

Coffee in Mexico

In the country we have more than 500,000 coffee producers

In Mexico there are more than **500 thousand** coffee producers, distributed in 15 states and 480 municipalities. Many of them belong to indigenous groups, since it was their ancestors who began to adopt and adapt the crop that came from Europe at the end of the 18th century. *"Source:SAGARPA"*

The states with the highest coffee production are:



Chiapas 41%



Veracruz 24%



Puebla 15%

States with the highest coffee production:

Chiapas, Veracruz y Puebla They concentrate together 80% of the Mexican coffee production. Its coffee lands share characteristics such as height (between 1,000 and 1,300 meters above sea level) and a humid climate throughout the year.

Other states where it is cultivated to a lesser extent are: **Oaxaca, Guerrero, San Luis Potosí, Nayarit, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Querétaro, Colima, México, Campeche, Tabasco y Michoacán.**

Chiapas it is the largest producer in the country, with 41% of the national total.

After Chiapas are Veracruz, who grows 24% of the coffee **made in Mexico**, and Puebla, with 15.3%.



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The coffee in Chiapas



- The coffee growing in Chiapas, It includes work directly with more than **180,000 families** in production and commercialization of coffee; have distributed in **88 coffee growing municipalities** grouped into **15 socioeconomic regions**.
- According to the **National Coffee Growers Register** there are **180,856 producers with 253,764 hectares**, this sustainable activity more than one million persons from Chiapas that is dedicated and have benefits of the coffee production chain.
- **61%** of the producers of coffee are indigenous *“Source: INEGI”*
- **Chiapas ranks first in national coffee production** with **35%** of the planted area and **41%** of national production. *“Source: Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development”*.



Café Aroma y Sabor
CHIAPAS de Corazón





If you need a cup of coffee to start thinking clearly every morning, you are part of a **growing group** who have incorporated this habit into their routine. The coffee in Mexico, however, is still not as spectacular as its production.

On average, Mexicans consumes 1.4 kilos of coffee per person each year, comparated with other countries . Each Finn, for example, consume 12 kilos in the same period, according to the **International Coffee Organization**. Their Norwegian neighbors are second in the ranking, with 10 kilos of coffee per capita per year.



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The **International Coffee Organization** publishes a list of the coffee producers of the world. Brazil, Colombia and Vietnam lead the list and **Mexico is the 11th largest producer in the world**. Currently, coffee represents 0.66% of the national agricultural GDP and 1.34% of the production of agro-industrial goods.

- Mexico has placed in the **11th** place in **coffee production worldwide** and the **12th. as an international exporter**. “Source: Secretry of Agriculture and Rural Development”.

Mexico is considered one of the main organic coffee producing countries in the world, occupying the **second place** below Peru, allocating 3.24% of the total cultivated area of this product for this variety, and exports 28,000 tons (mainly to the Europe), In addition to having a great diversity of producers, including men and women, indigenous communities, those who are dedicated to specialty coffee. “Source: Secretry of Agriculture and Rural Development”.



We export 53% to the United States and another percentage less to Europe, Japan, Cuba and Canada.

Fuente: Sagarpa



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In the context of the markets, of the total Mexican **exports of coffee are, 53.85% in the United States**; The remaining volume, to the member countries of Europe and others such as Japan, Cuba and Canada.

In 2016, Mexico's export had its main destinations of NAFTA member countries, countries of the Pacific basin, TLTCN (Mexico, El Salvador and Guatemala) nations, as well as China and Europe. "Source:SAGARPA"



Advance of sowing and harvests
National summary by state
Cherry Coffee
2019



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Situation of APRIL 30, 2019.

State	Surface per hectare			Production (ton)	performance (ton/hectare)
	sowing	harvests	damaged	obtained	obtained
COLIMA	2,693	2,684		2,979	1.11
CHIAPAS	252,744	231,611		352,867	1.524
GUERRERO	45,384	40,517		37,981	0.937
HIDALGO	23,084	22,296		26,849	1.204
JALISCO	3,106	2,974		4,067	1.368
MEXICO	483	408		432	1.059
NAYARIT	16,197	7,559		6,491	0.859
OAXACA	136,150	111,197		75,724	0.681
PUEBLA	69,222	64,005	5	154,691	2.417
QUERETARO	199	199		8	0.04
SAN LUIS POTOSI	16,202	16,196		9,539	0.589
TABASCO	358	358		418	1.17
VERACRUZ	142,426	122,360		206,867	1.691
TOTAL	708,247	622,363	5	878,913	1.412

Preliminary Data.

Source: Prepared by the Agri-Food and Fisheries Information Service (SIAP).²

What are the different types of coffee grown in Mexico?



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Two large varieties are produced in Chiapas and the nationality territory: **Arabica** (*C. arabica*) and **Robusta** (*coffea canéfora*).

The **Arabica** species is the most sown throughout the world and in **Mexico** it represents 96% of the total production.

The grains of the two most common species, the Arabica and the Robusta, are similar when roasted, but in reality there are many differences between them:

The Arabica reaches when it grows freely from 6 to 8 meters, while Robusta tends to be higher, from 8 to 10 meters.

The Robusta plant is more resistant to the attacks of parasites, diseases and heat (hence its name) The Arabica plant is particularly sensitive to a Control of coffee rust and berry borers (*hypothenemus hampei*), especially when planted in low altitude terrain. This is one of the reasons for locating the Arabica plantations at an altitude of 900 to 1,800 meters.

