LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

COFFEE MARKET REPORT

August 2009

Although the monthly average of the ICO composite indicator price increased by 4% in August, from 112.90 US cents per lb in July to 117.45 US cents per lb, daily indicator prices of the four groups of coffee fell during the last two weeks of August and the first week of September. The differentials between Colombian Milds and the other groups of coffee have also narrowed, particularly in the case of the differential with the New York futures market, which is down by 17.8% from 64.87 US cents per lb in July to 53.34 US cents per lb.

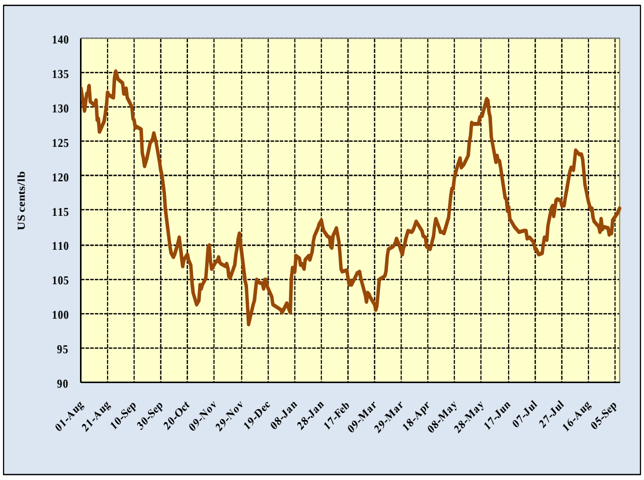
World consumption in calendar year 2008 has been revised upward from 128.4 million bags to 130 million bags, indicating continued dynamism in the annual rate of increase. From 2000 to 2008 annual world consumption increased at an average rate of 2.4%. With regard to 2009, so far there are no indications that the world economic crisis has had a significant impact on consumption.

This assessment is reinforced by the performance of exports in July 2009, which totalled 7.8 million bags, bringing the cumulative total for the first ten months of the coffee year (October 2008 – July 2009), to 82.3 million bags compared to 80.2 million bags for the same period in 2007/08, an increase of 2.6%. Colombian export performance in recent months continues to reflect the impact of adverse weather conditions that will probably bring production in 2008/09 down to around 10 million bags. On the other hand, Vietnam exported 1 million bags in July, bringing its total exports for the first ten months of coffee year 2008/09 to 15.7 million bags, significantly higher than in the same period of the previous year.

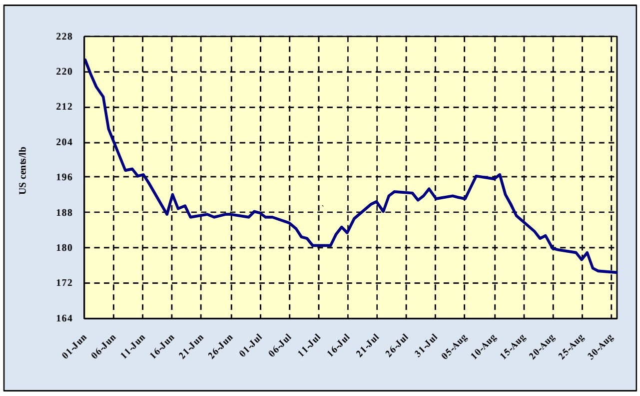
Price movements

The monthly average of the **ICO composite indicator price** increased by 4%, from 112.9 US cents per lb in July to 117.45 US cents per lb in August (Table 1). However, despite the level reached in August, closer observation of daily price movements would appear to indicate a downward trend in the near term[1]. Graph 1 shows changes in the ICO daily composite indicator price since 1 August 2008. Graphs 2 to 5 show changes in daily indicator prices for the four groups of coffee since 1 June 2009. Unlike the **Colombian Milds** group which fell by 1%, the other three groups recorded price increases in August. In the case of the **Other Milds** and **Brazilian Naturals** groups prices rose by 6.3% and 8.4% respectively. In the case of **Robustas**, there was only a slight increase in prices (+0.93%).

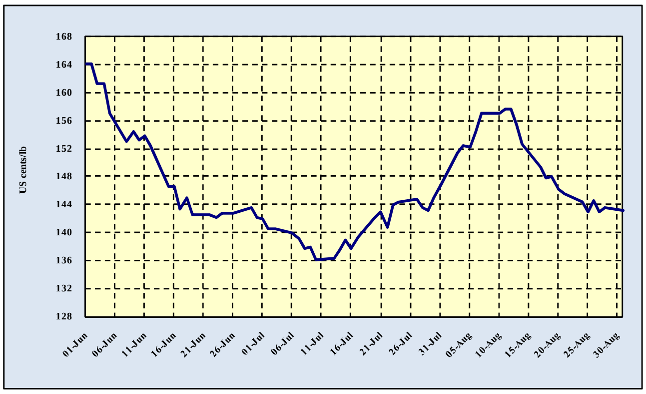
Graph 1: Daily composite indicator price
1 August 2008 – 9 September 2009



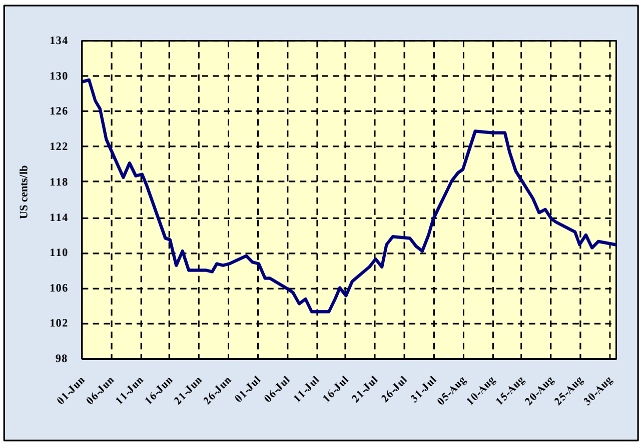
Graph2: Daily indicator prices
for Colombian Milds
1 June – 31 August 2009



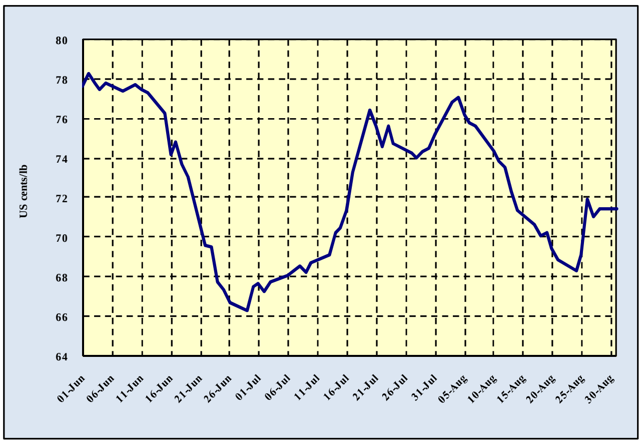
Graph 3: Daily indicator prices
for Other Milds
1 June – 31 August 2009



Graph 4: Daily indicator prices
for Brazilian Naturals
1 June – 31 August 2009



Graph 5: Daily indicator prices
for Robustas
1 June – 31 August 2009



[1] *On 9 September 2009, the indicator price was 115.30 US cents per lb.*

Table 1: ICO daily indicator prices and futures prices (US cents per lb) – August 2009

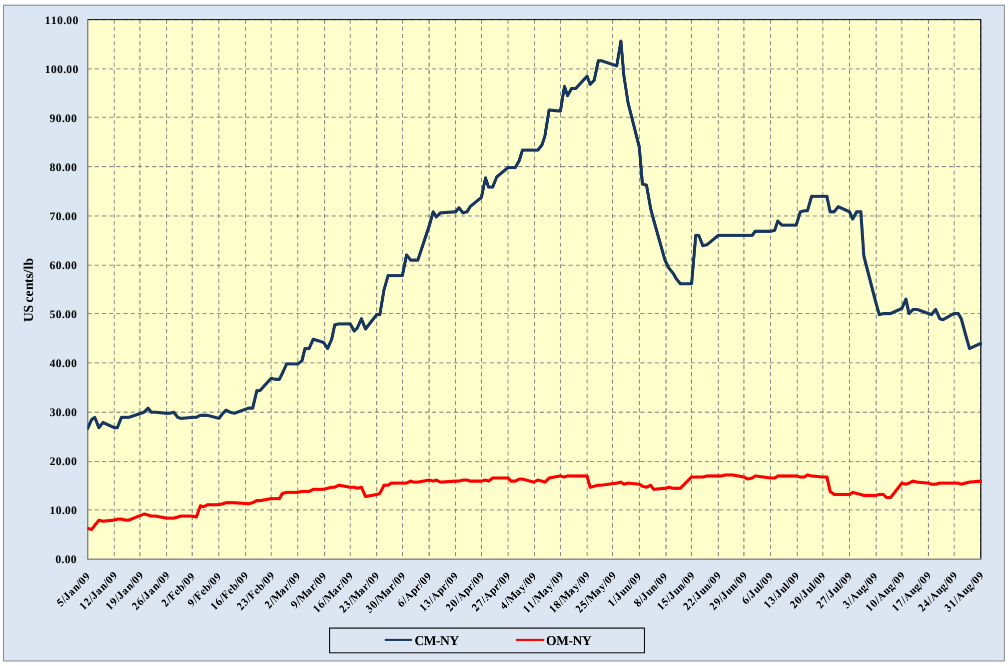
	ICO composite	**Colombian Milds**	**Other Milds**	**Brazilian Naturals**	**Robustas**	**New York***	**London***
Aug-09							
03-Aug	120.64	191.88	151.39	118.10	76.81	137.55	70.03
04-Aug	121.16	191.45	152.36	119.09	77.06	137.50	70.26
05-Aug	120.85	191.11	152.06	119.41	76.20	135.95	69.33
06-Aug	122.16	193.55	154.28	121.57	75.78	139.18	69.06
07-Aug	123.73	196.25	156.91	123.82	75.67	142.32	68.90
10-Aug	123.09	195.48	156.92	123.58	74.37	140.38	67.59
11-Aug	123.20	196.54	157.61	123.58	73.87	141.50	67.18
12-Aug	122.43	191.96	157.47	123.65	73.53	140.15	66.47
13-Aug	120.61	189.95	155.23	121.41	72.37	137.50	65.43
14-Aug	118.66	187.21	152.53	119.29	71.33	133.83	64.41
17-Aug	116.31	183.63	149.34	116.19	70.63	130.42	63.25
18-Aug	115.06	182.05	147.67	114.53	70.10	129.72	62.98
19-Aug	115.37	182.84	147.96	114.82	70.25	130.17	63.14
20-Aug	114.02	180.06	146.22	113.81	69.40	127.25	62.41
21-Aug	113.50	179.57	145.57	113.40	68.85	126.53	62.03
24-Aug	112.58	178.80	144.26	112.27	68.27	123.95	61.30
25-Aug	111.97	177.47	142.92	110.82	69.11	122.88	62.03
26-Aug	113.85	178.86	144.60	111.98	71.93	125.97	65.05
27-Aug	112.25	175.35	142.93	110.53	71.01	122.83	64.05
28-Aug	112.68	174.69	143.63	111.30	71.41	123.75	64.48
31-Aug	112.41	174.45	143.14	110.84	71.43	123.75	Holiday
Aug-09	**117.45**	**185.39**	**149.76**	**116.86**	**72.35**	**132.05**	**65.47**
2008							
August	131.14	151.03	146.43	133.28	112.56	144.26	103.85
September	126.69	148.36	143.27	130.26	105.38	140.72	97.50
October	108.31	130.99	123.59	110.27	88.77	121.11	81.49
November	107.88	130.45	121.89	107.96	90.76	117.23	81.07
December	103.07	130.89	118.97	103.46	82.51	111.91	74.71
2009							
January	108.39	142.32	128.30	109.18	82.74	119.75	75.88
February	107.60	144.55	129.48	107.69	80.22	117.29	73.26
March	105.87	154.16	128.52	102.81	76.31	113.47	69.39
April	111.61	181.10	134.88	105.95	75.53	118.48	68.59
May	123.05	212.05	150.99	118.40	75.62	131.43	69.00
June	119.05	196.32	149.79	115.42	73.79	129.39	66.58
July	112.90	187.29	140.90	107.80	71.68	122.42	64.98
August	117.45	185.39	149.76	116.86	72.35	132.05	65.47
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
% change between Aug-09 and Jul-09							
	4.03	-1.01	6.29	8.40	0.93	7.87	0.75
% change between Aug-09 and Aug-08							
	-10.44	22.75	2.27	-12.32	-35.72	-8.46	-36.96
% change between Aug-09 and 2008 average							
	-5.47	28.46	7.14	-7.69	-31.28	-3.23	-32.63

*Average of the 2nd and 3rd positions

During the last week of August the value of the US dollar rose against the currencies of some coffee exporting countries, particularly the Mexican peso, the Colombian peso, the Indian rupee, the Indonesian rupee and the CFA franc. In the case of importing countries, however, the value of the US dollar was slightly down against the euro during the last two weeks of August.

Graph 6 indicates the behaviour of the difference between indicator prices of Colombian Milds and Other Milds and the New York ’C’ Contract since January 2009. It appears that the difference between Colombian Milds and the New York ’C’ contract fell by 17.8% in August compared to the levels in July while the difference between Other Milds and the New York ’C’ contract fell only by 4.2%.

Graph 6: Differences between indicator prices of Colombian Milds and Other Milds and the New York ’C’ Contract*
5 January to 31 August 2009



*Average of the 2nd and 3rd positions

Market fundamentals

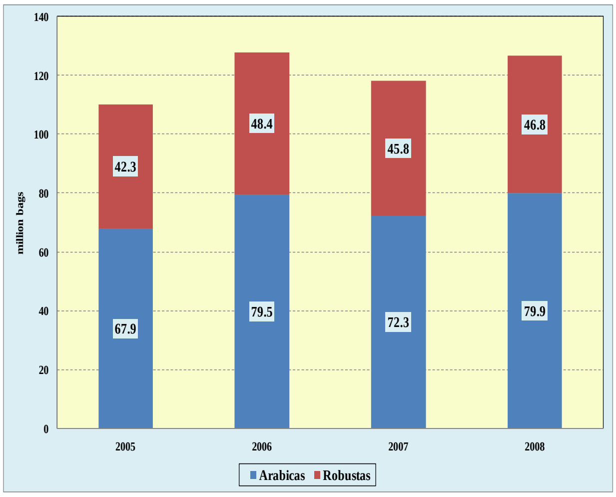
On the basis of the information provided by Members, the latest available figures for crop year 2008/09 indicate **total production** of around 126.7 million bags (Table 2 and Graph 7). This figure does not take into account a possible upward revision of the production figure for Vietnam, currently estimated at 16 million bags, which has exported more than 15.7 million bags in the last ten months of the coffee year. On the other hand, the figure for Colombian production could be subject to a further downward revision, since its cumulative exports for the last ten months of coffee year 2008/09 total 7.7 million bags compared to 10 million bags for the same period in the previous coffee year. New falls in production have been recorded in Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Guatemala. The Brazilian authorities have just released a third estimate of the 2009/10 crop, which indicates an estimated total production of 39 million bags, comprising 28.4 million bags of Arabicas and 10.6 million bags of Robustas. The new estimate is slightly smaller, by only 70,000 bags, than the one released in May.

Table 2: Production in selected exporting countries

Crop year commencing	2005	2006	2007	2008	% change 2008&2007
TOTAL	**110 181**	**127 908**	**118 168**	**126 725**	**7.24**
Africa	***13 026***	***15 385***	***14 882***	***15 172***	***1.95***
Cameroon	849	836	795	833	4.78
Côte d'Ivoire	1 962	2 847	2 150	2 500	16.30
Ethiopia	4 003	4 636	4 906	4 350	-11.33
Kenya	660	826	652	883	35.41
Tanzania	804	822	810	917	13.20
Uganda	2 159	2 700	3 250	3 100	-4.62
Others	2 588	2 717	2 319	2 589	11.64
Arabicas	*6 544*	*7 557*	*7 415*	*7 441*	0.35
Robustas	*6 481*	*7 828*	*7 467*	*7 732*	3.54
Asia & Oceania	***30 215***	***34 446***	***31 169***	***32 344***	***3.77***
India	4 396	5 079	4 230	4 372	3.35
Indonesia	9 159	7 483	7 777	8 638	11.08
Papua New Guinea	1 268	807	968	1 028	6.19
Thailand	999	766	653	825	26.26
Vietnam	13 542	19 340	16 467	16 000	-2.84
Others	851	972	1 075	1 481	37.82
Arabicas	*4 223*	*3 809*	*4 168*	*4 343*	4.19
Robustas	*25 991*	*30 638*	*27 001*	*28 001*	3.70
Mexico & Central America	***17 118***	***16 936***	***18 292***	***17 149***	***-6.25***
Costa Rica	1 778	1 580	1 791	1 594	-11.01
El Salvador	1 502	1 371	1 621	1 400	-13.64
Guatemala	3 676	3 950	4 100	3 730	-9.02
Honduras	3 204	3 461	3 842	2 978	-22.48
Mexico	4 225	4 200	4 150	4 650	12.04
Nicaragua	1 718	1 300	1 700	1 600	-5.88
Others	1 016	1 074	1 089	1 198	10.02
Arabicas	*16 982*	*16 801*	*18 168*	*17 004*	-6.40
Robustas	*136*	*135*	*125*	*145*	16.58
South America	***49 822***	***61 141***	***53 824***	***62 059***	***15.30***
Brazil	32 944	42 512	36 070	45 992	27.51
Colombia	12 329	12 153	12 515	10 500	-16.10
Ecuador	1 120	1 167	1 110	691	-37.80
Peru	2 489	4 319	3 063	3 874	26.49
Others	941	990	1 066	1 003	-5.99
Arabicas	*40 160*	*51 333*	*42 570*	*51 142*	20.14
Robustas	*9 662*	*9 808*	*11 255*	*10 918*	-2.99
TOTAL	**110 181**	**127 908**	**118 168**	**126 725**	**7.24**
Colombian Milds	13 487	13 488	13 685	11 970	-12.53
Other Milds	25 264	27 187	27 032	26 784	-0.92
Brazilian Naturals	29 159	38 825	31 603	41 176	30.29
Robustas	42 271	48 408	45 847	46 795	2.07
Arabicas	67 910	79 500	72 320	79 929	10.52
Robustas	42 271	48 408	45 847	46 795	2.07
TOTAL	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	
Colombian Milds	12.24	10.55	11.58	9.45	
Other Milds	22.93	21.26	22.88	21.14	
Brazilian Naturals	26.46	30.35	26.74	32.49	
Robustas	38.36	37.85	38.80	36.93	
Arabicas	61.64	62.15	61.20	63.07	
Robustas	38.36	37.85	38.80	36.93	

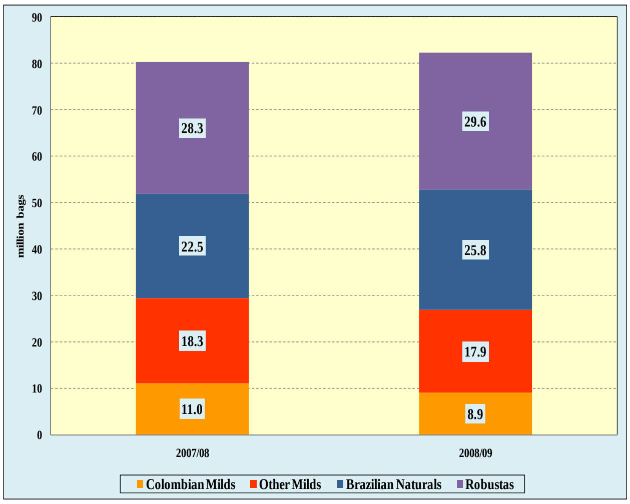
In thousand bags

Graph 7: Total production by type
Crop years commencing 2005 to 2008



Exports during July totalled 7.8 million bags, bringing the total volume exported during the first ten months of coffee year 2008/09 to 82.3 million bags as against 80.2 million bags for the same period in 2007/08, an increase of 2.6% (Table 3 and Graph 8).

Graph 8: Exports to all destinations by group of coffee
October to July: 2007/08 and 2008/09



Colombia's monthly exports fell to 608,505 bags in July compared to 892,298 bags in July 2008, bringing its cumulative exports for the first ten months of coffee year 2008/09 to 7.7 million bags compared to 9.97 million bags in the preceding period, a fall of 22.6%. It is very unlikely that Colombian exports in the remainder of coffee year 2008/09 will exceed 1.2 million bags. During the ten month period there was an increase in exports by Brazil (3.6 million bags), Vietnam (1.7 million bags) and Indonesia (1 million bags).

Table 3: Total exports of all forms of coffee (October – July 2007/08 and 2008/09)

	2007/08	2008/09	% change
TOTAL	**80 243**	**82 306**	**2.57**
Colombian Milds	11 030	8 944	-18.91
Other Milds	18 330	17 928	-2.20
Brazilian Naturals	22 548	25 842	14.61
Robustas	28 335	29 593	4.44
Arabicas	51 908	52 713	1.55
Robustas	28 335	29 593	4.44
Angola	6	5	-19.05
Benin	0	0	
Bolivia	53	58	10.03
Brazil	22 773	26 323	15.59
Burundi	115	337	193.50
Cameroon	459	441	-3.83
Central African Republic	34	32	-5.27
Colombia	9 975	7 722	-22.58
Congo Dem. Rep. of	185	130	-29.61
Congo Rep. of	0	0	
Costa Rica	1 279	1 089	-14.84
Côte d'Ivoire	1 674	1 195	-28.59
Cuba	4	8	97.90
Dominican Republic	59	105	78.05
Ecuador	737	742	0.65
El Salvador	1 268	1 209	-4.69
Ethiopia	2 389	1 450	-39.32
Gabon	0	0	
Ghana	24	19	-22.17
Guatemala	3 372	3 094	-8.22
Guinea	313	279	-10.88
Haiti	15	13	-12.02
Honduras	3 109	2 796	-10.07
India	2 665	2 283	-14.32
Indonesia	4 096	5 118	24.94
Jamaica	20	22	9.96
Kenya	542	517	-4.59
Madagascar	186	98	-47.38
Malawi	22	15	-33.14
Mexico	2 165	2 379	9.91
Nicaragua	1 315	1 199	-8.86
Nigeria	2	1	-36.54
Panama	106	86	-18.62
Papua New Guinea	860	725	-15.77
Paraguay	2	4	50.61
Peru	2 064	2 596	25.76
Philippines	6	7	6.62
Rwanda	183	204	11.19
Tanzania	706	1 037	46.85
Thailand	129	137	6.93
Togo	120	124	3.51
Uganda	2 673	2 598	-2.82
Venezuela	139	58	-58.22
Vietnam	14 006	15 711	12.17
Zambia	47	29	-38.46
Zimbabwe	17	13	-21.63
Other exporting countries 1/	328	299	-8.82

1/ Equatorial Guinea, Guyana, Lao (PDR of), Liberia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Trinidad & Tobago and Yemen
In thousand bags

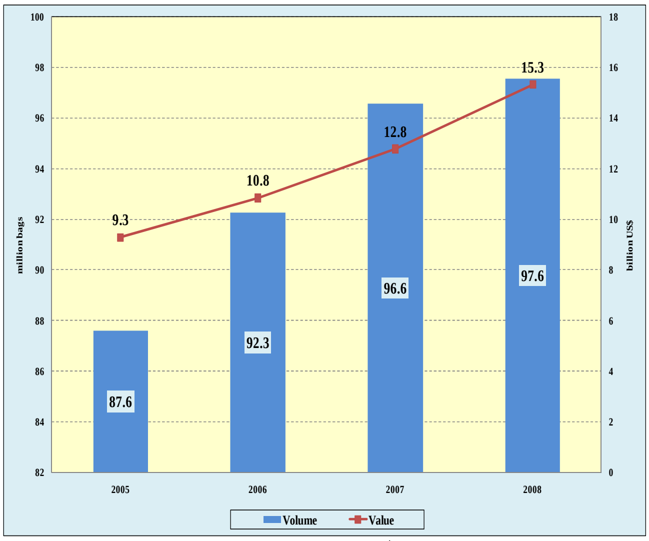
The value of exports in calendar year 2008 is US$15.3 billion for a total of 97.6 million bags compared to US$12.8 billion for a total of 96.6 million bags exported in 2007 (Table 4 and Graph 9).

Table 4: Volume and value of annual exports

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Colombian Milds				
- Volume	12.04	12.01	12.69	12.22
- Value	1.79	1.87	2.12	2.36
Other Milds				
- Volume	18.63	21.40	20.99	22.43
- Value	2.55	3.02	3.22	3.98
Brazilian Naturals				
- Volume	26.52	28.51	28.82	28.72
- Value	3.13	3.59	4.08	4.72
Robustas				
- Volume	30.41	30.36	34.07	34.19
- Value	1.82	2.38	3.36	4.26
Total				
- Volume	87.61	92.28	96.57	97.56
- Value	9.29	10.85	12.78	15.32

Volume in million bags - value in billion US$

Graph 9: Volume and value of annual exports



Volume in million bags - value in billion US$

World consumption in calendar year 2008 has been revised upward from 128.4 million bags to 130 million bags, indicating continued dynamism in the growth rate (Table 5 and Graph 10). From 2000 to 2008 annual world consumption rose steadily at an average rate of 2.4%. The result in 2008 was mainly due to the increase in domestic consumption in exporting countries, in particular Brazil, Indonesia and Mexico. Consumption also increased in Germany, Italy and United Kingdom, but a decrease has been observed in some importing countries such as France, Netherlands and Russian Federation.

Table 5: World consumption (Calendar years 2004 – 2008)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
WORLD TOTAL	**118 478**	**119 005**	**122 559**	**127 129**	**130 004**
Producing Countries	***29 523***	***30 915***	***32 505***	***34 516***	***36 160***
Brazil	14 760	15 390	16 133	16 927	17 931
Indonesia	1 958	2 375	2 750	3 208	3 333
Mexico	1 500	1 556	1 794	2 050	2 200
Ethiopia	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833
India	1 188	1 272	1 337	1 360	1 430
Colombia	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400
Philippines	917	917	917	989	1 060
Vietnam	500	500	604	938	1 021
Venezuela	700	703	723	760	760
Others	4 768	4 969	5 015	5 052	5 192
Importing Countries	***88 955***	***88 090***	***90 054***	***92 614***	***93 844***
European Community	***41 193***	***39 277***	***40 951***	***40 543***	***39 861***
Germany	10 445	8 665	9 151	8 627	9 554
Italy	5 469	5 552	5 593	5 821	5 937
France	4 929	4 787	5 278	5 628	5 148
Spain	2 705	3 007	3 017	3 198	3 485
United Kingdom	2 458	2 680	3 059	2 824	3 067
Netherlands	1 978	1 927	2 129	2 292	1 324
Sweden	1 234	1 170	1 315	1 244	1 272
Poland	2 281	2 267	1 953	1 531	1 190
Finland	1 034	1 102	1 047	1 057	1 115
Greece	871	870	857	1 015	978
Others	7 788	7 249	7 554	7 307	6 790
USA	20 973	20 998	20 667	21 033	21 652
Japan	7 117	7 128	7 268	7 282	7 065
Other Importing Countries	***19 672***	***20 688***	***21 168***	***23 756***	***25 266***
Russian Federation	3 086	3 212	3 263	4 055	3 716
Canada	2 747	2 794	3 098	3 245	3 214
Algeria	2 159	1 892	1 836	1 968	2 118
Ukraine	739	1 025	968	1 057	1 733
Korea Republic of	1 401	1 394	1 437	1 425	1 665
Australia	864	1 039	992	1 031	1 145
Others	8 676	9 331	9 574	10 974	11 677

* Provisional
In thousand bags

Tables 6 and 7 show per capita consumption in selected exporting and importing countries. Table 8 shows retail prices in selected importing countries for the month of March in the period 2007 to 2009. Retail prices have fallen in almost all importing countries in March 2009 compared to their levels in March 2008.

Graph 10: Consumption in importing and exporting countries (Calendar years 2004 – 2008)

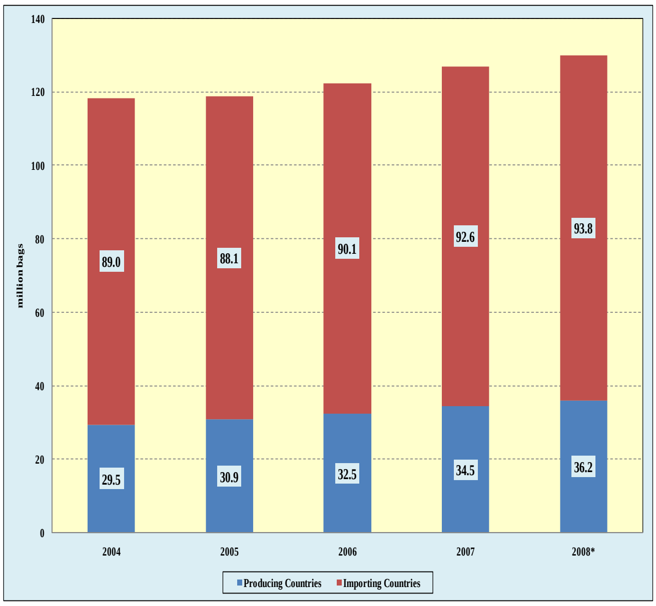


Table 6: Per capita consumption in selected exporting countries (Calendar years 2004 – 2008)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Brazil	4.82	4.96	5.14	5.34	5.60
Honduras	1.84	2.00	1.96	2.41	3.77
Costa Rica	4.16	5.04	4.77	4.19	3.52
Dominican Republic	2.29	2.38	2.35	2.31	2.28
El Salvador	1.48	1.78	2.05	2.20	2.25
Haiti	2.20	2.17	2.13	2.10	2.06
Nicaragua	2.12	2.09	2.06	2.04	2.01
Colombia	1.98	1.95	1.92	1.89	1.87
Venezuela	1.60	1.58	1.59	1.65	1.62
Madagascar	1.52	1.59	1.55	1.51	1.47
Ethiopia	1.51	1.47	1.44	1.40	1.36
Guatemala	1.45	1.42	1.38	1.35	1.31
Mexico	0.86	0.89	1.01	1.14	1.22
Panama	1.26	1.24	1.22	1.20	1.18
Cuba	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.16
Côte d'Ivoire	1.01	0.99	0.97	0.94	0.92
Indonesia	0.54	0.65	0.74	0.86	0.88
Philippines	0.66	0.64	0.63	0.67	0.70
Vietnam	0.36	0.36	0.43	0.65	0.70
Ecuador	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.67

In kilogrammes

Table 7: Per capita consumption in selected importing countries (Calendar years 2004 – 2008)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Algeria	4.00	3.46	3.30	3.49	3.70
Australia	2.57	3.06	2.88	2.97	3.26
Canada	5.15	5.19	5.70	5.91	5.80
European Community	**5.06**	**4.81**	**5.00**	**4.93**	**4.83**
Austria	7.30	5.63	4.44	6.11	6.53
Belgium	8.09	6.67	8.81	6.29	3.68
Bulgaria	2.81	3.33	3.28	2.86	3.52
Cyprus	4.32	4.97	3.92	4.89	5.39
Czech Republic	3.56	3.86	3.70	3.97	3.61
Denmark	9.43	8.80	9.09	8.52	7.71
Estonia	5.71	6.43	7.42	4.53	6.89
Finland	11.87	12.62	11.94	12.01	12.62
France	4.88	4.71	5.16	5.47	4.98
Germany	7.61	6.31	6.66	6.29	6.97
Greece	4.73	4.72	4.63	5.48	5.27
Hungary	4.21	3.39	3.57	3.12	2.96
Ireland	3.29	3.19	2.85	3.36	1.56
Italy	5.63	5.68	5.69	5.89	5.98
Latvia	4.03	3.78	4.76	3.46	3.06
Lithuania	3.44	3.39	3.78	4.11	3.68
Luxembourg	15.33	11.66	15.40	16.17	25.55
Malta	2.33	2.44	4.22	2.33	3.33
Netherlands	7.31	7.08	7.79	8.36	4.80
Poland	3.58	3.56	3.07	2.41	1.87
Portugal	3.92	3.73	3.80	4.07	4.14
Romania	2.26	2.38	2.33	2.30	2.27
Slovakia	3.16	3.26	3.13	3.97	3.79
Slovenia	5.55	5.44	5.24	5.82	5.77
Spain	3.82	4.19	4.15	4.36	4.70
Sweden	8.21	7.74	8.66	8.15	8.29
United Kingdom	2.46	2.67	3.03	2.78	3.01
Japan	3.35	3.36	3.42	3.43	3.33
Korea, Republic of	1.77	1.76	1.81	1.78	2.07
Norway	9.25	9.61	9.25	9.81	8.99
Russian Federation	1.29	1.35	1.37	1.71	1.58
Switzerland	5.86	8.87	7.48	7.90	9.15
Ukraine	0.94	1.31	1.25	1.37	2.26
USA	4.20	4.16	4.06	4.09	4.17

In kilogrammes

Table 8: Retail prices of roasted coffee in selected importing countries

	March			% change
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2009-2008**
European Community				
Austria	413.23	463.31		
Belgium	466.09	563.29	492.03	**-12.65**
Bulgaria	325.51	428.60	357.81	**-16.52**
Cyprus	559.23	651.32	547.04	**-16.01**
Denmark	472.38	536.45	489.23	**-8.80**
Finland	307.52	378.82	322.90	**-14.76**
France	326.74	405.58	352.47	**-13.09**
Germany	440.86	543.58	441.17	**-18.84**
Italy	668.50	813.96	718.53	**-11.72**
Latvia	453.59	574.75	583.19	**1.47**
Luxembourg	677.51	768.90	681.28	**-11.40**
Malta 1/	1 169.17	1 365.30	1 208.80	**-11.46**
Netherlands	430.05	532.32		
Poland	306.53	461.23	294.10	**-36.24**
Portugal	496.12	583.71	501.49	**-14.09**
Slovakia	365.60	504.48	473.11	**-6.22**
Slovenia	420.44	521.05	442.36	**-15.10**
Spain	372.39	445.01	392.68	**-11.76**
Sweden	339.09	384.96	303.97	**-21.04**
United Kingdom 1/	1 757.85	1 763.13	1 467.37	**-16.77**
Japan	847.79	909.08	633.08	**-30.36**
Norway	435.94	494.62	367.42	**-25.72**
USA	347.50			

In US cents per lb
1/ Soluble coffee

In conclusion, it may be noted that although average monthly prices in August were higher than in July, the prices of all four groups seem to be on a downward trend as the new crop year approaches in a number of countries. The fall may be limited, however, because the low level of stocks in exporting countries means that the supply/demand balance will remain tight. An upward revision of world consumption figures for 2008 confirms that the market has expanded at a healthy rate since the beginning of the decade. The long-term outlook for coffee demand continues to be bright, mainly due to the growth of specialized niches in mature markets and the addition of new consumers in emerging markets.