	19.73	100

1/ Preliminary.
2/ 132.276 lb. each.

United States Bureau of the Census.

World Coffee Shipments, 1965-66/1969-70

Item	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	1,000 Bags 1/	1,000 Bags 1/	1,000 Bags 1/	1,000 Bags 1/	1,000 Bags 1/
Quota level	44,697	45,373	49,691	48,488	51,991
Overshipments	2,951	1,838	843	9	6
Shipments to Annex B	4,207	4,766	4,666	4,561	3,536
(a) for internal consumption	2,018	2,375	2,787	2,802	2,903
(b) reexports and diversions	2,189	2,391	1,879	1,759	633
Shipments from nonmembers	440	472	278	409	393
"Tourist" coffee	800	---	---	---	---
Metropole shipments	407	398	392	454	500
Subtotal	53,502	52,847	55,870	53,921	56,426
Undershipments	1,190	1,044	846	764	2,485
Total shipments	52,312	51,803	55,024	53,157	53,941
Stock changes (Sept. 30)	(+) 931	(-) 948	(+)3,312	(-)1,773	(+) 940
Exports (plus or minus) inventory changes	51,381	52,751	51,712	54,930	53,001

1/ 60 kilograms or 132.276 lb. each

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from International Coffee Organization data.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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