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U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

circular

FCOF 1-73 January 1973

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION LOWER

SUMMARY

A substantial reduction in the estimate for Brazil and smaller reductions for other countries more than offset increases for the Ivory Coast and others and the overall estimate for the 1972-73 coffee year is down about 1.5 million bags from the estimate last September. It is now estimated that total production will be approximately 71.5 million bags (132.276 lb. each) with about 52.1 million bags available for export. Exportable production, as considered in this report, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption in the producing countries.

Latest revisions now place the total 1971-72 harvest at about 71.8 million bags, of which approximately 53 million bags were exportable production.

Although total production is estimated to be only slightly less in 1972-73 than in the preceding year, exportable production is down somewhat more because of an estimated increase of about a half million bags in domestic consumption in the producing countries.

Production in both 1971-72 and 1972-73 is substantially above the levels of the preceding 5 years. Nevertheless, with world import demand during the current year estimated at between 53 and 54 million bags, it appears that further drawdowns of stocks will be required to fill the shortfall from current produc-

Despite ample stocks in consuming countries, a record level of exports in 1971-72, and a market characterized by long periods of relative inactivity, prices of all four major types of coffee remained stable throughout the quarter.

PRODUCTION

North and Central America. Recent information from El Salvador indicates that the 1972-73 crop now

being harvested is virtually certain to establish a new record surpassing the very large 2.6 million bag output in 1971-72. The small decline for 1972-73 from the previous estimate, to 2.75 million bags, is based on the likelihood that heavy late season rains may have caused some losses. The large production gains of the past 2 years appear to be due to a widespread pruning program in 1969-70 and abundant use of fertilizers. Because of these successive record crops year-end stocks on September 30 were at a new high. despite exports of 2.2 million bags in 1971-72.

Estimates of coffee production in Haiti have been raised slightly for both 1971-72 and 1972-73, based on more complete data. After a few small crops, production seems to have returned to the levels of the

A review of exports and carryover stock levels in Nicaragua leads to the conclusion that production has been underestimated somewhat during the past few years. Accordingly, the estimates for 1970-71 and 1971-72 have been increased. One of the changing aspects of coffee production in this country has been the continued increase in output from the northcentral regions of Matagalpa and Jinotega. Production in the older Pacific area has shown less growth.

There have been minor, offsetting changes in the estimates for Costa Rica, with 1971-72 now estimated at 1.35 million bags, and 1972-73 down slightly to 1.33 million bags. Exports in 1971-72 amounted to about 1.2 million bags, the largest amount shipped since 1967-68.

Unfavorable weather conditions in Guatemala, noted in our last circular, had a less adverse effect than anticipated; accordingly, the 1972-73 crop estimate has been increased by 100,000 bags. The estimate for 1971-72 has also been increased, based on more recent data. Exports of 1.8 million bags in 1971-72 were the largest on record.

South America. Because of very prolonged and severe rains throughout the State of Parana in September and October, many qualified observers are of the opinion that the 1972-73 harvest in Brazil will not be up to earlier estimates. In view of the possibility that much of the current harvest will be suitable only for domestic consumption and that considerable quantities may have been totally ruined, FAS has reduced its 1972-73 estimate to 22 million bags. It is still rather early to forecast the size of the 1973-74 crop but reports based on flowerings indicate that total production might be on the order of 16 to 17 million bags. Exports of 19.5 million bags in 1971-72 further reduced stocks.

A further reduction has been made in the 1971-72 crop estimate for Colombia. Heavy and prolonged rains during the winter months occasioned some loss and the harvest is now estimated at 7.2 million bags. The estimate for 1972-73 remained unchanged at 8 million bags. As a result of lower production in 1971-72, carryover stocks were reduced by close to 1 million bags.

Africa. Latest available data indicate that coffee production in Africa in 1972-73 will be very close to 20 million bags. While this would be a new record for the continent it does not reflect much of an increase over the average production of the previous 4 years, which is 19.3 million bags.

The only significant change since our previous circular is in the estimate for the Ivory Coast, now put at 4.5 million bags for 1972-73.

Minor changes in the estimates for the Central African Republic, Guinea, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Liberia, and Equatorial Guinea, are offsetting.

Asia and Oceania. Production in Asia and Oceania continues to trend upward, with estimated production of 5.5 million bags for 1972-73 reflecting an increase of about 25 percent over the average for 1963-1968.

The most rapid rate of growth has occurred in Papua and New Guinea which has increased production from an average of 150,000 bags during the period 1963-1968, to an estimated 500,000 bags for 1972-73. Almost all of the coffee produced on the island is high-grown Arabica, though the percentage of Robusta grown has increased slightly in recent years.

Both India and Indonesia have also shown a steady upward trend in coffee production over the past few years.

In India the Government's "Coffee Development Plan" launched in October 1956, has been instrumental in increasing the area under coffee from about 105,000 hectares in 1956 to 136,000 hectares in 1971. Average yields have also increased, from about 400

kilograms/hectare in 1956 to about 650 kilograms/hectare for the past 3 years.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Prices. Despite a rather dull market, enlivened only occasionally by heightened buyer interest, prices for all four major types of coffee remained steady during the October-December quarter. In fact, they trended gradually upward reaching the following levels as of December 19, 1972: Colombian Milds, 63 cents; Other Milds, 55.50 cents; Unwashed Arabicas, 59 cents; and Robustas, 47.53 cents. The composite price on the same data was 55.29 cents. This price stability is particularly noteworthy in view of the record level of exports achieved in 1971-72.

Exports. Preliminary data released by the International Coffee Organization in late October indicates that coffee exports by exporting members to all destinations during coffee year 1971-72 reached the record level of 57.5 million bags. This was substantially more than the previous of 53.3 million bags shipped in 1967-68. By far the heaviest shipments came in the final quarter of the year (July-Sept) when 18.8 million bags were exported. An undetermined amount of this coffee represented shipments on consignment or to warehouses rather than actual sales.

INTERNATIONAL COFFEE AGREEMENT

The 62-member International Coffee Council held meetings in London, December 4-11, to consider quotas and price arrangements for the 9 months, January-September 1973. The Council meetings held in August established a quota for the 1972-73 coffee year (Oct.-Sept.) but specified that action would have to be taken to confirm or alter such quotas prior to December 10, 1972, if there were to be quotas for the last 9 months of the year. The December meeting ended with no agreement between producers and consumers. Therefore, following the conference there will be no quotas under the International Coffee Agreement for the first time in 9 years. The International Coffee Council will continue to issue export stamps up to the availability of coffee in member-producing countries in order to monitor trade.

Additionally, the Council adopted rules for issuing valid certificates of Origin, Transit and Re-Export, and which provided that these certificates are valid only if they bear coffee export stamps which correspond to the net weight of the green coffee or of the green coffee equivalent of the parcel covered by the Certificate. As the present International Coffee Agreement expires September 30, 1973, it is likely that renegotiation for a new agreement will start early in 1973.

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1.000 8AG5 2/	1.000 BAG5 2/	1,000 8AGŜ 2/	1,000 BAG5 2/	1.000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAG5 2
ORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1+103	1,260	1,400	1,250	1.350	1,335
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	487 624	500 540	500 640	475 700	475 700	475 700
EL 5ALVAOOR	2.048	1,900	2,500	2,170	2,600	2,750
GUAOELOUPE	6	5	Ī	1	1	1
GUATEMALA	1•798 524	1•740 480	1,750 465	1,840 550	2•100 575	1,900 525
HONOURA5	425	450	550	570	65 0	650
JAMAICA ANO OEP	24	17	20	20	24	18
MARTINIQUE	2,811	4 2•850	1 3,075	1 3,200	1 3,400	1 500
NICARAGUA	504	540	565	650	675	3,500 600
PANAMA	79	75	83	75	93	85
TRINIOAO-TOBAGO	63 46	65 3 6	43 28	69	49 24	63 22
US-HAWAII	259	280	170	31 240	150	200
TOTAL	10,805	10,742	11,791	11,842	12,867	12,825
OUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	83	160	165	85	85	85
BRAZIL	23,780	16,500 7,900	19,000	9,750	23,600	22,000
COLOMBIA	7,92 0 908	1,000	8,45 <u>0</u> 660	7,800 1,300	7,200 1,100	8,000 900
GUYANA	14	20	18	11	10	12
PARAGUAY	52	65	50	33	58	53
PERU	857 9	860 7	940	990 3	1.030	1,030
VENEZUELA	789	860	900	900	95 0	1,100
TOTAL	34,413	27,372	30,189	20,872	34,036	33,183
FRICA:						
ANGOLA	3,080	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400
BURUNDI	241 994	275 1•100	240 1,200	350 1,150	400 1•250	325 1,300
CAPE VEROE ISLANOS	2	2	2,200	1	1,4230	1,300
CENT AFRICAN REP	169	160	200	160	175	200
COMORO ISLANDS	3	3	.3	3	2	2
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	13 24	20 18	15 15	15 15	15 15	15 15
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	130	125	120	120	115	115
ETHIOPIA	1,655	2,045	2,000	2,100	2.150	2,200
GABONGHANA	17 66	20 83	20 95	15 75	15 80	18 7 0
GUINEA	155	180	200	150	150	150
IVORY COAST	3,795	3,400	4,600	4,000	4,400	4,500
LIBERIA	772 60	800 65	900 75	1,000	1,000	900
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	935	900	830	85 1,300	80 96 5	85 1,000
NIGERIA	37	53	50	90	65	80
RWANOA	168 6	200	145	260	250	225
SIERRA LEONE	91	6 95	90	3 125	2 95	2 125
TANZANIA	707	950	775	950	850	800
1160100	184	280	220	200	200	200
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	2•620 985	3,335 1.000	3,350 1,100	3,000 1,350	2,850 1,300	2,850 1,350
TOTAL	16,909	18,215	19,549	19,817	19,825	19,928
:						
SIA:						
INOIA	1,187	1,300	1,150	1,900	1,200	1,500
INDONESIA	1,980	2,000	2,200	2,350	2,250	2,400
MALAY5IA	124 709	135 735	63 815	60 840	63 90 0	6 5 865
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	41	55	50	50	50	50
VIETNAM SOUTH	55	55	50	50	50	50
TOTAL	72 49168	70 4,350	60 4,368	5,310	60 49573	60
	47800	40000	4,366	39330	49713	4,,990
CE ALIT & C						
	25	3.0	24	3.0	0.00	Con Cont
NEW CALEDONIA	35 150	30 355	34 408	18 460	25 480	25 500
NEW HEBRIDES	150 4	355 4	408 3	460	480 2	50 0 2
NEW CALEDONIA	150					500

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. 2/ Of 60 'tilgrams each. 3/ As i dicated 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-

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

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

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971=72	1972-73
	1.000 BAG\$ 2/	1.000 8AG5 2/	1.000 BAGS 2/	1.000 BAGS 2/	1.000 BAGS 2/	1.000 BAGS 2
DRTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	973	1,115	1,250	1,095	1,190	1,165
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	464	365	450	505	485	480
EL SALVAOOR	1,919	1.755	2,350	2,015	2,449	2,585
GUADELOUPEGUATEMALA	1.582	1.505	1,510	1,590	1,845	3/ 1,640
HAITI	353	295	260	350	370	315
HONDURAS	341	350	445	460	525	520
JAMAICA AND DEP	11	4	5	1	2	
MEXICO	1:611	1.400	1,575	1,680	1,835	1,880
NICARAGUA	450	495	495	570	59 0	510
PANAMA	22 52	11 51	18 33	9 53	23 27	15 41
JS-HAWAII	12	26		53		41
US-PUERTO RICO	15					
TOTAL	7,806	7,372	8,391	8,328	9,332	9,151
JTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIABRAZIL	31 16•229	55 8,000	55	65	65	65
COLOMBIA	6,750	6,570	10.250 7.080	1,500 6,390	14,850 5,750	13,000
CUADOR 4/	719	795	45ō	1,080	875	665
GUYANA	2	2	Ź			
PARAGUAY	42 661	40 645	25 7 20	13 760	38 795	790
SURINAM	4	3	3	1	1	1
VENEZUELA	256	270	285	265	300	430
TOTAL	24,694	16,380	18,870	10.074	22,674	21,494
RICA:						
ANGOLA	3,023	3,040	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,300
BURUNDICAMEROON	236 965	270 1.070	235 1,170	345 1+125	395 1,220	320 1,270
APE VEROE ISLANOS	2	2	i	14152	14220	1,270
CENT AFRICAN REP	164	155	195	150	165	190
COMORO ISLANDS	17	1 19	114	114	114	1 14
DAHOMEY	20	16	13	14	14	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	120	115	110	115	110	110
ETHIOPIA	1+297	1,420	1,375	1,450	1 • 490	1,530
GABON	17 55	18 70	18 81	14 62	14 67	17 57
UINEA	140	175	190	145	145	145
IVORY COAST	3,743	3,350	4,535	3,950	4,325	4,425
KENYALIBERIA	752 58	780 63	880 70	988 80	973 75	872 80
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	832	785	710	1.175	835	865
NIGERIA	40	43	30	65	55	70
RWANDA	162 5	190 3	135	255 1	245 1	220
SIERRA LEONE	81	85	85	120	90	120
TANZANIA	692	935	760	930	830	780
TOGO	179	275	217	197	197	197
JGANOA	2,606 935	3,320 950	3,335 1,025	2.985 1.150	2,830 1,200	2,830
TOTAL	16+142	17,150	18,387	18,531	18,591	18,663
TA:						
INOIA	519	560	410	1,150	435	725
INDONESIA	1,608	1.500	1,500	1 • 450	1.320	1,450
MALAYSIAPHILIPPINE5				22	65	5
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	36	50	45			
VIETNAM SOUTH	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	3/	40 <u>3</u>	4 9	40 <u>3</u> /
YEMENTOTAL	65 2+228	60 2•170	2,005	50 2,712	50 1•910	2,270
=		-72,0	-,,,,,			
EANIA:	20	2.0	*0	0	15	15
NEW CALEOONIA	30 137	20 315	19 404	8 456	15 474	494
NEW HEBRIDES	4	3	2	1	1	1
TOTAL	171	338	425	465	490	510
=		(D () -	10 +30		50.003	FO 000

^{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.

48.078

40,110

51.041

WORLD TOTAL

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.

43,410

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

COFFEE: EXPORT VALUE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL EXPORTS, 1967-71
(In percent)

Continent and country	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
North America: Costa Rica Dominican Republic El Salvador Guatemala.	10.8	32.4 10.9 43.5 33.0	29.4 11.6 43.1 31.9	31.6 12.1 48.7 34.6	26.3 9.8 40.7 31.2
Haiti Honduras Mexico Nicaragua	37.2 11.4 4.7	38.9 12.0 6.3 14.0	44.0 11.1 5.3 13.0	31.5 15.2 6.0 18.0	52.3 13.2 4.6 15.6
South America: Brazil	63.2 19.9 3.9	41.2 62.9 17.8 4.1 0.3	35.2 62.4 17.0 3.6 0.5	34·3 66·0 24·3 4·2 0·6	26.6 57.1 16.4 4.3 0.6
Africa: Angola	31.9 55.2 31.7 29.3 31.6 15.4	45.3 27.0 59.3 34.2 22.2 30.8 16.7 54.6	34.5 20.2 59.6 25.5 26.6 28.4 15.4 55.8	31.9 N.A. 61.5 33.2 31.1 27.2 18.5 58.3	N.A. 25.4 55.9 33.3 26.7 26.5 13.1 58.7
Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia		1.3 6.1	1.5	1.6 6.4	1.6

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. Subject to revision.

GREEN COFFEE: EXPORTS FROM SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, CALENDAR YEAR 1971

(In bags) 1/

Country of destination	Angola	: Brazil	: : Colombia :	: Guatemala	: :Ivory Coast:	: Mexico
Europe: Austria Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Denmark Finland France Germany, East Germany, West Greece Hungary Iceland Italy Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Rumania Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom USSR Yugoslavia	12,200 21,783 633 17,717 16,567 1,017 418,367 5,183 66,850 322,683 145,700 5,400 20,900 14,683	92,368 315,048 315,048 315,598 635,735 144,680 580,945 252,073 759,953 46,465 50,241 24,594 2,646,741 678,022 322,335 110,558 16,666 395,361 953,287 98,457 351,842 218,740 349,271 87,143	234 148,110 1,333 14,194 79,746 172,569 101,085 99,359 1,375,891 2,332 11,666 56,356 72,081 254,488 326,788 26,454 42,066 99,995 55,000	1,900 51,333 5,433 85,966 10,950 358,050 13,633 128,300 15,183 5,300 42,783 57,700 15,883 18,066 116	3,500 1,249,933 182,867 121,933 29,817 14,933 133 16,800 80,350	10,270 2,345 67 11,023 63,889 706 12,703 1,167 78,110 90,764 5,404 16,909
Others	1,069,683	9,266,123	3,438,789	810,596	1,700,266	293,357
North America: Canada United States Others Total		354,386 5,847,650 6,202,036	107,590 2,864,584 78 2,972,252	26,733 801,450 828,183	1,088,617 4,500	21,888 1,203,531
	2,170,233					
South America		702,322	73,927	2 250	01, 250	em 60 64
Africa	168,067	434,251	1,923	3,350	24,350	
Asia and Oceania	23,500	633,035	82,417	25,281	229,400	406
Not specified				\$4 m to	32,417	
Grand total	3,017,383	17,237,767	6,569,308	1,667,410	3,079,550	1,519,182

^{1/} Bags of 60 kilograms or 132.276 pounds.

Compiled from official statistics of specified countries.



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