

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution

Date: May 18, 2023

Report Number: ID2023-0012

Report Name: Coffee Annual

Country: Indonesia

Post: Jakarta

Report Category: Coffee

Prepared By: Arif Rahmanulloh

Approved By: Jasmine Osinski

Report Highlights:

Post forecasts Indonesia coffee production at 9.7 million bags in 2023/24, a decline of 18 percent from the previous year as excessive rainfall disrupted the cherry development stage, lowering yield in major Robusta producing areas. Subsequently, 2023/24 Indonesia green bean exports are projected to decrease 32 percent from the previous year to 5.2 million bags on lower exportable supplies.

Crop Area

Indonesia's 2023/2024 coffee crop area remains stable at 1.2 million hectares (ha). Based on Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) data, a marginal increase of up to 3,000 ha is expected in 2023. Indonesian coffee plantations are mostly smallholder farms around 1-2 ha in size.

Geographically, about 60-70 percent of total coffee plantation area is located in Sumatera. Other areas include Java, Sulawesi, and other smaller islands. Arabica crops dominate in Northern Sumatra and some mountainous areas in Java, while Robusta is grown mostly in Southern Sumatra and lower lands in Java.

In West Java, Arabica crops are likely to expand as state-owned companies controlling forest lands continue to provide expansion support under the government's agroforestry initiative. Under this initiative, growers are allowed to grow coffee crops on state-owned company-controlled lands so long as they keep existing trees on this land intact.

Figure 1. Agroforestry Coffee in Pengalengan, West Java



Source: FAS Jakarta (2023)

Production

Post forecasts Indonesia's 2023/24 coffee production at 9.7 million bags, an 18-percent decrease from 10.5 million bags the previous year on heavy rainfall that disrupted the cherry development stage in major producing areas. The weather also caused sub-optimal pollination and increased humidity which affected bean quality. The main harvesting period started in several areas in the region in April and is expected to peak in June 2023.

Post forecasts Arabica production for 2023/24 at 1.3 million bags, a slight decrease from 1.35 million bags in 2022/23 on expected weather-related issues. Robusta production for 2023/24 is projected to decline by 20 percent from the previous year to 8.4 million bags. Estimates for 2022/23 Robusta bean production are revised up 5 percent to 10.5 million bags on a higher-than-expected “fly crop,” a typically low-volume harvest period that precedes the main harvest period, in the Southern Sumatera region.

The local weather agency ([BMKG](#)) predicts the onset of the dry season to be between April and June 2023, affecting more than 60 percent of coffee area. The dry season is arriving earlier this year and is expected to peak around July or August 2023.

Table 1. Indonesia Coffee Production (million 60-kg bags)

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Arabica	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Robusta	9.5	9.4	9.3	10.5	8.4
Total	10.7	10.7	10.6	11.9	9.7

Source: Ministry of Agriculture

Inputs

Most Indonesia coffee crops are maintained with minimal inputs. Smallholder farmers may receive fertilizer or pesticide from village-level collectors on a financed basis as needed, while larger plantations may use fertilizers once a year. Smallholder growers rely on family labor for non-harvest activities such pruning, while cooperative labor arrangements are often made during harvest. Harvesting is often carried out by women who rotate between farms and divide labor costs.

Yields

Indonesia coffee crop yields are commonly low in terms of potential and compared with other major producing countries. Robusta yields vary by region, but generally range between 700-1,000 kg per ha. Arabica crop yields are higher relative to Robusta due to better inputs and planting materials from price premiums for Arabica. The lower yields of Robusta crops are often the result of the limited use of fertilizer or crop protection inputs, the poor quality of planting materials, and the absence of extension services in many areas. Weather also plays an important factor, as heavy rainfall and strong winds may threaten various stages of development.

Table. 2 Indonesia Coffee Yield (kg/ha)

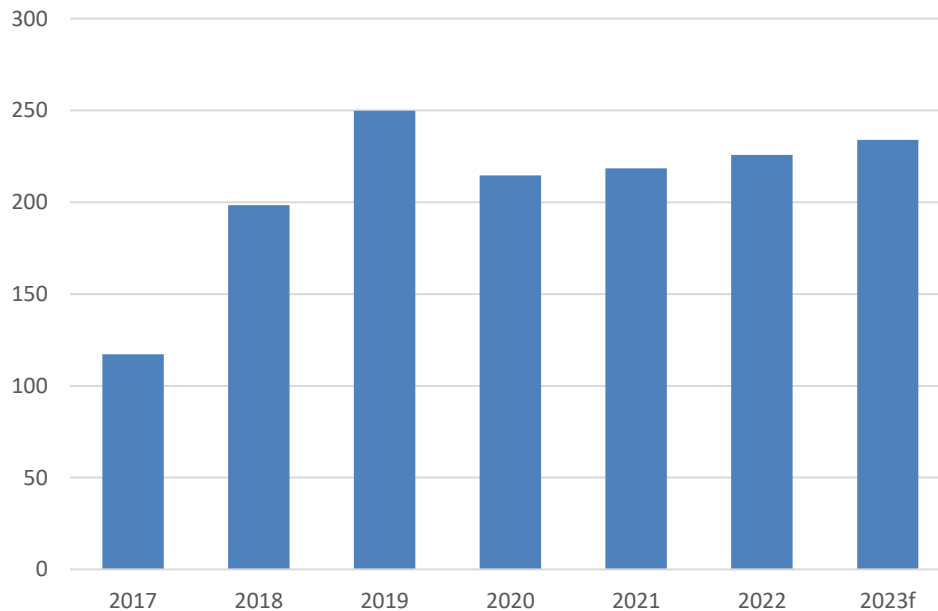
	2019	2020	2021	2022e	2023f
Northern Sumatera	931	934	957	991	955
Southern Sumatera	872	891	888	901	886

Source: Ministry of Agriculture

Consumption

Post forecasts coffee consumption in 2023/24 at 4.79 million bags, an increase of 20,000 bags from the previous year on continued increased demand from retail and foodservices as the economy continues to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. Coffee outlets are now operating at normal working hours, including in shipping centers and transportation hubs. In 2022/23, weakened purchasing power due to rising prices for fuel and other goods in 2022 limited consumption growth. Sales of ready-to-drink (RTD) coffee products are expected to rise slightly by 4 percent to 234 million liters in 2023, but still below pre-pandemic levels.

Figure 2. Sales of Ready-to-Drink Coffee, 2017-2023 (million liters)



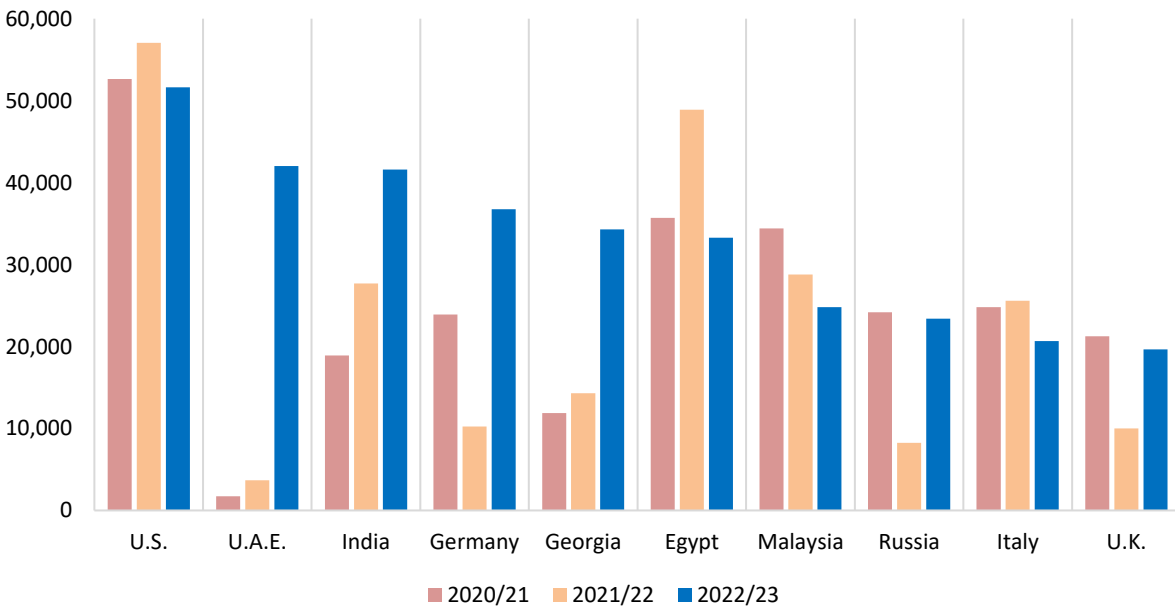
Source: Euromonitor

Trade

Demand growth for Robusta is likely stronger than for Arabica, as the Robusta price traded 2 percent higher during the January to March 2023 period compared to the same period in 2022. Arabica prices continued to decline in early 2023, decreasing 24 percent from peak prices in February 2022. Post forecasts Indonesia green bean exports at 5.2 million bags for 2023/24, a decrease of 32 percent compared to 2022/23 exports of 7.7 million bags on lower exportable supplies. The United States is expected to remain a major market for Indonesian green beans, followed by European countries, India, and Middle Eastern countries. A spike in shipments to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) more than offset the combined decrease in shipments to the United States, Egypt, and Malaysia in 2022/23. [Shipments to Japan](#) decreased by 42 percent, possibly due to chemical contamination detected in several green bean shipments.

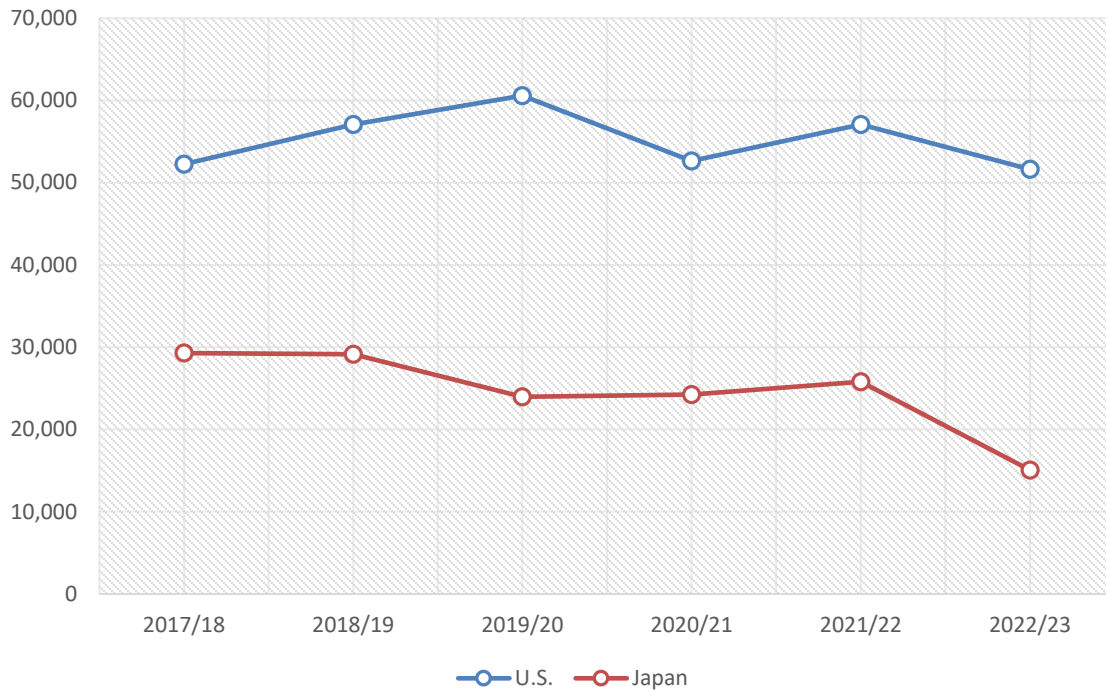
Green bean imports for 2023/24 are projected at 1.44 million bags, up 7 percent from 1.34 million bags in 2022/23 on continued increased domestic demand and lower domestic production. Typically, green bean imports take place between December and March, following the end of the main harvesting period in Robusta areas.

Figure 3. Indonesia Green Bean Exports Top Destinations, 2020-2023 (MT)



Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Figure 4. Green Bean Shipments to U.S. and Japan 2017-2023



Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Table 2. Arabica Spot Price at Medan, 2017-2023 (IDR/kg)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jan	57,733	57,495	52,101	54,862	60,558	115,135	83,195
Feb	57,135	56,625	49,683	50,733	61,201	120,659	94,239
Mar	55,772	56,591	48,342	55,802	64,574	109,210	94,299
Apr	54,384	55,820	46,849	62,087	66,070	110,717	90,631
May	53,420	57,515	47,156	55,112	73,426	108,798	
Jun	51,575	56,509	51,637	49,194	76,932	115,627	
Jul	51,989	54,738	52,010	52,600	83,641	110,862	
Aug	52,139	53,079	48,415	60,338	89,133	112,860	
Sep	52,359	52,032	49,328	62,736	92,147	115,505	
Oct	53,223	60,281	49,062	55,339	97,821	105,585	
Nov	54,154	57,451	53,557	55,249	107,508	88,805	
Dec	56,846	52,077	62,365	59,127	114,524	88,384	

Source: Commodity Futures Trading Regulatory Agency (Bappebti)

Table 3. Robusta Spot at Lampung, 2017-2023 (IDR/kg)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jan	26,655	24,930	22,528	18,529	19,208	36,713	31,831
Feb	25,741	25,855	22,462	17,980	19,635	35,316	33,933
Mar	25,723	26,317	22,226	18,352	20,693	34,569	35,219
Apr	24,812	25,265	20,628	18,195	20,555	32,441	36,812
May	23,318	26,219	19,829	17,701	22,043	32,504	
Jun	23,976	25,686	20,469	16,943	24,333	32,950	
Jul	25,981	26,674	20,135	18,353	27,666	31,702	
Aug	25,873	25,311	18,998	21,951	28,552	34,919	
Sep	24,289	24,104	18,812	22,606	32,259	36,132	
Oct	24,545	26,943	17,862	19,073	33,041	34,302	
Nov	24,704	25,346	19,491	20,089	35,249	31,026	
Dec	24,787	22,758	20,238	20,593	36,428	32,143	

Source: Commodity Futures Trading Regulatory Agency (Bappebti)

Table 4. Exchange Rate 2017-2023 (IDR/\$)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jan	13,359	13,380	14,163	13,732	14,062	14,341	15,267
Feb	13,341	13,590	14,035	13,776	14,044	14,350	15,138
Mar	13,346	13,758	14,211	15,195	14,417	14,348	15,288
Apr	13,307	13,803	14,143	15,867	14,551	14,375	14,937
May	13,323	14,060	14,393	14,906	14,334	14,615	
Jun	13,297	14,049	14,227	14,196	14,351	14,702	
Jul	13,342	14,415	14,044	14,582	14,507	14,983	
Aug	13,342	14,560	14,242	14,725	14,390	14,850	
Sep	13,303	14,869	14,111	14,848	14,258	14,989	
Oct	13,526	15,179	14,118	14,758	14,191	15,435	
Nov	13,527	14,697	14,069	14,237	14,270	15,665	
Dec	13,557	14,497	14,017	14,166	14,327	15,608	

Source: Bank of Indonesia

Coffee, Green	2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
Market Begin Year	Apr-21		Apr-22		Apr-23	
Indonesia	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Beginning Stocks	1,669	1,669	1,072	1,072		707
Arabica Production	1280	1,280	1,350	1,350		1,300
Robusta Production	9,300	9,300	10,000	10,500		8,400
Other Production	-	-				
Total Production	10,580	10,580	11,350	11,850		9,700
Bean Imports	244	244	240	347		420
Roast & Ground Imports	16	16	15	17		20
Soluble Imports	725	725	780	983		1,000
Total Imports	985	985	1,035	1,347		1,440
Total Supply	13,234	13,234	13,457	14,269		11,847
Bean Exports	6,319	6,319	6,600	7,695		5,200
Rst-Grnd Exp.	43	43	50	57		40
Soluble Exports	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,040		1,000
Total Exports	7,412	7,412	7,750	8,792		6,240
Rst,Ground Dom. Consum	3,250	3,250	3,260	3,260		3,270
Soluble Dom. Cons.	1,500	1,500	1,510	1,510		1,520
Domestic Consumption	4,750	4,750	4,770	4,770		4,790
Ending Stocks	1,072	1,072	937	707		817
Total Distribution	13,234	13,234	13,457	14,269		11,847
	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1000 HA) ,(MILLION TREES) ,(1000 60 KG BAGS)

Attachments:

No Attachments