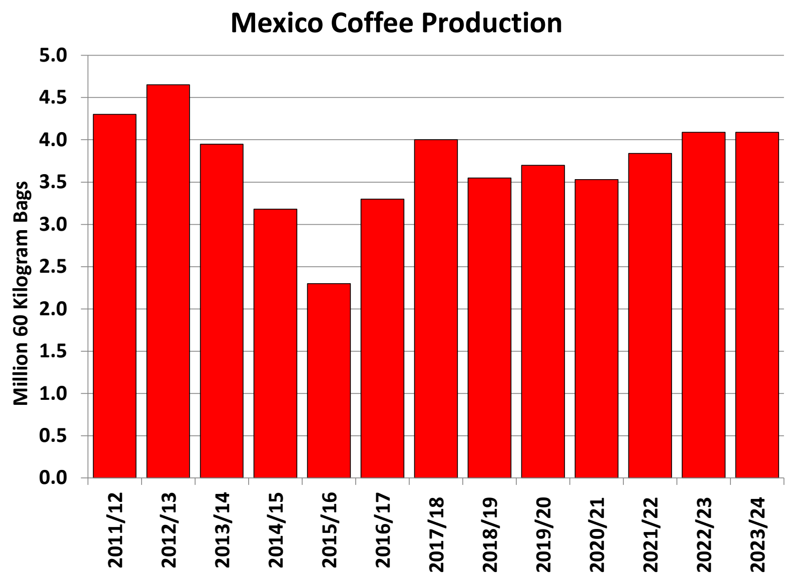
United States Department of Agriculture Foreign Agricultural Service

June 2023

Coffee: World Markets and Trade

Mexico's Production Recovering from Coffee Leaf Rust



In 2012, coffee leaf rust began to spread in Mexico and Central America. Although present in the region since the 1980s, increased rainfall combined with cloudy weather and cooler temperatures after the 2012/13 harvest to create an ideal environment for its spread. The disease attacks the underside of the leaf, causing it to yellow and drop prematurely, reducing photosynthetic capacity and yield. Severe infection can defoliate branches and cause tree mortality.

Once the resurgence of the disease was found in Chiapas Mexico, the Secretariat of Agriculture (SAGARPA) instructed the National Service of Health, Food Safety, and Food Quality (SENASICA) and the Mexican Coffee Association (AMECAFE) to establish strategies to help prevent the spread of coffee leaf rust. An Emergency Program was established to address the problem which included a sampling campaign to determine impacted areas, a finance program to provide easier access to costly fungicides, and training and communication events to inform growers.

The main Mexico coffee producing states are Chiapas (40 percent) and Veracruz (25 percent). Following extensive testing at the onset of the outbreak, SAGARPA confirmed that the disease was present in 30 percent of the area planted in Chiapas and 10 percent in Veracruz. According to SENASICA's State Plant Health officials, the lack of proper management in pruning and tree renewal in Chiapas increased propagation of the fungus because most the region's coffee trees are shade-grown underneath a canopy of taller trees by farmers applying minimal inputs.

By the 2013/14 harvest, coffee leaf rust continued to spread to over 50 percent of Mexico's coffee area despite mitigation efforts, causing output to drop 700,000 bags to 4.0 million. As the crisis unfolded, the government worked with several non-governmental organizations to implement programs including the establishment of nurseries to supply producers with disease-resistant plants, funds to assist growers with the cost of fungicides, and additional technical staff to provide support and training to growers. By the 2017/18 harvest, over 15 percent of area harvested in Chiapas and 35 percent in Veracruz was replanted with rust resistant varieties. Production bottomed out at 2.3 million bags in 2015/16 due in large part to renovated trees not yielding output, a process which typically takes 4 to 5 years. Production has since rebounded and is forecast to total 4.1 million bags in 2023/24 but remains 12 percent below pre-rust levels. Producers report having greater familiarity with management and prevention, but also growing conditions have been favorable to limit the spread of the disease.

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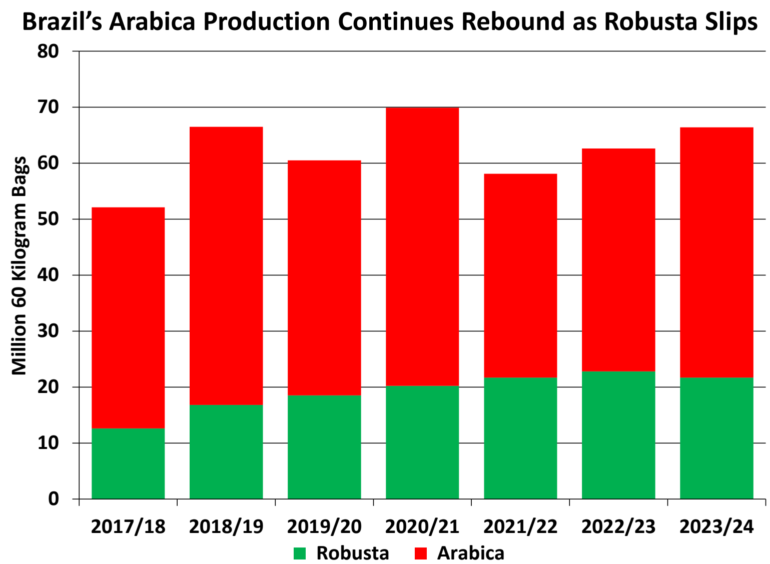
2023/24 Coffee Overview

World coffee production for 2023/24 is forecast 4.3 million bags (60 kilograms) higher than the previous year to 174.3 million. Higher output in Brazil and Vietnam is expected to more than offset reduced production in Indonesia. With additional supplies, global exports are expected up 5.8 million bags to a record 122.2 million primarily on strong shipments from Brazil. With global consumption forecast at a record 170.2 million bags, ending inventories are expected to remain tight at 31.8 million bags.



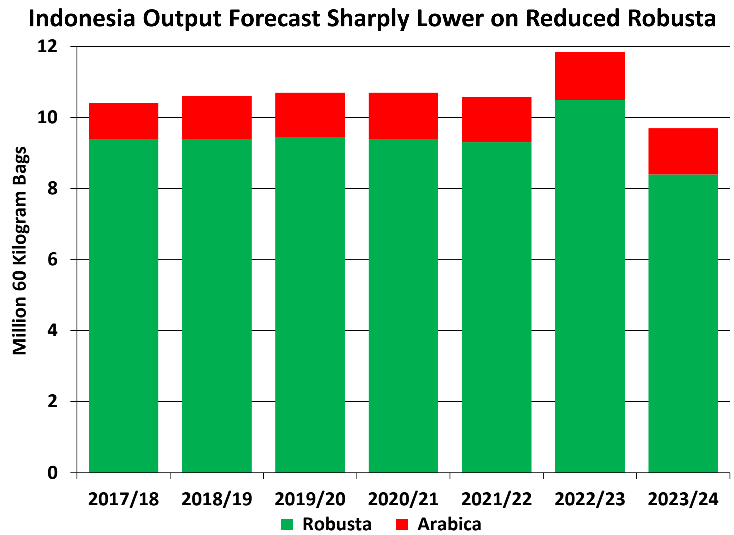
Brazil combined Arabica and Robusta harvest is forecast up 3.8 million bags to 66.4 million in 2023/24. Arabica output is forecast to improve 4.9 million bags to 44.7 million. In January 2023, coffee trees in top growing region Minas Gerais experienced higher than average rains during the fruit development stage that caused difficulties for some growers in controlling plant diseases and pests. However, increased precipitation resulted in coarser and heavier beans compared to the last crop, which contributed to production gains. Although output is expected to expand, this quantity is below previous crops that peaked at nearly 50 million bags. Arabica trees in many growing regions continue to recover from severe frosts, high temperatures, and below-average rainfall that occurred in 2021 that lowered production in 2021/22 and 2022/23. Following 6 years of expansion, the Robusta harvest is forecast to decline 1.1 million bags to 21.7 million as reduced rains and cooler temperatures leading up to the flowering stage lowered yields in Espirito Santo, where the vast majority is grown. Coffee bean exports are forecast to rebound 8.0 million bags to 41.0 million, fueled by higher supplies and an expected stocks drawdown.

Vietnam production is forecast to rebound 1.6 million bags to 31.3 million due to higher yields attributed to favorable weather. Cultivated area is forecast unchanged, with nearly 95 percent of total output remaining as Robusta. Bean exports are forecast to decline 1.5 million bags to 24.5 million, with output gains boosting ending stocks to 2.7 million bags.

Central America and Mexico production is forecast nearly unchanged at 17.9 million bags, with Arabica accounting for 95 percent of total output. Modest gains in Honduras, El Salvador and Costa Rica are expected to offset a slight dip in Guatemala. Bean exports for the region are forecast nearly flat at 14.7 million bags on steady shipments to top markets.

Colombia Arabica production is forecast up 300,000 bags to 11.6 million on slightly higher yields. Despite rising, yields remain nearly 15 percent below normal because growers limited fertilizer use due to its price spike. Bean exports, mostly to the United States and European Union, are forecast up just 100,000 bags to 10.9 million as supplies remain tight.

Indonesia combined Arabica and Robusta harvest is forecast down 2.2 million bags to 9.7 million. Robusta production is expected to drop 2.1 million bags to 8.4 million. Excessive rain during cherry development lowered yields and caused sub-optimal conditions for pollination in the lowland areas of Southern Sumatra and Java, where approximately 75 percent is grown. Arabica production is seen dipping slightly to 1.3 million bags. Bean exports are forecast to plummet 2.5 million bags to 5.2 million on sharply reduced supplies.



Ethiopia Arabica production is forecast nearly flat at 8.4 million bags and remains the world's third-largest Arabica producer behind Brazil and Colombia. Yields have been stubbornly stuck around 14 bags per hectare while other top Arabica producers average yields that are 40-60 percent higher. Improved crop management practices have not been widely adopted because 95 percent of production occurs on non-commercial plots typically one-half hectare or less. Few non-commercial growers are interested in incurring investment costs due to the informal nature of their growing method, while commercial growers note that 5 to 10 years are needed to realize a return on their investment. Yields are also low due to limited use of fungicides despite the presence of coffee berry disease, coffee wilt disease, and root rot disease. Bean exports are forecast unchanged on stable supplies.

India combined Arabica and Robusta harvest is forecast to decline 400,000 bags to 5.8 million. Robusta production is forecast to drop 300,000 bags to 4.6 million due primarily to a prolonged dry spell from December 2022 to March 2023 which was followed by poor pre-monsoon rains. Arabica production is seen slipping 100,000 bags to 1.2 million. Bean exports are forecast up just 100,000 bags to 4.3 million on a slight inventory drawdown.

European Union imports are forecast up 3.0 million bags to 47.5 million and account for 40 percent of the world's coffee bean imports. Top suppliers in calendar year 2022 included Brazil (35 percent), Vietnam (22 percent), Uganda (7 percent), and Honduras (6 percent). Ending stocks are expected to rise 500,000 bags to 13.1 million.

The **United States** imports the second-largest amount of coffee beans and is forecast to gain 2.5 million bags to 26.5 million. Top suppliers in calendar year 2022 included Brazil (31 percent), Colombia (19 percent), Vietnam (10 percent), and Guatemala (6 percent). Ending stocks are forecast up 1.1 million bags to 6.8 million.

Revised 2022/23

World **production** is lowered 2.7 million bags from the December 2022 estimate to 170.0 million.

- Colombia is 1.3 million bags lower to 11.3 million due to excessive rain and cloud cover that lowered yields.
- Honduras is reduced 600,000 bags to 5.4 million as coffee leaf rust lowered yields by more than expected.

- Peru is down 600,000 bags to 3.6 million on reduced labor availability during the harvest.
- Indonesia is raised 500,000 bags to 11.9 million on higher yields.

World **bean exports** are raised 400,000 bags to 116.4 million.

- Vietnam is raised 1.5 million bags to 26.0 million on higher-than-anticipated stocks drawdown.
- Indonesia is revised up 1.1 million bags to 7.7 million on higher exportable supplies and sharper stocks drawdown.
- Colombia is down 700,000 bags to 10.8 million on lower exportable supplies.
- Peru is 600,000 bags lower to 3.5 million on reduced exportable supplies.

World **ending stocks** are revised down 2.5 million bags to 31.6 million.

- Vietnam is down 1.3 million bags to 1.7 million on stronger-than-anticipated exports.
- Japan is lowered 700,000 bags to 2.3 million on reduced imports.

The next release of this publication will be on December 20, 2023.

For additional information, please contact Tony Halstead (202-720-4620), (*Tony.Halstead@usda.gov*).

The *Coffee: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on reports from FAS Overseas Posts and on available secondary information. The individual country reports can be obtained on FAS Online at: https://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx.

Please visit https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/coffee-world-markets-and-trade to view archived reports.

PSD Online

The entire USDA PSD database is available online at: https://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline.

Additional Resources

Please refer to the USDA-FAS Coffee website at: https://www.fas.usda.gov/commodities/coffee for additional data and analysis.

Marketing Years for Producing Countries

April-March	July-June	October-September
Angola	Brazil	Cameroon
Bolivia	Cuba	Central African Republic
Burundi	Dominican Republic	Colombia
Ecuador	Haiti	Congo (Kinshasa)
Indonesia	Philippines	Costa Rica
Madagascar	Tanzania	Cote d'Ivoire
Papua New Guinea		El Salvador
Peru		Ethiopia
Rwanda		Ghana
		Guatemala
		Guinea
		Honduras
		India
		Jamaica
		Kenya
		Laos
		Liberia
		Malawi
		Malaysia
		Mexico
		Nicaragua
		Nigeria
		Panama
		Sierra Leone
		Thailand
		Togo
		Uganda
		United States
		Venezuela
		Vietnam
		Yemen

Non-producing countries are on an October-September marketing year.

Coffee Summary

Thousand 60-Kilogram Bags

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Jun 2023/24
Arabica Production						
Brazil	49,700	42,000	49,700	36,400	39,800	44,700
Colombia	13,870	14,100	13,400	11,800	11,300	11,600
Ethiopia	7,350	7,475	7,600	8,150	8,270	8,350
Honduras	7,100	5,200	6,500	4,800	5,400	5,500
Peru	4,390	3,925	3,369	4,200	3,625	4,200
Mexico	3,100	3,150	3,000	3,300	3,544	3,545
Guatemala	3,520	3,515	3,810	3,410	3,350	3,305
Nicaragua	2,900	2,675	2,550	2,780	2,500	2,500
China	1,925	2,000	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,800
Costa Rica	1,250	1,466	1,472	1,215	1,425	1,440
Indonesia	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,280	1,350	1,300
India	1,583	1,450	1,650	1,170	1,330	1,230
Vietnam	1,064	1,100	950	1,100	1,010	1,070
Uganda	1,050	1,025	730	990	990	1,000
Papua New Guinea	915	775	650	725	825	850
Other	4,059	3,840	3,639	3,829	3,684	3,935
Total	104,976	94,946	102,120	86,849	90,103	96,325
Robusta Production						
Vietnam	29,336	30,200	28,050	30,480	28,740	30,230
Brazil	16,800	18,500	20,200	21,700	22,800	21,700
Indonesia	9,400	9,450	9,400	9,300	10,500	8,400
Uganda	3,600	4,450	5,900	5,060	5,575	5,850
India	3,742	3,517	3,917	4,750	4,920	4,580
Malaysia	2,100	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,500
Cote d'Ivoire	2,000	1,775	910	1,110	1,225	1,350
Thailand	650	700	600	650	700	750
Tanzania	600	600	650	550	520	600
Mexico	450	550	530	540	545	545
Other	2,302	2,492	2,407	2,390	2,391	2,510
Total	70,980	74,134	74,564	78,530	79,916	78,015
Production						
Brazil	66,500	60,500	69,900	58,100	62,600	66,400
Vietnam	30,400	31,300	29,000	31,580	29,750	31,300
Colombia	13,870	14,100	13,400	11,800	11,300	11,600
Indonesia	10,600	10,700	10,700	10,580	11,850	9,700
Ethiopia	7,350	7,475	7,600	8,150	8,270	8,350
Uganda	4,650	5,475	6,630	6,050	6,565	6,850
India	5,325	4,967	5,567	5,920	6,250	5,810
Honduras	7,100	5,200	6,500	4,800	5,400	5,500
Peru	4,390	3,925	3,369	4,200	3,625	4,200
Mexico	3,550	3,700	3,530	3,840	4,089	4,090
Guatemala	3,770	3,645	3,930	3,540	3,480	3,435
Nicaragua	2,950	2,755	2,650	2,900	2,660	2,660
China	1,925	2,000	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,800
Malaysia	2,100	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,500
Costa Rica	1,250	1,466	1,472	1,215	1,425	1,440
Cote d'Ivoire	2,000	1,775	910	1,110	1,225	1,350
Tanzania	1,300	1,250	1,350	1,290	1,120	1,350
Papua New Guinea	965	825	700	775	875	900
Kenya	850	750	693	860	750	800
Thailand	650	700	600	650	700	750
El Salvador	654	510	540	600	650	670
Venezuela	585	550	480	500	500	500
Laos	375	440	485	385	435	450
Philippines	425	450	425	450	475	450
Ecuador	255	275	255	260	354	370
Other	2,167	2,447	2,198	2,124	1,971	2,115
Total	175,956	169,080	176,684	165,379	170,019	174,340

Coffee marketing year for producer countries begins either in October (Colombia), April (Indonesia) or July (Brazil), as examples. Coffee marketing year for non-producer countries begins in October. To access a complete dataset for each country, please visit: http://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdQuery.aspx

Coffee Summary, Continued

Thousand 60-Kilogram Bags

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Jun 2023/24
Bean Exports						
Brazil	37,379	36,190	41,689	35,576	33,000	41,000
Vietnam	25,618	24,526	22,450	26,110	26,000	24,500
Colombia	12,400	11,770	11,500	11,000	10,800	10,900
Uganda	4,450	5,350	6,514	5,850	6,250	6,515
Honduras	6,910	4,900	6,010	4,650	5,000	5,200
Indonesia	4,907	6,096	6,466	6,335	7,700	5,200
Ethiopia	4,174	4,135	4,675	4,831	4,820	4,820
India	3,936	3,399	3,818	4,920	4,170	4,250
Peru	4,293	3,720	3,326	4,065	3,490	4,060
Guatemala	3,600	3,211	3,675	3,335	3,200	3,150
Other	13,606	13,088	11,008	12,257	11,988	12,584
Total	121,273	116,385	121,131	118,929	116,418	122,179
Roast and Ground Exports						
European Union	1,806	2,275	2,400	2,685	2,900	2,500
Switzerland	1,350	1,560	1,870	1,860	1,835	1,850
Vietnam	550	550	550	550	550	500
Colombia	315	210	245	265	200	200
Mexico	222	206	252	148	150	160
Brazil	24	26	32	54	45	50
Indonesia	43	56	56	43	55	40
China	25	15	25	60	10	25
Panama	40	40	30	30	30	25
Costa Rica	5	10	10	10	10	10
Other	10	19	17	20	16	16
Total	4,390	4,967	5,487	5,725	5,801	5,376
Soluble Exports						
Brazil	4,023	4,040	3,954	4,055	3,600	4,300
Vietnam	2,150	2,250	2,300	2,350	2,350	2,500
Malaysia	3,125	3,000	2,780	2,975	2,800	2,300
European Union	1,160	1,215	1,460	1,820	2,000	2,200
India	1,838	1,782	1,970	2,310	2,050	2,080
Thailand	730	905	885	990	1,000	1,100
Colombia	900	1,025	1,010	1,100	900	1,000
Indonesia	1,200	1,000	1,350	1,050	1,040	1,000
Mexico	943	945	865	695	880	900
Ecuador	410	370	475	413	465	400
Other	748	687	693	748	735	760
Total	17,227	17,219	17,742	18,506	17,820	18,540
Exports						
Brazil	41,426	40,256	45,675	39,685	36,645	45,350
Vietnam	28,318	27,326	25,300	29,010	28,900	27,500
Colombia	13,615	13,005	12,755	12,365	11,900	12,100
Uganda	4,450	5,350	6,514	5,850	6,250	6,515
India	5,778	5,185	5,794	7,240	6,225	6,336
Indonesia	6,150	7,152	7,872	7,428	8,795	6,240
Honduras	6,910	4,900	6,010	4,650	5,000	5,200
Ethiopia	4,174	4,135	4,675	4,831	4,820	4,820
European Union	2,966	3,490	3,860	4,505	4,900	4,700
Peru	4,293	3,720	3,326	4,065	3,490	4,060
Other	24,810	24,052	22,579	23,531	23,114	23,274
Total	142,890	138,571	144,360	143,160	140,039	146,095

Coffee marketing year for producer countries begins either in October (Colombia), April (Indonesia) or July (Brazil), as examples. Coffee marketing year for non-producer countries begins in October. Roasted coffee was converted to green bean equivalent by multiplying the net weight of roasted coffee by 1.19. Soluble coffee was converted to green bean equivalent by multiplying the net weight of soluble coffee by 2.6. For each non-producing country, the trade balance between imports and exports is used in order to avoid double-counting for these figures.

Coffee Summary, Continued

Thousand 60-Kilogram Bags

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Jun 2023/24
Bean Imports						
European Union	45,890	44,460	43,875	46,600	44,500	47,500
United States	27,150	23,900	24,335	25,225	24,000	26,500
Japan	7,370	6,550	6,520	6,800	6,000	6,200
Russia	3,070	3,180	3,390	3,400	3,500	3,500
Switzerland	2,810	3,030	3,450	3,400	3,400	3,500
Canada	3,135	2,835	2,860	2,940	3,000	3,100
Korea, South	2,480	2,660	2,635	3,015	2,775	2,800
United Kingdom	3,175	2,640	2,270	2,725	2,500	2,600
Colombia	975	845	1,670	2,040	2,300	2,350
Algeria	2,300	2,000	2,200	2,050	2,000	1,900
Other	19,771	18,508	18,932	20,066	20,280	19,895
Total	118,126	110,608	112,137	118,261	114,255	119,845
Roast and Ground Imports						
United Kingdom	650	585	580	580	750	700
United States	370	360	605	580	615	625
Canada	350	480	475	550	485	500
Korea, South	290	320	360	390	390	400
Ukraine	360	450	460	450	425	400
China	250	260	309	350	300	350
Russia	475	430	460	305	350	350
Australia	165	200	205	200	207	200
Vietnam	500	300	200	200	200	200
Norway	135	120	135	135	140	140
Other	735	815	847	980	907	667
Total	4,280	4,320	4,636	4,720	4,769	4,532
Soluble Imports						
Philippines	5,500	5,000	5,500	5,700	5,800	5,500
Canada	1,400	1,515	1,660	1,840	2,000	2,100
China	1,525	1,775	1,820	2,170	1,800	1,800
United States	500	800	585	1,235	1,000	1,200
Indonesia	983	766	751	725	983	1,000
United Kingdom	50	580	105	680	1,000	1,000
Japan	860	630	530	500	440	500
Ukraine	365	400	330	450	450	450
Argentina	260	310	350	360	375	400
Russia	1,400	1,015	315	350	400	400
Other	3,252	3,476	3,439	3,681	3,546	3,515
Total	16,095	16,267	15,385	17,691	17,794	17,865
Imports						
European Union	45,890	44,460	43,875	46,600	44,500	47,500
United States	28,020	25,060	25,525	27,040	25,615	28,325
Japan	8,320	7,290	7,150	7,415	6,550	6,800
Philippines	6,100	5,670	6,180	6,540	6,590	6,300
Canada	4,885	4,830	4,995	5,330	5,485	5,700
United Kingdom	3,875	3,805	2,955	3,985	4,250	4,300
Russia	4,945	4,625	4,165	4,055	4,250	4,250
China	2,625	2,935	3,804	4,185	3,875	3,950
Switzerland	2,810	3,030	3,450	3,400	3,400	3,500
Korea, South	2,770	2,980	2,995	3,405	3,165	3,200
Other	28,261	26,510	27,064	28,717	29,138	28,417
Total	138,501	131,195	132,158	140,672	136,818	142,242

Coffee marketing year for producer countries begins either in October (Colombia), April (Indonesia) or July (Brazil), as examples. Coffee marketing year for non-producer countries begins in October. Roasted coffee was converted to green bean equivalent by multiplying the net weight of roasted coffee by 1.19. Soluble coffee was converted to green bean equivalent by multiplying the net weight of soluble coffee by 2.6. For each non-producing country, the trade balance between imports and exports is used in order to avoid double-counting for these figures.

Coffee Summary, Continued

Thousand 60-Kilogram Bags

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Jun 2023/24
Domestic Consumption						
European Union	42,092	40,264	41,286	41,862	41,025	42,000
United States	27,162	26,049	25,937	26,723	26,333	27,300
Brazil	23,200	22,994	22,280	22,340	22,450	22,560
Japan	7,897	7,610	7,354	7,210	7,148	7,100
Philippines	6,125	6,120	6,605	7,190	7,165	6,950
Canada	4,885	4,830	4,995	5,330	5,485	5,700
China	3,000	3,600	4,200	4,800	4,800	4,900
Indonesia	4,300	4,900	4,450	4,750	4,770	4,789
United Kingdom	3,875	3,805	2,955	3,985	4,250	4,300
Russia	4,945	4,625	4,165	4,055	4,250	4,250
Ethiopia	3,193	3,140	3,000	3,364	3,430	3,500
Vietnam	2,940	3,100	2,720	3,200	3,300	3,400
Korea, South	2,770	2,980	2,995	3,405	3,165	3,200
Mexico	2,580	2,620	2,589	2,850	2,950	2,950
Australia	2,040	1,960	2,055	2,305	2,237	2,250
Colombia	1,925	1,775	2,080	2,145	2,150	2,150
Algeria	2,340	2,040	2,240	2,090	2,050	1,950
Switzerland	1,460	1,470	1,580	1,540	1,565	1,650
Turkey	1,205	1,215	1,165	1,285	1,350	1,400
India	1,250	1,170	1,180	1,220	1,320	1,285
Ukraine	1,145	1,270	1,235	1,300	1,245	1,175
Argentina	735	859	789	906	990	1,040
Saudi Arabia	980	1,040	1,200	1,140	1,300	1,000
Morocco	845	710	880	980	955	930
Norway	800	795	815	750	765	790
Other	12,746	11,660	11,536	11,541	11,815	11,714
Total	166,435	162,601	162,286	168,266	168,263	170,233
Ending Stocks						
European Union	14,332	15,038	13,767	14,000	12,575	13,375
United States	7,352	6,402	6,023	6,378	5,700	6,775
Brazil	5,056	2,373	4,390	540	4,120	2,685
Vietnam	556	2,130	3,660	3,580	1,710	2,660
Japan	3,217	2,897	2,693	2,898	2,300	2,000
Indonesia	2,419	2,298	1,669	1,056	689	800
China	93	298	1,017	987	827	502
Uganda	338	363	379	454	469	479
Colombia	552	852	1,235	760	515	420
Tanzania	310	280	504	516	407	416
Other	2,898	3,295	3,085	1,878	2,270	1,724
Total	37,123	36,226	38,422	33,047	31,582	31,836

Coffee marketing year for producer countries begins either in October (Colombia), April (Indonesia) or July (Brazil), as examples. Coffee marketing year for non-producer countries begins in October.