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

E

# LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

## COFFEE MARKET REPORT

December 2008

*Price levels in December confirmed the downward trend recorded in the coffee market since September 2008. The monthly average of the ICO composite indicator price was 103.07 US cents per lb compared to 107.88 US cents per lb in November, a further drop of 4.5%. This fall was most marked in the case of Robustas, whereas Colombian Milds managed to resist this downward pressure. The US dollar remained firm in relation to most major currencies, particularly those of some exporting countries, notably Brazil. This contributed to the rise in the costs of imported inputs and agricultural equipment needed by the coffee industry.*

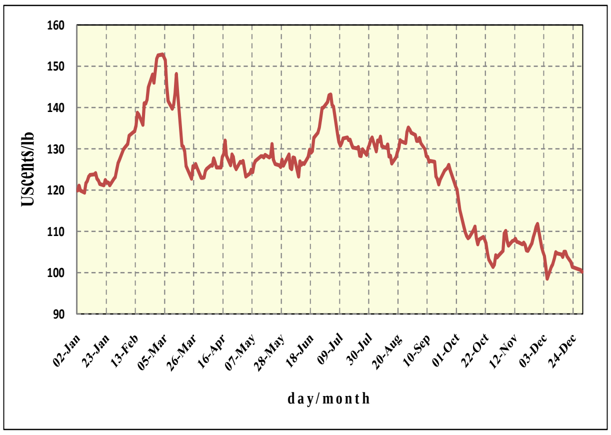
*In regard to market fundamentals, it may be noted that new crop coffee from exporting countries whose crop year 2008/09 starts in October is beginning to arrive in greater quantities on the market. This crop year has witnessed increased production in a number of countries, notably Ethiopia, India and Vietnam. However, some important Latin American producers have been affected by adverse weather and their production is expected to decline. Preliminary forecasts for crop year 2009/10 indicate a relatively low level of production, mainly as a result of reduced output in Brazil. The first estimate released by CONAB, the government agency responsible for agricultural estimates in Brazil, indicates a production figure of between 36.9 and 38.8 million bags, comprising between 26.9 and 28.3 million bags of Arabicas and between 10 and 10.5 million bags of Robustas.*

*Exports by all exporting countries in November totalled 7.1 million bags, bringing the total for the first eleven months of calendar year 2008 (January – November 2008) to 87.7 million bags compared to 88.9 million bags for the same period in the previous year, a fall of 1.3%.*

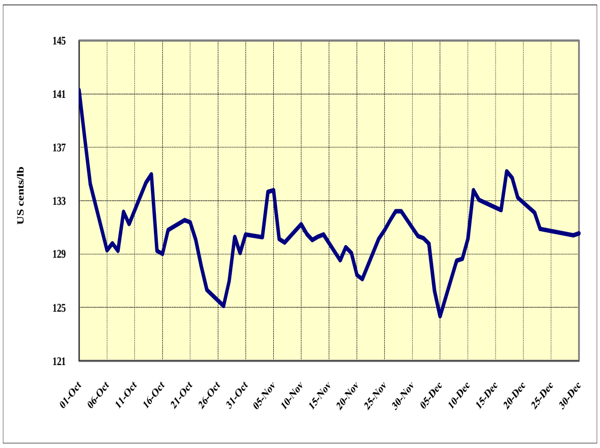
## Price movements

The monthly average of the **ICO composite indicator price** fell further, down from 107.88 US cents per lb in November to 103.07 US cents per lb in December. The fall was much more marked in the case of Robustas, which fell by 9.1%, while Colombian Milds resisted the downward trend, recording a slight rise of 0.3% (Table 1). Graph 1 shows changes in the ICO daily composite indicator price in 2008[1]. Graphs 2 to 5 show changes in daily indicator prices for the four groups of coffee since 1 October 2008.

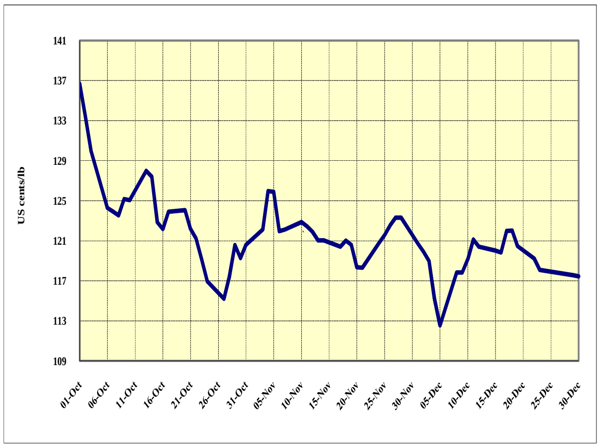
**Graph 1: Daily composite indicator price**
**2 January 2008 – 30 December 2008**



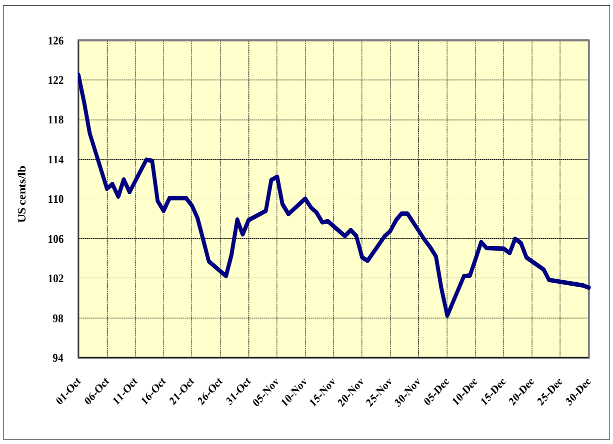

**Graph 2: Daily indicator prices**
**for Colombian Milds**
**1 October – 30 December 2008**



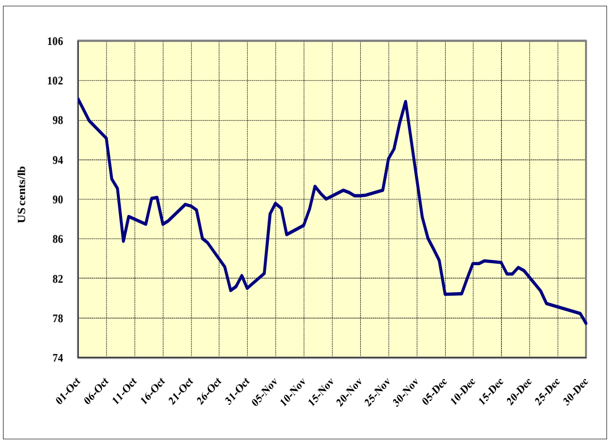

**Graph 3: Daily indicator prices**
**for Other Milds**
**1 October – 30 December 2008**




**Graph 4: Daily indicator prices**
**for Brazilian Naturals**
**1 October – 30 December 2008**




**Graph 5: Daily indicator prices**
**for Robustas**
**1 October – 30 December 2008**




[1] *The price recorded on 12 January was 107.99 US cents per lb.*

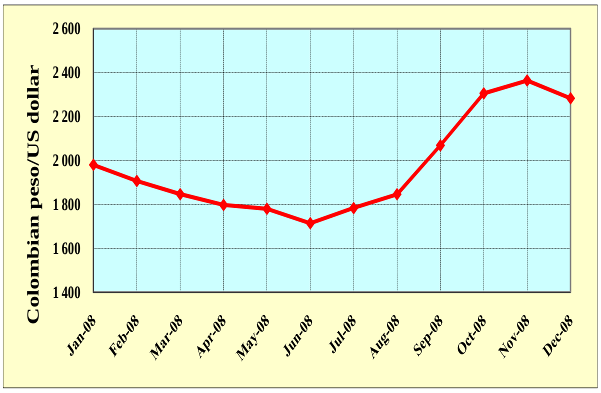
**Table 1: ICO daily indicator prices and futures prices (US cents per lb): December 2008**

| | ICO composite | Colombian Milds | Other Milds | Brazilian Naturals | Robustas | New York* | London* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Dec-08** | | | | | | | |
| 01-Dec | 106.09 | 130.35 | 120.72 | 105.89 | 88.21 | 114.83 | 79.15 |
| 02-Dec | 104.92 | 130.20 | 119.92 | 105.15 | 86.04 | 113.20 | 78.11 |
| 03-Dec | 104.02 | 129.78 | 118.97 | 104.20 | 85.02 | 112.53 | 77.56 |
| 04-Dec | 101.39 | 126.26 | 115.24 | 101.01 | 83.85 | 107.45 | 73.53 |
| 05-Dec | 98.53 | 124.35 | 112.56 | 98.23 | 80.44 | 104.50 | 73.01 |
| 08-Dec | 101.41 | 128.53 | 117.85 | 102.23 | 80.45 | 110.80 | 74.84 |
| 09-Dec | 102.03 | 128.64 | 117.85 | 102.29 | 82.13 | 111.15 | 75.18 |
| 10-Dec | 103.46 | 130.13 | 119.17 | 103.80 | 83.50 | 112.35 | 76.07 |
| 11-Dec | 104.95 | 133.80 | 121.13 | 105.65 | 83.54 | 113.92 | 76.79 |
| 12-Dec | 104.62 | 133.07 | 120.41 | 105.06 | 83.81 | 113.38 | 76.36 |
| 15-Dec | 104.38 | 132.48 | 120.03 | 105.00 | 83.64 | 111.73 | 75.89 |
| 16-Dec | 103.76 | 132.29 | 119.82 | 104.55 | 82.46 | 112.25 | 75.50 |
| 17-Dec | 105.06 | 135.20 | 121.99 | 105.99 | 82.49 | 113.45 | 75.98 |
| 18-Dec | 105.07 | 134.70 | 122.01 | 105.55 | 83.12 | 113.65 | 76.23 |
| 19-Dec | 103.99 | 133.22 | 120.47 | 104.09 | 82.78 | 114.40 | 74.21 |
| 22-Dec | 102.49 | 132.10 | 119.22 | 102.86 | 80.76 | 111.85 | 73.05 |
| 23-Dec | 101.33 | 130.88 | 118.10 | 101.84 | 79.48 | 110.93 | 71.92 |
| 24-Dec | | | | | | 111.40 | 72.14 |
| 26-Dec | | | | | | 111.75 | Holiday |
| 29-Dec | 100.64 | 130.40 | 117.56 | 101.27 | 78.51 | 110.07 | 71.17 |
| 30-Dec | 100.22 | 130.55 | 117.45 | 101.05 | 77.49 | 110.95 | 71.60 |
| 31-Dec | | | | | | 115.40 | 70.58 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| December | 118.16 | 140.12 | 137.58 | 125.93 | 91.39 | 135.08 | 84.62 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| January | 122.33 | 142.66 | 139.86 | 127.93 | 99.21 | 138.52 | 91.70 |
| February | 138.82 | 159.90 | 157.29 | 143.78 | 115.45 | 155.83 | 108.17 |
| March | 136.17 | 151.64 | 149.89 | 136.41 | 121.92 | 146.75 | 113.77 |
| April | 126.55 | 142.04 | 140.70 | 127.67 | 111.29 | 136.23 | 103.48 |
| May | 126.76 | 143.60 | 141.95 | 129.52 | 108.88 | 137.03 | 100.89 |
| June | 130.51 | 149.15 | 146.15 | 133.65 | 111.34 | 143.59 | 102.98 |
| July | 132.78 | 151.18 | 147.36 | 134.80 | 115.23 | 144.31 | 106.49 |
| 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** |
| **annual averages** | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 51.91 | 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 Dec-08 and Nov-08** | | | | | | | |
| | -4.46 | 0.34 | -2.40 | -4.17 | -9.09 | -4.54 | -7.85 |
| **% change between Dec-08 and Dec-07** | | | | | | | |
| | -12.77 | -6.59 | -13.53 | -17.84 | -9.72 | -17.15 | -11.71 |
| **% change between Dec-08 and 2007 average** | | | | | | | |
| | -4.28 | 4.24 | -3.71 | -7.45 | -4.72 | -8.14 | -4.90 |
| **volatility (%)** | | | | | | | |
| Jan-08 | 0.86 | 0.99 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 0.96 | 1.41 | 0.98 |
| Feb-08 | 1.34 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.26 | 1.86 | 1.51 | 1.88 |
| Mar-08 | 2.66 | 2.68 | 2.74 | 2.81 | 3.23 | 3.02 | 3.37 |
| Apr-08 | 1.39 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.58 | 1.44 | 2.02 | 1.77 |
| May-08 | 1.15 | 1.29 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 1.54 | 2.01 | 1.54 |
| Jun-08 | 1.58 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.58 | 2.02 | 1.78 |
| Jul-08 | 1.32 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.25 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.90 |
| Aug-08 | 1.31 | 1.27 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.79 | 1.64 | 1.82 |
| Sep-08 | 1.08 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.24 | 2.04 | 1.56 |
| Oct-08 | 1.48 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 2.05 | 2.20 | 2.15 | 2.47 |
| Nov-08 | 1.35 | 1.23 | 1.30 | 1.35 | 2.15 | 1.78 | 2.48 |
| **Dec-08** | **1.43** | **1.51** | **1.71** | **1.65** | **1.51** | **2.22** | **1.62** |

*Average of the 2nd and 3rd positions

The US dollar continued to appreciate against the currencies of exporting countries, with the exception of Colombia, where the rate fell by 3.4% in December compared with November (Graph 6). In the case of the Brazilian *real*, the US dollar strengthened even further during December, with the exchange rate up from 2.27 in November to 2.42 in December (Graph 7). The opposite movement has been occurring, however, since the beginning of 2009, with the US dollar trading between 2.19 and 2.28 *reais* in early January.

**Graph 6:** **Exchange rate**
**Colombian peso per US dollar**
**Calendar year 2008**




**Graph 7:** **Exchange rate**
**Real per US dollar**
**Calendar year 2008**

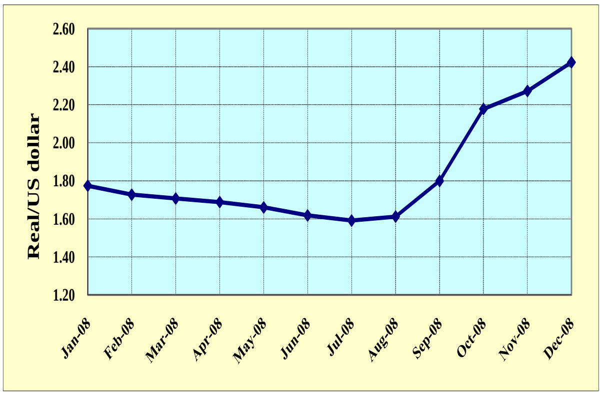



**Table 2: Production in selected exporting countries**

| Crop year commencing | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | % change 2008 & 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL** | **109 630** | **126 820** | **116 212** | **134 163** | **15.45** |
| ***Africa*** | ***13 044*** | ***15 233*** | ***14 605*** | ***17 634*** | ***20.74*** |
| Cameroon | 849 | 836 | 602 | 800 | 32.92 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 1 962 | 2 847 | 2 150 | 2 500 | 16.30 |
| Ethiopia | 4 003 | 4 636 | 4 906 | 6 133 | 25.02 |
| Kenya | 660 | 826 | 652 | 950 | 45.68 |
| Tanzania | 804 | 822 | 810 | 917 | 13.20 |
| Uganda | 2 159 | 2 700 | 3 250 | 3 500 | 7.69 |
| Others | 2 607 | 2 565 | 2 236 | 2 834 | 26.74 |
| *Arabicas* | *6 556* | *7 415* | *7 386* | *9 626* | 30.32 |
| *Robustas* | *6 488* | *7 818* | *7 219* | *8 008* | 10.93 |
| ***Asia&Oceania*** | ***29 715*** | ***33 581*** | ***29 626*** | ***33 793*** | ***14.06*** |
| India | 4 396 | 5 079 | 4 148 | 4 883 | 17.72 |
| Indonesia | 8 659 | 6 650 | 6 371 | 6 250 | -1.90 |
| Papua New Guinea | 1 268 | 807 | 968 | 850 | -12.16 |
| Thailand | 999 | 766 | 653 | 825 | 26.26 |
| Vietnam | 13 542 | 19 340 | 16 467 | 19 500 | 18.42 |
| Others | 851 | 939 | 1 019 | 1 485 | 45.74 |
| *Arabicas* | *3 893* | *3 460* | *3 318* | *3 566* | 7.45 |
| *Robustas* | *25 821* | *30 121* | *26 308* | *30 227* | 14.90 |
| ***Mexico & Central America*** | ***17 118*** | ***16 936*** | ***18 270*** | ***18 313*** | ***0.24*** |
| Costa Rica | 1 778 | 1 580 | 1 784 | 1 867 | 4.64 |
| El Salvador | 1 502 | 1 371 | 1 626 | 1 448 | -10.96 |
| Guatemala | 3 676 | 3 950 | 4 100 | 3 900 | -4.87 |
| Honduras | 3 204 | 3 461 | 3 842 | 3 833 | -0.22 |
| Mexico | 4 225 | 4 200 | 4 150 | 4 500 | 8.42 |
| Nicaragua | 1 718 | 1 300 | 1 700 | 1 600 | -5.88 |
| Others | 1 016 | 1 073 | 1 068 | 1 165 | 9.10 |
| *Arabicas* | *16 982* | *16 801* | *18 146* | *18 169* | 0.13 |
| *Robustas* | *136* | *135* | *124* | *144* | 15.99 |
| ***South America*** | ***49 753*** | ***61 071*** | ***53 711*** | ***64 423*** | ***19.94*** |
| Brazil | 32 944 | 42 512 | 36 070 | 45 992 | 27.51 |
| Colombia | 12 329 | 12 153 | 12 515 | 12 300 | -1.71 |
| Ecuador | 1 120 | 1 167 | 1 110 | 640 | -42.36 |
| Peru | 2 419 | 4 249 | 2 953 | 4 450 | 50.70 |
| Others | 941 | 990 | 1 063 | 1 041 | -2.11 |
| *Arabicas* | *40 091* | *51 262* | *42 457* | *53 556* | 26.14 |
| *Robustas* | *9 662* | *9 808* | *11 255* | *10 867* | -3.44 |
| **TOTAL** | **109 630** | **126 820** | **116 212** | **134 163** | **15.45** |
| Colombian Milds | 13 487 | 13 488 | 13 685 | 13 837 | 1.11 |
| Other Milds | 25 206 | 26 974 | 26 843 | 29 365 | 9.39 |
| Brazilian Naturals | 28 829 | 38 476 | 30 778 | 41 715 | 35.53 |
| Robustas | 42 107 | 47 882 | 44 906 | 49 247 | 9.67 |
| **Arabicas** | 67 523 | 78 938 | 71 307 | 84 916 | 19.09 |
| **Robustas** | 42 107 | 47 882 | 44 906 | 49 247 | 9.67 |
| **TOTAL** | **100.00** | **100.00** | **100.00** | **100.00** | |
| Colombian Milds | 12.30 | 10.64 | 11.78 | 10.31 | |
| Other Milds | 22.99 | 21.27 | 23.10 | 21.89 | |
| Brazilian Naturals | 26.30 | 30.34 | 26.48 | 31.09 | |
| Robustas | 38.41 | 37.76 | 38.64 | 36.71 | |
| **Arabicas** | 61.59 | 62.24 | 61.36 | 63.29 | |
| **Robustas** | 38.41 | 37.76 | 38.64 | 36.71 | |

In thousand bags

## Market fundamentals

Crop year 2008/09 is under way in all exporting countries. On the basis of available information, total production for the crop year is estimated at 134.2 million bags compared to 116.2 million bags in the previous season (Table 2).

Heavy rains in Colombia and Central America appear to have reduced the production potential of this area and may necessitate a further downward revision, in the order of 300,000 to 500,000 bags.

The Brazilian authorities have just published the first estimate of Brazilian production for crop year 2009/10 which is due to begin in April. Anticipated production will be between 36.9 and 38.8 million bags, comprising some 26.9 to 28.3 million bags of Arabicas and around 10 to 10.5 million bags of Robustas. As expected, this level of production, which corresponds to that for the low production year in the biennial cycle, is likely to be between 16 to 20% below the 2008/09 level.

**Exports** in November 2008 totalled 7.1 million bags, bringing the total volume exported during the first eleven months of calendar year 2008 to 87.7 million bags compared with 88.9 million bags for the same period in 2007, a fall of 1.3% (Table 3).

**Table 3: Total exports of all forms of coffee (January – November 2007 and 2008)**

| Country of origin | 2007 | 2008 | % change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL** | **88 855** | **87 671** | **-1.33** |
| ***Colombian Milds*** | ***11 269*** | ***11 116*** | ***-1.36*** |
| ***Other Milds*** | ***19 591*** | ***20 941*** | ***6.89*** |
| ***Brazilian Naturals*** | ***26 475*** | ***25 949*** | ***-1.99*** |
| ***Robustas*** | ***31 520*** | ***29 664*** | ***-5.89*** |
| Arabicas | 57 335 | 58 007 | 1.17 |
| Robustas | 31 520 | 29 664 | -5.89 |

In thousand bags

Table 4 shows the volume and total value of exports.

**Table 4: Volume and value of annual exports (Calendar years 2004 – 2007)**

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Colombian Milds** | | | | |
| - Volume | 11.39 | 12.04 | 12.01 | 12.69 |
| - Value | 1.22 | 1.79 | 1.87 | 2.12 |
| **Other Milds** | | | | |
| - Volume | 21.09 | 18.63 | 21.33 | 20.93 |
| - Value | 2.05 | 2.55 | 3.02 | 3.20 |
| **Brazilian Naturals** | | | | |
| - Volume | 27.31 | 26.52 | 28.51 | 28.74 |
| - Value | 2.16 | 3.13 | 3.59 | 4.07 |
| **Robustas** | | | | |
| - Volume | 31.29 | 30.41 | 30.37 | 34.01 |
| - Value | 1.48 | 1.82 | 2.38 | 3.35 |
| **Total** | | | | |
| - Volume | 91.07 | 87.60 | 92.21 | 96.37 |
| - Value | 6.91 | 9.29 | 10.85 | 12.74 |

Volume in million bags – Value in billion US$

Preliminary information on **world consumption** in calendar year 2008 indicates a level of at least 128 million bags compared to around 125 million bags in 2007 (Table 5). Although it is still too early to gauge the effects on consumption of the current financial crisis, early signs give some ground for optimism. Reported sales of food retailers have not shown the decline experienced in turnover of other products, such as clothing and consumer durable goods. World consumption has been growing steadily since 2000 at an average annual rate above 2.5%. If this rate of growth continues world consumption could exceed 132 million bags in 2009 and 134 million bags in 2010.

**Table 5: World consumption (Calendar years 2003 – 2007)**

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WORLD TOTAL** | **112 919** | **118 437** | **118 389** | **121 424** | **125 028** |
| ***Producing Countries*** | ***28 374*** | ***29 498*** | ***30 442*** | ***31 653*** | ***33 181*** |
| Brazil | 14 088 | 14 763 | 15 363 | 16 100 | 16 900 |
| Mexico | 1 500 | 1 500 | 1 556 | 1 794 | 2 050 |
| Indonesia | 1 958 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 2 000 |
| Ethiopia | 1 833 | 1 833 | 1 833 | 1 833 | 1 833 |
| Colombia | 1 400 | 1 400 | 1 400 | 1 400 | 1 400 |
| India | 1 142 | 1 188 | 1 272 | 1 337 | 1 360 |
| Philippines | 873 | 917 | 917 | 917 | 989 |
| Vietnam | 500 | 500 | 500 | 604 | 938 |
| Venezuela | 693 | 700 | 703 | 723 | 760 |
| Others | 4 389 | 4 698 | 4 899 | 4 945 | 4 952 |
| ***Importing Countries*** | ***84 544*** | ***88 939*** | ***87 947*** | ***89 771*** | ***91 847*** |
| ***European Community*** | ***39 738*** | ***41 193*** | ***39 276*** | ***40 941*** | ***40 571*** |
| Germany | 9 499 | 10 445 | 8 665 | 9 151 | 8 627 |
| Italy | 5 507 | 5 469 | 5 552 | 5 593 | 5 799 |
| France | 5 394 | 4 929 | 4 787 | 5 278 | 5 621 |
| Spain | 2 740 | 2 705 | 3 007 | 3 017 | 3 198 |
| United Kingdom | 2 236 | 2 458 | 2 680 | 3 059 | 2 824 |
| Netherlands | 1 743 | 1 978 | 1 927 | 2 129 | 2 292 |
| Poland | 2 242 | 2 281 | 2 267 | 1 953 | 1 531 |
| Sweden | 1 178 | 1 234 | 1 170 | 1 315 | 1 244 |
| Belgium | 1 579 | 1 396 | 1 158 | 1 537 | 1 103 |
| Finland | 966 | 1 034 | 1 102 | 1 047 | 1 057 |
| Greece | 929 | 871 | 870 | 857 | 1 015 |
| Others | 5 725 | 6 392 | 6 091 | 6 007 | 6 260 |
| USA | 20 193 | 20 973 | 20 998 | 20 667 | 21 033 |
| Japan | 6 770 | 7 117 | 7 128 | 7 268 | 7 282 |
| ***Other Importing Countries*** | ***17 844*** | ***19 656*** | ***20 545*** | ***20 894*** | ***22 960*** |
| Russian Federation | 3 582 | 3 086 | 3 212 | 3 263 | 4 055 |
| Canada | 2 146 | 2 747 | 2 794 | 3 098 | 3 535 |
| Algeria | 1 752 | 2 159 | 1 892 | 1 836 | 1 968 |
| Korea, Republic of | 1 305 | 1 401 | 1 394 | 1 437 | 1 425 |
| Ukraine | 647 | 739 | 1 025 | 968 | 1 057 |
| Australia | 873 | 864 | 1 039 | 992 | 1 031 |
| Others | 7 538 | 8 660 | 9 189 | 9 300 | 9 890 |

* Preliminary
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 in the month of June (2006 to 2008). These price changes show increases greater than 15% in almost all markets, as a result of the rise in green coffee prices during that period, and do not take into account price behaviour since the beginning of the financial crisis in September.

**Table 6: Per capita consumption in selected exporting countries (Calendar years 2003 – 2007)**

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brazil | 4.65 | 4.81 | 4.93 | 5.10 | 5.29 |
| Costa Rica | 3.40 | 4.17 | 5.04 | 4.77 | 4.18 |
| Honduras | 1.83 | 1.86 | 2.02 | 1.98 | 2.43 |
| Dominican Republic | 2.22 | 2.31 | 2.39 | 2.36 | 2.32 |
| Haiti | 2.27 | 2.23 | 2.19 | 2.16 | 2.13 |
| Nicaragua | 2.10 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.06 | 2.04 |
| El Salvador | 1.42 | 1.44 | 1.62 | 1.85 | 1.96 |
| Colombia | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 1.82 |
| Venezuela | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.65 |
| Madagascar | 1.03 | 1.43 | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.42 |
| Guatemala | 1.49 | 1.45 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.35 |
| Ethiopia | 1.47 | 1.43 | 1.39 | 1.36 | 1.32 |
| Panama | 1.29 | 1.26 | 1.24 | 1.22 | 1.20 |
| Cuba | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Mexico | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.90 | 1.02 | 1.15 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 1.06 | 1.04 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 0.99 |
| Ecuador | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.67 |
| Philippines | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.67 |
| Vietnam | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.42 | 0.64 |
| Indonesia | 0.53 | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.52 |

In kilogrammes

**Table 7: Per capita consumption in selected importing countries (Calendar years 2003 – 2007)**

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Algeria | 3.30 | 4.00 | 3.46 | 3.30 | 3.49 |
| Australia | 2.64 | 2.58 | 3.07 | 2.90 | 2.98 |
| Canada | 4.07 | 5.16 | 5.20 | 5.71 | 6.45 |
| ***European Community*** | **4.89** | **5.06** | **4.81** | **5.00** | **4.94** |
| Austria | 5.26 | 7.24 | 5.59 | 4.41 | 6.08 |
| Belgium | 9.18 | 8.09 | 6.68 | 8.84 | 6.33 |
| Bulgaria | 3.04 | 2.81 | 3.33 | 3.28 | 2.86 |
| Cyprus | 3.89 | 4.32 | 4.97 | 3.92 | 4.89 |
| Czech Republic | 3.66 | 3.56 | 3.87 | 3.72 | 4.00 |
| Denmark | 8.06 | 9.43 | 8.80 | 9.09 | 8.75 |
| Estonia | 5.08 | 5.71 | 6.48 | 7.48 | 4.53 |
| Finland | 11.10 | 11.87 | 12.60 | 11.94 | 12.01 |
| France | 5.37 | 4.88 | 4.71 | 5.16 | 5.47 |
| Germany | 6.90 | 7.58 | 6.29 | 6.64 | 6.27 |
| Greece | 5.04 | 4.72 | 4.70 | 4.62 | 5.46 |
| Hungary | 3.82 | 4.20 | 3.39 | 3.57 | 3.12 |
| Ireland | 2.27 | 3.31 | 3.23 | 2.88 | 3.41 |
| Italy | 5.67 | 5.61 | 5.68 | 5.71 | 5.91 |
| Latvia | 4.08 | 4.01 | 3.76 | 4.74 | 3.44 |
| Lithuania | 3.01 | 3.44 | 3.38 | 3.76 | 4.07 |
| Luxembourg | 12.07 | 15.67 | 11.66 | 13.49 | 16.65 |
| Malta | 1.58 | 2.33 | 2.44 | 4.32 | 2.33 |
| Netherlands | 6.46 | 7.30 | 7.08 | 7.80 | 8.38 |
| Poland | 3.51 | 3.58 | 3.56 | 3.07 | 2.41 |
| Portugal | 3.79 | 3.93 | 3.74 | 3.85 | 4.28 |
| Romania | 2.08 | 2.26 | 2.38 | 2.33 | 2.30 |
| Slovakia | 3.18 | 3.15 | 3.26 | 3.13 | 3.97 |
| Slovenia | 5.02 | 5.55 | 5.44 | 5.27 | 5.85 |
| Spain | 3.91 | 3.79 | 4.16 | 4.12 | 4.33 |
| Sweden | 7.89 | 8.22 | 7.76 | 8.69 | 8.19 |
| United Kingdom | 2.25 | 2.46 | 2.67 | 3.03 | 2.79 |
| Japan | 3.18 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 3.41 | 3.41 |
| Korea, Republic of | 1.65 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.79 | 1.77 |
| Norway | 8.95 | 9.23 | 9.61 | 9.27 | 9.85 |
| Russian Federation | 1.48 | 1.28 | 1.34 | 1.37 | 1.71 |
| Switzerland | 6.95 | 5.86 | 8.89 | 7.51 | 7.93 |
| Ukraine | 0.82 | 0.94 | 1.31 | 1.25 | 1.37 |
| USA | 4.12 | 4.24 | 4.20 | 4.09 | 4.13 |

In kilogrammes

**Table 8: Retail price of roasted coffee in selected importing countries**

| | June | | | % change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2008-2007 |
| ***European Community*** | | | | |
| Austria | 422.27 | 428.46 | 499.45 | **16.57** |
| Belgium | 441.20 | 484.45 | 584.80 | **20.72** |
| Cyprus | 539.40 | 562.96 | 652.53 | **15.91** |
| Denmark | 448.67 | 471.08 | 580.47 | **23.22** |
| Finland | 293.75 | 318.91 | 395.05 | **23.87** |
| France | 300.64 | 333.52 | 403.51 | **20.99** |
| Germany | 440.63 | 467.41 | 544.59 | **16.51** |
| Italy | 633.40 | 686.51 | 831.70 | **21.15** |
| Latvia | 437.22 | 470.91 | 644.26 | **36.81** |
| Luxembourg | 647.17 | 654.86 | 809.84 | **23.67** |
| Malta 1/ | 1 111.10 | 1 185.21 | 1 395.36 | **17.73** |
| Netherlands | 399.32 | 435.76 | | |
| Poland | 268.90 | 330.31 | 490.94 | **48.63** |
| Portugal | 476.77 | 498.45 | 610.20 | **22.42** |
| Slovakia | 302.46 | 375.87 | 557.23 | **48.25** |
| Slovenia | 397.06 | 447.93 | 548.83 | **22.52** |
| Spain | 341.94 | 374.90 | 451.48 | **20.43** |
| Sweden | 319.09 | 345.13 | 411.95 | **19.36** |
| United Kingdom 1/ | 1 530.39 | 1 783.40 | 1 719.25 | **-3.60** |
| Japan | 798.04 | 750.20 | 906.35 | **20.81** |
| Norway | 416.40 | 397.97 | 555.61 | **39.61** |
| Switzerland | | | | |
| USA | 315.80 | 340.70 | | |

In US cents per lb
1/ Soluble coffee

*In conclusion, it should be noted that coffee prices continued to fall during December, reinforcing the downward trend recorded since September. This decline is linked more to movements in the exchange rates of the US dollar than to market fundamentals. Moreover, it is still too soon to confirm the impact of the current world economic crisis on coffee consumption. Since the balance between supply and demand is relatively stable, the behaviour of prices will very much depend on the flow of exports in 2009. For crop year 2009/10, the preliminary crop forecast from Brazil implies a shortfall of at least five million bags in world supply for that period. A more accurate picture will become available once production estimates for other countries are published over the next few months.*