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COFFEE  
FCOF 3-72  
July 1972

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION TO BE

SOMEWHAT HIGHER FOR 1972-73

## Summary

Paced by substantial increases in production in Colombia and India, and another good crop in Brazil, the first estimate for 1972-73 indicates a harvest about 2 percent larger than last year's, which was itself the best crop since 1965-66. The present forecast is for total production of about 72.6 million bags (132.276 lb. each), with approximately 53.3 million available for export. Exportable production, as considered here, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption in the producing countries.

Inasmuch as world import demand is estimated at between 53 million and 54 million bags, it appears that current production and demand are in approximate balance.

The estimates for the 1971-72 harvest have been increased slightly in the light of more recent information. Total production is now estimated at 71.2 million bags, of which approximately 52.5 million were available for export.

Several increases in export quotas were announced during the quarter, based on the provisions of Resolutions 248 and 249 approved by the International Coffee Council last fall. However, in view of the terms of the so-called "Geneva Agreement" which asked producer members to restrict exports, it was uncertain what portion of these increases would actually be offered to the market.

COFFEE, GREEN: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 <sup>1/</sup>

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE					
	1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>						
COSTA RICA.....	1,103	1,260	1,400	1,250	1,330	1,365
CUBA.....	487	500	500	475	475	475
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	624	540	640	700	550	600
EL SALVADOR.....	2,048	1,900	2,500	2,170	2,500	2,200
GUADELOUPE.....	6	5	1	1	1	1
GUATEMALA.....	1,798	1,740	1,750	1,840	1,980	2,000
HAITI.....	524	480	465	550	540	500
HONOURAS.....	425	450	550	570	575	620
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	24	17	20	20	24	22
MARTINIQUE.....	4	4	1	1	1	1
MEXICO.....	2,811	2,850	3,075	3,200	3,300	3,400
NICARAGUA.....	504	540	565	550	600	580
PANAMA.....	79	75	83	75	85	80
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	63	65	43	69	49	80
US-HAWAII.....	46	36	28	31	24	22
US-PUERTO RICO.....	259	280	170	240	150	200
TOTAL.....	10,805	10,742	11,791	11,742	12,184	12,146
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>						
BOLIVIA.....	83	160	165	85	85	85
BRAZIL.....	23,780	16,500	19,000	9,750	23,600	24,000
COLOMBIA.....	7,920	7,900	8,450	7,800	7,500	8,000
ECUADOR <sup>3/</sup> .....	908	1,000	660	1,300	1,100	1,000
GUYANA.....	14	20	18	11	10	10
PARAGUAY.....	52	65	50	33	58	53
PERU.....	857	860	940	990	1,030	1,030
SURINAM.....	9	7	6	3	3	3
VENEZUELA.....	789	860	900	900	920	1,100
TOTAL.....	34,413	27,372	30,189	20,872	34,306	35,281
<b>AFRICA:</b>						
ANGOLA.....	3,080	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400
BURUNDI.....	241	275	240	350	400	350
CAMEROON.....	994	1,100	1,200	1,150	1,250	1,300
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	1	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	169	160	200	150	160	170
COMORO ISLANDS.....	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	13	20	15	15	15	15
OHOMEY.....	24	18	15	15	15	15
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	130	125	120	120	120	120
ETHIOPIA.....	1,655	2,045	2,000	2,100	2,150	2,200
GABON.....	17	20	20	15	15	18
GHANA.....	66	83	95	75	85	70
GUINEA.....	155	180	200	175	175	175
IVORY COAST.....	3,795	3,400	4,600	4,000	4,400	4,000
KENYA.....	772	800	900	1,000	950	950
LIBERIA.....	60	65	75	85	75	80
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	935	900	830	1,300	965	1,000
NIGERIA.....	37	53	50	90	65	85
RWANDA.....	168	200	145	235	200	220
SAO TOME-PRINCIPLE.....	6	6	4	3	3	3
SIERRA LEONE.....	91	95	90	125	100	105
TANZANIA.....	707	950	775	950	850	800
TOGO.....	184	280	220	220	220	200
UGANDA.....	2,620	3,335	3,350	3,000	3,000	3,000
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	985	1,000	1,100	1,250	1,200	1,350
TOTAL.....	16,909	18,215	19,549	19,727	19,817	19,630
<b>ASIA:</b>						
INDIA.....	1,187	1,300	1,150	1,900	1,100	1,600
INDONESIA.....	1,980	2,000	2,200	2,350	2,250	2,400
MALAYSIA.....	124	135	63	60	63	65
PHILIPPINES.....	709	735	815	840	840	850
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	41	55	50	50	50	50
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	55	55	50	50	50	50
YEMEN.....	72	70	60	60	60	60
TOTAL.....	4,168	4,350	4,388	5,310	4,413	5,075
<b>OCEANIA:</b>						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	35	30	34	18	25	25
NEW GUINEA.....	150	355	408	460	480	475
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	3	2	2	2
TOTAL.....	189	389	445	480	507	502
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>66,484</b>	<b>61,968</b>	<b>66,362</b>	<b>58,131</b>	<b>71,227</b>	<b>72,634</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. <sup>2/</sup> Of 60 kilograms each. <sup>3/</sup> 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, EXPORTABLE: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 <sup>1/</sup>

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE					
	1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>						
COSTA RICA.....	973	1,115	1,250	1,095	1,170	1,195
CUBA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	464	365	450	505	350	395
EL SALVADOR.....	1,919	1,755	2,350	2,015	2,340	2,035
GUADELOUPE.....	1	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>
GUATEMALA.....	1,582	1,505	1,510	1,590	1,725	1,740
HAITI.....	353	295	260	350	335	290
HONOURAS.....	341	350	445	460	450	490
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	11	4	5	1	2	---
MARTINIQUE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO.....	1,611	1,400	1,575	1,680	1,735	1,780
NICARAGUA.....	450	495	495	470	515	490
PANAMA.....	22	11	18	9	15	10
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	52	51	33	53	27	58
US-HAWAII.....	12	26	---	---	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO.....	15	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL.....	7,805	7,372	8,391	8,228	8,664	8,483
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>						
BOLIVIA.....	31	55	54	65	65	65
BRAZIL.....	16,229	8,000	10,250	1,500	14,850	15,000
COLOMBIA.....	6,750	6,570	7,080	6,390	6,050	6,510
ECUADOR <sup>4/</sup> .....	719	795	450	1,080	875	765
GUYANA.....	2	2	2	---	---	---
PARAGUAY.....	42	40	25	13	38	33
PERU.....	661	645	720	760	795	790
SURINAM.....	4	3	3	1	1	1
VENEZUELA.....	256	270	285	265	270	430
TOTAL.....	24,694	16,380	18,870	17,074	22,944	23,594
<b>AFRICA:</b>						
ANGOLA.....	3,023	3,040	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,300
BURUNDI.....	236	270	235	345	395	345
CAMEROON.....	965	1,070	1,170	1,125	1,220	1,270
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	1	---	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	164	155	195	145	155	165
COMORO ISLANDS.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	17	19	14	14	14	14
DAHOMEY.....	20	16	13	14	14	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	120	115	110	115	115	115
ETHIOPIA.....	1,297	1,420	1,375	1,450	1,490	1,530
GABON.....	17	18	18	14	14	17
GHANA.....	55	70	81	62	72	57
GUINEA.....	140	175	190	170	170	170
IVORY COAST.....	3,743	3,350	4,535	3,950	4,350	3,950
KENYA.....	752	780	880	988	926	925
LIBERIA.....	58	63	70	80	70	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	832	785	710	1,175	835	865
NIGERIA.....	40	43	30	65	40	60
RWANDA.....	162	190	135	230	195	215
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	5	3	2	1	1	1
SIERRA LEONE.....	81	85	85	120	95	100
TANZANIA.....	692	935	760	930	830	780
TOGO.....	179	275	217	217	217	197
UGANDA.....	2,666	3,320	3,335	2,985	2,980	2,980
ZAIRE (CONGO, K).....	935	950	1,025	1,150	1,100	1,225
TOTAL.....	16,142	17,150	18,387	18,546	18,599	18,371
<b>ASIA:</b>						
INDIA.....	519	560	410	1,150	335	825
INDONESIA.....	1,608	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,320	1,450
MALAYSIA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES.....	---	---	---	22	10	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	36	<sup>5/</sup>	45	40	40	40
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>
YEMEN.....	65	60	50	50	50	50
TOTAL.....	2,228	2,170	2,005	2,712	1,755	2,365
<b>OCEANIA:</b>						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	30	20	19	8	15	15
NEW GUINEA.....	137	315	404	456	474	469
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	3	2	1	1	1
TOTAL.....	171	338	425	465	490	485
WORLD TOTAL.....	51,041	43,410	48,078	40,025	52,452	53,298

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. <sup>2/</sup> Of 60 kilograms each. <sup>3/</sup> Negligible. <sup>4/</sup> 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.

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## Production

North America. A number of minor revisions have been made in the production estimates for the 1971-72 harvest in the North American countries based on the latest available information. The net result is a slight increase in the overall estimate, which now stands at 12.2 million bags. The first estimate for 1972-73 indicates a very slight decline in production to about 12.1 million bags. Of perhaps more interest to coffee consuming countries is the estimate for exportable production. Here, because of continuing increases in domestic consumption in the producing countries, the estimate for 1972-73 shows a slightly bigger decline compared with the previous year, falling from a total of about 8.7 million bags in 1971-72 to an estimated 8.5 million in 1972-73. Production in El Salvador in 1972-73 may fall about 10 percent from last year's very good harvest. A preliminary forecast, based on flowerings, is for a crop of about 2.2 million bags.

Early estimates in Mexico forecast a record 3.4 million bags for 1972-73. This would be consistent with the gradually rising trend in production in recent years, primarily as a result of better technology and increased use of fertilizers. There has been no significant change in the area planted or number of coffee trees in either Mexico or El Salvador.

In Costa Rica the dry season has been more severe and prolonged than usual, which has prompted many of the larger producers to use irrigation. Although a prolongation of this dry weather could adversely affect the next crop, since most producers do not have irrigation facilities, the preliminary forecast for 1972-73 is for a harvest of about 1.365 million bags, up nearly 3 percent over last year.

Because of a prolonged drought in 1971, the final outturn of the 1971-72 crop in Honduras is believed to be slightly less than estimated previously. The outlook for 1972-73 is for an increase of about 8 percent.

There has been no change in the 1971-72 estimate of about 600,000 bags for Nicaragua. It is expected at this time that the forthcoming 1972-73 harvest will be slightly smaller.

Guatemalan production has stabilized, at least temporarily, at about 2 million bags. The preliminary forecast is for the 1972-73 harvest to be about the same size as last year.

Due to heavy rainfall, flooding, and a high incidence of fungus disease, the final outturn of the 1971-72 harvest in Trinidad was sharply reduced. Given reasonably good weather, the upcoming 1972-73 harvest should revert to the average level of the past few years. The government continues to stress a program of rehabilitating old plantations through pruning.

It should be borne in mind that all of the forecasts for the North American countries are preliminary, based essentially on flowerings. Subsequent revisions may be necessary later in the year as the crop moves towards maturity.

South America. Coffee production in South America is expected to increase nearly 5 percent in 1972-73 compared with last year, with a substantial increase in Colombia and a slightly larger harvest anticipated in Brazil. Production in the other coffee growing countries is expected to be at about the same level as in 1971-72.

Weather conditions were favorable during most of the year in Brazil and there were no significant losses from insects or disease. The result is another good harvest, presently forecast at about 24 million bags. This would be the largest crop in Brazil since 1965-66. However, in view of continually increasing domestic consumption, Brazil will need to dip into its accumulated stocks if it is to maintain the export level of recent years.

The forecast for Colombia is for a substantial increase over last year's crop, which was heavily damaged by severe and prolonged rains. The present estimate is for a crop of about 8.0 million bags.

Based on recent information, the 1971-72 estimate for Ecuador has been reduced to 1.1 million bags. The forecast for 1972-73 is for a harvest of about 1 million bags. The reduced estimate for 1971-72 and the lower forecast for 1972-73 both stem from unusually heavy and prolonged rains in some areas which brought about increased losses from fungus diseases.

Coffee production in Peru seems to have stabilized in recent years, or to be increasing at a slow rate. Some of the larger plantations have been affected by the Agrarian Reform Program but, since most production has always been on small farms, the impact of Agrarian Reform on overall production has been slight.

Africa. Reflecting changes in the estimates for certain countries, total coffee production in Africa during the 1971-72 season is now estimated at about 19.6 million bags, a slight decline from the previous estimate of about 19.8 million. The reduction stems from lower production estimates for Kenya and Uganda, partially offset by a higher estimate for the Republic of Zaire. Preliminary forecasts for 1972-73 indicate total production in Africa at about the same 19.6-million-bag level.

Production estimates for Kenya for the coffee years 1970-71 and 1971-72 have been revised downward following a comprehensive review of available data. The preliminary forecast for 1972-73 is for a crop of about 950,000 bags, approximately the same as the revised figure for 1971-72.

There also have been revisions in the estimates for the Republic of Zaire. It is now believed that the harvests of 1970-71 and 1971-72 were somewhat larger than indicated by previous estimates. The forecast for 1972-73 indicates a further rise to about 1.35 million bags, a record level for this country.

Relatively minor changes in production are in prospect for the other African coffee countries, compared with the 1971-72 harvest. Production is expected to be up slightly in the Cameroons, Ethiopia, Madagascar, and Rwanda; to decrease somewhat in Burundi, the Ivory Coast, Tanzania, and Togo; and, to be about the same in Angola, Guinea, and Uganda.

Asia and Oceania. Total production in this area is expected to increase nearly 15 percent in 1972-73 compared with last year. Chiefly responsible for this increase is the significantly larger crop forecast for India. Production in Indonesia is anticipated to be larger as well, while that of other Asian and Oceanic countries remains about the same.

The 1972-73 estimate for India is for a harvest of about 1.6 million bags, substantially more than the revised estimate of about 1.1 million bags in 1971-72. Although it is normal for a relatively small crop to be followed by a good harvest, it is noted that the 1972-73 estimate is still tentative. A clearer picture will be available by August.

Production in Papua and New Guinea had been expected to be considerably larger in 1972-73 because of a significant number of new trees entering production. However, because of marketing difficulties and lower prices, it is believed that some coffee will not be harvested.

#### Other Developments

Geneva Producers' Agreement. Believing the prevailing market prices for coffee to be too low, particularly in view of the changes in the par values of certain world currencies which occurred early in the year, a group of the major producer members of the International Coffee Organization (ICO) met in Geneva in early April to consider steps to improve prices.

Following a few days of deliberation, press reports indicated that agreement had been reached for producer members of the ICO to limit coffee exports to quota markets to the 48.4 million-bag-quota in effect as of February 15, 1972. Although full details of the Agreement are lacking, it is understood that signatory countries would renounce all subsequent pro rata increases under the ICO's automatic quota adjustment system, and that quota increases under the selectivity provisions of the International Coffee Agreement (ICA) would be placed at the disposition of a coordinating committee and would be released to world markets only if certain price criteria were met.



A further meeting of representatives of the producer group was held in Paris in early May, but details of the meeting have not been made public.

Government and trade representatives of most of the consumer members of the ICA showed understandable concern at this development, which was viewed by many as a violation of at least the spirit of the ICA and as posing a threat to the successful negotiation of a new International Coffee Agreement.

In an effort to obtain a clarification of certain ambiguities in the producer agreement and, if possible, establish the basis for a compromise solution to the problem, consumer members of the ICO requested a special session of the Executive Board. During the course of the discussions the consumer members offered, as a compromise solution, to freeze the global export quota at the mid-May level of about 51.3 million bags, and to conduct a further review of the market situation 30 days later. Despite these efforts it proved to be impossible to resolve the differences between the producer and consumer groups at that time, and the talks were adjourned on May 19. It is possible they may be resumed at a later date.

Meanwhile, uncertainty as to the practical implications of the Geneva producers' agreement remains. While the ICO has announced that it has distributed export stamps corresponding to recent quota increases to the producer countries involved, it is not known whether these stamps will be used at this time or simply held in reserve pending higher prices.

Prices. World coffee prices, which had been relatively stable during the first quarter of 1972 with only minor up and down fluctuations, rose significantly in April. Increased price levels, which applied to all four major types of coffee, were perhaps a reflection of the Geneva producers' agreement and an increase in Brazil's minimum export price of 1 cent per pound in March and a further 1 cent per pound in late April.

COFFEE: Exports by continents as percentage of total world exports, average 1960-64, annual 1967-71

(In percent)

Continent	Average: 1960-64:	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
North America .....	15.1	14.1	14.8	13.9	14.4	14.2
South America .....	53.1	48.7	49.6	49.7	47.7	50.0
Africa .....	26.7	28.7	29.6	29.3	31.6	29.5
Asia and Oceania .....	5.1	8.5	6.0	7.1	6.3	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)

Country of origin	Average: 1960-64:	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Angola .....	4.6	6.3	5.7	5.4	5.6	4.5
Brazil .....	36.5	33.1	34.3	35.1	32.0	34.5
Colombia .....	13.2	11.6	11.9	11.6	12.0	12.1
El Salvador .....	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.0
Ethiopia .....	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.2
Guatemala .....	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.3
Indonesia .....	2.2	4.2	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.9
Ivory Coast .....	6.0	4.7	6.4	5.3	6.1	6.1
Mexico .....	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6
Uganda .....	4.6	5.1	4.6	5.4	6.0	5.6
Total (10 countries):	78.9	76.2	77.0	77.3	75.9	76.8

## COFFEE: Exports by country of origin, average 1960-64, annual 1967-71

(In thousands of bags)<sup>1/</sup>

Country of origin	Average 1960-64	1967 <sup>2/</sup>	1968 <sup>2/</sup>	1969 <sup>2/</sup>	1970 <sup>2/</sup>	1971 <sup>3/</sup>
<b>North America:</b>						
Costa Rica .....	872	1,102	1,142	1,127	1,147	1,015
Dominican Republic .....	468	370	392	447	449	421
El Salvador .....	1,637	2,025	1,970	1,867	1,850	1,613
Guatemala .....	1,394	1,355	1,572	1,501	1,585	1,764
Haiti .....	405	311	292	297	260	350
Honduras .....	278	366	440	410	426	440
Mexico .....	1,436	1,241	1,588	1,565	1,348	1,400
Nicaragua .....	369	430	474	442	498	540
Trinidad and Tobago .....	43	43	72	46	34	58
Other <sup>4/</sup> .....	119	130	261	95	95	62
Total North America .....	7,021	7,373	8,203	7,797	7,692	7,663
<b>South America:</b>						
Brazil <sup>5/</sup> .....	16,925	17,331	19,035	19,613	17,085	18,599
Colombia .....	6,139	6,094	6,588	6,478	6,396	6,534
Ecuador .....	476	945	826	623	879	658
Peru .....	601	693	873	714	753	705
Venezuela .....	373	309	161	315	281	325
Other <sup>6/</sup> .....	99	121	97	81	89	110
Total South America .....	24,613	25,493	27,580	27,824	25,483	26,931
<b>Africa:</b>						
Angola .....	2,125	3,275	3,144	3,047	3,009	2,448
Burundi <sup>7/</sup> .....	<sup>8/</sup> 243	314	314	244	333	310
Cameroon <sup>9/</sup> .....	648	943	1,225	1,016	1,100	1,052
Central African Republic ...	131	152	137	152	143	140
Equatorial Guinea .....	118	120	120	120	110	110
Ethiopia .....	1,019	1,227	1,338	1,473	1,181	1,200
Guinea .....	182	206	205	150	150	110
Ivory Coast .....	2,762	2,484	3,574	2,972	3,255	3,275
Kenya .....	571	846	627	850	895	988
Malagasy Republic .....	728	832	897	826	866	864
Rwanda <sup>7/</sup> .....	<sup>8/</sup> 76	185	201	193	237	210
Tanzania <sup>10/</sup> .....	455	756	819	825	747	585
Togo .....	162	94	170	184	223	271
Uganda .....	2,146	2,658	2,533	3,010	3,187	3,000
Zaire (Congo, K).....	<sup>11/</sup> 694	594	646	749	912	900
Other <sup>12/</sup> .....	302	331	498	563	562	410
Total Africa .....	12,362	15,017	16,448	16,364	16,910	15,873
<b>Asia and Oceania:</b>						
India .....	402	600	471	567	478	527
Indonesia .....	1,012	2,218	1,412	1,738	1,623	1,580
Papua and New Guinea .....	85	267	357	410	383	350
Yemen .....	73	27	21	19	19	18
Other <sup>13/</sup> .....	785	1,388	1,083	1,213	858	900
Total Asia and Oceania ...	2,357	4,500	3,344	3,947	3,361	3,375
Total .....	46,353	52,383	55,575	55,932	53,446	53,842

<sup>1/</sup> 132,276 pounds or 60 kilograms. <sup>2/</sup> Revised. <sup>3/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>4/</sup> Includes Cuba, Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Panama, and Puerto Rico. <sup>5/</sup> Includes soluble coffee in green bean equivalent. <sup>6/</sup> Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. <sup>7/</sup> Prior to 1963, included in Congo (Kinshasa). <sup>8/</sup> Two-year average, 1963 and 1964. <sup>9/</sup> East Cameroon only. <sup>10/</sup> Prior to 1964-65 year, was shown as Tanganyika, now includes Zanzibar. <sup>11/</sup> Includes Burundi and Rwanda prior to 1963. <sup>12/</sup> Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, and Sierra Leone. <sup>13/</sup> Includes New Caledonia, Malaysia, New Hebrides, Portuguese Timor, Singapore, and South Vietnam. The major portion of this total is from Singapore and represents reexports not otherwise shown.

Green Coffee: 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
1959	31.4	32.0	33.8	33.3	32.8	32.5	32.5	31.3	31.0	30.8	26.8	25.3	31.1
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	34.3	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									

Source: Department of Labor

Green Coffee: Wholesale prices, Brazil Santos 4's  
(In cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1958	55.3	54.0	55.0	53.8	51.3	48.5	47.0	46.0	45.0	44.1	44.5	42.3	48.9
1959	41.5	41.0	37.8	37.8	37.5	36.5	37.8	36.5	36.0	35.3	37.3	36.1	37.6
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	37.8	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	N.A.	46.1
1972	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	46.3

1/ Not available.

Source: Department of Labor

Green Coffee: Wholesale prices, Colombian Manizales  
(In cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1958	58.0	53.8	55.5	54.8	54.3	54.5	52.8	51.0	50.3	50.8	50.8	45.8	52.7
* 1959	46.5	46.5	45.8	45.8	45.5	44.5	45.3	45.3	45.8	45.5	46.5	44.3	45.6
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									

1/ Not available.

Source: Department of Labor