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Date: 5/24/2018
GAIN Report Number: ET1820

## Ethiopia

## Coffee Annual

## Coffee Exports Continue at Record Levels

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## Report Highlights:

Ethiopia's coffee production for MY18/19 (Oct-Sep) remains largely unchanged from the previous year at 7.1 million 60 -kilo bags ( $\sim 426,000$ metric tons). Exports are forecast to remain at a record 3.98 million bags ( $\sim 239,000$ metric tons). The United States is the fourth largest buyer of Ethiopian coffee, accounting for nearly 10 percent of total exports by volume.

## Production:

MY18/19 (Oct-Sep) Arabica coffee production is forecast to remain largely unchanged from the previous year's new estimate at 7.1 million 60 -kilo bags ( $\sim 426,000$ metric tons). Under the government's second Growth \& Transformation Plan (GTP II), MY18/19 production was supposed to be a little more than double this estimate. However, this ambitious target was not achieved because of different constraining factors described below. See tables 1 and 2 for production figures.

MY17/18 production is estimated at 7.05 million bags, up from the official USDA estimate of 6.54 million bags. This revision is based on better than expected growing conditions, specifically adequate and timely rainfall, which is the single most important productivity-determining input. Nearly all coffee production is rain fed.

While coffee production has increased over the last decade, there are a number of constraints still holding the sector back from reaching its full potential. Some of these constraints include poor tree management practices, low-yielding older trees, degraded soil conditions, rising temperatures, and increasingly erratic weather conditions. There are various government and partner-led efforts underway to overcome some of these challenges, but more investment is required if the GTP II targets are ever to be reached.

With regards to weather, there is growing concern that rising temperatures could adversely impact the country's coffee production capacity. There are reports of farmers starting to plant coffee in higher elevations, which were previously unsuitable for growing coffee. More research is needed to develop weather-adapted coffee varieties. In addition, with increasingly erratic rainfall conditions, access to groundwater to irrigate and process coffee could become a challenge in the future.

At the same time, there are reports of farmers uprooting their coffee trees and replacing them with khat, the leafy green stimulant because it is more profitable and resistant to drought and pests compared to other crops. The production lost to this practice is thought to be offset by incremental increases in productivity and area harvested.

Ethiopia is the birthplace of coffee Arabica. It is grown by over 4 million smallholder farmers and employs 15 million people, or roughly 15 percent of the country's population at different points along the value chain. Nearly 95 percent is cultivated on small plots, generally less than half a hectare. Pesticides and fertilizer typically aren't used on smallholder coffee farms and harvesting is done by hand.

Ethiopia is the world's sixth largest coffee producer, accounting for 4 percent of production. It is also the largest producer in Africa, accounting for about 40 percent of continental production.

Table1. Ethiopia's Coffee Production

|  | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Production (1,000 MT 60-kg bags) | 6,345 | 6,475 | 6,510 | 6,943 | 7,055 | 7,100 |
| Area (1,000 HA) | 519 | 525 | 528 | 529 | 532 | 535 |

Source: Official USDA PSD for MY13/14-MY15/16 and Post Estimates for MY16/17-18/19

Table 2. Status of GTP II Coffee Production Targets (1,000 Metric Tons)

|  | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| GTP II Target | 504 | 605 | 726 | 871 | 1,103 |
| Production $^{1 /}$ | 391 | 417 | 423 | 423 | N/A |
| \% Achieved | $78 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $49 \%$ | N/A |

1/ Official USDA PSD for MY15/16 and Post Estimates for MY16/17-18/19
Note: Figures are rounded.

## Consumption:

Consumption in MY18/19 is forecast at 3.12 million bags ( $\sim 187,000$ metric tons) almost unchanged from the previous year. For MY17/18, Post is slightly trimming its estimate to 3.11 million bags, which is slightly below the official USDA figure.

Slightly less than half of production is consumed locally and the rest is exported. See table 3 for details. As the country's number one export and top source of foreign exchange, the government seeks to maximize coffee export revenues, while conversely limiting domestic consumption. For example, the highest-graded coffee is strictly reserved for export while lower grades are for local consumption.
Coffee consumption is growing, albeit slowly, as the population expands. Coffee is an integral part of Ethiopian tradition, culture, and religion. Families roast, prepare, and drink coffee at home as part of a traditional ceremony as many as three times a day. However, in the capital and bigger towns across the country, the emergence of coffee shops and roadside coffee-serving kiosks is competing with this longstanding tradition.

| Table 3. Share of Coffee Production that is Exported (1,000 MT 60-kg bags) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ |
| Production $^{1 /}$ | 6,475 | 6,510 | 6,943 | 7,055 | 7,100 |
| Exports | 3,500 | 3,405 | 3,853 | 3,950 | 3,980 |
| \% Exported | $54 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $56 \%$ |

1/ Official USDA PSD for MY13/14-MY15/16 and Post Estimates for MY16/17-18/19
Note: Figures are rounded.

## Trade:

MY18/19 coffee exports are projected at a record 3.98 million bags ( $\sim 239,000$ metric tons), slightly up from the previous year's new estimate. Based on export performance during the first half of the marketing year, exports in MY17/18 are expected to reach a record of 3.95 million bags, up from the official USDA estimate of 3.31 million bags. The anticipated increase in exports is believed to attributable to a combination of factors, including the recent government reforms to the coffee marketing system, the devaluation of the local currency, and ongoing marketing efforts.

Last July, in an effort to bolster export earnings, Parliament approved reforms allowing coffee washing stations, coffee mills, and farmers with more than 2 hectares of coffee farms (at least 1MT/HA) to export directly without having to go through the Ethiopia Commodity Exchange (ECX) platform as previously required. ${ }^{1}$ This change has broadened the number of companies that can export highervalued, traceable coffee. Meanwhile, the government devalued the Ethiopian Birr by 15 percent against the U.S. dollar this past October in hopes of spurring exports and discouraging imports.
Coffee is the country's top export. According to Ethiopia trade data, MY16/17 exports reached a record of almost 232,000 metric tons, valued at $\$ 897$ million. Coffee accounts for nearly one-third of total exports by value. Major export destinations are Germany, Saudi Arabia, the United States, and Japan. The United States is the fourth largest destination by volume (10\%) and third by value (15\%). See tables 4 and 5 for trade data.

The local retail price of average standard coffee in Addis is currently around $\$ 3.60$ per kilogram. By comparison, the IOC indicator prices for Arabica coffee have ranged roughly between \$2.50-3.20 per kilogram this month. ${ }^{2}$ This local-international price spread often results in a competitive tension between local sales and exports.

## Stocks:

[^0]Coffee stocks are forecast at 10,000 bags ( $\sim 600$ metric tons) in MY18/19, unchanged from the previous year's revised estimate. MY17/18 stock estimate is reduced to 10,000 bags because of increased exports.

Table 4. Value of Coffee Exports as a Share of Total Exports

|  | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Export Value | $\$ 2.54$ billion | $\$ 2.75$ billion | $\$ 2.65$ billion | $\$ 2.76$ billion |
| Total Value of Agricultural Exports | $\$ 2.17$ billion | $\$ 2.35$ billion | $\$ 2.27$ billion | $\$ 2.32$ billion |
| Agricultural Exports Share of Total <br> Exports | 86 | 86 | 86 | 84 |
| Coffee Exports | $\$ 0.749$ <br> billion | $\$ 0.812$ <br> billion | $\$ 0.722$ <br> billion | $\$ 0.897$ <br> billion |
| Coffee Exports Share of Total Ag Exports | 35 | 35 | 32 | 39 |
| Coffee Exports Share of Total Exports | 30 | 30 | 27 | 33 |

Source: Post calculations based on ERCA data.

Table 5: Coffee Export by Volume and Value for 2015/16 and 2016/17

| 2015/16 |  |  |  | 2016/17 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Volume (MT) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Value } \\ & \text { ('000 } \\ & \text { USD) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Share } \\ \text { (Vol) } \end{gathered}$ | Country | Volume <br> (MT) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { ('000 } \\ & \text { USD) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Germany | 40,666 | 130,932 | 20 | Germany | 40,107 | 135,985 | 17 |
| Saudi Arabia | 37,340 | 113,974 | 19 | Saudi Arabia | 36,313 | 131,772 | 16 |
| Japan | 18,482 | 57,507 | 9 | Japan | 25,861 | 83,696 | 11 |
| USA | 17,867 | 94,967 | 9 | USA | 23,877 | 130,380 | 10 |
| Belgium | 14,213 | 57,049 | 7 | Belgium | 20,770 | 86,159 | 9 |
| France | 12,599 | 35,146 | 6 | Korea, Republic | 11,874 | 50,809 | 5 |
| Korea, Republic | 9,466 | 41,488 | 5 | Italy | 11,189 | 46,578 | 5 |
| Sudan | 8,727 | 17,919 | 4 | Sudan | 10,959 | 23,803 | 5 |
| Italy | 8,353 | 34,888 | 4 | France | 10,059 | 31,892 | 4 |
| UK | 4,788 | 25,016 | 2 | UK | 6,388 | 33,418 | 3 |
| Australia | 3,884 | 17,575 | 2 | Australia | 4,917 | 21,360 | 2 |
| Sweden | 2,485 | 9,116 | 1 | Russia | 3,334 | 10,246 | 1 |
| Russian | 2,389 | 7,147 | 1 | Jordan | 2,931 | 10,993 | 1 |
| Spain | 2,206 | 10,714 | 1 | Taiwan | 2,775 | 13,916 | 1 |
| Jordan | 1,956 | 8,648 | 1 | Spain | 2,277 | 11,667 | 1 |
| Greece | 1,719 | 5,093 | 1 | Sweden | 2,263 | 9,777 | 1 |
| Taiwan | 1,639 | 7,675 | 1 | China | 1,749 | 8,102 | 1 |
| Others | 11,219 | 47,433 | 6 | Others | 13,534 | 56,614 | 6 |
| Total | 199,997 | 722,286 | 100 | Total | 231,175 | 897,167 | 100 |

Source: ERCA

## Production, Supply and Demand Statistics

| Coffee, Green <br> Market Begin Year <br> Ethiopia | 2016/2017 |  | 2017/2018 |  | 2018/2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct 2016 |  | Oct 2017 |  | Oct 2018 |  |
|  | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Area Planted | 529 | 529 | 532 | 532 | 0 | 535 |
| Area Harvested | 520 | 522 | 525 | 525 | 0 | 528 |
| Bearing Trees | 1300 | 1300 | 1310 | 1315 | 0 | 1320 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 25 | 25 | 20 | 25 | 0 | 28 |
| Total Tree Population | 1325 | 1325 | 1330 | 1340 | 0 | 1348 |
| Beginning Stocks | 25 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 0 | 10 |
| Arabica Production | 6520 | 6943 | 6545 | 7055 | 0 | 7100 |
| Robusta Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Production | 6520 | 6943 | 6545 | 7055 | 0 | 7100 |
| Bean Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Roast \& Ground Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Soluble Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Supply | 6545 | 6968 | 6570 | 7070 | 0 | 7110 |
| Bean Exports | 3300 | 3853 | 3310 | 3950 | 0 | 3980 |
| Rst-Grnd Exp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Soluble Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Exports | 3300 | 3853 | 3310 | 3950 | 0 | 3980 |
| Rst,Ground Dom. Consum | 3220 | 3100 | 3240 | 3110 | 0 | 3120 |
| Soluble Dom. Cons. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Consumption | 3220 | 3100 | 3240 | 3110 | 0 | 3120 |
| Ending Stocks | 25 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Total Distribution | 6545 | 6968 | 6570 | 7070 | 0 | 7110 |
| (1000 HA) ,(MILLION TREES) ,(1000 60 KG BAGS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Commercial farmers and cooperative unions could export directly to foreign buyers prior to this change.
    ${ }^{2}$ IOC Arabica coffee price data for Colombian Milds, Other Milds, and Brazilian Naturals for May 1-21, 2018.

