

BRAZIL

The Arabica market shifted from early resistance to a sharp late-week correction and now sits in a phase of low-liquidity consolidation. Overall, the market is in a post-correction price discovery, the Rio Minas market remains very tight and prices are still firm. The first lots from Rio Minas are starting to be seen, but volumes are remaining tight.

On the Robusta side, as the harvest progresses, the volumes of offers are improving, but not sufficiently to cover a growing nearby demand. Replacement differentials have softened a little, thanks to the national holiday, resulting in many buyers being out of the market and forcing sellers to lower their prices to find business.

COLOMBIA

Colombia experienced a quiet week in terms of trading activity following the first round of elections. Some key players are continuing to dominate the market by offering high prices, causing intermediaries and smaller exporters to delay sales or exit the market, despite slow payments and intakes.

PERU

The crop is expected to contract by 7% compared to last year. These estimates are resulting in suppliers exercising increased caution with respect to position-taking and overall risk appetite. Harvest progress is currently at approximately 32%, with the peak period expected during the second half of June through the first half of July.

From a market perspective, conditions remain largely unchanged. Market volatility has not been significant enough to justify any improvements to differentials and suppliers remain primarily focused on short covering, a trend that is expected to continue over the coming weeks. Therefore, differentials remain firm, reflecting the factors noted above.

CENTRALS & MEXICO

Overall, weather conditions have been positive to date, particularly during March and April, which are critical months for flowering development. While May concluded with below-average rainfall levels, conditions were not excessively dry, and healthy soil moisture levels have thus far been sufficient to support crop development.

Looking ahead, it will be necessary to closely monitor any potential impact from El Niño-related weather patterns, particularly the risk of drier-than-normal conditions affecting cherry filling development. Suppliers remain motivated and are continuing to improve agricultural practices, supported by the strong price incentives observed during the current crop season.

TANZANIA

The 2026/27 season is approaching. Cherry development and ripening across both Arabica and Robusta growing regions is progressing well, with early indicators pointing to stronger production versus the prior season. The combination of an on-cycle crop and the first harvests from newly established plantations is expected to drive a 3–5% increase in volume. Across the supply chain, stakeholders are mobilizing ahead of the new season, with cherry picking already underway in select areas. Port operations continue to run smoothly.

RWANDA & BURUNDI

Harvest is estimated to be 90% and 78% completed, respectively; the competition has started to draw down due to the New York correction. Last week's rains will help the remaining cherries ripen. Most of the harvest is expected to be completed by the end of June and mid-July, respectively. The crop will be about 35% smaller than last year's overall.

UGANDA

The general crop flow is slower than expected and slower than the last two main crops. With the market on a downward trend last week, local traders are still hesitant to sell at prevailing market prices. Current weather trends are not significantly affecting production but causing delays in crop maturation, drying and harvesting.

Arabica parchment season is supposed to be in full swing, but the New York bearish trend and volumes being at a record low resulted in a standstill from a business point of view. Local traders are not willing to adjust the cash price as they buy expensive coffee. Most exporters have now covered their shorts, meaning traders will have to capitulate at some point. Northwest parchment season is expected to peak in about 1 month; this might unlock the situation, depending on the volume that region is generating.

The Ebola outbreak is still being contained by the WHO and the Ministry of Health SOPs and preventive measures. At the moment, there is no notable impact on crop flow and coffee movement.

INDONESIA

Peak season has started. Arrivals rose by 30% from the previous week. Competition is stiff, with a couple of exporters being very aggressive. Overall, it is a tough year and local exporters are being the most exposed to this intense competition.

VIETNAM

Farmers are conducting the 1st round of fertilizers. Though fertilizer prices have increased by 20-30% this year, farmers are still planning to keep the same level of input.

Crop-wise, retention in the field is still high as farmers are expecting the prices to increase, although London market continued to decline significantly, making the local market quiet for now, but it is expected that one side will need to capitulate at some point. Only a few local exporters need to cover positions, while most participants are bidding below sellers' expectations as there is no pressure on short covering.