

## BRAZIL

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Arabica: The rains came and the flowering is showing a very good potential for next crop. Now, the weather needs to do its job and confirm this potential over the next couple of months. Elections taking place this weekend added extra volatility to the BRL. FOB offers are concentrated for prompt shipment at discounted prices and has created good buyer opportunity. Q1 and Q2 offers remain scarce.

Conilon: A better flow of business was reported this past week. The market became more competitive as farmers looked to sell after the recent good rains in Arabica regions, fearing that this could put some pressure in the prices. Multis and Exporters were very active and have been buying to cover their shorts for immediate deliveries and domestic industries are building their positions for Dec-Feb23 deliveries. The price range in BRL kept firm even with more offers but diffs are slightly better following the local currency devaluation. Conilon FOB market remains unchanged as diffs are still not competitive against other origins.

## COLOMBIA

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Colombia continues with a low pace for the week. However, we have seen more parchment available, especially for the southern regions. FX has moved firmly to the up side this Tuesday, getting to levels above 4560 cop/usd. Most likely this was due to do the macroeconomic situation we are facing globally. Weather is behaving within was it was expected for the last days of September, with precipitations levels very similar to the historical average of 134.5 mm. La Niña continues showing some strength, but nothing to worried about yet.

## VIETNAM

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The typhoon Noru hit central Vietnam last week with no major damages reported and most of coffee plantations were safe. However, the concern for floods and landslide is rising in those regions.

Robusta: farmers kept staying out of the market due to no stock available. The majority of exporters are not offering for nearby shipment. New crop offer is available. However, little business is getting reported.

## BURUNDI

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Preparations are being made for the distribution of fertilizers. However, as fertilizer imports are prohibited from all but one supplier, a serious shortage has arisen. The local supplier FOMI is currently still unable to cover national needs.

## ETHIOPIA

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A new report by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimates that between Oct 2022 and Sep 2023 total coffee production in Ethiopia will amount to 8.25 million bags (495K MT). Out of this, a record 4.72 million bags (283K MT) is expected to be exported. This is slightly more than the 282K MT exported last year during the same period. Another report shows that Chinese demand for Ethiopian coffees has increased significantly. The past year, China jumped from Ethiopia's 33rd to 7th largest coffee buyer.

## KENYA

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Last auction of the coffee year (sale 39) took place last week with 15k bags on offer. Prices remain low due to lack of appetite from exporters and large availability of the fly crop. Average quality is mediocre with large % of low grades. Next auction (sale 1 season 22-23) is scheduled for the 4th of October.

## RWANDA

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No changes on the trade side since last week. Across the sector, preparations are being made for the distribution of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. The expectation is that the regulator (NAEB) will start distributing NPK to all coffee farmers late October/early November.

## TANZANIA

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Arabica: Same story at the auction this week. Nothing has been confirmed as sold during the auction itself, although some negotiations went on after the auctions closed. There is some liquidity in the market as some sellers are getting familiar with the new price levels for this season. Although some farmers and AMCOS are holding coffee back in anticipation of getting better prices later in the season, all eyes are on the New York market.

Robusta: Volumes of cherry flow at the auction are coming to the end. Local traders still have some volume to liquidate, however they are sitting on stock waiting for prices to improve.

## UGANDA

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Arabica: The harvest is about 50% complete and the season is in peak. Flow of cherries into the wet mills continues to increase with all operations going smoothly. The cherry price remains steady despite the fluctuations in the C market. We see a slight decrease in the flow of drugar and parchment indicating that, instead of holding and speculating, farmers and traders might be opting to sell fresh cherries instead given their current reliable price.