



INTERNATIONAL COFFEE ORGANIZATION  
ORGANIZACIÓN INTERNACIONAL DEL CAFÉ  
ORGANIZAÇÃO INTERNACIONAL DO CAFÉ  
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DU CAFÉ

E

## MONTHLY COFFEE MARKET REPORT

May 2012

*Arabica prices declined further in May compared with their levels in April while Robusta prices recorded a significant rise, triggering a narrowing in the differential between the two types of coffee. As a result, the monthly average of the ICO composite indicator price fell by 1.7% from 160.46 US cents/lb in April to 157.68 in May. This is the lowest level recorded since August 2010. Moreover, price volatility increased only in the case of Robustas.*

*In terms of market fundamentals, total production of all exporting countries in crop year 2011/12 is estimated at around 131.9 million bags compared with 134.2 million bags in 2010/11. For crop year 2012/13 the second estimate of Brazilian production forecasts a crop of at least 50.4 million bags, an increase of 16% in relation to the previous crop year. Production increases are also expected in other exporting countries, encouraged by the performance of coffee prices in recent years. Far more precise information is needed to establish initial estimates of total production in crop year 2012/13. Nonetheless, the current buoyancy of world consumption should make it possible to maintain a balance between supply and demand. A brief analysis of consumption during the last 22 years is included in this report.*

*Exports by all exporting countries during April 2012 totalled 8.8 million bags, bringing the cumulative total for the first seven months of coffee year 2011/12 (October 2011 to April 2012) to 60.3 million bags as against 62.8 million bags for the same period in 2010/11, a fall of 4%. The drop in total exports during the first seven months of coffee year 2011/12 is attributable to the reduction in Arabica exports, particularly Colombian Milds and Brazilian Naturals.*

**Graph 1: ICO composite indicator prices**  
Daily: 1 May 2011 – 12 June 2012



### Price movements

The monthly average of the **ICO composite indicator price** continued to fall in May dropping from 160.46 in April to 157.68 US cents/lb (Table 1). This figure is the lowest since August 2010 and was triggered by the continuing decline in Arabica prices. Graphs 1 and 2 show ICO daily composite indicator and group indicator prices respectively, since May 2011. More specifically, prices of **Colombian Milds** fell by 3.3% and those of **Other Milds** and **Brazilian Naturals** by 3.5% and 3.7%,

respectively. On the other hand, prices of **Robustas** increased by 5% from 101.80 US cents/lb in April to 106.88 in May. This firmness in Robusta prices has contributed to narrowing the differentials with the three Arabica groups. The arbitrage between the New York and London futures markets fell by 11.4% (Table 2 and Graph 3). The differentials between prices of Colombian Milds and those of the other two Arabica groups narrowed as well.

**Graph 2: Group indicator prices**  
Daily: 1 May 2011 – 12 June 2012

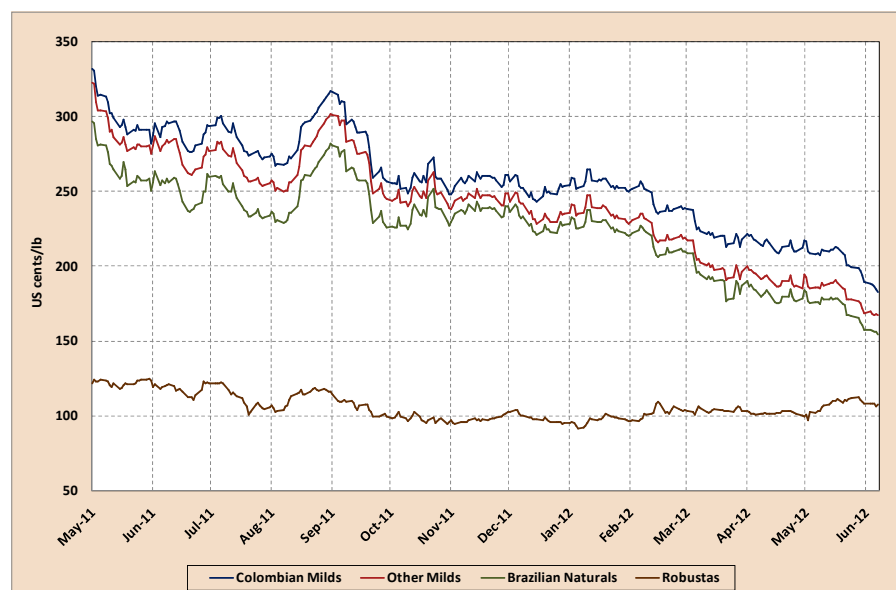


Table 1: ICO indicator prices and futures prices (US cents/lb) – May 2012

	ICO Composite	Colombian Milds	Other Milds	Brazilian Naturals	Robustas	New York*	London*
<b>Monthly averages</b>							
<b>2011</b>							
May	227.97	302.17	291.09	268.66	121.98	277.72	116.76
June	215.58	287.95	274.98	250.59	117.95	262.52	110.51
July	210.36	285.21	268.02	245.69	112.73	255.90	103.36
August	212.19	286.97	270.44	249.83	112.07	260.39	102.71
September	213.04	287.54	274.88	255.64	106.06	261.39	96.10
October	193.90	257.66	247.82	234.28	98.10	236.74	88.64
November	193.66	256.99	245.09	236.75	97.24	235.25	85.78
December	189.02	251.60	236.71	228.79	98.41	227.23	87.65
<b>2012</b>							
January	188.90	255.91	237.21	228.21	96.72	227.50	84.19
February	182.29	244.14	224.16	215.40	101.93	212.09	88.69
March	167.77	222.84	201.26	192.03	103.57	188.78	91.37
April	160.46	214.46	191.45	180.90	101.80	181.75	91.81
<b>May</b>	<b>157.68</b>	<b>207.32</b>	<b>184.65</b>	<b>174.17</b>	<b>106.88</b>	<b>176.50</b>	<b>96.82</b>
<b>Annual averages</b>							
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	97.17
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
2011	210.39	283.84	271.07	247.61	109.21	256.36	101.23
% change between May-12 and Apr-12							
	-1.7	-3.3	-3.5	-3.7	5.0	-2.9	5.5
% change between May-12 and May-11							
	-30.8	-31.4	-36.6	-35.2	-12.4	-36.4	-17.1
% change between May-12 and 2011 average							
	-25.1	-27.0	-31.9	-29.7	-2.1	-31.2	-4.4
<b>Volatility (%)</b>							
May-11	6.3	5.6	6.4	8.5	5.7	7.1	4.8
Jun-11	7.8	7.3	7.8	9.6	9.6	9.2	11.2
Jul-11	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.8	9.9	6.3	10.3
Aug-11	5.7	5.3	6.0	6.5	7.2	6.8	7.5
Sep-11	7.7	8.0	8.2	9.0	8.2	9.2	9.0
Oct-11	10.6	10.4	10.9	11.4	10.0	12.4	11.2
Nov-11	4.7	5.7	6.0	6.1	4.9	7.5	4.9
Dec-11	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.7	4.7	8.0	5.5
Jan-12	6.5	6.4	7.3	7.1	6.6	7.7	8.1
Feb-12	4.4	5.4	5.4	5.9	10.4	6.4	6.5
Mar-12	8.4	7.8	9.0	12.6	7.3	10.4	6.8
Apr-12	5.1	5.5	6.0	7.2	3.2	7.2	3.4
<b>May-12</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Variation between May-12 and Apr-12</b>							
	0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.9	5.2	-0.7	1.8

\*Average of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> positions

Table 2: Price differentials (US cents/lb)

	Colombian Milds Other Milds	Colombian Milds Brazilian Naturals	Colombian Milds Robustas	Colombian Milds New York*	Other Milds Brazilian Naturals	Other Milds Robustas	Brazilian Naturals Robustas	New York* London*
May-11	12.97	37.36	170.00	25.44	24.39	157.03	132.63	152.00
Jun-11	17.19	39.52	172.48	29.30	22.33	155.29	132.96	152.55
Jul-11	16.53	37.14	174.90	26.58	20.61	158.37	137.77	157.68
Aug-11	12.66	31.90	181.48	26.14	19.24	168.82	149.58	165.29
Sep-11	12.66	31.90	181.48	26.14	19.24	168.82	149.58	165.29
Oct-11	9.83	23.37	159.55	20.91	13.54	149.72	136.18	148.10
Nov-11	11.91	20.25	159.75	21.74	8.34	147.85	139.50	149.47
Dec-11	14.89	22.81	153.19	24.37	7.92	138.30	130.38	139.58
Jan-12	18.71	27.71	159.20	28.42	9.00	140.49	131.49	143.30
Feb-12	19.98	28.74	142.21	32.06	8.76	122.22	113.47	123.39
Mar-12	21.58	30.80	119.26	34.06	9.22	97.69	88.46	97.41
Apr-12	23.01	33.55	112.66	32.71	10.55	89.65	79.10	89.94
<b>May-12</b>	<b>22.67</b>	<b>33.15</b>	<b>100.45</b>	<b>30.83</b>	<b>10.48</b>	<b>77.78</b>	<b>67.30</b>	<b>79.68</b>
<b>Absolute change between May-12 and Apr-12</b>								
	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>-0.40</b>	<b>-12.21</b>	<b>-1.88</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>-11.88</b>	<b>-11.81</b>	<b>-10.26</b>
<b>% change between May-12 and Apr-12</b>								
	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>-11.4</b>

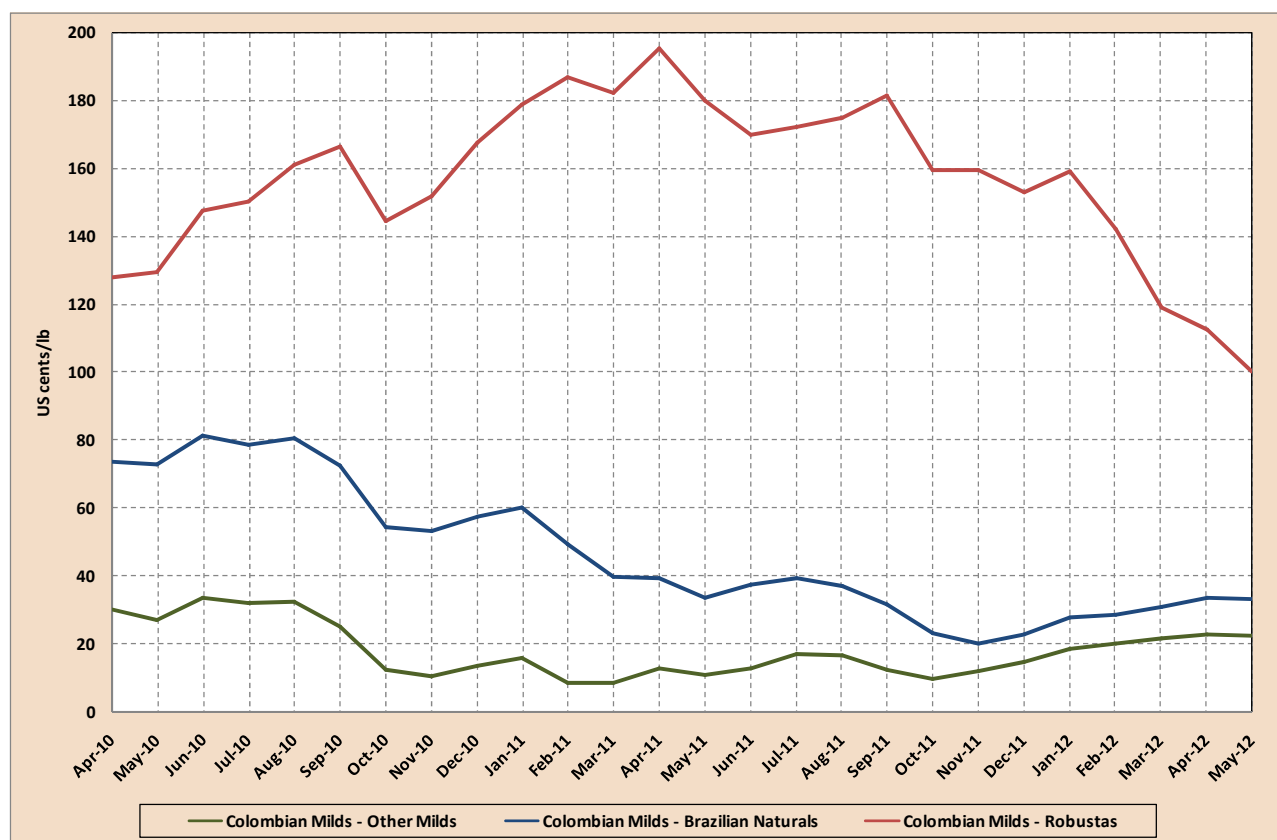
\*Average of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> positionsGraph 3: Differential between prices of Colombian Milds and the other three coffee groups  
April 2010 – May 2012

Table 3: Production in selected exporting countries

Crop year commencing	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2010-2011
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>128 232</b>	<b>123 134</b>	<b>134 214</b>	<b>131 860</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>15 949</b>	<b>15 836</b>	<b>16 157</b>	<b>17 145</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Cameroon	750	750	608	1 083	78.2
Côte d'Ivoire	2 397	1 795	982	1 600	62.9
Ethiopia	4 949	6 931	7 500	6 500	-13.3
Kenya	541	630	658	680	3.3
Tanzania	1 186	709	800	1 050	31.3
Uganda	3 197	2 797	3 290	3 212	-2.4
Others	2 929	2 226	2 318	3 020	30.3
<i>Arabicas</i>	<i>7 894</i>	<i>9 147</i>	<i>10 147</i>	<i>9 323</i>	<i>-8.1</i>
<i>Robustas</i>	<i>8 055</i>	<i>6 689</i>	<i>6 010</i>	<i>7 822</i>	<i>30.2</i>
<b>Asia &amp; Oceania</b>	<b>34 665</b>	<b>36 859</b>	<b>36 017</b>	<b>37 065</b>	<b>2.9</b>
India	3 950	4 794	5 033	5 333	6.0
Indonesia	9 612	11 380	9 129	8 250	-9.6
Papua New Guinea	1 028	1 038	870	1 415	62.7
Thailand	376	470	579	850	46.9
Vietnam	18 438	17 825	19 467	20 000	2.7
Others	1 261	1 352	940	1 217	29.4
<i>Arabicas</i>	<i>4 388</i>	<i>5 079</i>	<i>5 179</i>	<i>6 104</i>	<i>17.9</i>
<i>Robustas</i>	<i>30 277</i>	<i>31 780</i>	<i>30 838</i>	<i>30 961</i>	<i>0.4</i>
<b>Mexico &amp; Central America</b>	<b>17 310</b>	<b>16 894</b>	<b>19 144</b>	<b>18 681</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
Costa Rica	1 320	1 450	1 588	1 796	13.1
El Salvador	1 450	1 065	1 860	1 175	-36.8
Guatemala	3 785	3 835	3 950	3 750	-5.1
Honduras	3 450	3 575	4 326	4 500	4.0
Mexico	4 651	4 200	4 850	4 300	-11.3
Nicaragua	1 445	1 871	1 669	2 100	25.8
Others	1 209	899	901	1 060	17.7
<i>Arabicas</i>	<i>17 168</i>	<i>16 761</i>	<i>18 940</i>	<i>18 473</i>	<i>-2.5</i>
<i>Robustas</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>2.3</i>
<b>South America</b>	<b>60 309</b>	<b>53 544</b>	<b>62 896</b>	<b>58 969</b>	<b>-6.2</b>
Brazil	45 992	39 970	48 095	43 484	-9.6
Colombia	8 664	8 098	8 523	7 800	-8.5
Ecuador	691	813	854	1 075	25.9
Peru	3 872	3 286	4 069	5 443	33.8
Others	1 090	1 377	1 355	1 167	-13.9
<i>Arabicas</i>	<i>49 391</i>	<i>42 353</i>	<i>50 934</i>	<i>47 135</i>	<i>-7.5</i>
<i>Robustas</i>	<i>10 918</i>	<i>11 191</i>	<i>11 962</i>	<i>11 834</i>	<i>-1.1</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>128 232</b>	<b>123 134</b>	<b>134 214</b>	<b>131 860</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Colombian Milds	9 964	9 181	9 693	9 079	-6.3
Other Milds	27 055	26 634	29 907	31 030	3.8
Brazilian Naturals	41 821	37 525	45 601	40 926	-10.3
Robustas	49 392	49 794	49 014	50 826	3.7
<i>Arabicas</i>	<i>78 840</i>	<i>73 340</i>	<i>85 201</i>	<i>81 034</i>	<i>-4.9</i>
<i>Robustas</i>	<i>49 392</i>	<i>49 794</i>	<i>49 014</i>	<i>50 826</i>	<i>3.7</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
Colombian Milds	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.9	
Other Milds	21.1	21.6	22.3	23.5	
Brazilian Naturals	32.6	30.5	34.0	31.0	
Robustas	38.5	40.4	36.5	38.5	
<i>Arabicas</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>63.5</i>	<i>61.5</i>	
<i>Robustas</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>38.5</i>	

In thousand bags

## Market fundamentals

Although crop year 2011/12 is still in progress in many exporting countries, the available information indicates a **total production** of around 131.9 million bags, a drop of 1.8% in relation to 2010/11 (Table 3). Production is expected to increase in two regions (Africa and Asia and Oceania) while it will be lower in Mexico and Central America as well as in South America. Production in the two latter regions will account for around 14.2% and 44.7% of total production by all exporting countries. Meanwhile, production will increase by 6.1% in Africa and 2.9% in Asia and Oceania. If these estimates are confirmed, the share of these two regions in total production for crop year 2011/12 will be 13% and 28.1%, respectively.

Crop year 2012/13 has recently begun in some exporting countries including Brazil, Indonesia, Peru and Papua New Guinea. Production prospects for this crop year are considered to be good. Significant production increases are expected in Brazil in accordance with the biennial cycle for Arabica production. Moreover, higher price levels in recent years encouraged producers to improve maintenance of their coffee farms by investing in the agricultural inputs indispensable for coffee growing. Nonetheless, the rising costs of inputs and labour could prove to be major constraints to increased production. Weather conditions are also one of the main determining factors affecting production performance in many exporting countries.

**Exports** during April 2011 totalled 8.8 million bags, bringing cumulative exports in the first seven months of coffee year 2011/12 (October 2011 to April 2012) to 60.3 million bags, a drop of 4% in relation to 62.8 million bags exported over the same period last year (Table 4).

The value of total exports during calendar year 2011 is estimated at a record level of US\$24.3 billion for an export volume of 104.2 million bags compared with US\$16.7 billion for a volume of 96.9 million bags in 2010.

**Table 4: Total exports of all forms of coffee  
(October to April 2010/11 and 2011/12)**

	2010/11	2011/12	% change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62 829</b>	<b>60 299</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
Colombian Milds	6 310	4 996	-20.8
Other Milds	14 334	14 798	3.2
Brazilian Naturals	20 643	17 817	-13.7
Robustas	21 541	22 689	5.3
Arabicas	41 288	37 611	-8.9
Robustas	21 541	22 689	5.3
Angola	4	4	4.0
Benin	0	0	
Bolivia	36	55	49.7
Brazil	21 081	17 735	-15.9
Burundi	244	99	-59.5
Cameroon	364	170	-53.2
Central African Republic	79	5	-93.6
Colombia	5 567	4 433	-20.4
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	71	65	-9.1
Congo, Rep. of	0	0	
Costa Rica	781	671	-14.1
Côte d'Ivoire	424	703	66.1
Cuba	6	11	84.0
Dominican Republic	43	46	6.2
Ecuador	745	897	20.4
El Salvador	1 309	697	-46.7
Ethiopia	1 734	977	-43.7
Gabon	1	0	
Ghana	26	40	57.1
Guatemala	1 882	1 835	-2.5
Guinea	174	240	38.2
Haiti	5	4	-25.1
Honduras	2 633	3 069	16.6
India	3 305	3 296	-0.3
Indonesia	3 441	3 052	-11.3
Jamaica	6	5	-10.2
Kenya	389	295	-24.1
Liberia	3	2	-44.1
Madagascar	53	42	-21.1
Malawi	13	6	-53.4
Mexico	1 374	1 718	25.1
Nicaragua	1 013	772	-23.9
Nigeria	1	0	
Panama	32	25	-20.8
Papua New Guinea	379	768	102.4
Paraguay	0	0	
Peru	1 706	2 464	44.4
Philippines	9	4	-55.3
Rwanda	194	139	-28.3
Sierra Leone	14	22	53.0
Tanzania	636	426	-33.0
Thailand	285	194	-31.8
Timor-Leste	34	15	-54.3
Togo	74	95	28.9
Uganda	1 501	1 484	-1.1
Venezuela	3	2	-23.1
Vietnam	10 975	13 550	23.5
Yemen	6	5	-14.6
Zambia	7	11	52.5
Zimbabwe	4	2	-50.3
Other exporting countries 1/	163	147	-9.6

In thousand bags

1/ Equatorial Guinea, Guyana, Lao (PDR), Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Trinidad and Tobago

**World consumption** during the last four calendar years is shown in Table 5. It is provisionally estimated at 137.9 million bags for calendar year 2011, an increase of only 1.7% on the previous year compared to 2.6% from 2009 to 2010. This performance in 2011 may be attributable to high retail prices for coffee and macroeconomic turbulence in some major importing countries. The section below provides a brief analysis of world consumption during the last 22 years.

**Table 5: World consumption  
(Calendar years 2008 to 2011)**

Country	2008	2009	2010	2011
Brazil	17 526	18 583	19 070	19 573
Colombia	1 283	1 285	1 279	1 308
Ethiopia	2 933	3 089	3 253	3 383
India	1 518	1 605	1 713	1 763
Indonesia	3 333	3 333	3 333	3 333
Mexico	2 200	2 200	2 239	2 354
Philippines	1 390	1 770	1 973	2 150
Venezuela, Bol. Rep. of	1 599	1 649	1 650	1 650
Vietnam	959	1 068	1 302	1 583
All other exporting countries	5 201	5 217	5 229	5 316
<b>All exporting countries</b>	<b>37 943</b>	<b>39 798</b>	<b>41 040</b>	<b>42 412</b>
<b>All importing countries</b>	<b>95 023</b>	<b>92 442</b>	<b>94 644</b>	<b>95 488</b>
<b>Traditional Markets</b>	<b>70 029</b>	<b>69 206</b>	<b>70 979</b>	<b>70 771</b>
Canada	3 210	3 273	3 586	3 574
France	5 152	5 677	5 713	5 959
Germany	9 535	8 897	9 292	9 460
Italy	5 892	5 806	5 781	5 689
Japan	7 065	7 130	7 192	7 015
Spain	3 485	3 352	3 232	3 149
United Kingdom	3 067	3 220	3 134	2 926
USA	21 652	21 436	21 783	22 043
<b>Emerging markets</b>	<b>24 994</b>	<b>23 236</b>	<b>23 665</b>	<b>24 717</b>
<b>World total</b>	<b>132 965</b>	<b>132 240</b>	<b>135 683</b>	<b>137 900</b>

In thousand bags

**Analysis of world consumption from 1990 to 2011**

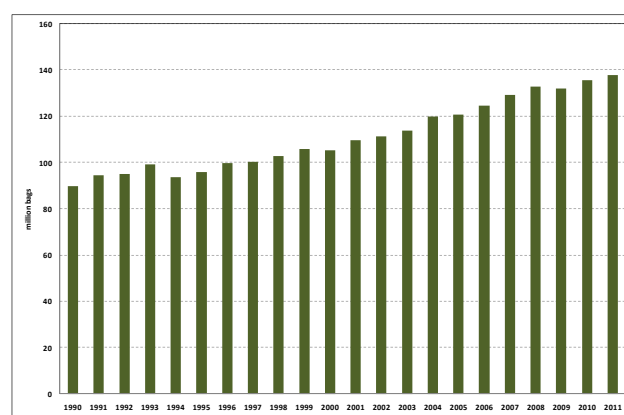
Annex I shows world consumption during the period 1990 to 2011. World consumption increased by 53.5% from 89.8 million bags in calendar year 1990 to almost 138 million bags in 2011. The most significant changes were recorded in the case of emerging markets (118.1%) and exporting countries (118.4%). In emerging markets consumption increased from 11.3 million bags in 1990 to around 24.7 million bags in 2011. Domestic consumption in exporting countries rose to 42.4 million bags in 2011 compared with 19.4 million bags in 1990. However, as it is to be expected from markets that are already mature, consumption in traditional markets increased by only 17.7%, from 59.1 million bags in 1990 to 70.8 million bags in 2011.

Annex II shows the annual growth rates of consumption over the period 1990 to 2011 as a whole and in two sub-periods from 1990 to 1999 and from 2000 to 2011. The annual growth rate in world consumption for the period as a whole was 2.1%. In the whole period (1990 to 2011) the highest growth rates were recorded by exporting countries (3.8%) and emerging markets (3.8%). Meanwhile, in traditional markets consumption grew at a rate of only 0.9%.

The annual growth rate in world consumption during the period 2000 to 2011 is 2.5% compared with 1.8% for the period 1990 – 1999, indicating the continued buoyancy of consumption during the last twelve years. Exporting countries and emerging markets recorded the highest growth rates at 4.4% and 4.3%, respectively. Traditional markets recorded a consumption growth rate of only 1% during this period. The highest average annual growth rates for traditional markets were recorded in Canada (3.8%), the United Kingdom (2%) and the United States (1.5%). In the other traditional markets consumption growth rates were relatively low.

Annex II also shows average consumption and growth rates during the two sub-periods. Comparing the average consumption in the first ten years of the period (1990-1999) with the last twelve year-period (2000-2011), an increase of 23.8% was recorded in exporting countries compared to 63% in emerging markets and only 8.3% in traditional markets. If world consumption continues to grow at the same high rate as in the recent period, it could exceed 170 million bags by 2020. Graph 4 presents the behaviour of world consumption since 1990.

**Graph 4: World consumption since 1990**



*In conclusion, it should be noted that Arabica prices recorded their lowest levels in some two years while Robusta prices remained firm in view of the sustained demand for this type of coffee. Prospects of a high production level in Brazil in crop year 2012/13 and increased production in some exporting countries encouraged by relatively high prices have doubtless triggered speculation on the possibility of an over-supply in the world market. Nonetheless, a brief analysis of world consumption during the last 22 years confirms the buoyancy of consumption, particularly since 2000. Prospects of a continuing demand for coffee remain promising, particularly in emerging markets and exporting countries, in addition to the growth of niche markets. Buoyant world consumption should help maintain a fair balance between supply and demand. Moreover, production costs are continuing to increase as a result of the sharp rise in prices of petroleum products, which entail higher transport and fertilizer costs.*

**WORLD CONSUMPTION  
CALENDAR YEARS 1990 TO 2011  
(000 BAGS)**

Country	January-December																				% change 2011-1990	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011
Brazil	8 200	8 425	8 800	9 050	9 250	9 900	10 775	11 375	12 025	12 575	13 075	13 493	13 710	14 088	15 392	16 133	16 927	17 526	18 583	19 070	19 573	138.7%
Ethiopia	1 200	1 216	1 281	1 349	1 421	1 496	1 576	1 659	1 747	1 840	1 938	2 041	2 149	2 264	2 511	2 644	2 785	2 933	3 089	3 253	3 383	181.9%
Indonesia	1 236	1 271	1 309	1 349	1 390	1 432	1 475	1 521	1 567	1 614	1 664	1 919	1 834	1 820	2 375	2 750	3 208	3 333	3 333	3 333	3 333	169.7%
Mexico	1 544	1 331	1 225	1 243	1 058	1 060	1 193	1 227	1 178	1 119	1 189	1 354	1 500	1 500	1 556	1 794	2 050	2 200	2 200	2 239	2 354	52.5%
Philippines	710	735	750	760	780	800	821	842	832	836	841	821	825	873	1 030	1 050	1 060	1 390	1 770	1 973	2 150	202.8%
India	726	906	917	896	833	833	833	833	833	854	938	1 017	1 084	1 142	1 272	1 357	1 438	1 518	1 605	1 713	1 763	142.8%
Venezuela, Bol. Rep. of	759	791	824	859	895	933	973	1 014	1 057	1 101	1 148	1 197	1 247	1 300	1 412	1 472	1 534	1 599	1 649	1 650	1 650	117.5%
Vietnam	113	170	235	254	267	271	286	302	318	336	363	416	475	541	722	829	922	959	1 068	1 302	1 583	1307.1%
Colombia	1 209	1 276	1 375	1 325	1 394	1 406	1 525	1 600	1 600	1 550	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 349	1 216	1 283	1 285	1 279	1 308	8.2%
All other exp countries	3 723	3 788	4 045	4 047	3 940	3 899	3 854	3 788	3 825	3 715	3 829	4 143	4 225	4 460	4 948	4 996	5 038	5 201	5 217	5 229	5 316	42.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 418</b>	<b>19 909</b>	<b>20 761</b>	<b>21 131</b>	<b>21 228</b>	<b>22 030</b>	<b>23 310</b>	<b>24 160</b>	<b>24 981</b>	<b>25 540</b>	<b>26 383</b>	<b>27 799</b>	<b>28 449</b>	<b>29 386</b>	<b>32 617</b>	<b>34 373</b>	<b>36 177</b>	<b>37 943</b>	<b>39 798</b>	<b>41 040</b>	<b>42 412</b>	<b>118.4%</b>
<b>All importing countries</b>	<b>70 392</b>	<b>74 601</b>	<b>74 534</b>	<b>78 171</b>	<b>72 564</b>	<b>73 980</b>	<b>76 640</b>	<b>76 380</b>	<b>78 037</b>	<b>80 313</b>	<b>79 113</b>	<b>82 002</b>	<b>82 929</b>	<b>84 533</b>	<b>88 178</b>	<b>90 382</b>	<b>93 125</b>	<b>95 023</b>	<b>92 442</b>	<b>94 644</b>	<b>95 488</b>	<b>35.7%</b>
<b>Traditional Markets</b>	<b>59 057</b>	<b>64 668</b>	<b>62 161</b>	<b>65 368</b>	<b>60 403</b>	<b>61 512</b>	<b>63 349</b>	<b>62 045</b>	<b>63 340</b>	<b>64 942</b>	<b>63 589</b>	<b>64 709</b>	<b>64 196</b>	<b>66 220</b>	<b>67 614</b>	<b>69 440</b>	<b>70 220</b>	<b>70 029</b>	<b>69 206</b>	<b>70 979</b>	<b>70 771</b>	<b>19.8%</b>
USA	18 298	18 661	18 290	19 217	17 326	17 363	18 059	17 795	18 604	19 359	18 746	19 554	19 125	20 193	20 998	20 667	21 033	21 652	21 436	21 783	22 043	20.5%
Germany	7 279	12 377	9 570	11 325	8 214	11 231	10 594	9 670	9 976	9 748	8 770	9 059	8 498	9 499	8 665	9 151	8 627	9 535	8 897	9 292	9 460	30.0%
Japan	5 060	5 809	5 132	5 740	5 973	6 116	5 838	5 968	6 052	6 273	6 626	6 936	6 875	6 770	7 128	7 268	7 282	7 065	7 130	7 192	7 015	38.6%
France	5 205	5 557	5 614	5 507	5 111	5 313	5 512	5 487	5 351	5 578	5 402	5 253	5 526	5 394	4 787	5 278	5 628	5 152	5 677	5 713	5 959	14.5%
Italy	4 832	4 254	4 132	4 888	4 774	4 644	4 776	4 913	4 936	4 919	5 149	5 243	5 182	5 507	5 552	5 593	5 821	5 892	5 806	5 781	5 689	17.7%
Canada	1 974	2 068	1 916	2 117	2 407	2 109	2 291	2 229	2 317	2 303	2 377	2 535	2 302	2 146	2 794	3 066	3 245	3 210	3 273	3 586	3 574	81.1%
Spain	2 714	2 651	3 045	2 728	2 774	2 732	2 901	2 977	2 996	3 324	2 991	2 795	2 833	2 740	3 007	3 017	3 198	3 485	3 352	3 232	3 149	16.0%
United Kingdom	2 348	2 342	2 516	2 534	2 640	2 200	2 406	2 441	2 588	2 276	2 342	2 215	2 261	2 236	2 680	3 059	2 824	3 067	3 220	3 134	2 926	24.6%
<b>Emerging markets</b>	<b>11 336</b>	<b>9 933</b>	<b>12 373</b>	<b>12 803</b>	<b>12 162</b>	<b>12 468</b>	<b>13 291</b>	<b>14 335</b>	<b>14 697</b>	<b>15 371</b>	<b>15 524</b>	<b>17 293</b>	<b>18 733</b>	<b>18 313</b>	<b>20 563</b>	<b>20 942</b>	<b>22 904</b>	<b>24 994</b>	<b>23 236</b>	<b>23 665</b>	<b>24 717</b>	<b>118.1%</b>
<b>World total</b>	<b>89 810</b>	<b>94 510</b>	<b>95 295</b>	<b>99 302</b>	<b>93 792</b>	<b>96 010</b>	<b>99 951</b>	<b>100 539</b>	<b>103 018</b>	<b>105 853</b>	<b>105 496</b>	<b>109 801</b>	<b>111 378</b>	<b>113 919</b>	<b>120 795</b>	<b>124 755</b>	<b>129 302</b>	<b>132 965</b>	<b>132 240</b>	<b>135 683</b>	<b>137 900</b>	<b>53.5%</b>



**GROWTH RATES (%) AND AVERAGE CONSUMPTION (000 BAGS)  
PERIODS: 1990 TO 1999; 2000 TO 2011 AND 1990 TO 2011**

Country	Growth rate			Average consumption (000 bags)			% change from 1990-99 to 2000- 11
	1990-99	2000-2011	1990-2011	1990-99	2000-2011	1990-2011	
Brazil	4.9%	3.7%	4.2%	10 038	16 143	13 235	60.8%
Ethiopia	4.9%	5.2%	5.1%	1 478	2 635	2 084	78.3%
Indonesia	3.0%	6.5%	4.8%	1 416	2 627	2 051	85.5%
Mexico	-3.5%	6.4%	2.0%	1 217	1 812	1 529	48.9%
Philippines	1.8%	8.9%	5.4%	787	1 253	1 031	59.3%
India	1.8%	5.9%	4.3%	847	1 349	1 110	59.4%
Venezuela, Bol. Rep. of	4.2%	3.4%	3.8%	921	1 442	1 193	56.6%
Vietnam	12.9%	14.3%	13.4%	255	835	559	227.1%
Colombia	2.8%	-0.6%	0.4%	1 426	1 338	1 380	-6.2%
All other exporting countries	0.0%	3.0%	1.7%	3 862	4 782	4 344	23.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>22 247</b>	<b>34 216</b>	<b>28 516</b>	<b>53.8%</b>
<b>All importing countries</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>75 561</b>	<b>88 931</b>	<b>82 565</b>	<b>17.7%</b>
<b>Traditional Markets</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>62 684</b>	<b>67 907</b>	<b>65 420</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
USA	0.6%	1.5%	0.9%	18 297	20 657	19 533	12.9%
Germany	3.3%	0.7%	1.3%	9 998	9 041	9 497	-9.6%
Japan	2.4%	0.5%	1.6%	5 796	7 026	6 440	21.2%
France	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	5 424	5 433	5 429	0.2%
Italy	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%	4 707	5 565	5 156	18.2%
Canada	1.7%	3.8%	2.9%	2 173	2 919	2 564	34.3%
Spain	2.3%	0.5%	0.7%	2 884	3 073	2 983	6.5%
United Kingdom	-0.3%	2.0%	1.1%	2 429	2 724	2 583	12.1%
<b>Emerging markets</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>12 877</b>	<b>20 989</b>	<b>17 126</b>	<b>63.0%</b>
<b>World total</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>97 808</b>	<b>123 112</b>	<b>111 063</b>	<b>25.9%</b>