

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZACIÓN INTERNACIONAL ORGANIZAÇÃO INTERNACIONAL DO ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DU CAFÉ

DEL CAFÉ

MONTHLY COFFEE MARKET REPORT

February 2011

Coffee prices in February recorded further increases in relation to their levels in January 2011, with the monthly average of the ICO composite indicator price up from 197.35 US cents per lb to 216.03 US cents per lb, the highest level recorded since June 1977. The average of the 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} positions on the New York and London futures markets rose by 9.8% and 8.9%, respectively. On the New York futures market, which reflects the situation of Arabicas, the average was 261.41 US cents per lb in February 2011, the highest monthly level recorded since May 1977.

Market fundamentals continue to favour firm prices. Given the limited availability of Arabica coffee on the international market and the strength of domestic consumption in Brazil, high levels of production in Brazil in crop year 2010/11 failed to have a negative impact on prices. Moreover, world stocks need to be replenished since they are at their lowest levels for many years. At the same time, however, current price levels do not encourage producing countries to retain stocks and, notably in Vietnam producers continue to export and take advantage of high price levels. Additionally, adverse weather continues to affect the coffee growing areas in many parts of the world.

Exports by all exporting countries during January 2011 totalled 8.8 million bags, bringing the cumulative total for coffee year 2010/11 (October 2010 to January 2011) to 33.7 million bags as against 29.7 million bags for the same period in coffee year 2009/10, an increase of 13.4%. During this period Arabica exports increased by 24.7% while Robusta exports fell by 5.9%.



Graph 1: ICO composite indicator price Daily: 1 February 2010 to 7 March 2011

Price movements

The monthly average of the ICO composite indicator price rose to 216.03 US cents per lb in February 2011 compared to 197.35 US cents per lb in January, an increase of 9.5% (Table 1). This monthly average is the highest recorded since June 1977. It also represents an increase of more than 75.1% in relation to February 2010. Prices for all four groups of coffee recorded increases in February but Arabicas recorded their highest price levels for many years. The monthly average for Colombian Milds in February was the highest recorded since May 1997. In the case of Other Milds, prices reached a level of 287.89 US cents per lb, the

highest monthly average since April 1977. Similarly, the level of 247 US cents per lb for **Brazilian Naturals** is the highest since May 1986. Graphs 1 and 2 show daily composite indicator prices and group indicator prices since 1 February 2010. The differential between Arabicas and **Robustas** widened but the differential between Colombian Milds and the other Arabica groups narrowed slightly (Table 2). Graph 3 shows changes in the differential between prices of Colombian Milds and those of the other three coffee groups since January 2009.

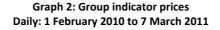




Table 1: ICO daily indicator prices and futures prices (US cents per lb) – February 2011

	ICO C	ICO Colombian		Brazilian		New	
	composite	Milds	Milds	Naturals	Robustas	York*	London*
2010	composite	1,11100	112145	1100010	110,040,040		London
February	123.37	204.71	157.86	124.57	67.88	134.35	60.37
March	125.30	205.71	164.50	126.21	67.25	134.97	58.64
April	126.89	199.50	169.24	125.71	71.52	135.12	62.21
May	128.10	200.33	173.28	127.32	70.61	135.81	62.46
June	142.20	224.49	190.90	143.20	76.92	152.36	69.72
July	153.41	235.52	203.21	156.87	85.27	165.23	78.17
August	157.46	243.98	211.59	163.21	82.68	175.10	78.42
September	163.61	247.77	222.71	175.15	81.28	187.80	75.87
October	161.56	230.02	217.64	175.38	85.27	190.43	80.08
November	173.90	244.02	233.48	190.62	92.04	206.92	86.40
December	184.26	261.97	248.17	204.25	94.09	221.51	88.70
2011							
January	197.35	279.88	263.77	219.77	101.09	238.05	96.02
February	216.03	296.44	287.89	247.00	109.35	261.41	104.53
annual averages							
2000	64.24	102.60	87.07	79.86	41.41	94.58	40.11
2001	45.59	72.05	62.28	50.70	27.54	58.86	23.92
2002	47.74	64.90	61.52	45.23	30.01	57.02	25.88
2003	51.90	65.33	64.20	50.31	36.95	65.24	34.11
2004	62.15	81.44	80.47	68.97	35.99	79.53	32.85
2005	89.36	115.73	114.86	102.29	50.55	111.38	46.80
2006	95.75	116.80	114.40	103.92	67.55	112.30	59.77
2007	107.68	125.57	123.55	111.79	86.60	121.83	78.56
2008	124.25	144.32	139.78	126.59	105.28	136.46	97.18
2009	115.67	177.43	143.84	115.33	74.58	128.40	67.69
2010	147.24	225.46	195.96	153.68	78.74	165.20	71.98
% change between							
	9.5	5.9	9.1	12.4	8.2	9.8	8.9
% change between							
	75.1	44.8	82.4	98.3	61.1	94.6	73.1
% change between							
	27.3	27.1	36.2	33.3	5.6	28.7	6.3
volatility (%)							
Feb-10	4.1	3.8	4.4	5.8	4.6	6.4	4.6
Mar-10	3.4	2.6	3.2	4.7	6.0	5.7	7.2
Apr-10	3.8	3.6	3.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2
May-10	3.6	3.4	3.5	4.4	5.3	4.9	4.7
Jun-10	7.6	6.0	7.8	10.2	9.4	10.7	7.6
Jul-10	6.3	5.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.6	8.2
Aug-10	9.2	7.7	8.9	11.0	9.2	12.3	10.5
Sep-10	5.3	4.5	5.3	6.8	11.7	8.6	6.2
Oct-10	8.8	9.0	8.6	9.0	10.4	10.6	10.7
Nov-10	8.3	7.3	8.6	9.8	9.0	11.2	9.3
Dec-10	5.6	6.4	5.9	7.2	5.1	8.0	3.9
Jan-11	6.8	6.3	6.8	8.1	7.0	7.6	7.3
Feb-11	5.2	4.6	6.3	5.8	4.9	6.0	4.6
Variation between						<u> </u>	
Feb-11 and Jan-11	-1.5	-1.6	-0.5	-2.2	-2.1	-1.6	-2.7
	1.0	1.0	0.0			1,0	

^{*}Average of the 2nd and 3rd positions

Table 2: Price differentials

	Colombian	Colombian	Colombian	Colombian			Brazilian	
	Milds	Milds	Milds	Milds	Other Milds	Other Milds	Naturals	New York*
		Brazilian			Brazilian			
	Other Milds	Naturals	Robustas	New York*	Naturals	Robustas	Robustas	London*
Jan-10	48.61	75.84	137.43	64.75	27.23	88.82	61.59	80.10
Feb-10	46.85	80.14	136.83	70.36	33.29	89.98	56.69	73.98
Mar-10	41.21	79.50	138.46	70.74	38.29	97.25	58.96	76.33
Apr-10	30.26	73.79	127.98	64.38	43.53	97.72	54.19	72.91
Ma y-10	27.05	73.01	129.72	64.52	45.96	102.67	56.71	73.35
Jun-10	33.59	81.29	147.57	72.13	47.70	113.98	66.28	82.64
Jul-10	32.31	78.65	150.25	70.29	46.34	117.94	71.60	87.06
Aug-10	32.39	80.77	161.30	68.88	48.38	128.91	80.53	96.68
Sep-10	25.06	72.62	166.49	59.97	47.56	141.43	93.87	111.93
Oct-10	12.38	54.64	144.76	39.59	42.26	132.37	90.11	110.35
Nov-10	10.54	53.40	151.98	37.10	42.86	141.44	98.58	120.52
Dec-10	13.80	57.72	167.88	40.46	43.92	154.08	110.16	132.81
Ja n-11	16.11	60.11	178.79	41.83	44.00	162.68	118.68	142.03
Feb-11	8.55	49.44	187.09	35.03	40.89	178.54	137.65	156.88
% change between								
Feb-11 and Jan-11	-46.9%	-17.8%	4.6%	-16.3%	-7.1%	9.8%	16.0%	10.5%

^{*}Average of the 2nd and 3rd positions

Graph 3: Differential between prices of Colombian Milds and the other three coffee groups January 2009 – February 2011



Table 3: Production in selected exporting countries

Crop year commencing	2007	2008	2009	2010	% change 2010 & 2009
TOTAL	120 014	128 388	123 069	133 714	8.6
Africa	15 960	15 937	15 812	17 774	12.4
Cameroon	795	750	736	750	1.9
Côte d'Ivoire	2 317	2 397	1 795	2 200	22.6
Ethiopia	5 967	4 949	6 931	7 450	7.5
Kenya	652	541	630	850	35.0
Tanzania	810	1 186	709	917	29.4
Uganda	3 250	3 197	2 797	3 100	10.8
Others	2 169	2 917	2 215	2 507	13.2
Arabicas	8 404	7 887	9 143	10 361	13.3
Robustas	7 555	8 050	6 670	7 412	11.1
Asia & Oceania	31 232	34 720	36 872	35 701	-3.2
India	4 319	3 950	4 823	4 733	-1.9
Indonesia	7 777	9 612	11 380	9 500	-16.5
Papua New Guinea	968	1 028	1 038	1 100	6.0
Thailand	653	675	794	752	-5.3
Vietnam	16 467	18 500	18 200	18 433	1.3
Others	1 049	954	636	1 183	86.0
Arabicas	4 237	4 324	4 939	4 792	-3.0
Robustas	26 995	30 396	31 933	30 910	-3.2
Mexico & Central					
America	18 394	17 423	16 886	17 655	4.6
Costa Rica	1791	1 320	1 450	1 414	-2.5
El Salvador	1 505	1 450	1 065	1 365	28.2
Guatemala	4 100	3 785	3 835	4 000	4.3
Honduras	3 842	3 450	3 575	3 830	7.1
Mexico	4 150	4 651	4 200	4 400	4.8
Nicaragua	1 903	1 442	1 831	1 536	-16.1
Others	1 103	1 325	931	1 110	19.2
Arabicas	18 257	17 280	16 752	17 517	4.6
Robustas	136	143	134	138	2.7
South America	54 429	60 309	53 499	62 584	17.0
Brazil	36 070	45 992	39 470	48 095	21.9
Colombia	12 504	8 664	8 098	9 000	11.1
Ecuador	1 110	691	813	900	10.7
Peru	3 063	3 872	3 286	3 718	13.1
Others	1 682	1 089	1 832	871	-52.5
Arabicas	43 173	49 391	42 443	50 599	19.2
Robustas	11 256	10 917	11 056	11 985	8.4
TOTAL	120 014	128 388	123 069	133 714	8.6
Colombian Milds	13 674	9 964	9 181	10 437	13.7
Other Milds	27 966	27 159	27 080	27 688	2.2
Brazilian Naturals	32 433	41 758	37 016	45 144	22.0
Robustas	45 942	49 507	49 792	50 445	1.3
Arabicas	74 072	78 882	73 277	83 269	13.6
Robustas	45 942	49 507	49 792	50 445	1.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Colombian Milds	11.4	7.8	7.5	7.8	
Other Milds	23.3	21.2	22.0	20.7	
Brazilian Naturals	27.0	32.5	30.1	33.8	
Robustas	38.3	38.6	40.5	37.7	
Arabicas	61.7	61.4	59.5	62.3	
Robustas	38.3	38.6	40.5	37.7	

In thousand bags

Market fundamentals

Total production for crop year 2010/11 is estimated at 133.7 million bags, representing an increase of 8.6% in relation to the preceding crop year (Table 3). A fall of 3.2% is expected in the Asia & Oceania region where Indonesia has recorded a significant decline due to adverse weather conditions. Production has increased in other regions, particularly in Mexico & Central America and South America, where Brazil has produced at least 48 million bags during crop year 2010/11. Colombian production is slowly recovering from the low levels of the three preceding crop years and an increase is expected in crop year 2011/12. Production is expected to increase in nearly all African exporting countries.

Although crop year 2011/12 is an off year in the biennial cycle for Arabica production in Brazil, a total crop of more than 43 million bags is now expected. The difference between the high and low years of the Arabica cycle has fallen in recent years, which appear to indicate that further decreases may continue in the future.

Graph 4: Total production by type of coffee

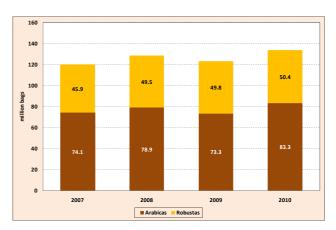


Table 4: Total exports of all forms of coffee (October-January 2009/10 and 2010/11)

	2009/10	2010/11	% change
TOTAL	29 705	33 696	13.4
Colombian Milds	2 825	3 800	34.5
Other Milds	5 347	6 882	28.7
Brazilian Naturals	10 576	12 699	20.
Robustas	10 957	10 315	-5.9
Arabicas	18 749	23 381	24.
Robustas	10 957	10 315	-5.9
Angola	1	2	63.6
Benin	0	0	
Bolivia	38	32	-15.
Brazil	10 458	12 810	22.:
Burundi	53	150	185.
Cameroon	147	152	3.4
Central African Republic	3	4	51.5
Colombia	2 480	3 412	37.0
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	37	35	-5.0
Congo, Rep. of	0	0	
Costa Rica	225	271	20.7
Côte d'Ivoire	624	420	-32.
Cuba	0	1	
Dominican Republic	10	16	64.:
Ecuador	366	433	18.4
El Salvador	254	422	65.9
Ethiopia	439	948	116.0
Gabon	0	0	
Ghana	8	4	-52.
Guatemala	629	604	-4.0
Guinea	173	131	-24.
Haiti	4	1	-74.
Honduras	532	915	71.8
India	899	1 513	68.2
Indonesia	2 901	1 745	-39.
Jamaica	3	2	-39.3
Kenya	144	199	37.8
M adagascar	17	21	26.0
M alawi	11	0	-100.0
Mexico	665	495	-25.0
Nicaragua	306	413	35.
Nigeria	0	0	23.
Panama	8	13	62.6
Papua New Guinea	361	260	-28.0
Paraguay	0	0	20.
Peru	1 163	1 535	31.9
Philippines	2	2	43.
Rwanda	119	250	109.3
Kwanda Tanzania	274	364	32.
Tanzama Thailand	71	179	154.
Togo	27	179	-51.4
_	968	908	-51.4 -6.2
Uganda Vonezuele			
Venezuela	2 5 106	1 2 7 5	-14.9
Vietnam Zambia	5 106	4 875	-4.: 16
Zambia Zimbabwe	16 4	19 4	16.4 -15.8
Other exporting countries 1/	155	119	-23.2

Exports in January totalled 8.8 million bags compared to 7.6 million bags in January 2010. The total volume exported in the first four months of coffee year 2010/11 was 33.7 million bags as against 29.7 million bags for the same period in coffee year 2009/10, an increase of 13.4% (Table 4). The increase in export performance during the first four months of the coffee year is attributable to Arabicas, whose leading exporters increased their exports: Brazil exported 12.8 million bags in the first four months of coffee year compared to 10.5 million bags for the same period in 2009/10, Colombia exported 3.4 million bags compared to 2.5 million bags. During the same period, Ethiopia exported 947,575 bags compared to 438,743 bags. However, lower exports from leading Robusta exporters have been responsible for a fall of 5.9% in shipments of that type of coffee over the same four month period.

World stocks have been significantly eroded due to supply problems and increased exports. On the basis of information provided by Members, the volume of opening stocks in crop year 2010/11 is around 13 million bags, representing a fall of more than 33% compared to the level recorded at the beginning of crop year 2009/10 (Table 5). Inventories held in importing countries were estimated at around 18.3 million bags at the end of December 2010.

Table 5: Opening stocks in exporting countries Crop years 1990/91 to 2010/11

Crop year		Colombian	Other	Brazilian	
commencing	Total	Milds	Milds	Naturals	Robustas
1990	55.79	7.27	5.25	29.02	14.25
1991	53.10	7.84	4.88	28.46	11.93
1992	54.23	8.75	4.77	26.81	13.90
1993	52.16	7.82	3.16	30.33	10.85
1994	47.39	3.76	3.15	30.84	9.64
1995	53.47	6.18	4.10	33.39	9.80
1996	44.24	6.59	3.18	27.86	6.61
1997	42.22	4.32	2.32	28.62	6.96
1998	40.03	4.05	2.36	27.23	6.39
1999	40.97	3.17	2.09	29.70	6.00
2000	55.05	2.73	2.24	41.87	8.21
2001	53.98	1.97	2.79	41.14	8.09
2002	48.31	2.03	3.00	35.71	7.57
2003	52.74	1.89	2.72	39.78	8.34
2004	41.21	1.38	2.85	30.23	6.75
2005	37.16	0.57	3.02	27.52	6.05
2006	28.34	0.97	2.90	19.75	4.71
2007	27.72	0.93	2.00	21.78	3.01
2008	19.46	0.45	1.40	14.74	2.87
2009	20.52	0.07	1.18	15.35	3.91
2010	13.00	0.13	0.99	7.49	4.38
% change					
2009-2010	-33.22	-70.07	-29.29	-49.15	52.41

In million bags

^{1/} Equatorial Guinea, Guyana, Laos, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago and Yemen

World consumption in calendar year 2010 is estimated at around 132.5 million bags compared to 131.2 million bags in 2009 (Table 6). Despite signs of a slowdown in some exporting countries, domestic consumption continues to develop, particularly in Brazil, which is the world's second largest consuming country after the United States. The average annual growth rate of world consumption since 2000 is around 2.3%.

Table 6: World consumption (Calendar years 2007 – 2010)

					2010-20	09
	2007	2008	2009	2010	Difference %	change
WORLD TOTAL	129 328	132 196	131 223	132 500	1 277	1.0
Producing Countries	36 318	37 814	38 967	40 266	1 299	3.3
Brazil	16 927	17 526	18 208	18 945	738	4.1
Indonesia	3 208	3 333	3 333	3 333	0	0.0
Ethiopia	2 785	2 933	3 089	3 253	165	5.3
Mexico	2 050	2 200	2 200	2 239	39	1.8
Venezuela	1 534	1 599	1 649	1 650	1	0.0
Vietnam	938	1 021	1 208	1 583	375	31.0
India	1 438	1 5 1 8	1 573	1 573	0	0.0
Colombia	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	0	0.0
Philippines	989	1 070	1 080	1 080	0	0.0
Others	5 051	5 214	5 227	5 210	- 17	-0.3
Importing Countries	93 010	94 381	92 256	92 234	-22	0.0
European Union	41 847	40 069	40 409	40 550	141	0.3
Germany	8 627	9 535	8 897	9 292	395	4.4
France	5 628	5 152	5 677	5 893	216	3.8
United Kingdom	2 824	3 067	3 220	3 115	-105	-3.3
Others	24 768	22 316	22 615	22 250	-365	-1.6
USA	21 033	21 652	21 436	21 784	348	1.6
Japan	7 282	7 065	7 130	7 300 1/		2.4
Other Importing Countries	22 848	25 595	23 281	22 600	-681	-2.9

In thousand bags 1/ Estimate

Table 7: Per capita consumption in selected exporting countries (Calendar years 2006 – 2009)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Brazil	5.14	5.34	5.48	5.64
Honduras	1.96	2.41	3.77	3.69
Venezuela	3.25	3.33	3.41	3.46
Costa Rica	4.77	4.19	3.54	3.16
El Salvador	2.05	2.20	2.26	2.25
Dominican Republic	2.35	2.31	2.28	2.25
Ethiopia	2.07	2.12	2.18	2.24
Haiti	2.13	2.10	2.06	2.03
Nicaragua	2.05	2.01	2.01	2.01
Colombia	1.92	1.89	1.87	1.84
Madagascar	1.55	1.51	1.47	1.43
Guatemala	1.38	1.35	1.35	1.42
Mexico	1.01	1.14	1.22	1.20
Panama	1.22	1.20	1.18	1.17
Cuba	1.20	1.20	1.16	1.15
Côte d'Ivoire	0.97	0.94	0.92	0.90
Indonesia	0.74	0.86	0.88	0.87
Vietnam	0.58	0.65	0.70	0.82
Philippines	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.70
Ecuador	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.66

In kilogrammes

Tables 7 and 8 show per capita consumption in selected exporting and importing countries. Table 9 shows retail prices recorded for the month of September 2008 to 2010. Compared to the levels of September 2009, retail prices fell in most importing countries during September 2010.

Table 8: Per capita consumption in selected importing countries (Calendar years 2006 – 2009)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Algeria	3.30	3.49	3.70	3.55
Australia	2.88	2.97	3.26	3.45
Canada	5.64	5.91	5.79	5.88
European Union	5.02	4.95	4.88	4.80
Austria	4.44	6.12	6.53	6.35
Belgium	8.81	6.28	3.68	5.27
Bulgaria	3.28	2.86	3.51	3.25
Cyprus	3.94	4.87	5.38	5.20
Czech Republic	3.70	3.97	3.61	3.04
Denmark	9.09	8.75	7.57	7.89
Estonia	7.45	4.52	6.88	5.53
Finland	11.93	12.00	12.61	11.92
France	5.16	5.47	4.98	5.46
Germany	6.66	6.29	6.95	6.50
Greece	4.64	5.48	5.27	5.24
Hungary	3.57	3.12	2.96	2.67
Ireland	2.85	3.37	1.56	1.79
Italy	5.69	5.89	5.93	5.82
Latvia	4.76	3.46	3.06	2.35
Lithuania	3.78	4.11	3.68	3.83
Luxembourg	29.76	31.66	29.79	27.40
Malta	4.27	2.35	3.35	2.07
Netherlands	7.79	8.36	4.80	3.25
Poland	3.13	2.45	2.65	3.15
Portugal	3.80	4.04	3.89	4.04
Romania	2.33	2.30	2.27	2.19
Slovakia	3.13	3.96	3.79	2.36
Slovenia	5.26	5.82	5.78	5.89
Spain	4.15	4.36	4.70	4.48
Sweden	8.66	8.15	8.29	7.35
United Kingdom	3.03	2.78	3.01	3.14
Japan	3.42	3.43	3.33	3.36
Korea, Republic of	1.81	1.78	2.07	1.93
New Zealand	3.70	3.66	3.65	3.46
Norway	9.25	9.81	8.99	8.92
Russian Federation	1.37	1.71	1.58	1.33
Serbia	3.71	3.75	4.15	3.59
Switzerland	7.48	7.90	9.14	7.65
Tunisia	1.21	1.51	1.87	1.69
Ukraine	1.25	1.37	2.26	1.92
USA	4.06	4.09	4.17	4.09

In kilogrammes

Table 9: Retail prices of roasted coffee in selected importing countries (September 2008 – 2010)

	S	September		% change
,	2008	2009	2010	2010-2009
European Union				
Austria 1/	475.76	711.97		
Belgium	542.23	548.83	527.64	-3.9
Bulgaria	396.23	401.56		
Cyprus	602.84	610.92	548.40	-10.2
Denmark	544.58	555.11	552.97	-0.4
Finland	368.87	385.70	381.80	-1.0
France	380.60	396.27	355.72	-10.2
Germany	495.30	492.69	470.73	-4.5
Italy	778.80	803.76	722.69	-10.1
Latvia	606.83	650.67	621.51	-4.5
Luxembourg	750.78	760.84	704.32	-7.4
Malta 2/	1 306.05	1 359.87	1 304.29	-4.1
Netherlands	492.70	491.37		
Poland	453.27	391.49	353.09	-9.8
Portugal	570.90	555.43	493.25	-11.2
Slovakia	513.14	528.36	468.36	-11.4
Slovenia	471.84	501.28	428.04	-14.6
Sp ain	424.92	430.61	384.17	-10.8
Sweden	377.08	395.29		
United Kingdom 2/	1 663.08	1 608.34	1 561.20	-2.9
Japan 1/	899.14	629.63	645.04	2.4
Norway	417.82	417.69	474.78	13.7
USA			417.40	

In US cents per lb

In conclusion, it should be noted that the precarious balance between supply and demand continues to favour firm prices. With prices expected to continue at such remunerative levels, a high level of export performance can also be expected in coffee year 2010/11. However, the prospect for replenishment of stocks in producing countries remains weak. Finally, recent increases in prices of oil products are likely to accentuate increased production costs for most agricultural products, including coffee.

^{1/} Change in type of coffee product

^{2/} Soluble coffee