

BRAZIL

Coffee flow in Brazil remains sluggish. Producers are focused on the harvest, mainly for Conilons, and also prioritizing deliveries on forward contracts, limiting spot business volume. Local prices for both Arabica and Conilon continued to increase, following the recovery of the futures markets. Despite some volatility, differentials have been stable. Concerns about the quality of the new crop keep growing, especially about screen size at the beginning of the harvest. Exporters are still struggling with challenging logistics at Brazil's ports, with vessel delays and lack of containers. According to CECAFE, exports continue at historically high volumes and climatic conditions in the coffee regions has been favorable for harvesting activities.

PERU

Harvesting is around 15% complete and the sales pace is between 10 and 12% with plenty of availability for the months ahead. With a lower crop expected and a concentrated harvesting during June/July, there should be strong supply for shipments during the 2nd half of the year.

BURUNDI

The abrupt shift from rainy to dry season is jeopardizing a significant portion of the crop. If the rains don't return, there's a risk the cherries will dry on the trees, potentially derailing what was expected to be a bountiful season.

KENYA

Good volumes are still flowing through the auction with 22k bags this week. Ongoing heavy seasonal rainfall is positive for the development of the '24-25 crop and ripening of the upcoming fly crop.

TANZANIA

A small auction of leftover coffees took place last week. The season is now over and the harvest of next crop is expected to start in the next 4 weeks.

UGANDA

Robusta: After a week of panic selling from local traders to limit losses, the local environment is now calmer with steady flow to Kampala. Smaller dealers in the field have reduced purchases due to uncertainty regarding prices and the risk of further drops. Differentials are stabilizing but are still expensive for most exporters. The crop is in very good condition and coffee flow is expected to pick up pace. Looking ahead however, the next crop might be jeopardized by the dryness in East Africa as a consequence of la Niña.