

Interviewee A is a Brazilian agronomist and coffee farmer. He has his own farm in San Paulo, Brazil. I found him via Instagram hashtags #coffeetrade and #coffee. I sent him a direct message asking if he would want to participate in an interview related to International Coffee Trade and he accepted my request.

Interviewee A answers:

1. What is the role of coffee industry in the global economy?

Answer: The coffee plays more a social and cultural role than an economic in my opinion, but for small communities in Africa and America Latina the coffee is the biggest source of income.

2. What was the direction of coffee industry's development prior to COVID-19? Did it change after the spread of COVID-19?

Answer: The exigencies for high quality coffee globally, but mainly in emergent countries associated with lower prices, make many farmers in Brazil to drive their production from commodities beans to specialty coffee or certified. Not as much in the farms until now, but the high prices in NY ICE could drive costumers to a scenario of exigencies for lower and cheaper beans.

3. How did COVID-19 impact coffee industry and international coffee trade?

Answer: For now the Brazilian coffee shortage expected for 2022 associated with a logistic crisis has leaded prices to rise. In Brazil harbors still pretty complicated to find containers to export beans worldwide

4. What are the short-term consequences of COVID-19 on the coffee industry and international coffee trade?

Answer: I think the logistics need to find another way to move coffee beyond ships. Using other transportation like aerial and land.

5. Are there any long-term consequences of COVID-19 on the coffee industry and international coffee trade?

Answer: I think is hard to build a scenario in long term for coffee trade. The war is one of the reasons other is how consuming habits could change after we have a real ending for pandemic. What we have now is a partial decreasing in some countries, but the global state is pandemic wet.