



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

E

MONTHLY COFFEE MARKET REPORT

June 2011

In June 2011 coffee prices, particularly those of Arabicas, retreated further, following the fall recorded in May. The drop in Robusta prices was relatively less marked than in the case of Arabicas, leading to a narrowing of the differential between the two types of coffee. The ICO composite indicator price fell from 224.31 US cents/lb on 3 June to 204.85 on 21 June before recovering to reach a level of 222.32 US cents/lb on 30 June. Nevertheless, prices continue to be relatively high compared to the levels of the previous year. The average of the ICO composite indicator price fell by 5.4%, from 227.97 in May to 215.58 US cents/lb in June. Price volatility increased, indicating some nervousness in the market even though the prospect of frost in Brazil seems to be receding, although the frost season lasts until the end of August.

In terms of market fundamentals, it may be noted that the total production of all exporting Members in crop year 2010/11 was around 133.3 million bags compared to 123.2 million in the previous crop year. For crop year 2011/12, the official estimate of Brazilian production is 43.5 million bags, comprising 32.2 million bags of Arabicas and 11.4 million bags of Robustas. This fall in Brazilian production for crop year 2011/12 is less marked than usual for an off year in the biennial cycle characterising Arabica production. Information provided by other exporting countries indicates that some are expecting increased production if climatic conditions remain favourable. On the basis of this information, the initial estimate of total production in crop year 2011/12 is around 130 million bags. A brief analysis of the supply situation in selected exporting countries is included in this report.

Exports by all exporting countries during May 2011 totalled 9.2 million bags compared to 9.8 million bags in April, bringing the cumulative total for exports in the first eight months of coffee year 2010/11 (October 2010 – May 2011) to 71.9 million bags compared to 61.6 million bags for the same period in coffee year 2009/10, an increase of 16.8%. Total exports during the twelve months (June 2010 to May 2011) were 104.2 million bags compared to 92.8 million bags in the previous twelve months (June 2009 – May 2010).

Graph 1: ICO composite indicator prices
Daily: 1 June 2010 to 11 July 2011



Price movements

Although coffee prices remain firm, levels fell back during June. The monthly average of the **ICO composite indicator price** was 215.58 US cents/lb compared to 227.97 in May, a fall of 5.4% (Table 1). Graphs 1 and 2 show ICO daily composite indicator prices and group indicator prices since 1 June 2010. The fall in Arabica prices was much sharper than in the case of Robustas, leading to a reduction in the differential between the two types of coffee. Prices

of **Colombian Milds** and **Other Milds** fell by 4.7% and 5.5% respectively. **Brazilian Naturals** recorded the sharpest fall at 6.7%. Prices of **Robustas** fell by 3.3% compared to their level in May. Since the fall in prices for Colombian Milds was less marked, differentials with the other two Arabica groups increased (Table 2). Graph 3 shows changes in the differential between prices of Colombian Milds and those of the other three coffee groups since May 2009.

Graph 2: Group indicator prices
Daily: 1 June 2010 to 11 July 2011

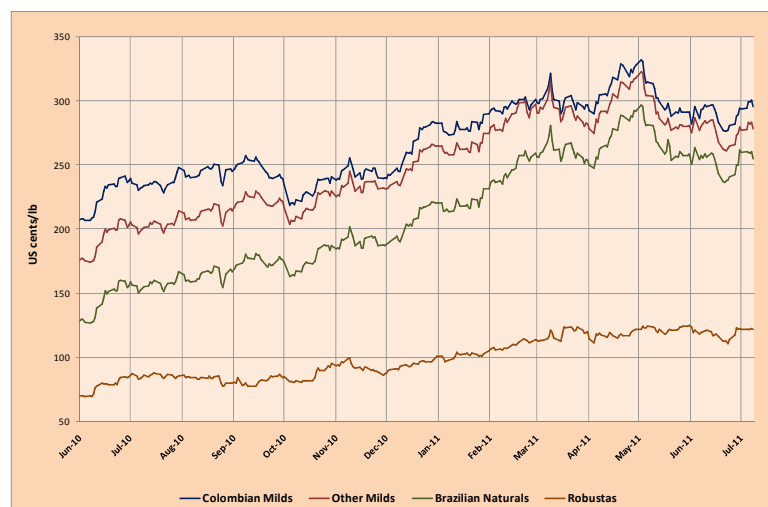


Table 1: ICO indicator prices and futures prices (US cents/lb) – June 2011

	ICO Composite	Colombian Milds	Other Milds	Brazilian Naturals	Robustas	New York*	London*
Monthly averages							
2010							
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
March	224.33	300.68	292.07	260.98	118.13	274.10	111.36
April	231.24	312.95	300.12	273.40	117.37	285.58	111.34
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
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	97.17
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
% change between Jun-11 and May-11							
	-5.4	-4.7	-5.5	-6.7	-3.3	-5.5	-5.4
% change between Jun-11 and Jun-10							
	51.6	28.3	44.0	75.0	53.3	72.3	58.5
% change between Jun-11 and 2010 average							
	46.4	27.7	40.3	63.1	49.8	58.9	53.5
Volatility (%)							
Jun-10	7.5	5.9	7.7	10.0	9.2	7.5	10.6
Jul-10	6.3	5.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	8.2	9.6
Aug-10	9.3	7.8	9.0	11.2	9.4	10.7	12.5
Sep-10	5.3	4.5	5.3	6.7	11.8	6.2	8.5
Oct-10	8.9	9.2	8.7	9.2	10.3	10.7	10.6
Nov-10	8.3	7.3	8.6	9.8	9.1	9.4	11.1
Dec-10	5.7	6.5	5.9	7.3	5.2	4.0	8.1
Jan-11	6.7	6.2	6.7	8.0	7.0	7.3	7.6
Feb-11	5.2	4.6	6.3	5.8	4.9	4.6	6.0
Mar-11	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.7	10.3	9.8	8.3
Apr-11	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	8.8	7.7	7.2
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
Variation between Jun-11 and May-11							
	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.1	3.9	2.0	6.4

* Average of the 2nd and 3rd positions

Table 2: Price differentials

	Colombian Milds	Colombian Milds	Colombian Milds	Colombian Milds	Other Milds	Other Milds	Brazilian Naturals	New York*
	Other Milds	Brazilian Naturals	Robustas	New York*	Brazilian Naturals	Robustas	Robustas	London*
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	144.75	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
Jan-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
Mar-11	8.61	39.70	182.55	26.58	31.09	173.94	142.85	162.74
Apr-11	12.83	39.55	195.58	27.37	26.72	182.75	156.03	174.24
May-11	11.08	33.51	180.19	24.45	22.43	169.11	146.68	160.96
Jun-11	12.97	37.36	170.00	25.44	24.39	157.03	132.63	152.00
% change between Jun-11 and May-11								
	17.1	11.5	-5.7	4.0	8.8	-7.1	-9.6	-5.6

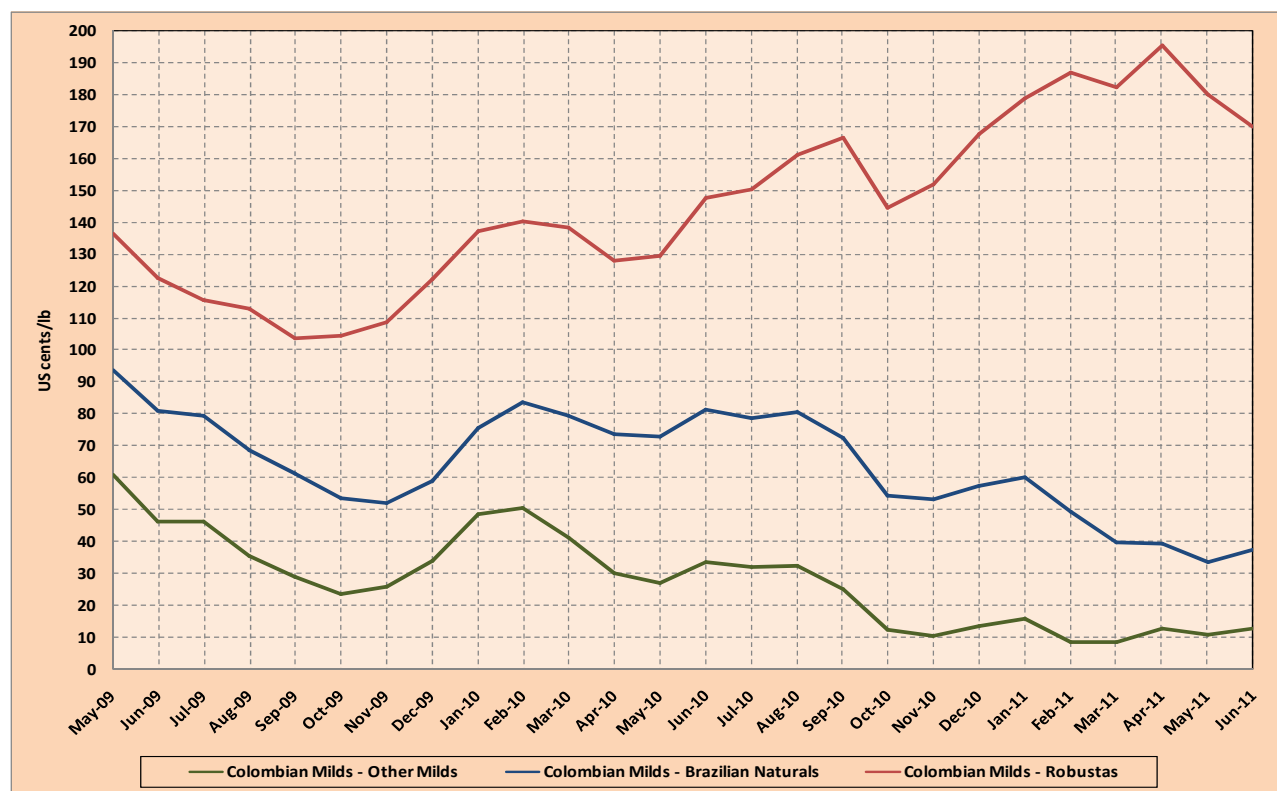
* Average of the 2nd and 3rd positionsGraph 3: Differential between prices of Colombian Milds and the other three coffee groups
May 2009 to June 2011

Table 3: Production in selected exporting countries

Crop year commencing	2007	2008	2009	2010	% change 2009-2010
TOTAL	120 031	128 424	123 216	133 308	8.2
Africa	15 965	15 969	15 822	17 544	10.9
Cameroon	795	750	750	750	0.1
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	833	32.3
Tanzania	810	1 186	709	917	29.4
Uganda	3 250	3 197	2 797	2 800	0.1
Others	2 175	2 950	2 212	2 594	17.3
Arabicas	8 410	7 893	9 146	10 303	12.6
Robustas	7 555	8 076	6 676	7 241	8.5
Asia & Oceania	31 243	34 724	37 001	35 156	-5.0
India	4 319	3 950	4 950	4 983	0.7
Indonesia	7 777	9 612	11 380	8 856	-22.2
Papua New Guinea	968	1 028	1 038	867	-16.5
Thailand	653	675	794	752	-5.3
Vietnam	16 467	18 500	18 200	18 500	1.6
Others	1 060	958	639	1 198	87.5
Arabicas	4 241	4 328	4 989	4 710	-5.6
Robustas	27 002	30 396	32 012	30 446	-4.9
Mexico & Central America	18 394	17 423	16 893	17 607	4.2
Costa Rica	1 791	1 320	1 450	1 569	8.2
El Salvador	1 505	1 450	1 065	1 840	72.7
Guatemala	4 100	3 785	3 835	3 950	3.0
Honduras	3 842	3 450	3 575	3 830	7.1
Mexico	4 150	4 651	4 200	4 000	-4.8
Nicaragua	1 903	1 442	1 831	1 300	-29.0
Others	1 103	1 324	938	1 118	19.3
Arabicas	18 257	17 280	16 759	17 478	4.3
Robustas	136	143	134	130	-3.4
South America	54 429	60 309	53 500	63 000	17.8
Brazil	36 070	45 992	39 470	48 095	21.9
Colombia	12 504	8 664	8 098	9 200	13.6
Ecuador	1 110	691	813	854	5.0
Peru	3 063	3 872	3 286	4 000	21.7
Others	1 682	1 090	1 832	850	-53.6
Arabicas	43 174	49 391	42 443	51 038	20.2
Robustas	11 256	10 918	11 056	11 963	8.2
TOTAL	120 031	128 424	123 216	133 308	8.2
Colombian Milds	13 674	9 964	9 181	10 620	15.7
Other Milds	27 974	27 168	27 128	27 859	2.7
Brazilian Naturals	32 434	41 759	37 029	45 049	21.7
Robustas	45 949	49 533	49 878	49 780	-0.2
Arabicas	74 082	78 891	73 338	83 528	13.9
Robustas	45 949	49 533	49 878	49 780	-0.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Colombian Milds	11.4	7.8	7.5	8.0	
Other Milds	23.3	21.2	22.0	20.9	
Brazilian Naturals	27.0	32.5	30.1	33.8	
Robustas	38.3	38.6	40.5	37.3	
Arabicas	61.7	61.4	59.5	62.7	
Robustas	38.3	38.6	40.5	37.3	

In thousand bags

Market fundamentals

Crop year 2010/11 has almost ended in many exporting countries. According to information provided by Members **total production** for crop year 2010/11 is 133.3 million bags, compared to 123.2 million bags in crop year 2009/10, representing an increase of 8.2% (Table 3).

Estimates for production in crop year 2011/12 are not yet available for all exporting countries. The Brazilian authorities have recently published second official estimates of production for crop year 2011/12 indicating a level of 43.5 million bags, comprising 32.2 million bags of Arabicas and 11.4 million bags of Robustas. In the case of other exporting countries, however, production estimates are very sketchy and no precise figures are available. This will no doubt encourage speculation on world production in crop year 2011/12 during the remainder of the year.

Estimates of production in selected exporting countries

The Annex shows a table on production in selected exporting countries since crop year 2001/02 and a table on percentage change in production from one year to the next.

Brazilian production

Crop year 2011/12, which is already under way in Brazil, is an off year in the biennial cycle characterizing Arabica production, which means that after an abundant crop in one year, coffee trees need to recover during the following crop year. After the large volume of production in crop year 2010/11, Arabica production in crop year 2011/12 would normally have been much lower, allowing coffee trees to recover their potential in 2012/13. According to the official estimates of the Brazilian authorities, production in crop year 2011/12, will fall by 9.5% in relation to production in crop year 2010/2011. If these estimates are confirmed, this would be the lowest fall ever recorded for an off year, which may indicate an attenuation in the biennial coffee production cycle in Brazil.

Production in other exporting countries

In the case of the other producing countries for which precise estimates are not yet available, production prospects for crop year 2011/12 are somewhat mixed. In **Africa** total production will be down by 17.8%, at an anticipated level of 14.4 million bags compared to 17.5 million bags in crop year 2010/11. The fall in production is attributable mainly to the poorer performance of Ethiopia.

In **South America** the impact of the fall in Brazilian production will be somewhat offset by the improvement in Colombian production after two crop years of low production levels. Production in Peru is expected to fall by over 2% while production in Ecuador will increase. Total production in the region will fall by around 4.5%. In **Mexico & Central America**, production could increase by slightly over 4% to reach a level of 18.3 million bags compared to 17.6 million bags in 2010/11, mainly

on account of improved performance in Mexico, Guatemala and Nicaragua. Production in **Asia & Oceania** could reach 37.1 million bags compared to 35.2 million bags in crop year 2010/11, an increase of 5.6%.

Of the four groups of coffee, only the Brazilian Naturals group will record a fall in production (down by around 15%). The Colombian Milds group accounts for the biggest increase in production. Table 4 shows production by region, by group and by type of coffee during the last three years, and includes preliminary estimates for crop year 2011/12.

On the basis of the estimates of Brazilian production and the information currently available in other exporting countries, preliminary estimates of total production for crop year 2011/12 are around 130 million bags.

Table 4: Production by region, by group and by type of coffee

Crop year commencing	2008	2009	2010	2011*	% change 2010-2011	Absolute change 2010-2011
TOTAL	128 424	123 216	133 308	130 041	-2.45	-3 267
Africa	15 969	15 822	17 544	14 414	-17.84	-3 130
Asia & Oceania	34 724	37 001	35 156	37 131	5.62	1 975
Mexico & Central America	17 423	16 893	17 607	18 340	4.16	733
South America	60 309	53 500	63 000	60 156	-4.51	-2 844
Colombian Milds	9 964	9 181	10 620	11 901	12.06	1 281
Other Milds	27 168	27 128	27 859	28 145	1.03	286
Brazilian Naturals	41 759	37 029	45 049	38 288	-15.01	-6 761
Robustas	49 533	49 878	49 780	51 706	3.87	1 926
Arabicas	78 891	73 338	83 528	78 335	-6.22	-5 193
Robustas	49 533	49 878	49 780	51 706	3.87	1 926

*Estimated
In thousand bags

Table 5: Total exports of all forms of coffee (October-May 2009/10 and 2010/11)

	2009/10	2010/11	% change
TOTAL	61 616	71 942	16.8
Colombian Milds	5 542	6 948	25.4
Other Milds	14 016	17 180	22.6
Brazilian Naturals	20 723	22 918	10.6
Robustas	21 335	24 896	16.7
Arabicas	40 281	47 046	16.8
Robustas	21 335	24 896	16.7
Angola	2	5	181.8
Benin	0	0	
Bolivia	54	39	-28.7
Brazil	20 215	23 699	17.2
Burundi	75	260	248.3
Cameroon	535	464	-13.2
Central African Republic	28	83	199.6
Colombia	4 810	6 160	28.1
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	91	86	-6.0
Congo, Rep. of	0	0	
Costa Rica	879	874	-0.6
Côte d'Ivoire	1 267	587	-53.7
Cuba	5	6	30.8
Dominican Republic	27	51	90.7
Ecuador	710	855	20.4
El Salvador	840	1 517	80.6
Ethiopia	1 307	2 026	55.1
Gabon	1	1	
Ghana	19	14	-26.4
Guatemala	2 329	2 347	0.8
Guinea	348	270	-22.3
Haiti	7	2	-75.7
Honduras	2 393	3 189	33.3
India	2 447	4 233	73.0
Indonesia	4 273	3 505	-18.0
Jamaica	9	8	-9.6
Kenya	323	372	15.2
Liberia	2	0	
Madagascar	45	49	9.0
Malawi	12	10	-16.7
Mexico	1 857	1 752	-5.6
Nicaragua	1 173	1 216	3.7
Nigeria	1	1	
Panama	41	33	-19.8
Papua New Guinea	595	470	-21.0
Paraguay	0	0	
Peru	1 505	1 880	24.9
Philippines	5	9	105.6
Rwanda	178	246	38.4
Sierra Leone	79	24	-69.6
Tanzania	515	666	29.2
Thailand	133	300	125.5
Timor-Leste	38	43	13.1
Togo	137	88	-36.0
Uganda	1 781	1 754	-1.5
Venezuela	15	4	-70.6
Vietnam	10 313	12 550	21.7
Yemen	8	8	
Zambia	22	26	16.1
Zimbabwe	7	8	11.6
Other exporting countries 1/	162	152	-6.2

In thousand bags

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

Exports in May 2011 totalled 9.2 million bags compared to 7.9 million bags in May 2010. The total volume exported in the first eight months of coffee year 2010/11 (October 2010 – May 2011) was 71.9 million bags, representing an increase of 16.8 % in relation to 61.6 million bags for the same period in the previous coffee year (Table 5). All four groups of coffee recorded increased exports for this period, indicating significantly increased activity in almost all countries, mainly in response to the firmness in prices.

World consumption is estimated at 134 million bags in calendar year 2010 compared to 131.3 million bags in 2009, an increase of 2.1% (Table 6). The growth of domestic consumption in producing countries, which accounts for over 30% of world consumption, is a significant factor in supporting prices. Given the share of production required to meet domestic demand in exporting countries, increases in production will have a limited impact on the supply/demand balance. Table 7 shows the ratio between domestic consumption and national production.

Table 6: World Consumption (Calendar years 2008 to 2010)

	% share in			
	2008	2009	2010	2010
WORLD TOTAL	132 662	131 289	134 011	100.0
Exporting countries	37 814	38 996	40 427	30.2
Brazil	17 660	18 390	19 130	14.3
Indonesia	3 333	3 333	3 333	2.5
Ethiopia	3 048	3 210	3 383	2.5
Mexico	2 200	2 200	2 354	1.8
India	1 573	1 700	1 800	1.3
Venezuela, B.R.	1 649	1 650	1 650	1.2
Vietnam	1 083	1 583	1 583	1.2
Colombia	1 400	1 400	1 400	1.0
Philippines	1 080	1 080	1 080	0.8
Others	4 788	4 450	4 714	3.5
Importing countries	94 848	92 293	93 584	69.8
European Union	40 230	39 652	40 920	30.5
Germany	9 535	8 897	9 292	6.9
France	5 152	5 677	5 927	4.4
Italy	5 892	5 806	5 781	4.3
Spain	3 485	3 352	3 232	2.4
United Kingdom	3 067	3 220	3 123	2.3
Poland	1 681	2 001	2 086	1.6
Netherlands	1 324	898	1 327	1.0
Sweden	1 272	1 133	1 221	0.9
Finland	1 115	1 058	1 080	0.8
Others	7 707	7 610	7 851	5.9
Japan	7 065	7 130	7 180	5.4
Norway	715	715	746	0.6
Switzerland	1 149	966	1 012	0.8
Tunisia	317	289	298	0.2
Turkey	484	521	610	0.5
USA	21 652	21 436	21 784	16.3
Other importing countries	23 235	21 584	21 036	15.7
Russian Federation	3 716	3 131	3 661	2.7
Canada	3 210	3 292	3 586	2.7
Algeria	2 118	2 066	2 021	1.5
Korea, Rep. Of	1 665	1 551	1 666	1.2
Ukraine	1 733	1 460	1 485	1.1
Australia	1 145	1 223	1 370	1.0
Others	9 650	8 862	7 245	5.4

In thousand bags

**Table 7: Domestic consumption
as a percentage of national production in selected exporting countries**

Crop year commencing	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Brazil	43.3	28.4	49.3	38.1	47.2	38.4	47.5	38.4	46.6	39.8
Vietnam	3.5	4.5	4.0	4.8	5.8	4.7	6.1	5.9	8.7	8.6
Colombia	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	16.2	17.3	15.2
Indonesia	29.3	26.4	28.6	26.5	27.3	37.9	42.9	34.7	29.3	37.6
Ethiopia	52.4	54.6	53.6	47.5	54.6	49.5	48.5	61.6	46.3	45.4
India	23.2	23.7	21.1	30.1	32.7	31.0	34.7	39.8	34.3	36.1
Peru	7.1	7.3	8.2	6.4	8.8	5.1	7.2	6.5	7.6	6.2
Mexico	33.8	34.5	35.7	38.8	40.8	47.6	53.0	47.3	52.4	58.9
Guatemala	8.2	7.4	8.3	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.3	8.9	8.3	8.6
Honduras	6.6	8.0	6.7	8.9	7.2	6.6	12.0	13.3	12.9	12.0
Uganda	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.6	6.3	5.2	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.0
Côte d'Ivoire	8.8	10.1	11.8	14.0	18.7	14.5	13.7	13.2	17.7	14.4

In conclusion, it should be noted that despite downward corrections coffee prices remain relatively high compared to the levels recorded in 2010, encouraging an increase in exports. Moreover, the relatively significant ratio between domestic consumption and production in exporting countries is becoming an increasingly important factor in the global supply and demand balance.

Production in selected exporting countries

Crop year commencing	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2 010
TOTAL	107 739	123 216	106 334	116 246	111 318	128 852	120 031	128 424	123 216	133 308
Brazil	31 365	48 480	28 820	39 272	32 944	42 512	36 070	45 992	39 470	48 095
Vietnam	13 093	11 574	15 337	14 370	13 842	19 340	16 467	18 500	18 200	18 500
Colombia	11 962	11 735	11 230	11 573	12 564	12 541	12 504	8 664	8 098	9 200
Indonesia	6 833	6 731	6 404	7 536	9 159	7 483	7 777	9 612	11 380	8 856
Ethiopia	4 044	4 094	4 394	5 213	4 779	5 551	5 967	4 949	6 931	7 450
India	4 604	4 776	5 534	4 159	4 090	4 563	4 319	3 950	4 950	4 983
Peru	2 829	3 000	2 686	3 425	2 489	4 319	3 063	3 872	3 286	4 000
Mexico	4 438	4 351	4 201	3 867	4 225	4 200	4 150	4 651	4 200	4 000
Guatemala	3 669	4 070	3 610	3 703	3 676	3 950	4 100	3 785	3 835	3 950
Honduras	3 036	2 496	2 968	2 575	3 204	3 461	3 842	3 450	3 575	3 830
Uganda	3 158	2 890	2 599	2 593	2 159	2 700	3 250	3 197	2 797	2 800
Côte d'Ivoire	3 595	3 145	2 689	2 268	1 691	2 177	2 317	2 397	1 795	2 200
Africa	14 978	15 214	14 289	14 945	13 419	15 677	15 965	15 969	15 822	17 544
Asia & Oceania	26 955	25 683	30 184	28 834	30 211	33 936	31 243	34 724	37 001	35 156
Central America	17 353	16 711	16 760	15 736	16 890	16 943	18 394	17 423	16 893	17 607
South America	48 452	65 607	45 100	56 731	50 799	62 295	54 429	60 309	53 500	63 000
Colombian Milds	13 402	13 158	12 283	12 865	13 723	13 876	13 674	9 964	9 181	10 620
Other Milds	26 103	26 084	26 131	25 628	25 770	28 149	27 974	27 168	27 128	27 859
Brazilian Naturals	27 541	42 817	25 292	38 000	29 765	39 521	32 434	41 759	37 029	45 049
Robustas	40 693	41 157	42 628	39 752	42 061	47 305	45 949	49 533	49 878	49 780

In thousand bags

Annual percentage change in production in selected exporting countries

Crop year commencing	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	14.4	-13.7	9.3	-4.2	15.8	-6.8	7.0	-4.1	8.2
Brazil	54.6	-40.6	36.3	-16.1	29.0	-15.2	27.5	-14.2	21.9
Vietnam	-11.6	32.5	-6.3	-3.7	39.7	-14.9	12.3	-1.6	1.6
Colombia	-1.9	-4.3	3.0	8.6	-0.2	-0.3	-30.7	-6.5	13.6
Indonesia	-1.5	-4.9	17.7	21.5	-18.3	3.9	23.6	18.4	-22.2
Ethiopia	1.2	7.3	18.6	-8.3	16.1	7.5	-17.1	40.1	7.5
India	3.7	15.9	-24.8	-1.7	11.6	-5.3	-8.5	25.3	0.7
Peru	6.1	-10.5	27.5	-27.3	73.5	-29.1	26.4	-15.1	21.7
Mexico	-2.0	-3.5	-7.9	9.2	-0.6	-1.2	12.1	-9.7	-4.8
Guatemala	10.9	-11.3	2.6	-0.7	7.5	3.8	-7.7	1.3	3.0
Honduras	-17.8	18.9	-13.2	24.4	8.0	11.0	-10.2	3.6	7.1
Uganda	-8.5	-10.1	-0.2	-16.7	25.1	20.4	-1.6	-12.5	0.1
Côte d'Ivoire	-12.5	-14.5	-15.7	-25.4	28.8	6.4	3.4	-25.1	22.6
Africa	1.6	-6.1	4.6	-10.2	16.8	1.8	0.0	-0.9	10.9
Asia & Oceania	-4.7	17.5	-4.5	4.8	12.3	-7.9	11.1	6.6	-5.0
Central America	-3.7	0.3	-6.1	7.3	0.3	8.6	-5.3	-3.0	4.2
South America	35.4	-31.3	25.8	-10.5	22.6	-12.6	10.8	-11.3	17.8
Colombian Milds	-1.8	-6.7	4.7	6.7	1.1	-1.5	-27.1	-7.9	15.7
Other Milds	-0.1	0.2	-1.9	0.6	9.2	-0.6	-2.9	-0.1	2.7
Brazilian Naturals	55.5	-40.9	50.2	-21.7	32.8	-17.9	28.7	-11.3	21.7
Robustas	1.1	3.6	-6.7	5.8	12.5	-2.9	7.8	0.7	-0.2