



# **Outlook for the World Coffee Market**

**8<sup>th</sup> AFRICAN FINE COFFEE  
CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION**

**17 to 19 February 2011**

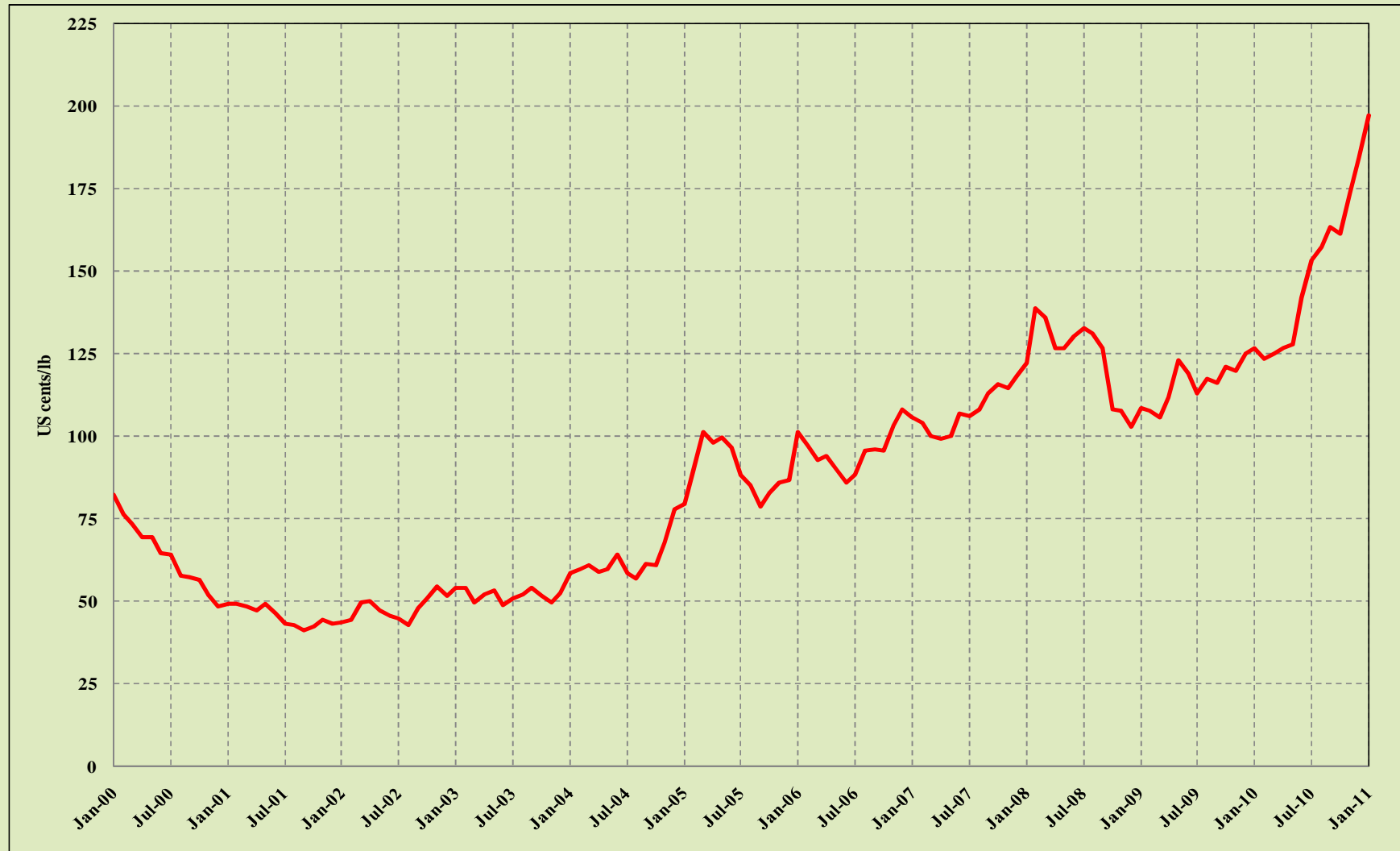
**Arusha, Tanzania**

**José Sette  
Executive Director a.i.**



# ICO composite indicator price

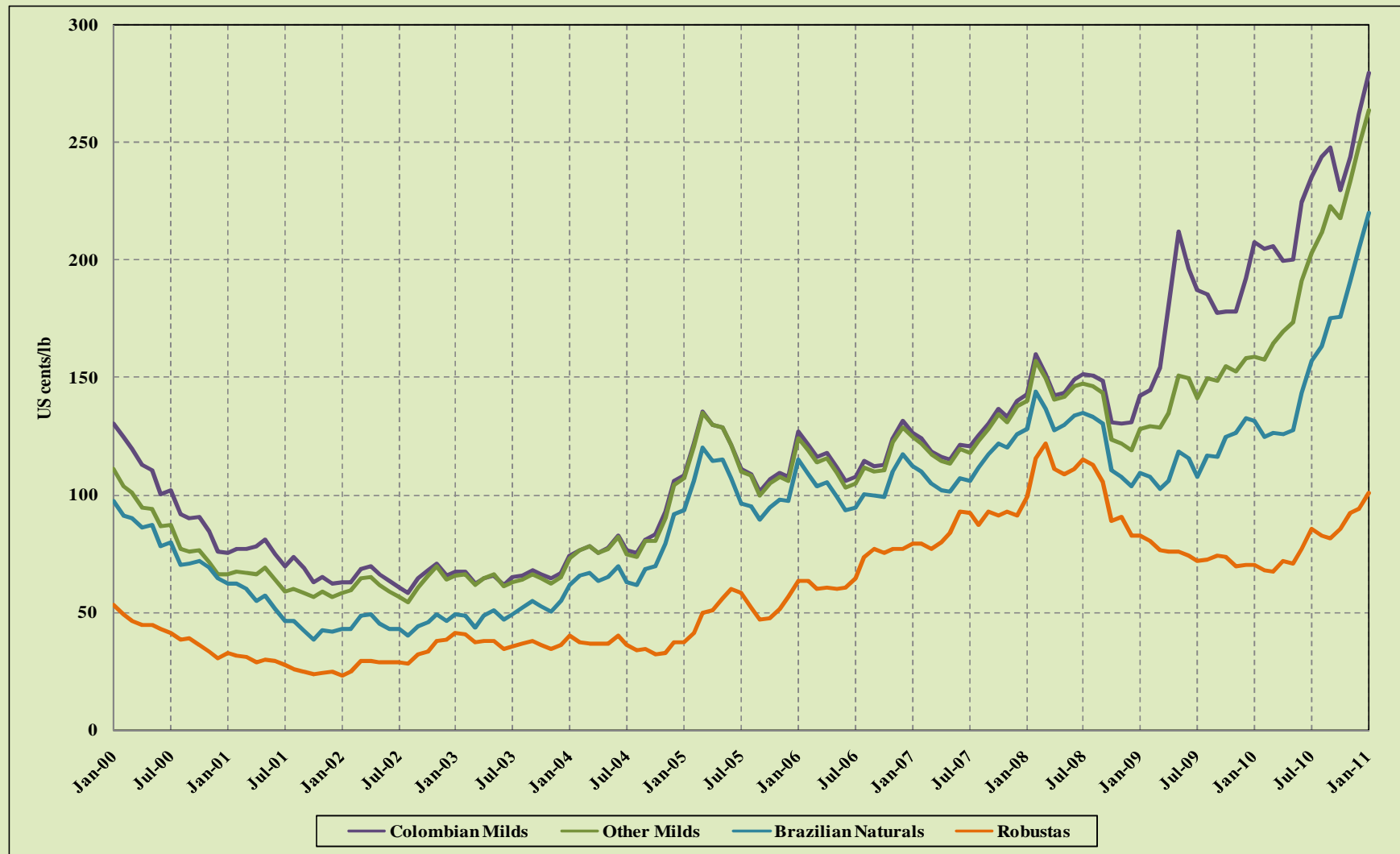
## Monthly: January 2000 to January 2011





# ICO group indicator prices

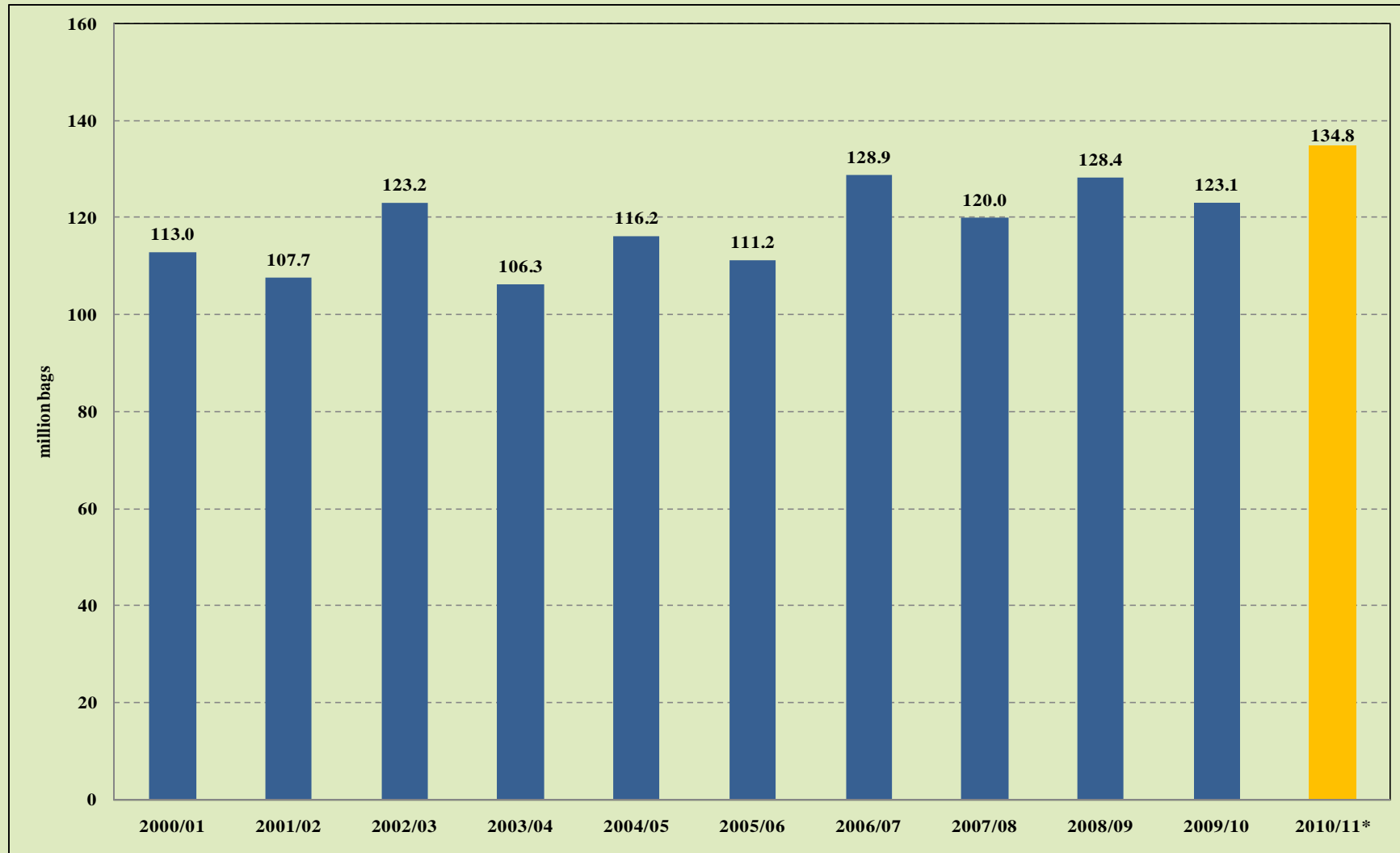
## Monthly: January 2010 to January 2011





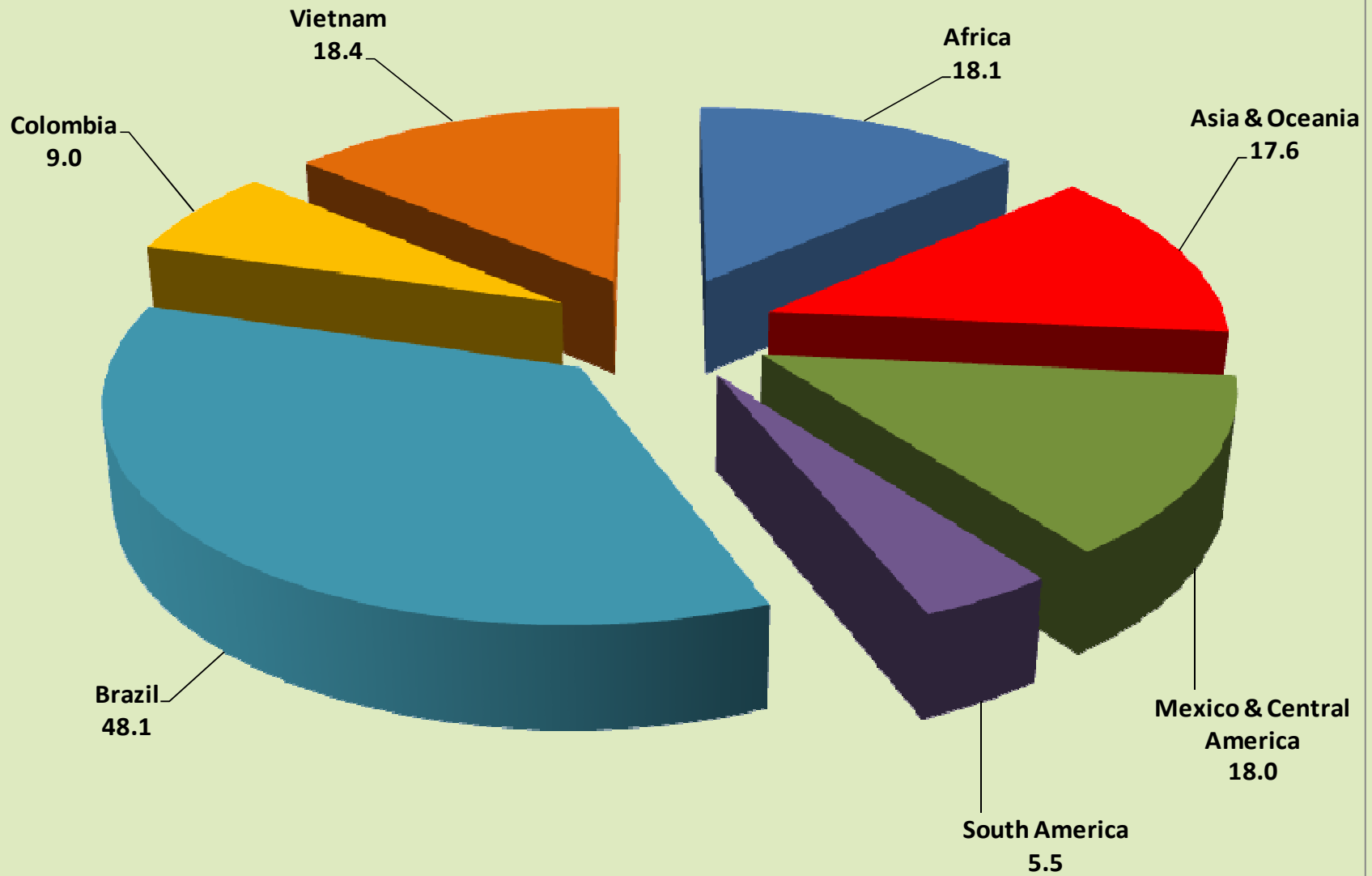
# World Production

## Crop years 2000/01 to 2010/11





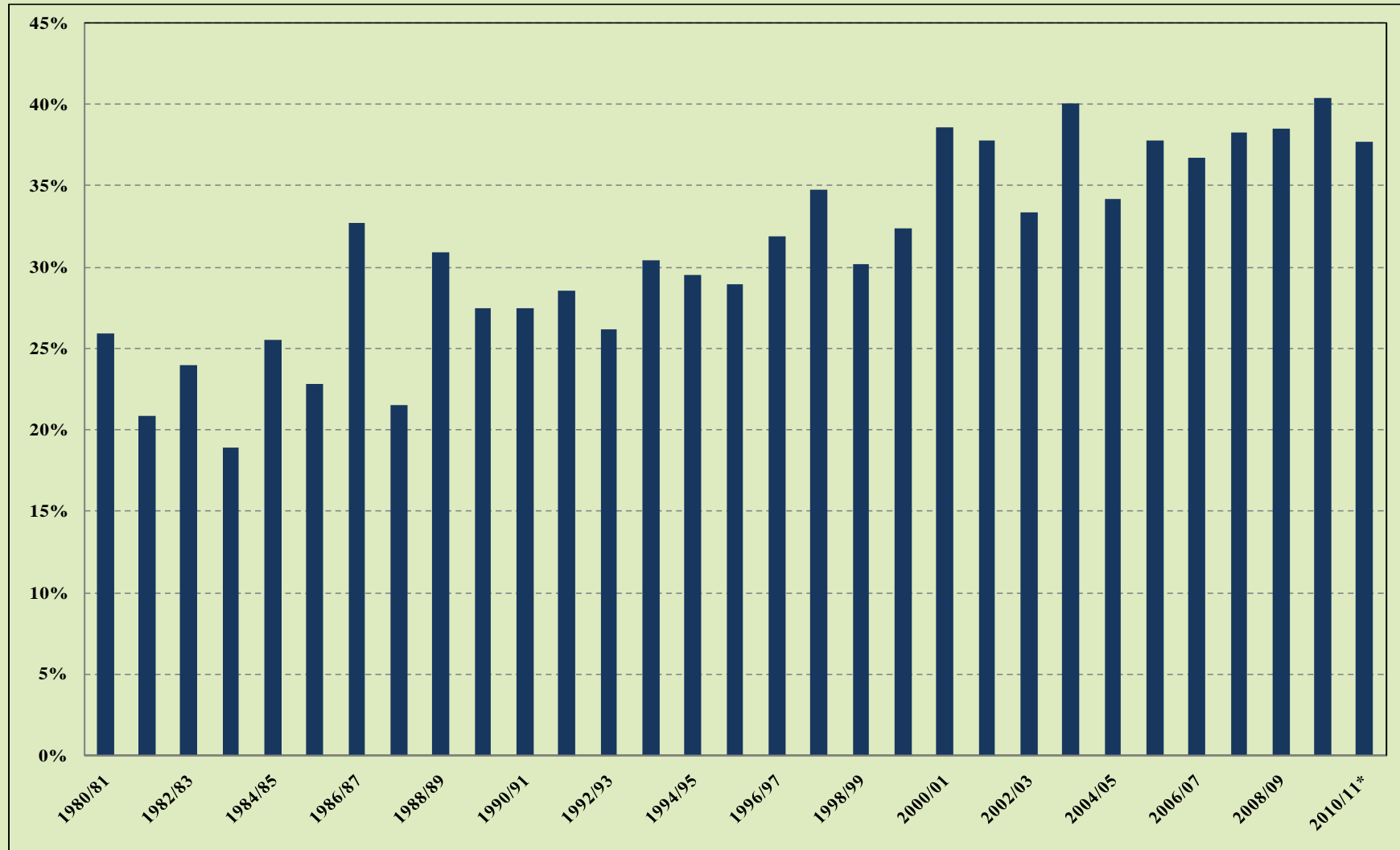
# Total production in 2010/11





# Share of Robusta in world production

## Crop year 1980/81 to 2010/11





## **Production: 10 leading producers 2009/10** **(Volume in 000 bags - % of world production)**

	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>% change</b>
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>39 470</b>	<b>48 095</b>	<b>21.9%</b>
<b>Vietnam</b>	<b>18 200</b>	<b>18 433</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>11 380</b>	<b>9 500</b>	<b>-16.5%</b>
<b>Colombia</b>	<b>8 098</b>	<b>9 000</b>	<b>11.1%</b>
<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>6 931</b>	<b>7 450</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>India</b>	<b>4 823</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>7.2%</b>
<b>Guatemala</b>	<b>3 835</b>	<b>4 000</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
<b>Honduras</b>	<b>3 575</b>	<b>3 850</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>2 797</b>	<b>3 200</b>	<b>14.4%</b>



# Production of Washed Arabicas Crop years 2000/01 to 2010/11



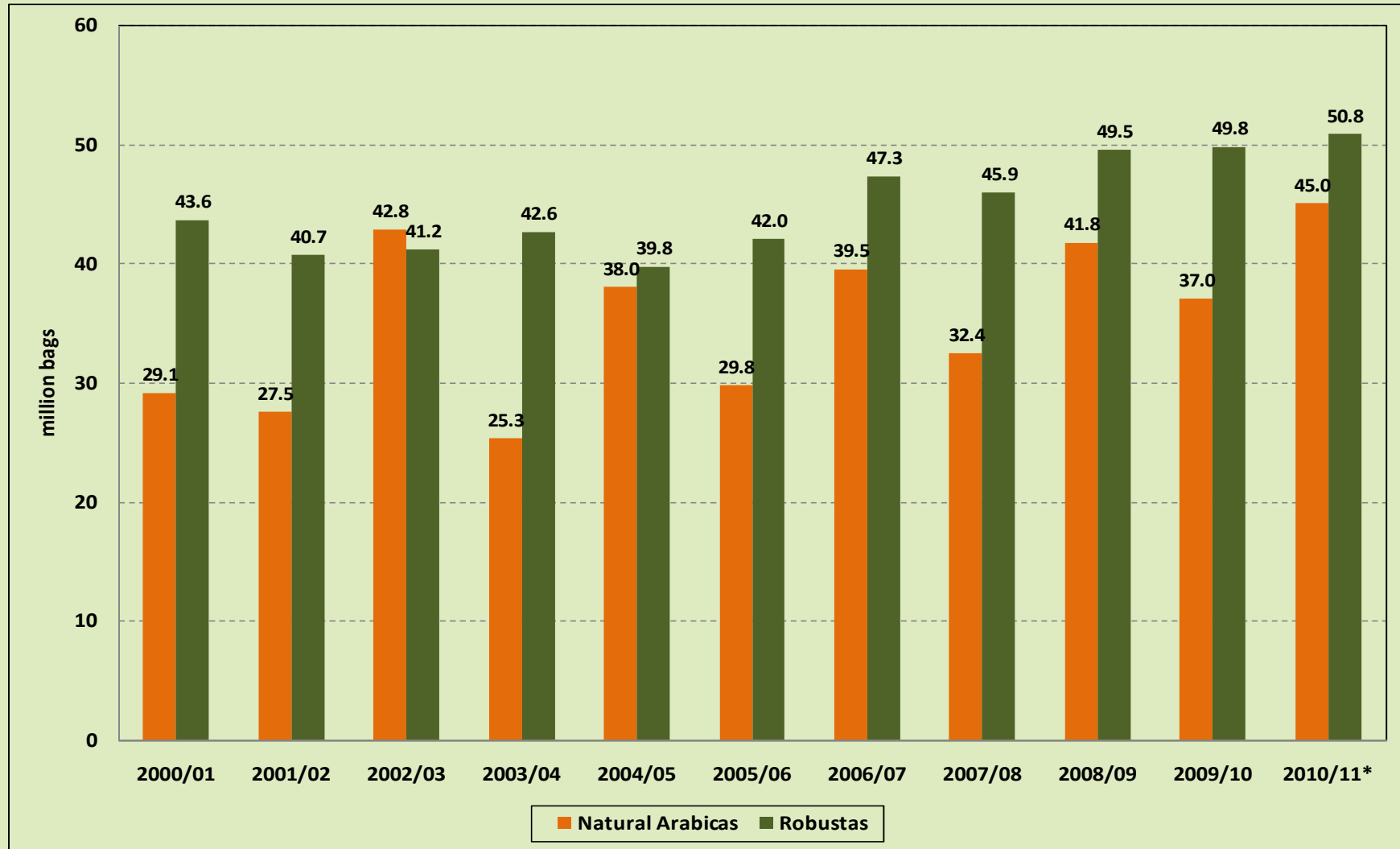
\*Forecast





# Production of Natural Arabicas and Robustas

## Crop years 2000/01 to 2010/11

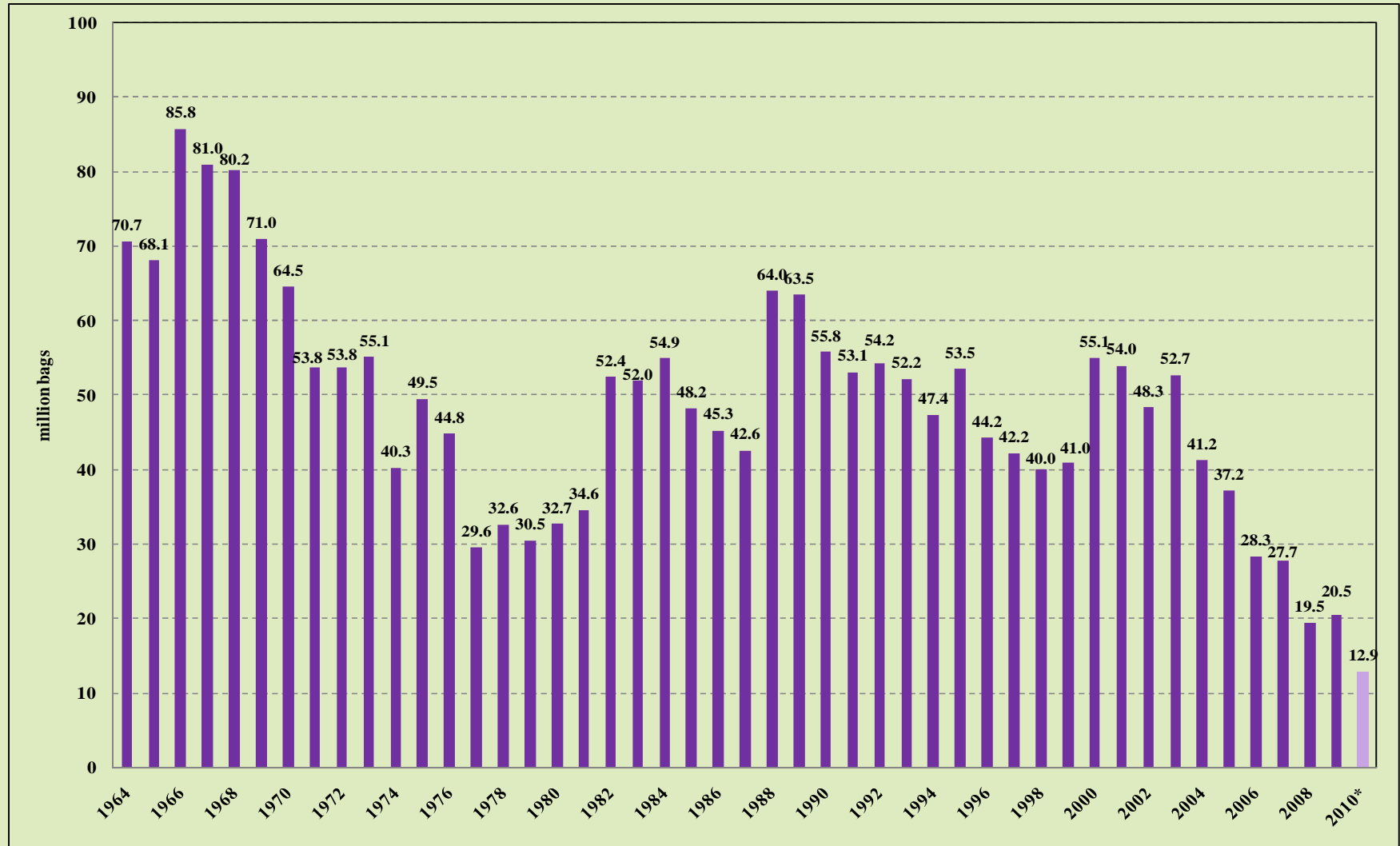


\*Forecast



# Opening stocks in exporting countries

## Crop years 1964 to 2010

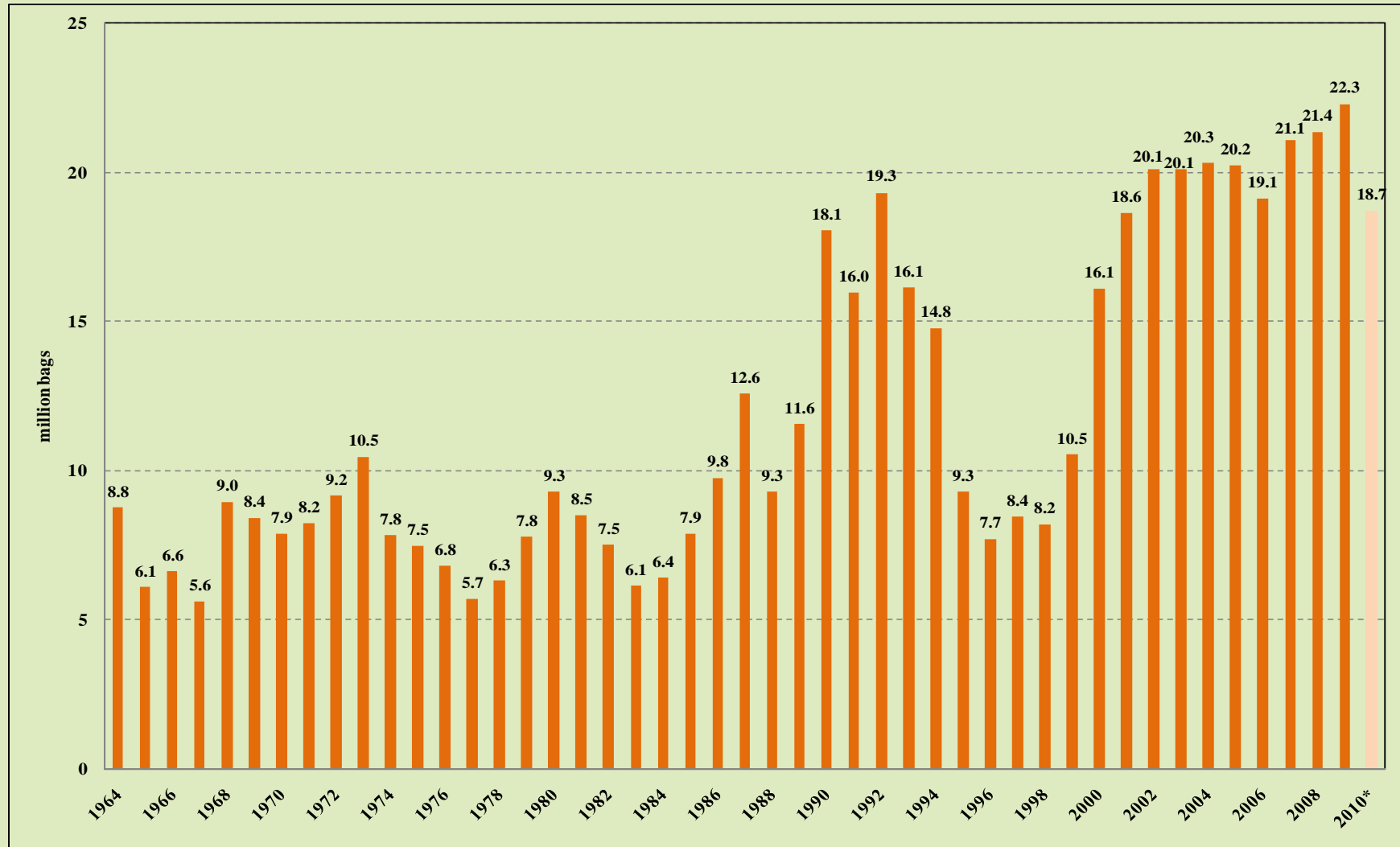


\*Forecast



# Inventories in importing countries

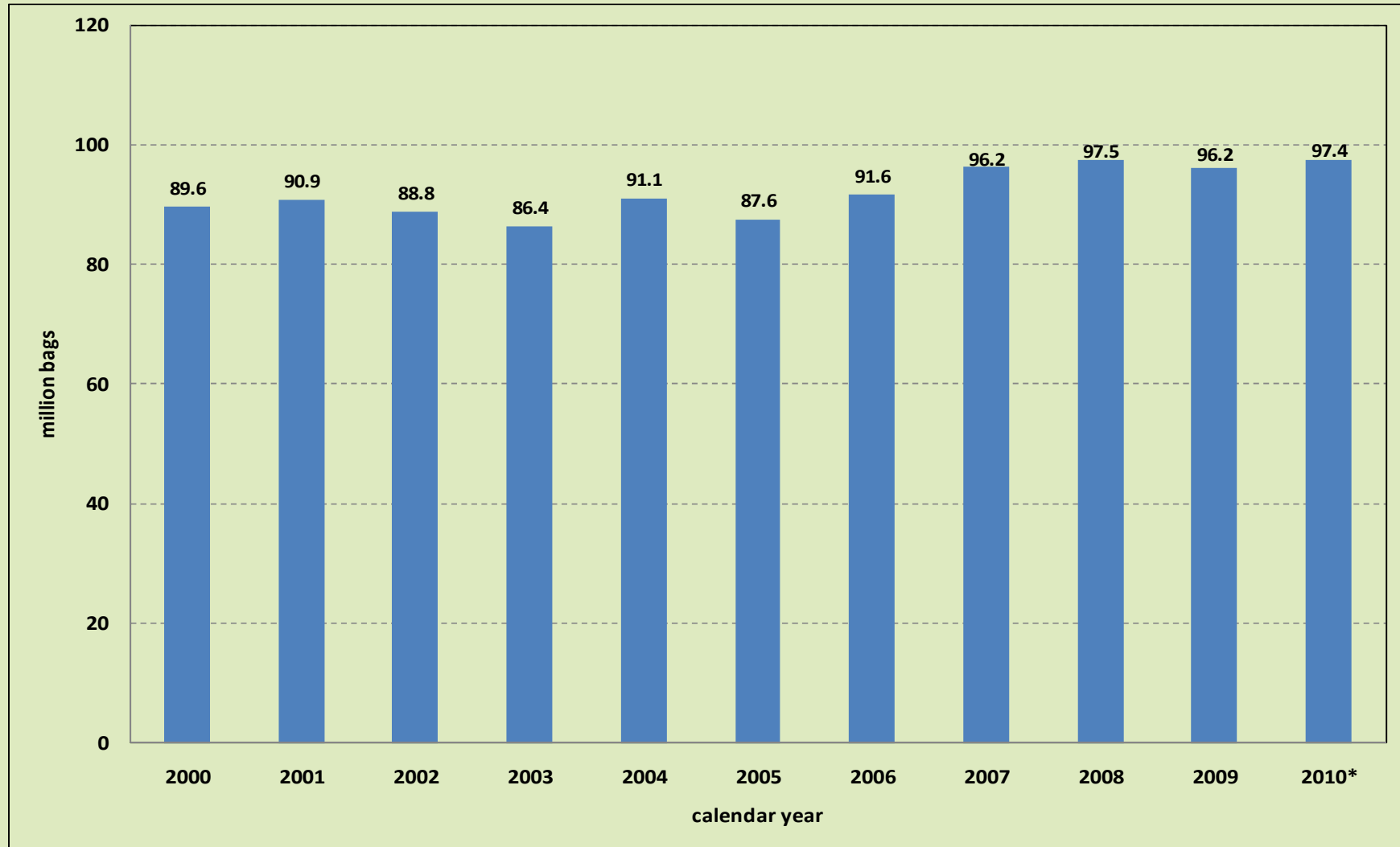
## Calendar years 1964 to 2010



\*Forecast



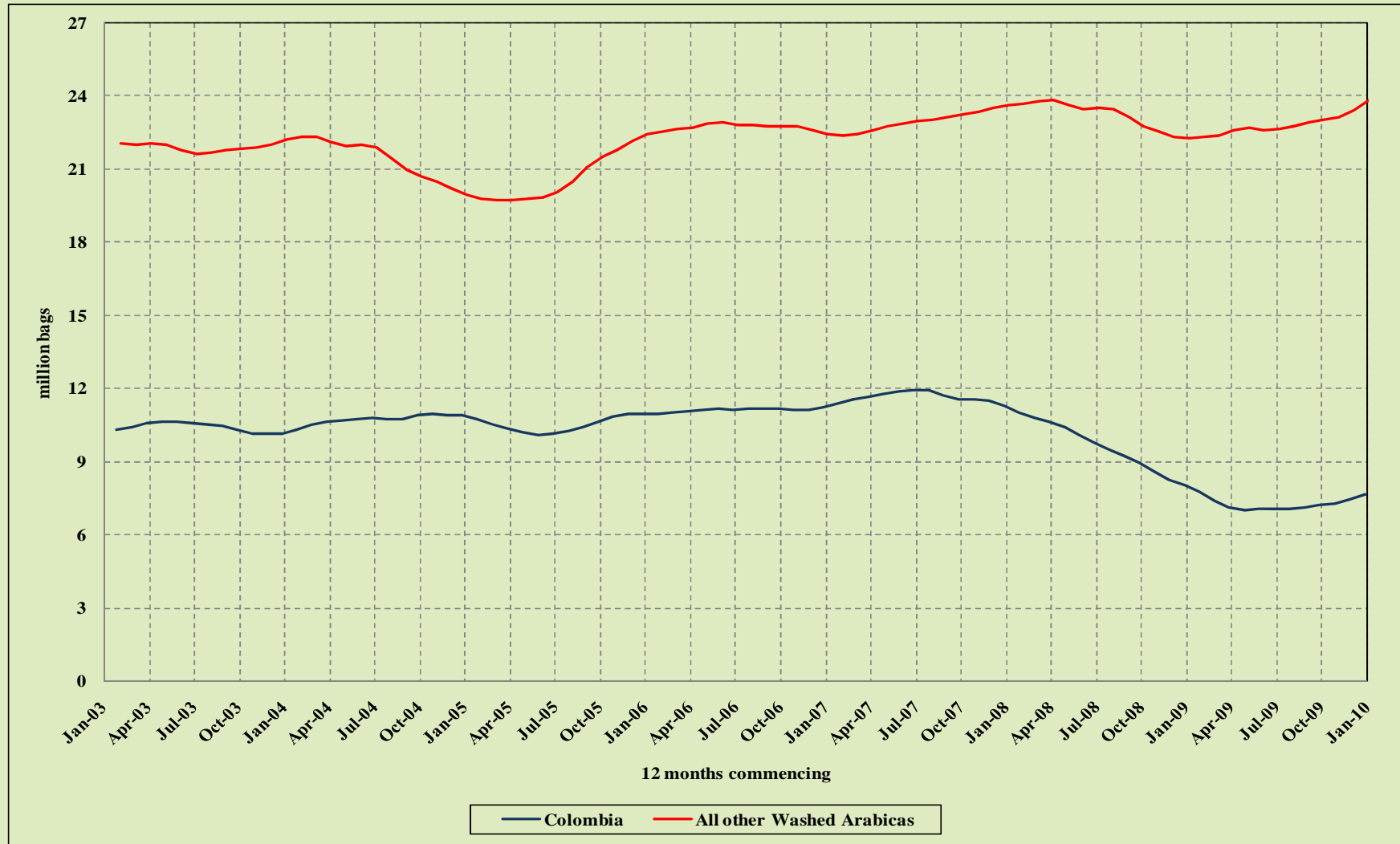
# Total exports to all destinations Calendar years 2000 to 2010



\*Estimate

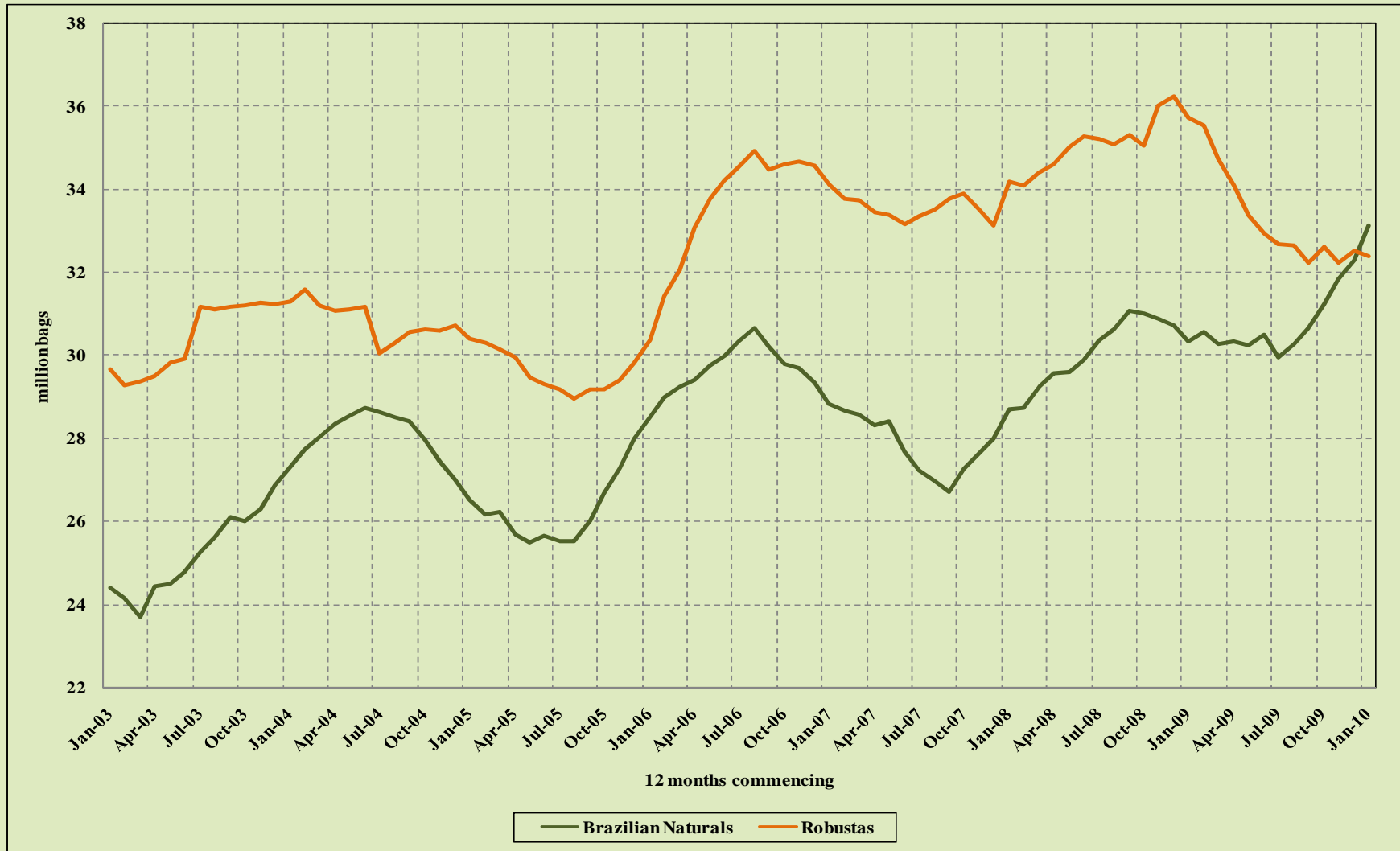


# Exports to all destinations – cumulative 12 months Washed Arabicas



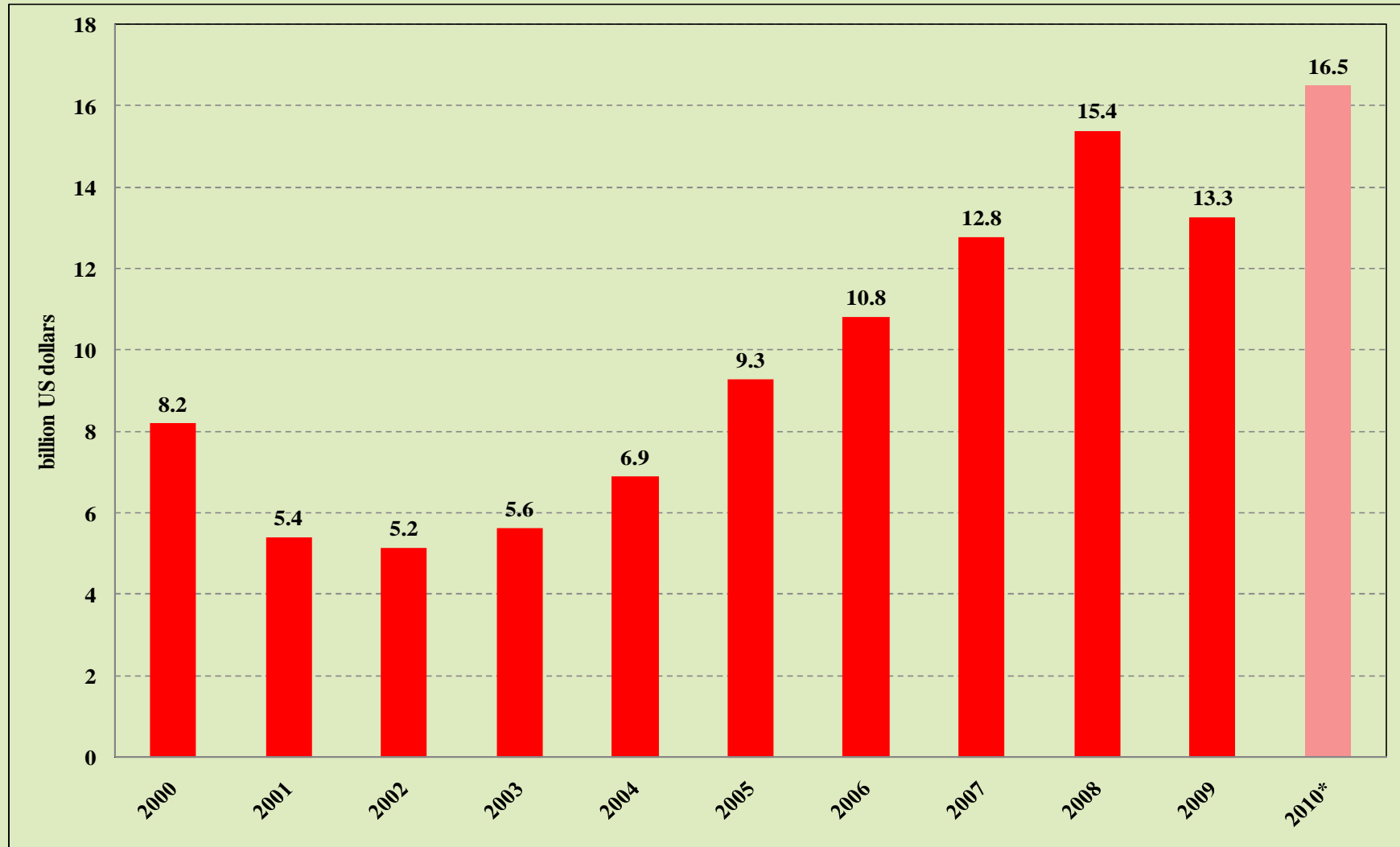


# Exports to all destinations – cumulative 12 months Brazilian Naturals and Robustas





# Value of coffee exports Calendar years 2000 to 2010



\*Forecast



# World consumption Calendar years 2000 to 2009

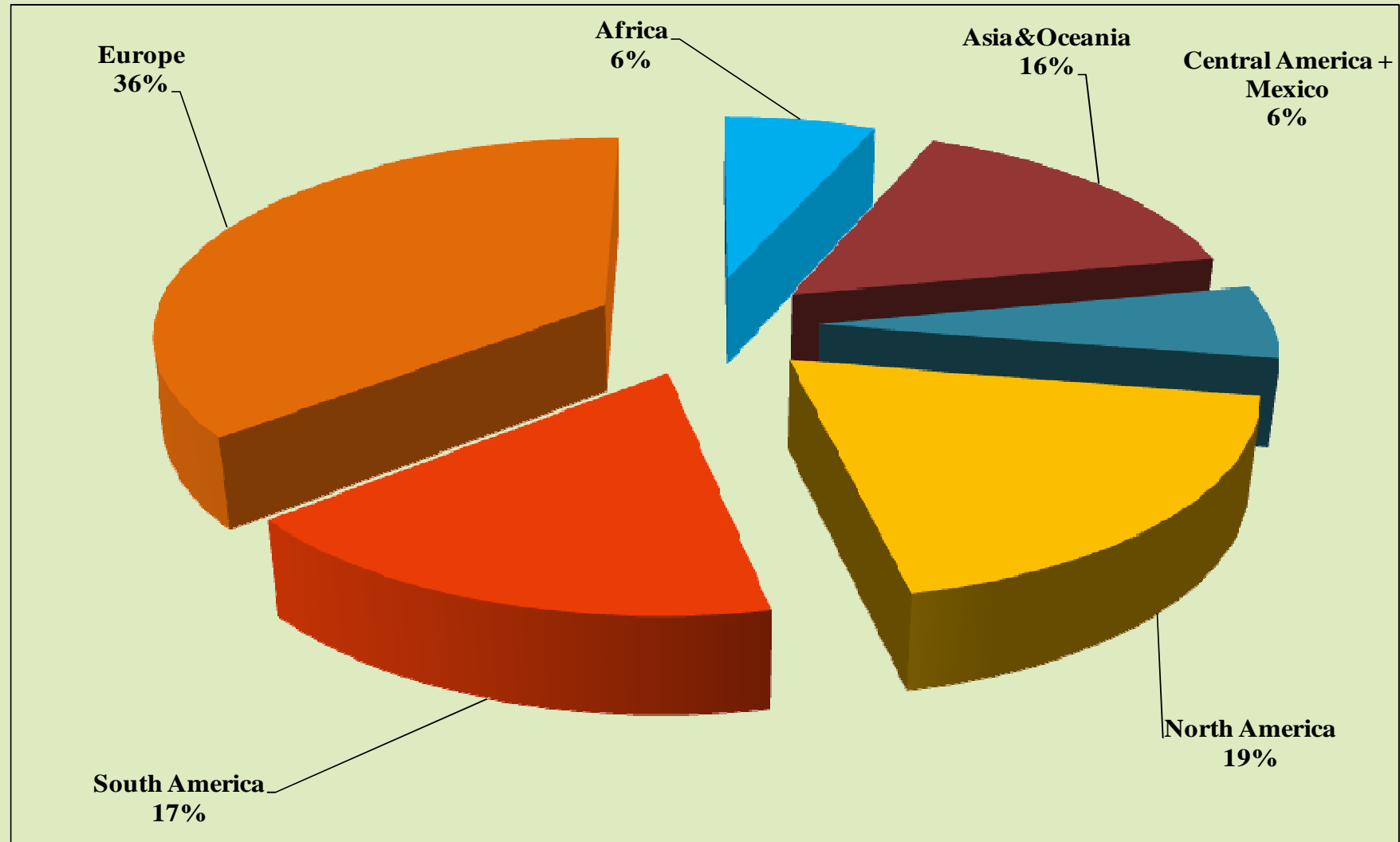


\*Forecast





# World consumption in 2009 (share by continent)





## **Estimated consumption in 2009: 10 leading markets by volume**

<b>(million bags)</b>	
<b>USA</b>	<b>21.4</b>
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>18.8</b>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>Japan</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Italy</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>France</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Spain</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Russian Federation</b>	<b>3.1</b>



# World coffee consumption Comparison 2008 – 2009

(in thousand 60-kg bags)

	2008	2009*	Change (%)
<b>Traditional markets</b>	<b>70 357</b>	<b>68 924</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
<b>Producing countries</b>	<b>37 814</b>	<b>38 967</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Emerging markets</b>	<b>23 539</b>	<b>22 300</b>	<b>-5.3</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>131 710</b>	<b>130 191</b>	<b>-1.2</b>

\*Forecast



# World coffee consumption Evolution 2000 – 2009

(in thousand 60-kg bags)

	2000	2009*	Annual growth (%)
Traditional markets	64 879	68 924	0.7
Producing countries	26 385	38 967	4.4
Emerging markets	14 238	22 300	5.1
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>105 503</b>	<b>130 191</b>	<b>2.4</b>

\*Forecast



## World Coffee Consumption: Traditional markets Evolution 2000 – 2009

(in thousand 60-kg bags)

	2000	2009*	Annual growth (%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>63 377</b>	<b>68 873</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>European Union</b>	<b>38 024</b>	<b>38 626</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<i>Germany</i>	<i>8 770</i>	<i>8 897</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Italy</i>	<i>5 149</i>	<i>5 806</i>	<i>1.2</i>
<i>France</i>	<i>5 402</i>	<i>5 676</i>	<i>0.5</i>
<i>Spain</i>	<i>2 991</i>	<i>3 352</i>	<i>1.2</i>
<i>United Kingdom</i>	<i>2 342</i>	<i>3 220</i>	<i>3.2</i>
<b>USA</b>	<b>18 746</b>	<b>21 436</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Japan</b>	<b>6 626</b>	<b>7 130</b>	<b>0.7</b>

\*Provisional



## World coffee consumption: Producing countries Evolution 2000 – 2009

(in thousand 60-kg bags)

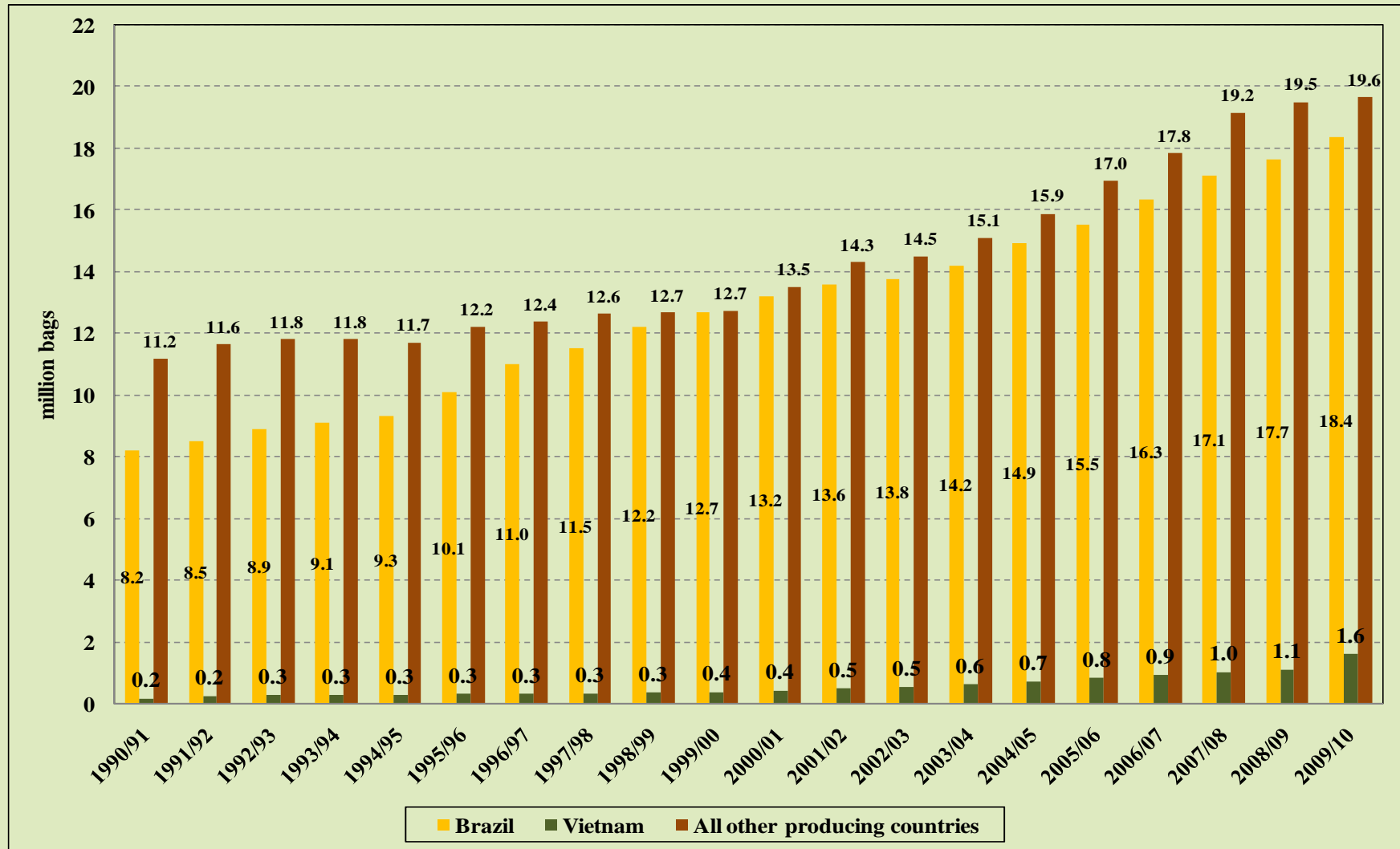
	2000	2009*	Annual growth (%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>26 385</b>	<b>38 967</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>13 075</b>	<b>18 208</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>3 333</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>1 938</b>	<b>3 089</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>1 189</b>	<b>2 200</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>India</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1 573</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>7 581</b>	<b>10 564</b>	<b>3.8</b>

\*Provisional



# Domestic consumption in exporting countries

## Crop years 1990/91 to 2009/10





## World coffee consumption: Emerging markets Evolution 2000 – 2009 (in thousand 60-kg bags)

	2000	2009*	Annual growth (%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 744</b>	<b>22 500</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Russian Federation</b>	<b>1 863</b>	<b>3 131</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Algeria</b>	<b>1 779</b>	<b>2 066</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Korea, Rep. of</b>	<b>1 246</b>	<b>1 551</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Ukraine</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1 460</b>	<b>23.4</b>
<b>Australia</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Tunisia</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>5.2</b>

\*Provisional





# Challenges: The way forward 1

1. **Economic and policy environment:** infrastructure; interest rates; exchange rates; and labour costs.
2. **Basic and applied research:** mapping of the coffee genome; conservation of genetic diversity and biodiversity; methods to manage pests and diseases; development of new varieties that are resistant to pests and diseases as well as better adapted to climate change; increases in yields; improvement in coffee quality; alternative uses of coffee byproducts; reduction in the use of water in cultivation and post-harvest processing; measurement of carbon and water footprint; and food safety.



## Challenges: The way forward 2

3. **Capacity-building** and strengthening of institutions and support services
4. **Good agricultural practices:** better fertility; erosion control; harvesting techniques; mechanization; integrated pest management; post-harvest processing
5. **Diversification and multi-functionality:** reduce excessive dependence on single product; seek complementary sources of income, such as other crops, livestock and ecotourism.



## Challenges: The way forward 3

6. **Finance and risk management:** favourable credit conditions; financing for stocks, renewal of plantations, infrastructure and inputs; microfinance; protection (hedges) against price volatility; and weather risk insurance.
7. **Value addition:**
  - Differentiation (for example, by quality, certification or verification programmes, geographical indications, trademarks and other initiatives)
  - Industrialization



# Challenges: The way forward 4

## 8. Information and market transparency

## 9. Environmental sustainability

- Climate change: adaptation and mitigation strategies
- Carbon and water footprint
- Competing uses for land

## 10. Social sustainability

- Empowering women
- Aging farmers: Introduce programmes targeted to attracting young growers to coffee cultivation and stimulating youth entrepreneurship and involvement in sustainability programmes



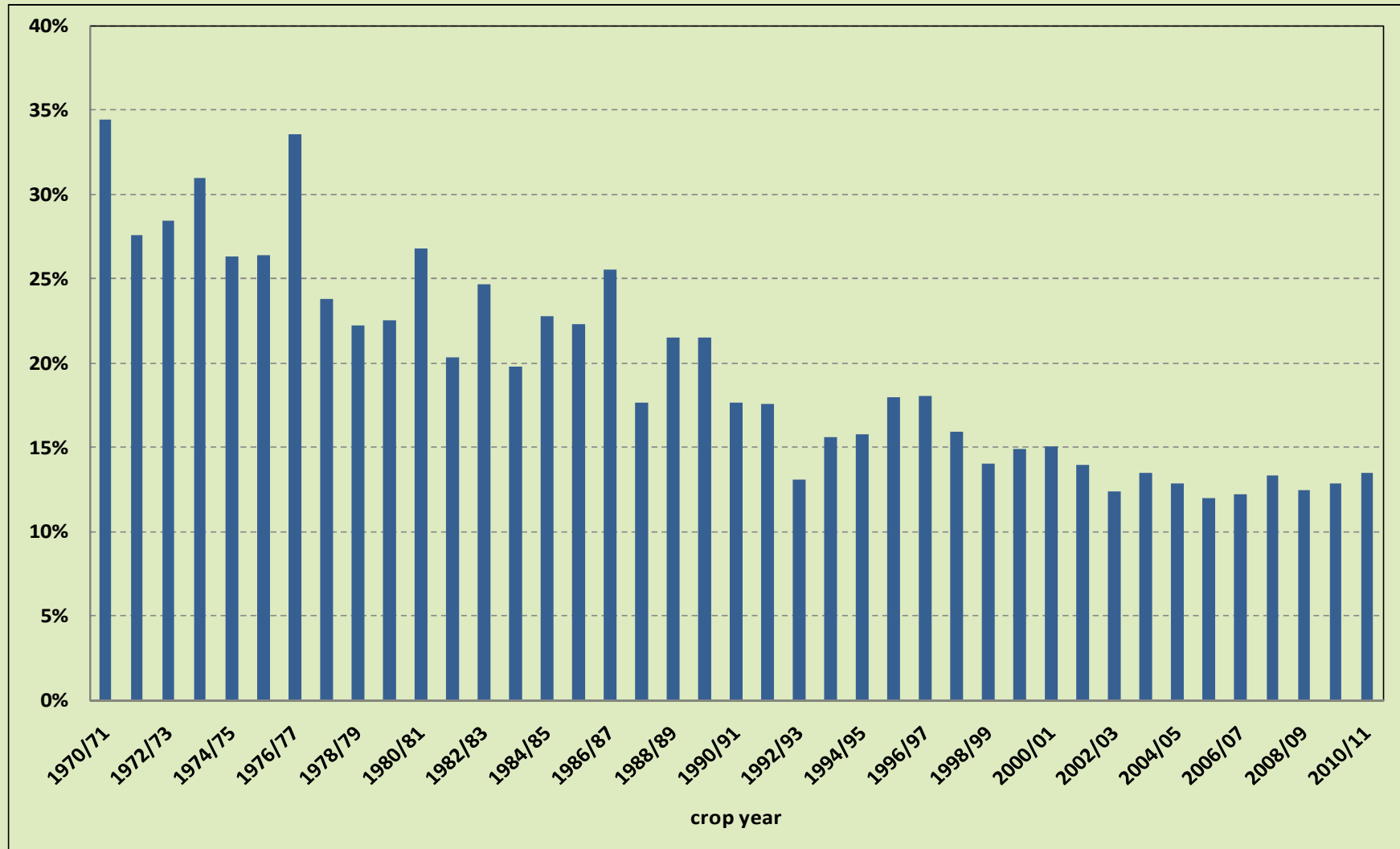
# Challenges: The way forward 5

## 11. Economic sustainability

- Price levels prevailing on the coffee market in recent years have been insufficient to off-set rising costs and encourage the necessary investment in the expansion of production to meet steadily growing demand.
- What will be effect of rising prices in recent months?



# Share of Africa production in World Crop years 1970/71 to 2010/11





*Ahsante sana!*

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