

UNITED STATES

On November 14th, President Trump signed an Executive Order that eliminates tariffs on beef, tomatoes, coffee and bananas, among other agricultural imports, as Americans' concerns about affordability grow. An early notification from US Customs indicated that tariffs had been removed on coffee imports from all countries, with the exception of Brazil, which remained at 40%. On Thursday, November 20th, the White House issued a new Executive Order which, in parallel to the November 14th order, removes tariffs on coffee imports from Brazil. This now makes all coffee imports into the US tariff-free.

EUROPEAN UNION

The European Parliament votes on 26 November to set its negotiating position on the EUDR revision, including the proposed 12-month delay, simplifications and control model, but this will not change the Regulation yet. Per the Council's press release (its formal mandate is still pending), application may be delayed to 30 December 2026 for medium and large operators and to 30 June 2027 for micro and small operators. The Commission will also conduct a simplification review by 30 April 2026, so further amendments are likely next year. Even if Parliament backs the delay on Wednesday, nothing is final until trilogue negotiations conclude and the text is adopted, with the earliest possible confirmation expected during the 15–18 December plenary. (as of c.o.b. 26/11/2025)

BRAZIL

The country remains in line for a November rainfall surplus of 15-25% across the heart of Arabica-producing areas. The November rains have been much more uniform and evenly distributed vs what was observed in October. The November surplus will offset any October deficit and maintain a nearly ideal pattern for early cherry growth of the 2026/27 cycle.

COLOMBIA

Main crop coffee flow continues to underwhelm. Trading volume is still below what is traditionally seen around this time of the year in the middle of the Main crop. Around 10% of crop volumes are being held by intermediaries, but the vast majority of coffee sits at the producer level. Growers have been making adequate earnings in the past several months and are not in a rush to sell. If an adjustment to local prices doesn't induce more proactive producer selling, we may see tight availability through January.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Precipitation has reduced significantly across Honduras and Nicaragua. Sunshine and warmer temperatures will help to accelerate maturation and favor early harvesting.

INDONESIA

Robusta: Coffee flow was diminished to its lowest level since April. October exports are also reflecting the recent drop in coffee availability, posting a 30% decrease from September and 12% below October 2024.

Arabica: Persistent rains across Sumatra are disrupting harvesting and drying activities, firming up local prices.

VIETNAM

The impact of torrential rain, flooding and landslides in central Vietnam continues to grow, with water levels rising further in already inundated towns and villages. More than half a million households and businesses faced blackouts after power grids were damaged by the floods. Excessive rainfall continues to affect key coffee production areas, further delaying the upcoming harvest.

