

BRAZIL

Throughout the week, the Arabica market remained tight with low volumes hitting the market despite New York volatility and the USD strengthening. Liquidity improved mid-week, not due to increased selling pressure but because exporters were able to match sellers' asking prices during the NY rally. As NY became more volatile and eventually softened, market activity slowed down, with buyers stepping back and bid/offers spread widening again. Main trading activity is mostly concentrated on GC, especially new crop and Zona da Mata lots, while FC remained tighter and more selective due to ongoing quality issues linked to rains, resulting in firmer differentials, especially for higher screens.

On the Conilon side, the market remained well offered during the week, with a good volume of trades reported. Prices in BRL have improved following the recent rallies, and differentials have remained stable overall. Sellers continued to try to push the prices higher in order to improve the average selling price. Exporters and local merchants were active, covering nearby shorts, while local roasters were not participating as the prices shot higher.

COLOMBIA

The domestic market showed a notable improvement in coffee flow during the week, as producers released a larger share of previously withheld stocks, leading to increased commercialization across producing regions. Despite this, competition for available coffee remains intense, with exporters and local buyers actively securing volume, keeping differentials elevated. Demand continues to be particularly strong for 2027 coverage, with buyers maintaining solid interest in Colombian coffee despite higher replacement costs and, in some cases, exploring alternative origins.

PERU

In the north, market conditions continue to support very strong local prices, with availability from cooperatives and key suppliers remaining tight. Ongoing volatility has also limited producers' willingness to commit to forward sales, pushing sourcing costs higher as buyers must compete with prevailing parchment market prices. In the central region, larger exporters have remained intermittent in their participation, entering the market to cover short-term needs before withdrawing in anticipation of potential price corrections. However, despite the recent futures rally, local prices have held firm and continue to show underlying strength.

RWANDA & BURUNDI

Harvest is estimated to be 96% and 95% completed, respectively, in Burundi the crop was good and in line with exporters' projections. In Rwanda, the season will conclude in the next 2-3 weeks in all regions and we estimate the crop to be 35% smaller than last year's.

UGANDA

Slight improvement in coffee flow was observed following the market uptick and improved drier weather conditions in the field. Competition remains tight but less aggressive, as earlier June/July commitments made in anticipation of peak harvest continue to weigh on near-term demand. The macro environment is relatively stable, with FX moving lower week-on-week, while fuel prices remain elevated despite expectations of easing in line with broader global trends. Weather conditions are more favorable, with reduced rainfall supporting ripening, drying, and ongoing harvest activity.

On the Arabica side, exporters are remaining short and delays must be expected. New York bearish trend resulted in firming up the differentials despite the recent rally, slowing down the purchase activities. Farmers and local traders are holding up the little volume they have and it seems no one is really buying at the prices they are asking.

VIETNAM

Overall, the competition has been very stiff in the Robusta market. Producers sold during the London rally as the prices got pushed up. G2 bulk FOB continues to trade around current levels for nearby shipment, supported by improving demand for second-half shipment from both roasters and traders. Seasonal rains persisted across key regions and the currency remained stable.

