

UNITED STATES

After a preliminary trade agreement between the US and China, there is an expectation of sharp increases in cargo shipments due to previously delayed orders by US importers awaiting tariff clarity. Carriers are likely to reverse recent blank sailing, possibly leading to temporary capacity shortages and rising rates. US ports, currently experiencing low volumes, may face congestion and delays within 3–6 weeks due to the cargo surge.

BRAZIL

Crop progress continues without disruption with Arabica 40% complete and Robusta at 60%. Early reports indicate a recovery in yields with a higher % of larger beans compared to last year.

COLOMBIA

Local coffee flow has improved as the harvest finally picks up pace. Unfortunately for producers this is coinciding with low demand from exporters and the sharp decline of NY market. Local prices have adjusted downwards but a potential correction is expected. Any increase will likely be driven by improved demand rather than any change in NY prices. Climatic conditions have improved with reduced rainfall; however, some coffee-producing regions are still experiencing high humidity. While these conditions are not significantly affecting the crop itself, they can cause delays and complications in the drying process.

INDONESIA

Arabica: Coffee flow has been subdued as local prices increase while the NY market sells off. The fact that it is the offseason in Sumatra is not helping availability. The crop pace across regions stands at 65% for West Java, 50% in East Java, 40 % for Sulawesi and 30% in Flores. Climatic conditions continue to be a challenge for harvesting and drying activities with steady showers and overcast skies.

Robusta: The harvest progress is not evenly distributed across all coffee farms in southern Sumatra. Highland areas such as West Lampung have just started harvesting, while the lowlands have already harvested more than 50%. Some upcountry collectors suffered heavy losses as they held stocks at much higher prices.