



Uganda Coffee Development Authority

COFFEE NEWS

Your quarterly publication highlighting the activities in the Uganda Coffee sub-sector

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Karamoja - a New Coffee Frontier: **Experiences of coffee farmers in Abim district**

ALSO INSIDE

H.E The President Assents to the National Coffee Act 2021 ushering in a new dawn for the coffee sub-sector

Best of the Pearl: Zigoti, ACPCU win big at inaugural Robusta competition

Commercial Diplomacy: UCDA, MOFA and Federation of Saudi Chambers hold expo to grow coffee exports to Saudi Arabia

The infographic features a central image of a white coffee cup on a saucer, surrounded by coffee beans and red berries. This central image is encircled by eight colored segments, each containing a health benefit of coffee. The segments are: a brown segment at the top left for 'Impressive brain health benefits', a green segment at the top right for 'Protects against Alzheimer's disease', a red segment on the right for 'Assist in management of asthma', a yellow segment at the bottom right for 'Lowers the risk of liver cancer by about 40%', a green segment at the bottom right for 'Powerful antioxidant', a red segment at the bottom left for 'Helps relieve headaches', a brown segment on the left for 'Mental Alertness', and a yellow segment at the top left for 'Protective against type 2 diabetes'. A red banner at the bottom left of the infographic contains the hashtag #cupofexcellence.

Impressive brain health benefits

Protects against Alzheimer's disease

Assist in management of asthma

Lowers the risk of liver cancer by about 40%

Powerful antioxidant

Helps relieve headaches

Mental Alertness

Protective against type 2 diabetes

#cupofexcellence

**A Cup of Coffee a day is
Good for Your Health**

**Together
with YOU**



Uganda Coffee Development Authority

FOREWORD

The coffee sub-sector has registered remarkable milestones in this quarter. In August, Uganda's coffee exports hit 700,990 60-kilo bags worth US\$ 75.09 million, the highest in a single month since the liberalization of the coffee sector.

H.E. the President assented to the National Coffee Act on August 31, and on September 13, the Act was gazetted under supplement Act No. 17.

The Act fills a critical gap in the old law and expands the scope of UCDA to include the regulation of on-farm activities in the coffee value chain. It will facilitate the development of a competitive, participatory and sustainable coffee sub-sector in line with the National Coffee Policy of 2013.

A key highlight in the Act is the mandate for UCDA to register all coffee farmers, coffee nursery operators and coffee seed gardens, coffee farmer organisations and cooperatives, coffee value chain actors, and processing factories.

A well-managed and functional database will be crucial in facilitating the provision of services to the 1.8 million coffee farmers in the country and will lay the foundation for a traceability system for Uganda coffee. This will help increase Uganda's competitiveness in the global market. A traceability system and aggressive marketing, will enable farmers to realize the benefits of their effort.

UCDA is undertaking various campaigns such as the Best of the Pearl and the Uganda –UK Arabica cupping competitions to brand and raise the profile of Ugandan coffee and position Uganda as a dominant player and supplier of both specialty and fine coffee.

In September, UCDA in partnership with the British High Commission and Uganda's High Commission in London launched the Uganda – UK Arabica cupping competition aimed at raising the profile of Ugandan coffee in the UK market. UCDA is also working with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the diplomatic missions to raise awareness about Uganda coffee and attract investment into the coffee sub sector.

On the local scene also, UCDA is working with farmers in the Karamoja region to produce coffee there. In this edition of the UCDA quarterly newsletter, read about the farmers who have embraced coffee production and how they are mobilising communities to do the same.

You will find these articles and more in this edition of the UCDA quarterly magazine.

Happy reading!

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H.E The President Assents to the National Coffee Act 2021 ushering in a new dawn for the coffee sub-sector

Eunice Kabibi, Legal Manager at Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) says that the development of the National Coffee Act No. 17 2021 was a highly consultative process that sought and incorporated the views of a wide range of stakeholders in the coffee sub-sector. She talks about the Act and the positive change it will bring to the sector.



Eunice Kabibi, Legal Manager, UCDA

When did the revision of the coffee law start?

The process for the revision of the coffee sub-sector law began in August 2013 when Cabinet approved the National Coffee Policy, 2013. A Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) and consultative meetings were held and Cabinet approved the Principles for the revision of the Coffee Law in 2017.

On 23rd November 2018, the National Coffee Bill was published in The Uganda Gazette. It was tabled for the First reading in Parliament on 30th April 2019. Parliament passed the National Coffee Bill 2018 on Wednesday 5th August 2020 with some amendments. In December 2020, H. E. the President returned the National Coffee Bill to Parliament and asked the House to review provisions in the proposed law including Clause 14 of the Bill regarding the appointment of the Board.

On 18th March 2021, Parliament reconsidered and unanimously passed the National Coffee Act, 2021.

The President signed the Coffee Bill into law on 31st August 2021 and on 13th September 2021 the Act was gazetted.

What is the purpose of the National Coffee Act, 2021?

The purpose of the National Coffee Act, 2021 is to facilitate the development of a competitive, participatory and sustainable coffee sub-sector in accordance with the National Coffee Policy (2013); to provide for the Uganda Coffee Development Authority to regulate, promote and oversee the coffee sub-sector; and to regulate all on-farm and off-farm activities in the coffee value chain.

What does the law propose?

The Uganda Coffee Development Authority Act, Cap. 325, enacted twenty-eight years ago, did not meet the current needs and long-term goals of the Government.

The new law, therefore, seeks to address new developments, advances and challenges that have emerged in coffee research and extension services, farmer organizations and climate change.

What gaps in the old law did the National Coffee Act, 2021 fill?

With the National Coffee Act, 2021, UCDA will comprehensively regulate the coffee value chain starting with on-farm activities, which include

generation of planting materials, soil management, irrigation, pest and disease management and harvesting all the way to off-farm activities including drying, sorting, primary, secondary and tertiary processing.

The Act also empowers UCDA to provide coffee extension services beyond agronomic practices and to register all farmers engaged in coffee production in order to enhance planning, traceability and service delivery.

In addition, the Act introduces a voluntary coffee auction system to offer an alternative method of selling coffee. This should bring dynamism and efficiency in the sub-sector resulting from increased competition in the selling of coffee.

Furthermore, the law repeals and replaces redundant clauses that have been overtaken by the time such as the setting of minimum prices and putting in place a price committee. This is not sustainable in a liberal economy.

The main difference between the new and previous law is that the latter only covered off-farm activities – marketing and processing – leaving on-farm activities like generating planting materials, harvesting, and post-harvest handling (including drying of coffee) and coffee extension services outside the scope of the law. As a result, the sub-sector was not able to perform to its maximum or expected capacity and UCDA's role was limited. With the new law, the Authority will regulate the on-farm and off-farm activities including seed gardens, nursery management, pests and disease control, rehabilitation, harvesting, drying, grading, processing and marketing.

UCDA will lead the implementation of coffee specific extension services by coordinating the efforts of different agencies and stakeholders.

The National Coffee Act, 2021 provides for coffee research and development, which is vital to the improvement in production and productivity, quality and value addition, market development and intelligence and institutional development and accountability.

Another point to note is that the penalties for offences committed, such as operating or exporting without a valid licence, being in possession of immature coffee or distributing substandard or diseased planting materials, among others, have been strengthened to match the objectives of the regulatory framework.

All in all, the law is good for the transformation of the coffee sub-sector.



The purpose of the National Coffee Act, 2021 is to facilitate the development of a competitive, participatory and sustainable coffee sub-sector in accordance with the National Coffee Policy (2013); to provide for the Uganda Coffee Development Authority to regulate, promote and oversee the coffee sub-sector; and to regulate all on-farm and off-farm activities in the coffee value chain.



H.E President Yoweri Museveni assented to the Coffee Act on August 31, 2021.

Is the Act seeking to license coffee farmers?

Coffee farmers will not be licensed. Part IV of the Act provides for the registration of coffee farmers, nursery operators, seed garden operators, farmer organisations and cooperatives.

The Authority will use the information compiled to facilitate the provision of services to coffee farmers individually or through farmer groups. This includes extension services as well as budgeting and planning.

It should be noted that registration will have no cost for the farmer. UCDA or its representatives in liaison with other Government entities shall carry out and bear the cost of the registration.

What will the coffee farmers get out of this Act?

All coffee farmers who are registered will benefit from the following:

- Provision of extension and other services
- Improved yields and good quality coffee resulting from extension services
- Protection from exploitation from



The Act also empowers UCDA to provide coffee extension services beyond agronomic practices and to register all farmers engaged in coffee production in order to enhance planning, traceability and service delivery.

unscrupulous sector players. All sector players will be licensed to ensure compliance in the industry.

- Mobilisation into farmer groups, cooperatives and/or associations.

What will the Act contribute to the economy?

The Act is expected to deliver several key contributions to the country. One key contribution is expanded research at all value chain levels including better collaboration with the Directorate of Agricultural Extension Services in the Ministry of Agriculture.

It will also lead to increased production in line with the Coffee Roadmap to see production rise to 20 million 60kg bags by 2025 with the aim of reaching a target of 2,000kg per ha per annum.

The coffee sub-sector has the potential to contribute 30-35% (UGX 7.8 million) of the national target of 24 million shillings per household per annum, contribute 1.2 million job opportunities across the value chain by 2025 and increase volume and reduce costs through the promotion of bulk processing rather than individual processing.

Uganda is currently the 10th largest world coffee producer. 7th largest exporter in the world and largest in Africa. Increasing coffee export brings in vital forex for Uganda to import much-needed goods and services and creates better terms of trade. Currently, the average earning is US\$ 500 million per year from coffee and this could potentially rise to over US\$ 2 billion as UCDA now has enhanced capacity to fully execute its mandate and broaden its decentralized network in all the coffee growing districts. ●



POWER ON
IT'S A WHOLE NEW WORLD



UCDA embarks on exercise to register all coffee farmers to bring services closer, support establishment of traceability system

Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) has started conducting engagement meetings with key stakeholders in preparation for the registration of the 1.8 million coffee farmers across the country.

This comes after President Yoweri Museveni duly assented to the National Coffee Act, 2021 on 31st August 2021. The Act was gazetted on 13th September 2021.

The Act mandates UCDA to register all coffee farmers and to establish and maintain a national register of coffee farmers.

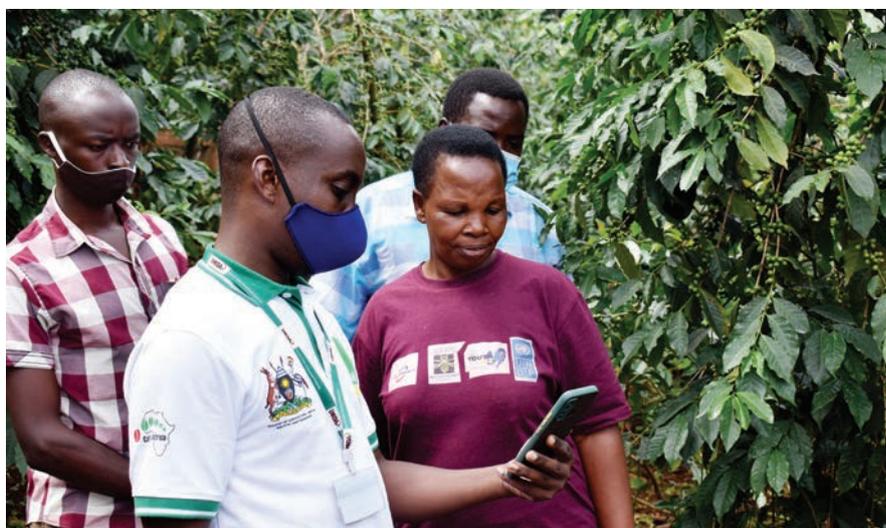
Speaking at an engagement meeting on the farmer registration exercise organized by Cafe Africa on Friday 24 September 2021 at Kampala Serena Hotel, UCDA Managing Director, Emmanuel Iyamulemye said the Authority plans to recruit and use Parish Coffee Development Advisors (PCDAs) to register coffee farmers. These will be resident in the parish, he said.

He explained that the registration of coffee farmers is important because it will enhance traceability of exported coffee right from the farm level.

"Traceability is the key to buyer confidence and transparent relationships with smallholder farmers which will facilitate marketing of the coffee and fetch premium prices," Iyamulemye said.

Lack of traceability hurting value of Uganda coffee

According to Doreen Rweihangwe, the Acting Director, Quality and Regulatory Services at UCDA, Uganda has not



Matia Mugerwa the regional coffee extension officer for Sironko district explains to coffee farmers the importance of farmer registration.

enjoyed the comparative advantage of its intrinsic coffee quality characteristics since it is not profiled and lacks a traceability system like other origins.

This is evidenced by the absence of Uganda coffee brands on the international market compared to other coffee origins like Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi and Rwanda whose combined coffee exports is lower than Uganda's. Most of Uganda's coffee is sold as green coffee and although graded, fetches relatively lower prices than sustainable coffees (Organic, Fair Trade and Rain Forest Alliance). This leads to lower farm gate prices, hence lower farm incomes, lower export prices, and consequently lower foreign exchange for Uganda.

Registration of farmers not linked to taxation

Speaking to coffee stakeholders, Iyamulemye emphasised that the register will not be used for taxation purposes.

"I want to be clear that [the objective of] farmer registration is not for taxation and the process will be absolutely free. Read every part of the National Coffee Act 2021 to get the facts. We are looking for traceability and competitiveness of the coffee sub-sector," Iyamulemye noted.

He added that the farmer register will enhance distribution of farm inputs and irrigation, which will subsequently increase coffee production and productivity.

"It (farmer registration) will also enhance extension service delivery, collective

marketing and access to credit," he said, adding that it will also "address critical gaps in production, post-harvest handling, processing and marketing of coffee so as to maximize the benefits to the farmers."

Iyamulemye also noted that the farmer register will promote and support certification schemes for example organic and fair trade which are key in developing competitiveness in the coffee market and bringing premium prices to farmers.

"UCDA will keep the coffee farmers' register updated for planning purposes. The updating will be done at Sub-county and District level and then shared with UCDA," he said, adding that in the past, the Authority has been registering farmers while distributing coffee seedlings.

According to the Act, the Authority shall use the information compiled in the register to facilitate the provision of services to coffee farmers individually or through farmer groups and shall be on a continuous basis.

The task ahead

While giving feedback, stakeholders challenged UCDA to ensure they raise the resources required to establish and run a functional database, update the information regularly and generate data to support the growth of the sector.

"Registration of over 1.7 million coffee smallholder farmers and setting up a functional database is an enormous logistical process. We know that farmers are dynamic. Therefore, registration needs to be a continuous process. Raising funds for regular update of the registry is key," Reint Bakema, Executive Director, Café

26. Registration of coffee farmers

1. The Authority shall register all coffee farmers in the coffee subsector.
2. A person shall be registered as a coffee farmer if he or she is growing coffee at the time of registration

27. National register of coffee farmers

1. The Authority shall establish and maintain a national register of coffee farmers. The register shall be maintained as an electronic database or in any other form determined by the Board.
2. The register shall contain the particulars of every coffee farmer including –
 - The full name and address of the farmer, and if the farmer is a member of a coffee farmer's group or association, the name and address of the group or association;
 - Where the person who owns the land is different from the coffee farmer, the name and address of the owner of the land;
 - The district, sub-county, parish and village in which the coffee farm is located;
 - The acreage of land on which the coffee is grown on the date of its registration;
 - The variety and type of coffee grown;
 - The age and number of coffee trees; and
 - Any other information which may be deemed necessary for the purpose of registration



Matia Mugerwa speaking to coffee farmers in Sironko about the importance of good agricultural practices.

Africa noted.

Peter Kahigi an IT consultant tasked UCDA to consult stakeholders and use already established government systems and structures to roll out the registration exercise.

"What should UCDA do to ensure that it succeeds in the establishment of an e-register of coffee farmers? UCDA must consult stakeholders, collaborate and use the established infrastructure of MDAs and other partners," he said. 📍

UCDA to use Parish Coffee Development Advisors to register coffee farmers, developing app to monitor extension services

Robert Nangatsa, the Extension Manager at UCDA, says the Authority's plan is to design a customised mobile application that will be used in the registration of farmers. UCDA intends to have a geospatial monitoring and evaluation extension system that will be used to track UCDA extension workers at all times in the communities they operate in.

The system will be uploaded with training materials and will be accessible to anyone in any part of the country. "We shall be able to know where farmer training meetings are taking place across the country and the number of people who have attended because they will have to take photos. The attendees will have to sign using the app," he said.

He added that they will avail tablets or smart phones to Parish Coffee Development Advisors, who will be expected to, among other things, register coffee farmers across the country. UCDA came up with this parish level structure to improve on its extension services to farmers. Currently, Uganda has 126 districts growing coffee from 98 districts in 2014. However, due to budget constraints, UCDA has 55 extension officers spread across the country.

"On average, each Regional Coffee Extension Officer is catering for 2.5 districts. We estimate coffee farmers across the country to be 1.8 million. This means each extension officer reaches less than 100,000 farmers annually," Nangatsa said. He explained that coffee farmers in groups or cooperatives are few and meeting them has been complicated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

"The big question is how do we reach out to the rising needs of coffee farmers who



Robert Nangatsa, Extension Manager explains how the farmer registration will be conducted across the country during a meeting with stakeholders held at Serena Hotel in Kampala

are on the increase? That's why we came up with Parish Coffee Development Advisors," he said, adding that they have a plan to recruit more extension officers so that each district has one.

He said that the Parish Coffee Development Advisors will be residents in the area and will go through intensive training to enable them to train other farmers in agronomy and post-harvest handling and other good agricultural practices.

He noted that they will work closely with regional coffee extension officers and Agriculture officials at the Sub-county.

"They (Parish Coffee Development Advisors) will train farmers after we equip them with the necessary knowledge and skills. We are already developing the charts and training materials they will use,"

he said, adding: "We shall have coffee demonstration gardens established in each parish to act as learning and training centres."

He noted that Uganda currently has about 7086 Parishes. However, they will start with 2358 parishes before the end of the 2021/22 Financial Year. UCDA is working with partners like Cafe Africa and aBi Development Ltd among other stakeholders to implement this innovation. He added that the PCDA's will not be paid salaries but they will be facilitated to register farmers with the app which is flexible and user-friendly.

"The app will have the capability to work offline; information will be uploaded once one reaches an area with network," Nangatsa explained.

At the meeting, it was resolved to set up a technical working committee made up of various stakeholders to guide UCDA on how to successfully register coffee farmers. A number of stakeholders who attended the meeting physically and virtually welcomed the National Coffee Act, 2021 and in particular the mandate UCDA now has to register coffee farmers.

They argued that the database will be crucial in facilitating the provision of services to coffee farmers individually or through farmer groups and most importantly, lay the foundation for a nationwide system of coffee traceability. ●



Apollo Kamugisha, Director Development Services, UCDA (right) hands over an award to Rose Kato of Zigoti Coffee Works. Zigoti emerged winner in the washed category with a score of 86.15.

Best of the Pearl: Zigoti, ACPCU win big at inaugural Robusta competition

Uganda is the origin of Robusta coffee. While it trails the top producers such as Vietnam, Brazil and Indonesia in production volumes, Uganda's Robusta is of exceptional quality.



Ankole Coffee Producers Cooperative Union (ACPCU) emerged winners in the naturals category with a score of 85.85. Left to right are Steven Mugoya and Pison Kukundakwe of ACPCU, Mr. Apollo Kamugisha Director Development Services, UCDA and Mr. John Nuwagaba, General Manager ACPCU.

The relatively high altitude for Robusta production, combined with unique soils and farming systems, gives Ugandan Robusta an unmatched level of quality.

To celebrate these unique attributes and increase visibility for Ugandan Robusta on the global stage, the Best of the Pearl competition was held.

"This is part of an effort to promote Uganda's finest coffees and ensure their visibility in the international market," says Doreen Rweihangwe, Acting Director Quality and Regulatory Services at Uganda

No	Producer	Profile	Key Person	Cup Score
Washed				
1.	Zigoti Coffee Works (Washed) Screen 18	Cloves, Caramel, Peanut Butter, Grapes, Juicy Profile, Consistent, Sweet Citrus Lingering Finish	Rose Kato	86.15
Naturals				
2.	Ankole Coffee Producers Cooperative Union Screen 18	Tropical Fruits, Bananas, Roasted Nuts, Juicy, Sweet, Well rounded - fruity lingering finish	John Nuwagaba	85.85
3.	UMOJA Zulu Kigongi Garden	Jasmine berries, black currant, almonds, caramel, sweet well balanced, full bodied, chocolate fruity finish	Simon P. Kenya Aruho	84.55
4.	Ashimbishwe Timothy	Oranges, Peanut Butter, Hazel Nuts, Candy Bright, Savory, Well Balanced, Berries in finish	Ashimbishwe Timothy	83.5



The Judges: The panel included Clare Rwakatogoro, the Head Judge, Raphael Wafoyo, Abigail Mawocho, Peter Bwengye and Godfrey Rwashenyi. All are R-Graders and have several years of cupping high quality Uganda Coffees.

Coffee Development Authority (UCDA).

Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) in partnership with the Uganda Coffee Federation (UCF) and the International Trade Centre (ITC) through the European Union East African Market Access Programme (EU-EAC MARKUP), organised the Best of the Pearl Robusta Competition. The competition is critical in raising market awareness about Uganda's coffee on the international market.

The Best of the Pearl Robusta competition

ran from August 24 – 26th at the UCDA coffee laboratory in Lugogo.

Thirty coffees were cupped, graded and analysed by a panel of qualified and experienced judges led by Clare Rwakatogoro, (Head Judge), Raphael Wafoyo, Abigail Mawocho, Peter Bwengye and Godfrey Rwashenyi. All are R-Graders and have had several years of cupping high quality Uganda Coffees.

Winners

In the washed category, Zigoti Coffee

Works emerged winner with a score of 86.15. In the naturals, Ankole Coffee Producers Cooperative Union emerged winners with a score of 85.85.

Speaking immediately after the release of the final results, Dr. Emmanuel Iyamulemye, Managing Director, UCDA noted that the scores are a confirmation of the exceptional qualities of Uganda coffee.

"The Robusta competition confirms the impressive quality of Ugandan Robusta. It is commonly deemed to be of exceptional quality and retains its flavour qualities very well, which cannot always be said of other washed Robusta," Iyamulemye said.

The quality of Ugandan coffee has dramatically improved over the past 10 to 15 years. 1,229 professional tasters from the Coffee Quality Institute have confirmed this view, grading Uganda as having the third best coffee globally in terms of quality based on harvests between 2010 and 2018.

Uganda is the second largest producer of coffee in Africa and the leading exporter of coffee on the continent. In August, Uganda exported a record 701,310 60-kilo bags valued at US\$69.3m. Overall, Uganda's coffee exports for FY 2020/21, stood at 6,078,638 60-kg bags worth US\$ 559.26 million, up from 5,105,881 60-kg bags valued at US\$ 496.28 million the previous year. ●

Uganda has best coffee in the world – Kate Airey, British High Commissioner

The British High Commissioner to Uganda, H.E Kate Airey lauded Uganda as the country with the best coffee in the world, adding her voice to the recent praises of the exceptional qualities of Uganda's coffee.

"Today, I officially endorse Uganda as the country with the best coffee in the world," H. E. Kate Airey, the British High Commissioner to Uganda said.

She made the remarks during the launch of the Uganda-UK Arabica Cupping Competition which will be held simultaneously in both countries on Wednesday 27 October 2021, to score the best Ugandan Arabica coffee. The launch took place at the UCDA coffee laboratory at Lugogo.

Airey however noted that despite the quality of Ugandan coffee, it has limited presence and visibility on the global market which hurts the incomes of farmers and the country's economy.

"As you all know, Ugandan coffee is among the best in the world, unfortunately, the sales do not reflect this," she said.

A cupping competition to promote Uganda coffee in UK markets

To help raise the profile of Uganda coffee in the UK market, UCDA in partnership with the British High Commission Kampala and the Ugandan High Commission London will host a coffee competition simultaneously in a London high-end coffee shop and at UCDA's office at the UMA showground, Lugogo.

The competition aims at bringing greater attention to the best of Ugandan Specialty Arabica Coffee to some of the most



H.E Kate Airey, British High Commissioner together with Dr. Emmanuel Iyamulemye, MD, UCDA launched the UK-Uganda Arabica Competition aimed at increasing visibility and sales of Ugandan coffee in the UK market.

important figures in the UK coffee sector including buyers, trade associations, and influencers.

The winners of the competition will have the opportunity to work with a company to develop their brand for the export market, with a view to being sold at a specialty coffee retailer in the UK.

According to Airey, the partnership will further create jobs for young people.

"Agriculture, including coffee production, plays a vital role in developing this goal. The UK is a long term investor in the Uganda agriculture sector, including through our partner AgDevCo, which has linked over 10,000 farmers to markets," she said.

Airey says that the UK's experience in the agriculture sector in Uganda has taught them that they need to be building sustainable and resilient systems.

Climate change, for example, may lower the production of Arabica and Robusta coffee in Uganda by 50% by 2050, resulting in the estimated losses of around US\$1,235 million."

Speaking at the launch, Dr. Emmanuel Iyamulemye noted that the launch of the competition was a culmination of several meetings held between the different institutions.

"Today is a culmination of several discussions that have been ongoing between the Government of Uganda

and the British Government to advance the export of Uganda's coffee to the United Kingdom," Iyamulemye said. He went on to say that in March this year, UCDA entered into discussions with the British High Commission on how to increase coffee exports to the UK. They held several meetings with the various stakeholders to actualize this plan.

"We are grateful to all our partners who have walked with us on the journey to promote Uganda coffee in the UK. They include the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives, The Uganda High Commission in London, and private sector players, roasters, processors, and coffee farmers," Iyamulemye noted.

He added that as Uganda's coffee exports rise, and the global market appreciates the quality of Uganda coffee, Uganda must leverage bilateral relationships with countries such as the UK to strengthen coffee exports in line with the aspirations of the Coffee Roadmap.

The Coffee Roadmap

The roadmap is the blueprint for the transformation of Uganda's coffee sub-sector. The roadmap identifies nine initiatives categorized into demand and value addition, production, and enablers with a target of exporting 20m bags by 2025. On the demand side, branding Uganda coffee is one of the initiatives.

Since it was launched by H.E The President in 2017, production and productivity have increased across the sector.

Uganda has recorded numerous milestones since and continues to ride the wave of growing production numbers of both Robusta and Arabica coffee.

"The interventions under the Coffee Roadmap are to ensure that Uganda is internationally recognized as a reliable, responsible and quality supplier of fine and specialty coffees," he said, adding, the partnership will bring quality Ugandan coffee to an international market, increase UK interest in Ugandan coffee and

ultimately increase coffee exports to the United Kingdom.

Figures show that in 2020, the UK imported coffee, tea and cocoa worth 1.4 million pounds from Uganda. Facts show that the UK drinks 95 million cups of coffee per day. Additionally, there are over 400 coffee roasters in the UK and that 27% of UK coffee drinkers consume two or more cups per day.

The competitors

Iyamulemye applauded all the coffee farmers and processors who responded to the call for samples sent out by UCDA in August.

"I am proud to say that we got a very positive response. We received over 50 samples of Arabica coffee from across Uganda. This is the highest number we have ever received in a single competition. Our cuppers at the coffee laboratory at Lugogo will conduct preliminary quality tests to identify which coffee qualifies for the final round," Iyamulemye said. ●

UK Coffee Industry Facts & Figures

- In 2020, £1.4m of coffee, tea, and cocoa was exported from Uganda to the UK.
- The United Kingdom is Europe's eighth-largest green coffee importer, with nearly 190 thousand tonnes in 2019.
- About 95% of British green coffee imports are sourced directly from producing countries, which accounted for 5.6% of Europe's total in 2019.
- Between 2015 and 2019, the United Kingdom's direct import volumes increased at an average annual rate of 2.2%.
- The UK is the fifth-largest coffee

market in Europe, after Germany, Italy, France and Spain.

- The UK drinks 95 million cups of coffee per day.
- 27% of UK coffee drinkers consume two or more cups per day.
- Instant coffee is the most popular, but as the British public become more aware of environmental and ethical issues, the demand is shifting towards specialty. Ground coffee is becoming increasingly popular, particularly amongst those aged 16 – 34 who account for 16% of all buyers.
- Café culture is booming, 80% of people who visit coffee shops do so at least once a week, whilst 16% visit

on a daily basis.

- 65% of coffee is consumed at home, 25% at work or while studying, and 10% is drunk in shops, bars, and restaurants.
- In 2019, there were over 25,000 coffee shops in the UK, with Costa having the most, followed by Starbucks, then Caffé Nero.
- In 2020, an estimated 16.3m people visited a Costa Coffee in the UK.
- Independent Coffee Shops make up roughly 27% of the total.
- There are over 400 coffee roasters in the UK.
- International Coffee Day is 1st October every year.



UCDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Federation of Saudi Chambers held a coffee expo to grow coffee exports to Saudi Arabia. UCDA organised a cupping session at the Ministry to demonstrate the unique qualities of Uganda coffee.

Commercial Diplomacy: UCDA, MOFA and Federation of Saudi Chambers hold expo to grow coffee exports to Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia is the fastest growing coffee market in the Middle East and Uganda through its Embassy in Riyadh is working with the Federation of Saudi Chambers to profile, market and popularize Uganda coffee there.

UCDAs target is to export 15 million bags of coffee in the Middle East by 2025. Coffee exports to the Middle East currently are 217,519 bags of 60 kg which constitute 2.1% of total coffee exports in FY2020/21 up from 30,934 bags or 0.74% of exports in FY2016/17. Of

these, coffee exports to Saudi Arabia in FY2020/21 was 3,635 bags.

The first ever Uganda-Saudi Arabia coffee expo 2021 took place on September 29, 2021, with calls for Uganda to tap into the virgin Middle East coffee market.

The theme of the expo was "The Uganda Coffee Industry Perspective: farming, processing and export." The virtual event was organized by Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) and the Federation of Saudi Chambers.

While giving opening remarks at the Foreign Affairs Ministry in Kampala, Gen. Jeje Odongo, the Minister of Foreign Affairs said the expo enhances synergies towards the achievement of the aspirations of two countries to build more on the “already existing historical relationship.”

The Minister said Uganda is on course to attain 20m 60kg bags of green coffee by 2025, up from 3.5m 60kg bags in 2014. Markets such as Saudi Arabia are vital to ensuring when Uganda attains these high volumes, there is market for the coffee.

Odongo said Uganda coffee exports to Saudi Arabia was US\$419,3 thousand during the year 2020.

“This situation needs to improve as Saudi Arabia is the fastest growing coffee market in the Middle East. The market is projected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 6.2% during 2021-2027,” Odongo said, adding: “This is an opportunity for businessmen and women from both countries.”

The Minister urged investors to invest in Uganda’s coffee industry, noting that the country’s investment environment is great.

He also requested “Saudi brothers and friends to visit Uganda, the Pearl of Africa and also invest in the Ugandan coffee industry.”

Speaking from Riyadh, Ambassador of Uganda Embassy- Riyadh, Isaac Biruma Sebulime said there is need to create the Saudi-Uganda Business Council, which he believes will be the ultimate vehicle to drive business between the two states.



Gen. Jeje Odongo, Minister of Foreign Affairs called for increased trade with Saudi Arabia to support Uganda's production ambition of 20m bags of coffee by 2030.

“This is a historical occasion as, for the first time, businessmen from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Republic of Uganda have come together to chart ways of increasing trade between the two countries,” Ambassador Biruma said, adding: “What is even more significant is that we are targeting coffee, which is not only a commodity but an item of cultural significance in the two countries. It occupies a special position

in human relations in our communities.”

He also reminded participants that Uganda is the birth place of Robusta.

Eng. Saeed Ali, the Managing Director at Serene Roastery Riyadh, who represented Saudi Arabia coffee importers, said he started importing coffee from Uganda in 2016.

Asked why he chose to import it from Uganda, Ali said: Uganda has better quality coffee.”

He said he mainly deals with Speciality coffee. He said while Uganda has quality coffee, it is less known because of limited marketing. He however said the trend is slowly changing as Uganda is now aggressively marketing its coffee.

“Uganda should take advantage of international exhibitions. More people need to taste Uganda’s coffee. Its quality is unmatched,” he said. ●



Eng. Saeed Ali, Managing Director Serene Roasters Riyadh and one of the leading coffee exporters to Saudi Arabia says the quality of Uganda coffee is unmatched.

Karamoja - a New Coffee Frontier: Experiences of coffee farmers in Abim district

Karamoja has traditionally been considered a land of nomadic pastoralists with limited farming activity. Today, the story is changing. Following the introduction of coffee to the region by Uganda Coffee Development Authority, a group of farmers have embraced coffee growing and are mobilising their fellow community members to embrace coffee. Here are their stories.



We are ready to grow coffee, but we lack seedlings

Coffee Farmers in Abim call on UCDA for support

Abim is one of the eight districts that make up Karamoja region. The others are Amudat, Kaabong, Kotido, Moroto, Napak, Nakapiripirit and the newly created Karenga.



Michael Obonyo, a commercial farmer from Abim Central, Abim Town Council, Abim district picked interest in coffee growing in 2018 after he was selected to attend an agricultural training in Serere.

Farmers here grow cereals such as millet, maize, groundnuts, sorghum and other crops such as beans and cassava. Despite their efforts, poverty and vulnerability remain a huge challenge in the Karamoja sub-region. The Uganda National Household Survey, 2019/20 shows that 65.7 of people in Karamoja are poor.

To turn their fortunes around, farmers such as Michael Obonyo have now embraced coffee, a perennial cash crop that can buffer them from the harsh conditions which the majority of the people in the region find themselves in.

According to Obonyo, the continued cultivation of annual crops in the region has not helped them much in fighting poverty. Therefore, when the opportunity to grow coffee was introduced, the farmers embraced the enterprise whole heartedly.

Obonyo is a member of Abim Commercial Farmers Association. The group brings together commercial farmers in the district to share knowledge and opportunities, market their produce and help them improve their livelihoods.

"We were selected by the district and we went for the training as commercial farmers," Obonyo narrates.

"During the training, we were introduced to several crops including coffee. What I

COFFEE GROWING

picked from the training is that coffee is a perennial crop. When you start harvesting, you will keep harvesting every year."

Following the training, the farmers returned to Abim to their old life but the desire to grow coffee kept burning within Obonyo.

"After the training in Serere, we continued growing our traditional crops but we realized we could not progress far," he says.

"In 2019, our farmer's association reached out to Hon. Janet Grace Akech Okori Moe, Woman Member of Parliament for Abim district. We asked her to link us to people who could give us coffee seedlings for experimental purposes."

According to Obonyo, Hon. Okori Moe responded positively. She reached out to Uganda Coffee Development Authority who gave her seedlings which she distributed to farmers who were interested in establishing coffee gardens.

"I was given 15 seedlings in 2019. I planted the seedlings. Unfortunately, there was too much rain and many of them did not survive. I did not lose hope. I received 650 coffee seedlings in July this year (2021). I planted the seedlings and they are doing fine," Obonyo says.

Challenges

Karamoja is one of the regions in the country that is most prone to the effects of climate change. The semi-arid region experiences severe drought that sometimes affects the green belts in which farming is carried out. This drought threatened to wipe out Obonyo's coffee garden.

"The weather pattern here is unpredictable. In 2019/2020, there was a lot of rainfall. Then this year, we have had



UCDA encourages farmers to mulch newly planted coffee seedlings.

drought. It's a countrywide problem," he explains. "The time we planted the recent seedlings, we were hit by drought. The water source is at a distance so a few of the seedlings dried because I could not irrigate all the plants. Forty plants dried up and they need to be replaced."

What helped Obonyo was the training from UCDA on how to protect the seedlings from drying up.

"When I planted the coffee, I did not weed around the seedlings so, the weeds helped to cool the young coffee seedlings," he says.

As a beginner in coffee growing, Obonyo



In 2019, our farmer's association reached out to Hon. Janet Grace Akech Okori-Moe, Woman MP for Abim district. We asked her to link us to people who could give us coffee seedlings for experimental purposes," Michael Obonyo says.



Michael Obonyo planted mangoes to supplement his income.

says he needs regular extension services to guide him through his journey.

Another challenge the farmers have is the distance between their farms and the nurseries where the coffee seedlings are. They get the seedlings from Kalongo which is over 70kms from Abim.

"We request that we have a nursery bed established in Abim. We have many members who are interested in growing coffee but we have a major problem of where to get seedlings from," he pleads.

Formation of a coffee association

Obonyo says that they have formed an association of coffee growers which brings farmers together to share knowledge and skills.

"We have a chairperson in place, Mr. Mathias Abokalam and I am the coordinator. Unfortunately, some members have not planted because they lack the seedlings," he adds.

The association was formed this year and is actively recruiting members to produce coffee to help improve household incomes in the area.

"Our first seedlings were given to us by our area MP who picked them from Lira. The recent batch was brought by our chairperson who got them from Kalongo," Obonyo says. "We know that the crop that can bring money into the pockets of people here is coffee. We believe that coffee can do that. In our culture, people rely on seasonal crops. But these don't generate much income for people."

Changing mindsets

At the onset of the project, many people did not believe that coffee could do well in Abim and the Karamoja sub-region. The efforts of farmers like Obonyo are now demystifying this myth.

"The attitude here is that coffee cannot do well, but people are beginning to realize

that it can do well. They have picked interest from the elites. We have also ventured into other crops like pineapples which people felt could not do well here," he adds.

Obonyo plans to extend the acreage of his coffee farm to 4 acres in the next season.

Other projects

In addition to coffee, Obonyo has 100 mango trees already in flowering stage. He also grows pineapple and avocado and plans to invest in other fruit trees.

The need to learn from successful coffee farmers

Obonyo says that while they are encouraging more farmers to join them

and many have cleared their plots ready to plant coffee, there is a shortage of seedlings. He also says the group needs to learn from coffee farmers who have been in the business longer.

"We are grateful for the assistance that UCDA has given us but we request that they consider taking us to areas where coffee is grown so that we build our capacity on the management of coffee.

Many farmers here have never seen a mature coffee plant or how to manage a coffee farm," Obonyo says. "I also call on UCDA to support us with some of the pesticides to help us fight pests. We have a major challenge of termites." ●

I established a demo coffee garden to inspire farmers, enhance livelihoods

The Woman MP for Abim district established a coffee demo garden to inspire farmers into coffee growing

Loreka Oscar, the caretaker of the demo plot says that the motivation behind the establishment. Being a leader, she underwent many trainings and decided to be an example to the community.

Currently, coffee has a high price, it is highly sought after and it can bring income to the people. In 2019, she established the demo garden for communities to view and pick interest.

The major challenges we face are the dry spells, pests and diseases and limited knowledge about coffee. We lack extension workers to provide technical knowledge on coffee growing.

The other challenge is that seedlings are not enough to distribute to farmers who are interested in growing coffee.

My recommendation to UCDA is to support us with extension workers, support irrigation schemes. We need exposure visits & pesticides. ●



The coffee demo garden that was established by Hon. Janet Grace Akech Okori-Moe in 2019.



Mathias Abokalam tending to his newly planted coffee seedlings.

My journey into coffee was inspired by a radio programme

Mathias Abokalam, 43, from Giligili village, Abim sub county in Abim district is a new entrant into coffee growing. He planted 1,200 seedlings in July 2021.

Why coffee



he inspiration to grow coffee started after he heard about how much money Uganda earned from the crop in the month of June 2021.

"I heard about Uganda's coffee exports over the radio. This was in the month of June. I was listening to a news programme on Mega FM and I heard that Uganda got a lot of money from coffee exports," Abokalam says.

In June 2021, Uganda's coffee exports amounted to 618,388 60-kilo bags worth US\$ 58.56 million. This was the highest amount of coffee ever exported in a single month in Uganda. This milestone sent shockwaves through the coffee sector and made news across the country.

"I picked interest because I have been a farmer all my life growing groundnuts, beans, simsim but I have not earned much from the crops," Abokalam explains.

"When I heard over the radio how much money Uganda earned from coffee, I felt inspired to give it a try. I believe coffee is an income generating crop."

As soon as he made the decision to get into coffee production, Abokalam reached out to Obong, who is one of the pioneers of coffee growing in Abim.

"Obong was the person I could easily access. He recommended me to Bishop Lamot, a nursery operator in Kalongo," he says. "I coordinated with Lamot who linked me up with Beatrice Alela, the RCEO UCDA. At the beginning of July, I received 1,200 coffee seedlings. I planted them and so far they are doing well"

Support from UCDA

Abokalam says when he received the seedlings, Ms. Alela took him through the planting process, giving him great tips on how to ensure the seedlings all survive. She demonstrated how to space the seedlings and advised him to add manure to the soil and mulch the garden.

"So far, the seedlings are doing well. I am now a coffee evangelist," he enthused. "The challenges I have faced so far are pests. We have grasshoppers that eat the leaves of the coffee. We also have termites which eat the roots of the

young coffee plants and they dry. The dry spell is another challenge which I have tried to address through mulching the garden."

Ever since Abokalam started his coffee enterprise, several community members have picked interest and have sought him out to find out how they too can get coffee seedlings to plant.

Before this program, Abokalam says he had never heard about UCDA.

"It is only now that I am beginning to understand what UCDA does. I am grateful for the support I have received so far," says Abokalam. "I am also involving my family to embrace coffee growing. I have encouraged my wife and she has also picked interest in growing coffee. My wife has planted 500 seedlings and out of these, none has died. She planted the coffee on another piece of land in Kano."

His children are also excited about his new interest.

"I have a daughter studying in Kibuku district. When she learnt that I had planted coffee, she was very happy and encouraged me. She said if all the trees I had planted were coffee, I would be very far," he narrates. "She told me about the people growing coffee in central Uganda and how coffee is supporting families educate children."

Abokalam has 8 children. The eldest is 19 years and the youngest is 6 months. He believes that adding coffee to the many enterprises he has established will help him secure a better future for his family.

Mobilising community members

With several community members



UCDA staff, Beatrice Alela, regional coffee extension officer for Kitgum training Abokalam on good agricultural practices to ensure a high survival rate for the coffee seedlings.



"I heard about Uganda's coffee exports over the radio. This was in the month of June. I was listening to a news programme on Mega FM and I heard that Uganda got a lot of money from coffee exports," Mathias Abokalam says.

developing interest in coffee, it was only a matter of time before they would get together to do more.

"We have many members of the community interested in coffee growing. So, we came together and formed an association called Abim Coffee Farmers Association. I am the Chairperson and the group has 25 members," Abokalam explains. "We have worked closely with the UCDA focal person to try and get seedlings for our members. In July we

received 4330 seedlings from UCDA. These came from a nursery operator in Kalongo. In August we received an additional 2,500 seedlings. These were brought by Ms. Alela from a nursery operator in Lamwo as the supplier in Kalongo had run out of seedlings."

The seedlings are given out to the members as they come. However, the demand is far higher than the supply.

Future plans

The team is young in the business but the passion Abokalam has is enormous.

"I need to mobilise more members to join the association. We also want to have field visits to other areas and share our testimonies with the rest of Uganda," he says. "In 2017, Mercy Corps took us to Namayingo district for a study tour. I saw how people were harvesting coffee and how they were earning from it. I am confident since I have also started this journey, God will guide me to success."

Abokalam calls on UCDA to support the group to move to the next level. ●

Green gold in Karamoja: Let's embrace coffee to transform the lives of our people

Coffee growing can make a difference in the lives of the people living in Karamoja. This is the belief held by Robert Owili Abia, one of the pioneers of coffee growing in Abim district.

I established my coffee garden in 2019. We are the pioneers of coffee growing in Abim district," he said. "I have been a commercial farmer for quite some time. In 2006, I visited a commercial farmer in Masaka district at the invitation of H.E The President of Uganda. The farmer we

went to visit was called Nyombi."

When Abia saw what Nyombi was doing, he realized there is gold in agriculture. He later visited farmers in the Sebei region and saw how they grow Irish potatoes, Arabica coffee, matooke, wheat and other short term crops like cabbage and onions.

Abia says that visiting different farmers across the country opened his eyes to the potential of Karamoja becoming an agricultural hub. However, he needed support to make this dream a reality.

"I decided to write a concept on how Karamoja can make a difference. I took into account the fact that we have



Robert Owili inter-cropped his coffee with Matooke to provide shade for the young coffee plants

short term rainfall. I also pondered over how we can grow crops like coffee in Karamoja," he explained.

Abia discussed this concept with Hon. Janet Grace Akech Okori-Moe, the Woman Member of Parliament for Abim district and after the discussion, decided to start with matooke and coffee and evaluate its performance in the district.

"In 2019, I was given coffee seedlings but the coffee seedlings came at a time when the rainfall had subsided. I went ahead and planted the seedlings. When I saw how well the seedlings were growing, I picked a lot of interest," he added.

Abia consulted agricultural subject matter specialists to help him gain more knowledge about coffee.

"They advised me to grow Robusta coffee because I am in the low land and not Arabica. I also planted matooke to provide shade for the young coffee and I found it good," he says.

"Recently I requested for more coffee seedlings to increase on what I had planted. I am very optimistic that the coffee seedlings will have optimal growth and meaningful output because I have planted them at the right time."

Demystifying the idea that cash crops cannot grow in Karamoja

"It's not true that coffee cannot grow in Karamoja. In the early 90s, I recall that my father was a commercial farmer who was growing cotton. At that time, we had cooperatives that were buying cotton," Abia said.

Abia's father was also growing



"In 2019, I was given coffee seedlings but the coffee seedlings came at a time when the rainfall had subsided. I went ahead and planted the seedlings. When I saw how well the seedlings were growing, I picked a lot of interest," he added.



Hon. Janet Okori-Moe, Woman Member of Parliament for Abim district

sunflower and sorghum for commercial use.

"We used to sell the cotton internally. The sunflower and sorghum, were sold to Karamoja Seed Scheme Cooperative and they also sold the products to Sudan," he explained.

Abia is now looking at how to develop the coffee value chain.

"It's now about looking for the market players. So, as we talk, I have a few

friends in Sebei and Mbale who I am already in touch with. I am reaching out to their networks to see if we can get market for our coffee when the time comes," he said.

To improve the soil fertility in his coffee garden, Abia uses manure from his kraal.

"I am using manure from the kraal. I store it for three months then I take it to the garden," he said. "If you see the growth of my coffee and the growth of my matooke, it looks like it is in western Uganda or even central. Just because I have developed that concept, commitment and dedication to change the region for people not to think that cash crops can't be grown in Karamoja and Karamoja can't be transformed," he says with pride.

Challenges

Despite the progress, Abia says that he has experienced a number of challenges, which need to be addressed in the mid-term and long term.

One of the challenges he faced when he was starting out was the lack of guidance from extension staff. The other challenges he faces now are natural calamities, pests and diseases and the dry spell in Karamoja.

"Issues of the dry spell are really challenging because sometimes you may need to manually water the coffee seedlings so that they survive the dry spell and survive until the rainy season," he said.

"Despite this, I want to assure you that there is nothing impossible in Karamoja," Abia said with optimism. "Now that UCDA has come on board to support us, we shall go very far with our coffee." ●

Coffee is my way out of poverty

Farmers in Abim are taking on coffee growing and overcoming myths about the top earning cash crop in Uganda.

Doreen Awilli Amadi, 42, from Giligili village in Abim Sub County believes that coffee can help the Karimajong escape the biting poverty if they are supported to establish coffee farms.

A willi started with 100 seedlings which she planted in the month of July. She hopes to expand her garden when Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) avails farmers with more coffee seedlings.

How Awilli joined coffee growing

Awilli's friend told her about some crops that could give more money than the ones they had been growing all their lives.

"We grow millet, groundnuts and simsim but our incomes have remained low," she says.

"When my friend told me about coffee and how growing the perennial cash crop can help supplement my income, I asked him to connect me to UCDA so that I also try," she adds.

Unlike other parts of Uganda where coffee plantations are abundant, few farmers in Abim have ever seen a coffee plant or know much about its cultivation. However, the majority are now turning to coffee because of what they hear from friends and in the news.

"Coffee is still a relatively new crop here. What I have heard so far is that in Uganda, coffee is the number one agricultural crop in the country. It earns farmers a lot of money," Awilli says.



Farmers like Doreen Awilli have taken on coffee growing to supplement their incomes and help fight poverty.

"Here in Abim, we have tried all crops. We tried cassava but there is no good money. That is why poverty remains a huge challenge for us. We have the land but we lack a serious cash crop," she adds as she tends to the young coffee seedlings in her garden.

"I picked the coffee seedlings last month from Mathias our group Chairperson. I was interested because of what I have heard about coffee," she says.

"I am happy because I believe it is a good crop. I hope God will guide me. I

will harvest after 3 years. I was told to harvest only red cherries."

Awilli says that coffee is a new crop and farmers have not tried growing it before but they have interest in coffee.

"We have not tried it before. This is our first time to grow coffee," she says.

"People who see me growing coffee ask me what I am doing. They think I am a chaotic woman. Even when I started fruit trees here, they thought I was mad. But I am confident that I will earn big from the coffee," she concludes. ●

COFFEE TRENDS

September 2021



Key Highlights



A total of **585,576 60-kilo bags of coffee** valued at **US\$ 66.62 million** were exported in September 2021 at an average weighted price of **US\$ 1.90 /kilo, 11 cents** higher than **US\$ 1.79 /kilo** in August 2021. This was an increase of **16%** and **50%** in quantity and value respectively compared to the same month last year.



Farm-gate prices for Robusta Kiboko averaged **UGX 2,650** per kilo; FAQ **UGX 5,150** per kilo, Arabica parchment **UGX 8,250** per kilo and Drugar **UGX 7,250** per kilo.



Coffee exports for 12 months (Coffee year 2020/21) totaled **6.49 million bags** worth **US\$ 629.89 million** compared to **5.36 million bags** worth **US\$ 512.22 million** the previous year (Coffee year 2019/2020). This represents an increase of **21%** and **23%** in both quantity and value respectively.



83% of the total volume was exported by **10 exporters**, out of **40 companies** which performed during the month compared to **80%** in August 2021.

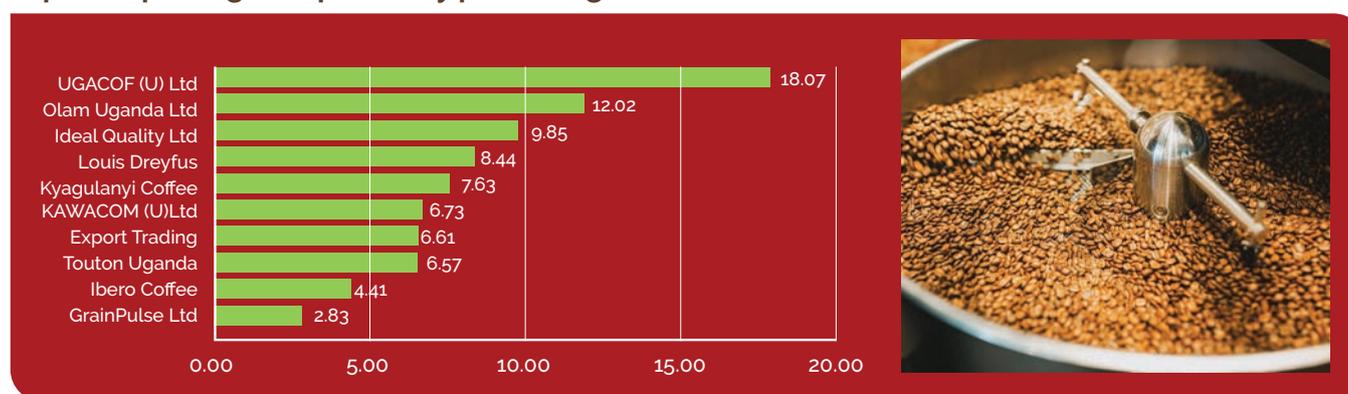
Bugisu AB fetched the highest price at **US\$ 4.03 per kilo**.

▲ The ICO Composite Indicator price increased by 6.2% to 170.02 US cents/lb. in September 2021 from US cents/lb. 160.14 US cents/lb. in August 2021.

Trend of Total Quantity and Value of Coffee Exported: October 2020- September 2021



Top 10 Exporting Companies by percentage market share

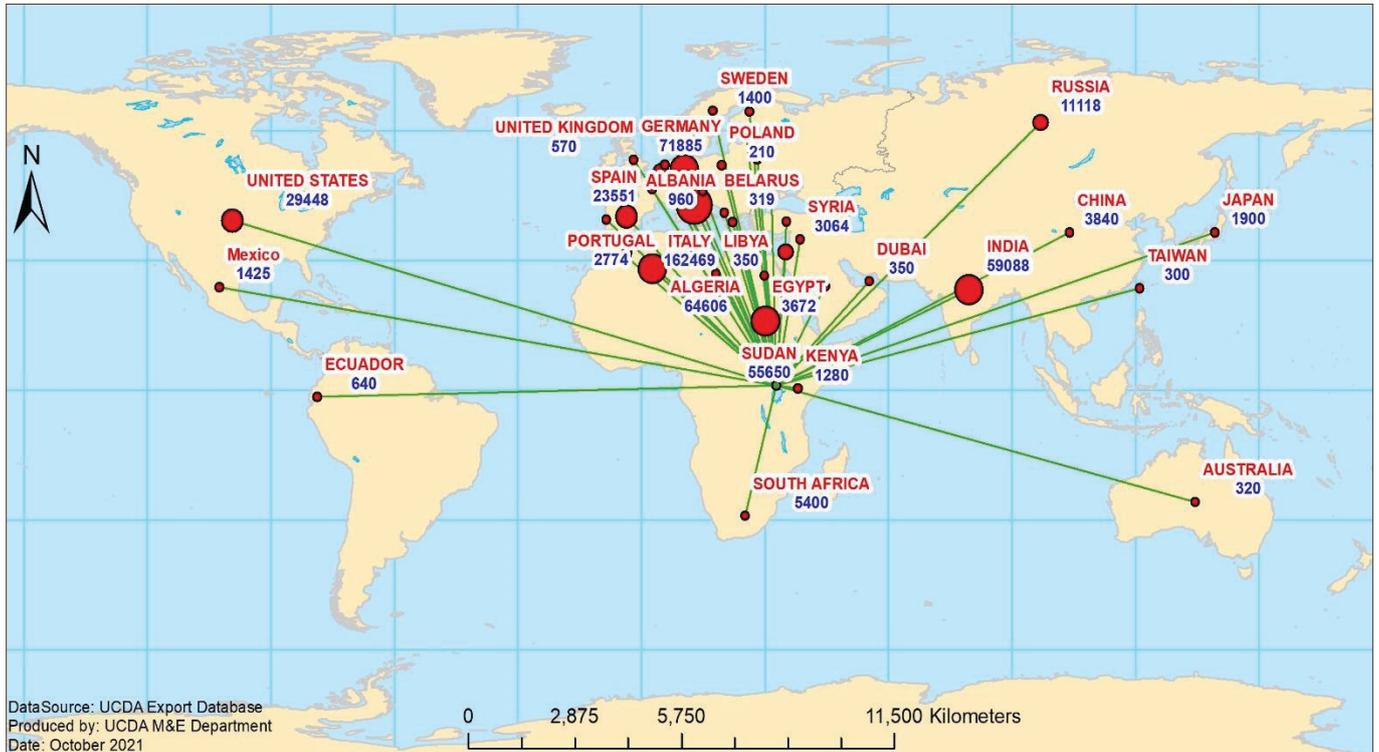


COFFEE TRENDS

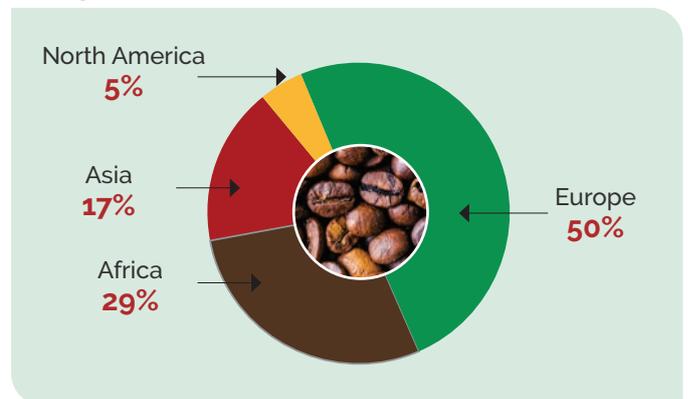
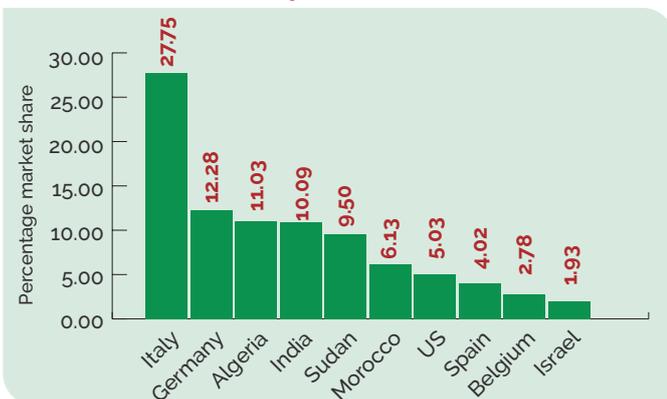
September 2021



Coffee Destination by Quantity in 60 Kg bags for the Month of September 2021



Coffee Destination by market share for the Month of September 2021



Quantity of Coffee exported by type for the Month of September 2021



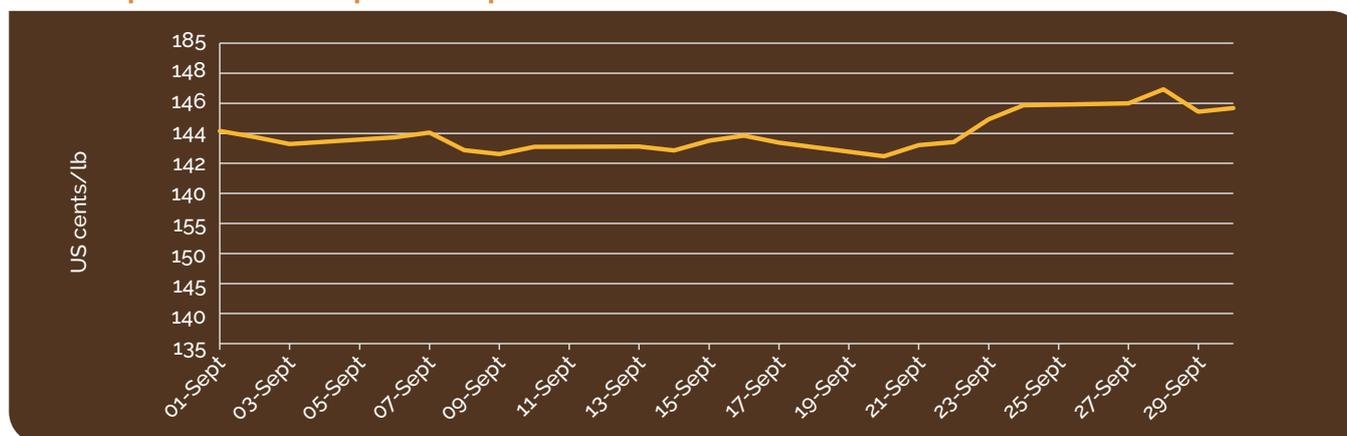
Total: Quantity: 585,576 60Kg-bags | Value (US\$): 66.62 Million



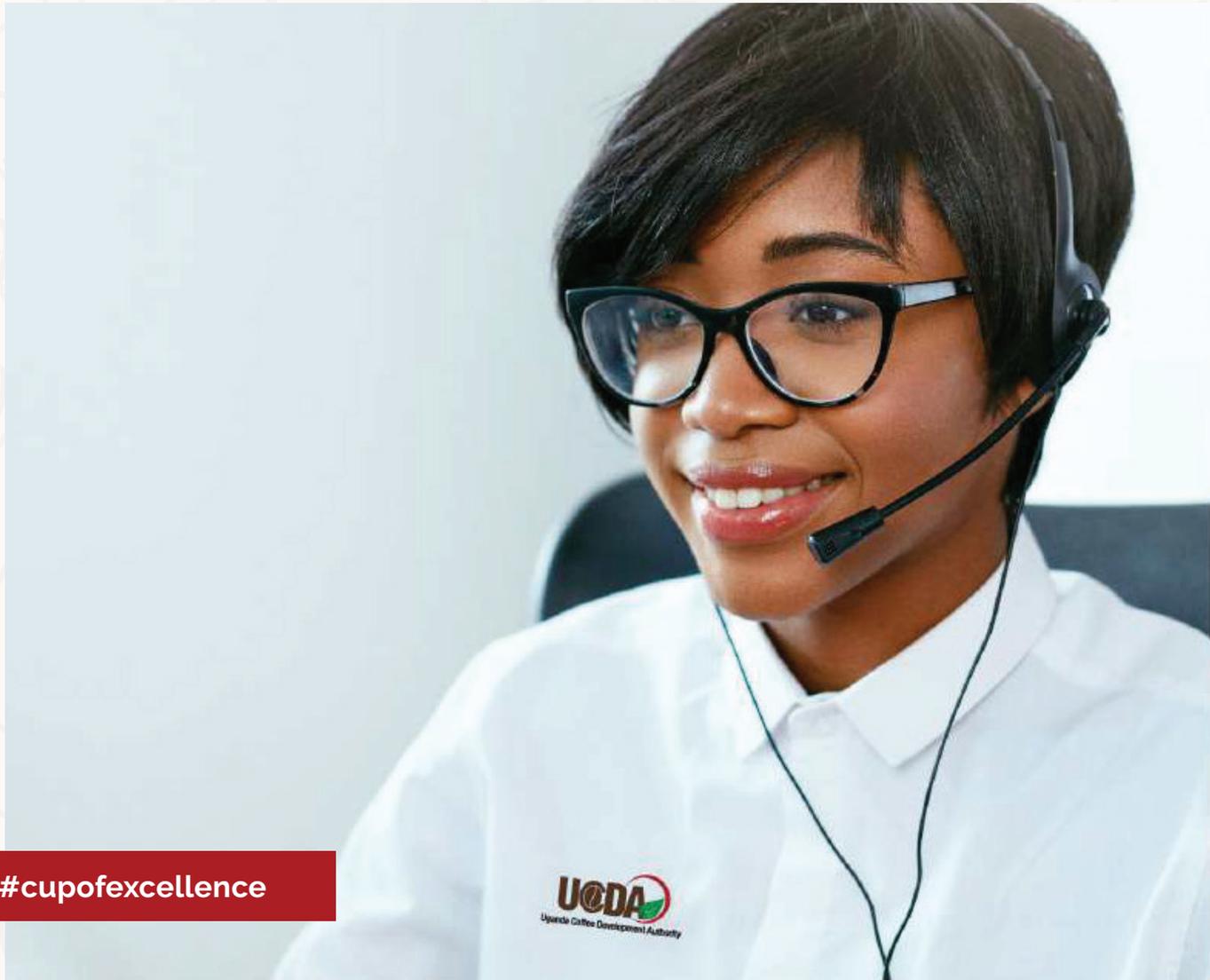
ICO Indicator Prices - September 2021 - In US cents/lb

	ICO composite indicator	Colombian Milds	Other Milds	Brazilian Naturals	Robustas
01-Sep	170.39	232.69	228.39	187.02	103.79
02-Sep	169.38	233.93	226.48	185.68	102.83
03-Sep	168.22	232.86	223.95	183.43	103.29
06-Sep	169.34	241.11	223.69	183.67	103.60
07-Sep	170.11	241.63	224.49	184.07	104.75
08-Sep	167.18	238.07	220.50	180.26	103.33
09-Sep	166.54	238.10	221.07	179.57	101.83
10-Sep	167.75	239.22	222.95	180.11	103.22
13-Sep	167.79	238.89	222.25	180.16	103.80
14-Sep	167.17	237.68	220.96	179.03	104.14
15-Sep	168.78	239.64	222.90	180.99	105.18
16-Sep	169.59	240.36	223.65	181.67	106.15
17-Sep	168.46	237.83	222.22	179.72	106.32
20-Sep	166.18	233.98	218.51	176.08	106.47
21-Sep	168.02	236.79	221.27	178.93	106.65
22-Sep	168.56	238.26	222.78	180.38	105.59
23-Sep	172.33	243.94	228.47	186.04	106.12
24-Sep	174.64	247.76	232.24	189.95	105.82
27-Sep	174.97	248.79	230.96	190.58	106.60
28-Sep	177.32	252.07	237.93	194.54	104.72
29-Sep	173.61	247.04	232.80	189.63	103.22
30-Sep	174.20	247.62	233.36	190.23	103.81
Average	170.02	240.38	225.54	183.72	104.60
High	177.32	252.07	237.93	194.54	106.65
Low	166.18	232.69	218.51	176.08	101.83

ICO composite indicator price - September 2021



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about coffee?**

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Uganda Coffee Development Authority