

UNITED STATES

Amid skyrocketing prices for coffee in the U.S., legislators are planning to introduce a bipartisan bill to exempt coffee from tariffs paid by U.S. importers. The initiative follows recent Bureau of Labor Statistics report showing that coffee prices in August posted the fastest monthly increase since 1997.

Congressman Don Bacon posted that... ““It doesn’t make sense to put tariffs on something our country does not even grow. All it does is raise the cost of coffee for American consumers.” This effort follows a June letter from the bipartisan Congressional Coffee Caucus urging the U.S. Trade Representative to spare coffee from tariff actions, noting there is no scalable domestic substitute and that tariffs risk compounding supply-chain pressures. As of this writing there is no timeline for the introduction of the coffee exemption bill. The situation remains in flux.

EUROPEAN UNION

The EU is discussing plans to postpone its EUDR regulation for a second time after pressure from trading partners. Several European countries also back the delay as they argue their sectors are not yet ready to comply with the legislation. The situation remains in motion, and doubtless we will learn more as things progress. The next EU Parliament Plenary session is on 6-9 October and does not have EUDR on the agenda. The following plenary will be on 23-25 October.

BRAZIL

Weather prospects continue to improve, leading to a general realization that the rainy season is off to an ideal start. As a result the local market has come under pressure and producers are selling aggressively. Coffee flow has seen a marked improvement over previous weeks but market sentiment remains divided with a sector of the grower population still confident of a market rebound.

COLOMBIA

Mitaca coffee flow is reaching its end. The lack of availability may be partly explained by price disincentives after the recent drop in NY, it is most likely that a large share of the coffee stored by producers has already been commercialized. The start of the main crop is expected to begin in about two to three weeks. The bulk of harvest activity is projected between October and December. September has experienced a rainfall deficit of nearly 40%. While this hydric stress has been favorable for 2025/26 fly crop flowerings, it is now critical to see more rain across producing regions to ensure proper development.

RWANDA

Currently in the off-season with traders focused on dry milling operations and fulfilling shipments. There is limited trading activity as most coffee has been commercialized.

TANZANIA

Arabica: The season is at its peak, traders are actively buying and seeing stable coffee flow across independent and auction supply chains. Unusually high number of actors and new entrants are participating in local buying, making competition in the field particularly stiff.

Robusta: Improved coffee flow is anticipated the higher market as local traders begin liquidating inventories.

UGANDA

Arabica: The harvest season is picking up pace across the country and quality is gradually improving. There is stiff competition for cherry amidst high price volatility, though greater stability is expected as the NY market settles into a more consistent range.

Robusta: Entering the tail end of the season, some coffee is still arriving to Kampala though the bulk of the coffee has already been traded. Exporters are now focused on milling and contract execution. New crop is expected to start in late November.

INDONESIA

Robusta: Coffee flow has improved sharply from previous weeks and export pace has picked up as a result. Exports during August were 58% higher than the same month last year.

Arabica: Local prices continue to firm on weak availability and coffee flow. Early harvest yields have been poor and exporters are finding themselves behind schedule. There are now virtually no fresh offers for Oct-Nov shipments.