COFFEE BOARD OF KENYA

Annual Report, Balance Sheet
& Accounts for the Year ended September 1990

1. Statement by the Chairman

(a) Introduction

I will only highlight issues of a general nature in my statement for 1989/90. A detailed account of the Board's operations will be carried in the main body of the Report and Accounts.

(b) Major Highlights

The coffee industry recorded a big drop in prices globally, which was occassioned by the collapse of the I C O agreement. The market was suddenly flooded with coffee which contributed largely to the slump. Despite the coffee glut, Kenya continued to enjoy a little higher price than the other producing countries because of the high quality of her Arabica coffee.
My Board reappraised the situation and rescheduled its marketing strategies and programmes in order to cope with the sudden changes which had left coffee prices to the mercy of market forces. She had to ensure that her obligation to pay planters at the end of the year were met.

After reveiwing its operations on all fronts, the Board embarked on vigorous and diversified activities both locally and overseas with a view to maximising returns from the depressed market for the benefit of the coffee farmers.

Thus, the outgoing year was characterised by unusually frequent meetings, committees and even sub-committees which determined the most suitable methods of coffee marketing in order to cushion the blow of the low prices. Towards the end of the year there were rays of hope that the prices of coffee would stabilise.

The Board was able to dispose off excess carryover stocks and as we drew to the close of the year the stocks were at a lower level than the previous year.

A long serving member and a one time Chairman Mr. Douglas Njiiri Karago passed away in May 1990. May the Lord his soul in peace.

It was also during the year that Mr. Patrick Katingima retired after serving the Board and the industry for a period of 18 years and I convey my appreciation for the services he rendered up to the time he retired. I wish him a bright future.

The then Deputy General Manager, Mr. A.O Murunga was appointed the General Manager and I assure him of the Board's full support and cooperation in steering the operations of the Board.

(c) Operational Activities

There were intense activities both at the Board level and in the field geared towards restoration ot farmers confidence which had waned due to the depressed market. It is worth noting that there was improvement in coffee prices towards the end of the year. The report and Statement of Accounts carries elsewhere details of payments to farmers.

Despite the fall in the total production of coffee, the quality performance was better than the preceding year. The total volume produced was 104,542 metric tonnes and these were processed and marketed satisfactorily.

The final payment for the year under review was comparatively better than the previous year.

(d) Future Outlook

While the free market situation had an adverse effect on coffee prices worldwide, Kenya coffee fetched premium prices within the year's prevailing market position and I take this opportunity to thank the growers for maintaining the superior quality of our coffee for which our country is widely known

I am convinced that the prices will improve in the very near future and farmers should always be ready to provide the coffee world, with our Top Quality Crop. New markets are also being explored and while still upholding the quality of our coffee, growers should also intensify production in readiness for the new markets particularly in Eastern Europe and Japan.

(e). Acknowledgements

The outgoing coffee year was a difficult one. The Board would have made little progress in realising most of its goals were it not for the co-operation and goodwill from all institutions and agencies of the Board.

The Government's handling of the policy areas was highly commendable whereas the Kenya Planters Co-operative Union and the Mild Trade Coffee Association performance in their respective roles contributed enormously to the industry's success in 1989/90.

The management under the guidance of the Board did a splendid job within the year and I thank them all for their dedication to duty. Members of staff under the General Manager also worked hard for which I thank them on behalf of the Board members and hope they will continue sustaining their devotion to duty

Pithon Mwangi

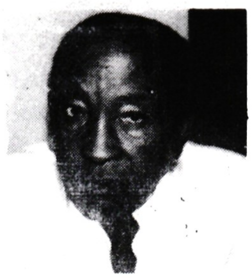
Chairman.

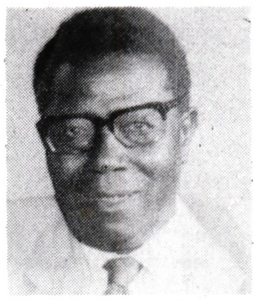
Members of the Board


Mr. Pithon Mwangi - Chairman


Snr. Chief P. Munyingi
Vice-Chairman


Mr. A.M. Mwangi
Board Member


Mr. D.N. Karago
Board Member

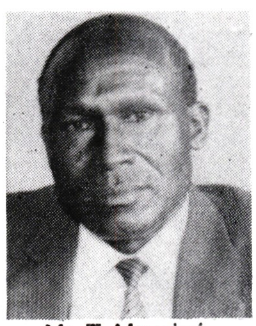

Mr Marclus Njiru
Board Member


Mr. Achoki Bitengo
Board Member

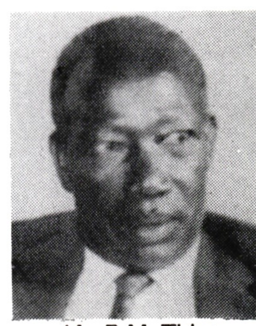

Mrs. Jane Kirui
Board Member

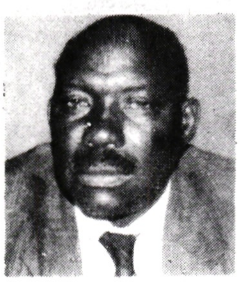

Mr. W. Nderitu
Board Member

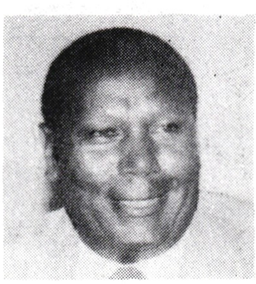

Mr. J. Ngari
Board Member


Mr. T. Musyimi
Board Member

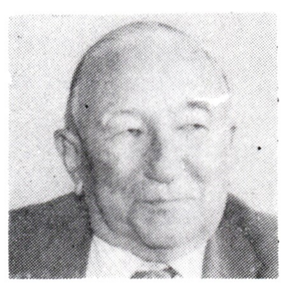

Mr. J.K. Kimbui
Board Member

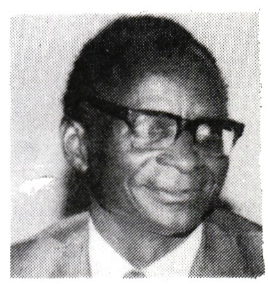

Mr. B.M. Thige
Board Member


Hon. E. K. Barngetuny
Board Member


Mr. P. Kariuki
Board Member


Mr. C.S. Iganji
Board Member


Mr. P.C.B. Benson
Board Member


Dr. W. R. Opile
Board Member

EX-OFFICIAL MEMBERS

Mr. R.Bomett
Commissioner for
Co-operatives Dvelopment
Permanent secretary
Ministry of Agriculture

Dr. W.R. Opile
Coffee Research Foundation
Mr. E. Kandie
Ministry of Agriculture

Statement by the General Manager

1. General

1989/90 can best be described as a year of uncertainty and anxiety over prices. It was a year of a free market situation,whereby exporters were not controlled by quotas to stabilise prices. Consequently,there was a flux of coffee in the coffee market and world coffee prices dropped to the lowest level in 14 years.

However,Kenya faired a little better relative to other coffee producing countries because of the demand of its high quality coffee used for blending.
Local prices were very low at the beginning of the year under review but picked up during the mid part of the year. Comparatively, prices during the year were not as good as those reflected during the same periods in 1988/89.

At the national level the year saw a reduced crop by 11.14% compared to the previous years. Most of the coffee was exported leaving a lower level of carry over stocks than in the previous year.

The fixed price (subsidy) for locally consumed coffee was abolished and roasters had to participate in the auction for their supplies in the market.

A one time chairman and long serving Board Member of the Coffee Board,Mr. Douglas Njiiri Karago passed away in May,1990. My predecessor,Mr. Patrick M.Katingima left the Board in March, 1990 at the expiry of his contract.

2. Coffee Deliveries

The total coffee deliveries for the 1989/90 season was 104,542 metric tonnes, representing a drop of 11.14 % from the previous year's deliveries of 117,649 metric tonnes.
Both sectors recorded a decrease in production, the co-operative sector by 11.30% and the Plantation Sector by 11.11%

The decrease in production is attributed to the decline in coffee prices, which led to less usage of farm inputs and generally poor husbandry.

3. Milling, Handling and Classification

Milling was smooth with rates being maintained at highest levels throughout the year.

At the Board's warehouse there was a total gross stock movement of 4.53 million bags, made up of 2,154,558 bags as receipts and 2,379,650 bags as dispatches. This represents a 5.59% increase in movement compared to 1988/89.
Kahawa House provided the highest storage facility taking up 35.7% of the coffee, Dandora store took up 24.14% and Ghala One 19.9%.
The balance of 20.21% was distributed *pro-rata* in hired godowns. The cost of hiring these godowns for the year amounted to Ksh 5.55 million. To avert this problem, it is hoped that the Board can indentify means of developing the plot at Embakasi by constructing stores in the forthcoming year.

During the year 1989/90 there was a slight improvement in the quanlity of coffee. Classes 1-3 made up 16.13% of the entire crop up from 13.47% in 1988/89, Classes 4-6 made up 60.04% a drop from 62.70% and mbuni increased slightly from 17.02% to 17.98% in 1989/90 year. The co-operative sector led in coffee quality.

4. Sales and Marketing of Coffee

On the international scene, export quotas had been suspended on 4th July, 1989 leading to a free market situation. During the year under review there was a glut of coffee, which lead to an over supplied market and hence a corresponding decrease in the prices of coffee . In fact during the early part of the year, the lowest price of coffee in 14 years was recorded. A total of 2,111,734 bags were auctioned compared to 1,662,620 bags in 1988/89.

Total realisation in 1989/90 was K£ 241,541,588.9 million compared to K£234,272,401.8 the previous year. Overall sales average was Ksh. 1,906.38 compared to Ksh 2,348.45. The decline is due to the low prices during the year.

Total exports amounted to 121,217 metric tonnes out of which 112,925 were exported to traditional quota markets and 8,292 to non-quota markets.

It was not possible to quantify the domestic market consumption as the fixed prices (subsidy) was abolished in February 1990, thereby requiring all the local roasters, including the Board's roasting plant to buy their coffee at the Nairobi Auction at prices to be determined by the world market. The result was reduced participation by the local roasters in the auction and an increase in the price of coffee locally hence a marked decrease in consumption.

5. Management of Coffee Stocks

Carry over stocks as at 30th September, 1990 amounted to 45,980 metric tonnes valued at K£86,748 compared to 72,564 metric tonnes in l988/89. Stocks reduced due to an accelerated sales programme geared at taking advantage of the free market and improved prices at the local auction.

6. Payments to Planters

The gross realisation of 104,542 metric tonnes of coffee delivered and classified during 1989/90 was K£2070.02 per tonne of which K£ 1,926.16 was paid to growers. This represents 93.05% of the total realisation, whereas 6.95% went to marketing and other expenses.. You will note that during the year, there were reduced expenses and there was no deduction of export duty, thereby improving the percentage payment on gross realisation.

7. General Outlook

The International Coffee Organisation (ICO) talks which were held in London in September, 1989 did not succeed in fixing new market quotas for coffee producing countries. Instead there was an extension of the agreement which maintained that I C O was a forum for discussing matters of concern to exporters and impoters including any possible new agreement on export quotas. Price support clauses in the pact allowing exporters to be controlled by quotas to stablise price were suspended indefinately on July 4th 1989, a situation which has been extended to continue until September, 1992.

The result, a free market situation which appears to dominate the economies of the 1990's
The fundamental rules of supply and demand are going to seep into the marketing of coffee. Locally, coffee is not a highly consumed beverage due to the attitude of the local people and recently the cost of the cup and roasted coffee has increased. We must therefore look to the international market to market this important commodity that earns the country the much needed foreign exchange. The only way to succeed is to have a large slice of the market and retain our quality to be able to sell.

The Coffee Board has not taken the situation lying low but has ventured to open the Japanese market, through an agressive marketing strategy by launching Kenya coffee during the July 1990 Expo 90 in Osaka Japan and other promotional campaigns.

The Coffee Board also participated in the Green Week Exhibition in Berlin, an act which is meant to open up markets in Eastern Europe.

The coming year is not going to be much different from the present one except that, the over supplied stocks of coffee are likely to get used up thereby bringing the market to normality with more stable prices.

For us the challenge is to penetrate all markets internationally.

8. Acknowledgement

The outgoing year 1989/90 was a challenging one. The industry had to contain the anxiety of the free market, at the same time it had to cope with requests from the Presidential Probe Committee appointed to look into the affairs of the industry as a whole and look into possible future markets of the Kenya coffee.

The Government and Board Members continued to inspire the industry through policy guidelines. Other organisations such as Kenya Planters Co-oparetive Union, Mild Coffee Trade Association, The Coffee Research Foundation and East African Roasters Association provided very necessary inputs without which the system would not have continued in motion.

To the staff of the Coffee Board ,a vote of thanks for the support and working tirelessly without loss of spirit to ensure all activities were carried out with success.

Aggrey Ole Murunga
General Manager

Management and Senior Staff

Mr. A.O. Murunga
Ag. General Manager

Mr. I. Kiragu
Finance Executive

Mr. S. G. Munene
Chief Liquorer

Mr.M.H. Ngutu
Field services Manager

Mr.S.R. Onchere
Overseas Representative

Mr. J.K. Mutindwa
Warehousing &
Operations Manager

Mr. C.M. Bichage
Marketing Executive

Mr. A. O. Nyairo
Senior Administractive &
Industrial Relations Officer

Mr. J.M. Magu
Chief Accountant

Mr. P. Kivila
Public Relation Officer

Mr. J.K. Kinoti
Asst. Field
Services Manager

Mr. J.M. Muteti
Internal Auditor

Mr.O.O. Ogallo
Senior Accountant

Mr. P. Kimani
Administrative Officer

Mr. C. Gatere
Senior Liquorer

Miss B. Ndungu
Executive Officer (L)

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

(A) Functional Committees

Marketing Committee
Mr. Pithon Mwangi
Snr.Chief P. Munyingi
Mr. A.M. Mwangi
Mr. D.N. Karago
Mr. A. Bitengo
Mr. T.M. Musyimi
Mr. M. Njiru
Mr. J .K. Kimbui
Mr. W. Nderitu
Mr. P. Benson

Staff Committee
Mr. Pithon Mwangi
Snr.Chief P. Munyingi
Mr. T.M. Musyimi
Mr. W. Nderitu
Mr. A.M. Mwangi
Mr. D.N. Karago
Mr. M. Njiru
Mr. J. Ngari
Hon. E. Barngetuny

Executive Committee
Mr. Pithon Mwangi
Snr.Chief P. Munyingi
Mr. J .K. Kimbui
Mr. A.M. Mwangi
Mr. T.M. Musyimi
Mr. D.N. Karago
Mrs. J. Kirui

(B) Statutory Committeess as per Coffee Act

Tender Committees
Mr. Pithon Mwangi
Snr.Chief P. Munyingi
Mr. A.M. Mwangi
Mr. A. Bitengo
Mr. T.M. Musyimi
Mr. J .K. Kimbui
Mr. W. Nderitu
Mr. C. Inganji
Mr. B. M. Thige

Licensing Advisory Committees
Mr.P. Mwangi
Snr. Chief P. Munyingi
Mr. T. M. Musyimi
Mr. A. M. Mwangi

Standing Joint Committee
Mr. P. Kariuki
Mr. J. K Kimbui
Mr. A. Bitengo

(c) Board and Committee Meetings

1. Marketing
25.10.89
29.11.89
12.1.90
17.1.90
2.2.90
2.3.90
9.3.90
11.5.90
27.6.90
31.7.90
1.8.90
5.9.90
Number of Meetings held =12

Executive
19.1.90
24.1.90
7.3.90

Number of meetings held = 4

Staff
15.12.89
Number of meetings held =1

Tender
3.11.89
8.11.89
15.11.89
23.2.90
1.3.90
2.3.90
Number of meetings held=6

Full Board Meetings
17.11.89
16.3.90
18.7.90
Number of meetings held=3

Licensing
22.2.90
29.6.90
15.8.90
Number of meetings held=3

3.0 COFFEE PRODUCTION

3.1.GeneralReview

In the year 1989/90, a total of 104,542 metric tons of clean coffee was produced. This was 11.14% Lower than 117,649 metric tons produced in 1988/89 year The co-operative sector experienced a higher decline in crop yield than the plantation sector. The drop in the coffee prices experienced especially during the first half of the year had more adverse effects in the co-operative sector than the plantation sector hence a lower coffee management standards. However, the prices picked up during the last half of the year and the payment improved significantly and made the 1989/90 a better coffee year than the previous year.

3.2. Weather And Its Effects On The Crop

The 1989/90 received lower rainfall intensity than the 1988/89. However, the rainfall distribution was better than 1988/89 which enabled the farmers to have better diseases control. The traditional crop pattern whereby the "main crop" is normally higher than the early crop was not maintained and this could be due to extension of delivery period of the 1988/89 early crop. "

3.3. Quantities Delivered

A total of 104,542 metric tons of clean coffee were realised during the year 1989/90 (Table 2). The co-operative sector produced 69,483 metric tons while the plantation sector accounted for 34,356 metric tons. The balance of 704 metric tons was from the sweepings and miscellaneous coffee.

Both sectors registered a drop in production. The plantation sector, production declined by 11.11% while the co-operative sector dropped by 11.30%. The decline in production was attributed mainly to a drop in coffee prices subsequent to suspension of quotas in July 1989. The industry went through a low liquidity cycle which culminated in lower payment rate until the second half of the year which saw some improvement in coffee prices.
The annual coffee production per district in the first four years is shown in Table 3a and 3b. As for the co-operative sector the first four leading districts in quantity production are as below :-

Murang'a	14,198 m. tons (an increase of 4.87% over last year
Nyeri	10,120 m tons (an increase of 45.89% over last year
Kirinyaga	9,302 m tons (an increase of 2% over last year
Meru Central	7,423 m tons(a decrease of 37.93% over last year

Within the plantation sector the four leading coffee districts recorded the following figures :-

Lower/Kiambu	7,534 a decline of 0.83% over last year
Thika	6,868 a decline of 16.49% over last year
Ruiru	6,027 a decline of 30.91% over last year
Mitubiri	2,806 a decline of 6.37% over last year

Despite the fact that the year recorded a general decline in coffee production, there were districts whose production in 1989/90 was substantially higher than that of 1988/89. These were:-
1) Co-operative Sector

Kiambu Co-operative	7,342 m. (an increase of 64.65% over 1988/89
Nyeri Co-operative	10.120 m. (an increase of48.88% over 1988/89

Baringo Co-operative	177 m.t(an increase of 41.6% over 1988/89
Kericho Co-operative	229 m.t(an increase of 21.16% over 1988/89
Bungoma Co-operative	2,576 m.t(an increase of 19.04% over 1988/89
Nandi Co-operative	69 m.t(an increase of 16.94% over 1988/89
Kakamega Co-operative	436m. (an increase of10.1% over 1988/89

ii) Estate Sector
Within the estate sector, a number of coffee districts shown here below recorded an increase in production over the previous year 1988/89. These were:

Nandi	100% increase
Songhor	84.2%increase
Koru	83.3% increase
Kirinyaga	77.3% increase
Turbo/Kipkaren	61.5% increase
Kabete	45.97% increase
Fort Ternan	38.81% increase
Nakuru	37.27% increase
Nyeri	34.4% increase
Limuru	28.39% increase
Meru Central	4.65 % increase
Meru North	2.5% increase
T. Nzoia	2.35%increase
Upper Kiambu	2.03% increase

It is worth noting that, despite relatively higher number of coffee districts that had realised an increase in production in 1989/90, the overall production from this sector was still lower than that of 1988/89 in absolute terms due to relatively high decline in production from the major plantation districts.

3.4 Coffee Yield per Hectare

The national average yield was 668 kg, per hectare of clean coffee. This was 83 kg. lower than the previous year and it represents a drop of 11.0%. The plantation sector continued to maintain traditional lead in yield per hectare. In 1989/90, an average of 902 kg. of clean coffee were realised per hectare. compared to 592 kg of clean coffee per hectare realised by the co-operative sector. However this was a drop of 7.58% over the previous year.

The co-operative sector also experienced a drop of 14.82% over the previous year. The higher yield per hectare in the plantation sector could be explained by the higher standards of management.

Table 4 b and 4 c shows the details of average yield level of each co-operative and plantation districts respectively. Within the co-operative sector the first four leading coffee districts in terms of yield per hectare were:-

Murang'a Co-operative	1,059 kgs. of clean coffee per hectare .
Nyeri Co-operative	1,013 kgs. of clean coffee per hectare .
Kirinyaga Co-operative	1,009 kgs. of clean coffee per hectare .
Bungoma Co-operative	637 kgs. of clean coffee per hectare

Within the plantation sector, the first four leading districts in terms of yield per hectare were:-

Mitubiri	1523 kgs. of clean coffee per hectare
Ruiru	1179 kgs. of clean coffee per hectare
Thika	1124 kgs. of clean coffee per hectare
Donyo Sabuk	1100 kgs. of clean coffee per hectare

3.5 Coffee Quality Performance

The analysis of coffee quality is shown under the Tables 5,6,7 a and 7 b. At the national level, classes 1-3 improved from 13.47% in 1988/89 to 16.13% in 1989/90 while classes 4-6 dropped slightly from 62.70 to 60.04%. However the volume of "mbuni" coffee increased slightly from 17.02% in 1988/89 to 17.98% in 1989/90. Generally the 1989/90 coffee was slightly of better quality than that of 1988/89

The co-operative sector maintained its traditional lead in coffee quality with 22.07% of its coffee falling within classes 1-3 while the estate sector realised 4.45% of its coffee in classes 1-3. It is worth noting that most of the estate sector coffee , 79.18% fell between class 4-6 while the co-operative sector coffee only 50.50% fell in the same class category. It is also important to note that estate sector had 8.84% of its coffee as "mbuni" while co-operative sector had 22.54% of the coffee in the same category.

In the co-operative sector, the first four leading districts in terms of coffee quality were:-

Machakos Co-operative	35,57% of its coffee in class 1-3
Nyeri Co-operative	34.62% of its coffee in class 1-3
Kiambu Co-operative	29.16% of its coffee in class 1-3
Kirinyaga Co-operative	24.39% of its coffee in class 1-3

Machakos co-operative took the lead in coffee quality but was closely followed by Nyeri Co-operative which had taken the lead in 1988/89.

In the plantation sector, the first four leading coffee districts were:-

Limuru	31.09% of its coffee in class 1-3
Nyeri	20.30% of its coffee in class 1-3
Upper Kiambu	12.69% of its coffee in class 1-3
Nakuru	12.35% of its coffee in class 1-3

Limuru took the lead from Nyeri plantation which had been maintaining the tradition lead in coffee quality in the last previous years.

3.6.1 Programmes and Services

3.6.1. The Coffee Research Foundation continued to undertake coffee research. The Research- Extension linkage was enhanced by the Research Liaison and Advisory Department of C.R.F. Research recommendations were transmitted to the farmers by the extension agents of the Ministry of Agriculture and C.B.K. field staff. This was supplemented by technical circulars, Coffee Bulletin and the "Kahawa wiki hii" radio programmes. The farmers field days organised by the research liaison staff reinforced the efforts of extension agents in transmitting the research findings to the coffee farmers. Leaf and soil sample from farmers in various coffee districts were analysed and recommendations were provided accordingly. The station also screened new chemicals from different manufacturing companies during the year.

3.6.2 Highlights in Coffee Farming

The year 1989/90 recorded a further decline in coffee production. Despite a drop in yield, the co-operative districts in Central Province recorded an improvement while the main plantation districts realised a substantial decrease in coffee production. The plantation sector continued to maintain the traditional lead in average yield per hectare and this could be explained by the higher management standards maintained by the sector.

Within the traditional coffee growing areas cases of farmers requesting for authority to uproot the convectional varieties and either replace with Ruiru 11 variety or convert to any other alternative use, increased during the year. There were other cases reported of unprofessional changes of cycle and inter-cropping of coffee with other crops. The Board dealt with each and every case

in close liaison with the Ministry of Agriculture.
The year 1989/90 realised a better coffee quality than the previous year. 16.38% of the coffee fell within classes 1-3 compared with 13.47% of coffee within class 1-3 in 1988/89.

There was a glut of coffee seedlings especially of convectional varieties during the year. As a measure to minimise the supply, the Districts Coffee Working Group resolved to reduce recommendations of commercial coffee nursery licences. However demand of Ruiru 11 seedling surpassed the supply in Rift Valley ,Western and Nyanza Provinces while the Robusta seedlings demand was reported to be low. The Robusta coffee production declined slightly in Busia and Siaya Districts from 94 metric tons in 1988/89 to about 85 metric tons in 1989/90. The production is expected to increase with young coffee in south Nyanza, Kisumu, Kwale and Kilifi Districts attaining full production.

3.6.3 Field Services

The Districts Coffee Working Group continued to be the main centres of co-ordination of coffee farming activities, especially within the small holders coffee growing areas. The Field Advisory Services were provided by the Ministry of Agriculture Extension staff and the coffee inspectorate staff of the Board. In addition, there were advisory services provided to the farmers by hired private visiting Agents , field days and agriculture shows held during the year complimented the advisory services offered to the farmers.
The C.B.K field staff spent considerable time inspecting coffee nurseries and verifying field information regarding application for various agricultural licences, issuing movement permits as well as parchment advances.In addition the usual monitoring and advisory services were carried out, particularly to the nursery and plantation licence holders. Any illegal activities that may have been detected by the coffee inspectors were dealt with according to the law.

3.6.4 Coffee Processing

The number of pulping stations in operation within the co-operative sector decreased from 866 in 1988/89 to 817 in 1989/90. In the estate sector, the total number of operating pulping stations also declined from 1,184 in 1988/89 to 1001 in 1989/90. Regarding the distribution of pulping station Murang'a co-operatives continued to lead with 134 operating stations in 1989/90 followed by Nyeri co-operatives with 94 operating stations. As for the plantations sector, all the plantations district falling under Kiambu continued to lead with 502 operation stations followed by the ones in Murang'a District with 265 operating pulping stations.

3.6.5 Other Issues

Table 9 shows the coffee seeds distribution by districts. There was a slight drop in procurement of seeds of all varieties from 1,038 kgs in 1988/89 to 968 kgs in 1989/90. This was 14.8% drop and could be attributed to the decline in coffee prices coupled with scarcity of land for expansion especially in the traditional coffee growing areas of Central and Eastern Provinces. The demand particularly of Robusta coffee seedlings went down and resulted to many over mature seedlings in the nurseries. It should be noted that, despite a lower demand of seedlings of convectional varieties the demand of Ruiru 11 seedlings continued to be high.
Table 10 shows the distribution of coffee estates based on coffee hectarage. The total number of estate increased from 1,166 registered in 1988/89 to 1234 registered in 1989/90.

TABLE 1. RAINFALL INTENSITIES IN COFFEE GROWING DISTRICT 1989/90

DISTRICT	OCT 89 .	NOV.	DEC.	JAN 90.	FEB.	MAR.	APR .	MAY.	JUN .	JUL .	AUG.	SEP.	TOTAL.	88/90	87/88
KISII	153.8	181.0	107.3	69.5	99.7	45.9	338.5	243.1	144.6	108.7	147.5	156.7	149.69	148.69	156.3
KAKAMEGA	152.3	116.9	91.6	71.4	90.5	73.2	272.2	276.1	181.7	182.3	237.1	201.4	162.22	166.82	173.90
BUNGOMA	145.9	110.8	53.1	41.6	61.6	117.3	214.4	241.5	151.7	24.8	146.7	134.7	120.34	130.71	130.65
KERICHO	73.2	82.8	50.0	56.3	-	86.9	158.1	151.7	102.4	160.1	187.5	101.3	100.85	166.67	105.8
KITALE	81.4	69.8	28.0	18.6	35.4	67.8	141.6	135.3	109.1	124.3	136.1	88.1	86.29	108.20	82.2
NAKURU	67.2	71.4	34.6	27.7	41.8	63.5	138.4	127.9	80.9	93.1	114.5	90.7	86.29	79.29	76.90
KIAMBU	38.1	150.1	87.0	45.7	45.7	105.8	235.9	173.6	45.6	70.1	-	-	115.98	82.40	56.00
LIMURU	91.5	163.9	90.9	62.0	56.8	119.4	312.6	245.8	64.7	33.2	37.2	44.8	110.16	108.02	99.20
TAITA	63.9	141.0	67.1	-	40.7	99.9	198.6	123.8	-	-	-	9.6	74.46	71.6	72.30
MURANG'A	63.3	188.9	71.5	41.1	39.8	106.8	396.9	200.8	43.6	46.9	94.1	39.4	111.09	99.52	61.20
NYERI	82.2	134.9	89.9	58.5	51.0	73.1	149.5	119.5	32.1	36.7	40.8	26.1	74.52	76.09	77.00
EMBU	174.9	271.3	70.2	31.2	-	95.2	354.1	293.7	63.6	-	66.6	-	118.40	139.22	154.70
MACHAKOS	53.2	214.7	115.4	40.3	26.3	119.4	224.6	72.1	12.4	5.6	5.9	11.5	75.45	75.26	77.70
KIRINYAGA	-	229.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117.35	196.83	126.00
KORU	293.9	400.7	149.9	54.9	49.2	-	368.4	180.6	17.3	12.9	15.5	30.5	131.15	109.74	142.40

TABLE 2 - PRODUCTION BY SECTOR YEARS 84/85 - 89/90 IN M. TONNES

SECTOR	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88	1986/87	1985/86
CO-OPERATIVE	69,483	78,340	84,356	67,907	68,384
ESTATES	34,356	38,649	44,649	36,381	45,542
SWEEPING / MISC	704	660	775	653	955
TOTAL NATIONAL	104,542	117,649	129,637	104,941	114,881

TABLE 3 (A) QUANTITIES PRODUCED BY INDIVIDUAL DISTRICTS 1989/90 COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEARS IN METRIC TONNES

	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88	1986/87
XAA KIAMBU	7,342	4,459	7,807	7,187
XAB MURANG'A	14,198	13,538	19,446	11,518
XAC NYERI	10,120	6,937	14,603	8,026
XAD MERU CENTRAL	7,423	11,960	6,977	8,826
XBA MERU SOUTH	3,354	6,650	3,013	43,199
XBB MERU NORTH	1,417	2,114	2,487	2,876
XBC EMBU	4,499	7,721	5,481	5,505
XBD KISII	2,796	3,522	3,053	3,934
XDA BUNGOMA	2,576	2,164	2,237	1,559
XDB BUSIA	75	87	65	
XDC TAITA	26	63	95	72
XDD KAKAMEGA	436	396	374	367
XEA MACHAKOS	5,083	8,725	6,610	4,279
XEB SOUTH NYANZA	283	424	349	445
XEC SIAYA	13	8	8	3
XCB WEST POKOT	3	5	6	4
XCC KAJIADO	6	5	7	4
XAD KIRINYAGA	9,302	9,119	11,342	8,112
XBF KITUI	4	8	3	4
XCD BARINGO	77	125	133	158
XED KISUMU	17	25	14	25
KERICHO	229	189	149	109
XCF NANDI	69	59	78	67
XCH LAIKIPIA	21	9		
XCA NAKURU	14	6		
TOTAL	69,483	78,340	84,420	67,907
GRAND TOTAL	104,542	116,989	128,926	104,288

TABLE 3 (B) QUANTITIES PRODUCED BY INDIVIDUAL DISTRICTS 1989/90 - COMPARED TO THREE PREVIOUS YEARS QUANTITIES IN METRIC TONNES

	1989/90	1988/89	1987 / 88	1986 / 87
AA LOWER KIAMBU	7,534	7,597	10,005	8,031
AB THIKA	6,868	8,224	9,282	7,259
AC RUIRU	6,027	8,723	10,176	7,614
AD MITUBIRI	2,806	2,997	3,391	3,146
AE MAKUYU	1,665	2,125	1,688	1,785
AF DONYO SABUK	2,379	2,865	2,538	2,198
AG NYERI	1,768	1,315	1,653	1,067
AH LIMURU	104	81	88	117
AI UPPER KIAMBU	1,504	1,474	1,784	2,063
AJ KIRINYAGA	172	97	67	42
BA MERU NORTH	304	277	310	180
BB MERU CENTRAL	45	43	14	9
BC MERU SOUTH	7	28	12	5
BD EMBU	127	282	256	121
BF MACHAKOS	311	419	261	309
CA NAKURU	1,580	1,151	1,911	1,911
CB T. NZOIA	391	382	458	471
CC SONGHOR	35	19	21	25
CD SOTIK	2	2	1	0.3
CB TURBO/KIPKAREN	42	26	19	22
CF NANDI	16	8	19	15
CB KORU	121	66	93	131
CH FORT TERNAN	174	132	106	180
CI KERICHO	85	105	50	73
CJ KAJIADO	3	3	9	12
NAROK	-	0.138	0.069	-
DA KAKAMEGA	7	12	3	9
DB BUNGOMA	13	12	10	2
EB KISII	2	4	2	7
EC SOUTH NYANZA	5	5	0.8	0.4
FA KABETE	254	174	280	196
CL LAIKIPIA	4	2	-	-
EA KISUMU	1	-	-	-
	34,356	35,649	44,506	36,381

TABLE 4 (A) - ESTIMATED YIELD PER H. A. IN KGS

SECTOR	AREA UNDER MATURE COFFEE (HA)	PRODUCTION 1989/90 (MT)	YIELD/HECTARE 1989/90 (KGS)	YIELD/HECTARE 1988/89 (KGS)
CO-OPERATIVE	117,459	69,483	592	675
ESTATES	38,084	34,356	902	976
NATIONALS	155,543	103,839	668	751

TABLE 4 (B) CO-OPERATIVE: ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELDS BY DISTRICT - 1986/87 - 1989/9(

DISTRICT	AREA UNDER MATURE Coffee	TOTAL PRODUCTION 1989/90 (TONS)	AVERAGE YIELDS PER HA. (kgs.)	AVERAGE YIELDS PER HA. (Kgs)	AVERAGE YIELDS PER HA. (Kg.)	AVERAGE YIELDS PER HA. (Kg:
KIAMBU	13,108	7,342	560	340	600	548
MURANGA	13,409	14,198	1,059	1,048	1,450	891
NYERI	9,990	10,119	1,013	694	1,460	803
EMBU	8,018	4,499	561	964	680	687
KIRINYAGA	9,219	9,302	1,009	989	1,230	880
KISII	7,185	2,796	389	490	420	548
BUNGOMA	4,043	2,576	637	535	550	483
KAKAMEGA	1,315	436	332	301	280	279
TAITA	562	26	46	112	170	128
MACHAKOS	12,199	5,082	417	715	540	352
SOUTH NYANZA	1,503	283	188	282	230	296
KITUI	45	4	89	177	70	14
KERICHO	574	229	339	399	310	229
KAJIADO	44	6	136	386	160	90
BARINGO	470	177	377	265	300	331
KIAMBU	83	17	205	301	170	301
NANDI	457	69	151	134	180	131
WEST POKOT	33	3	91	152	30	121
MERU CENTRAL	17,249	7,423	430	693	400	511
MERU SOUTH	9,617	3,354	349	691	310	457
MERU NORTH	7,151	1,416	198	296	350	402
SIAYA	140	13	-	57	60	21
BUSIA	187	75	401	465	350	150
LAIKIPIA	87	21	241	103	110	58
NAKURU	771	14	20	-	-	-
TOTAL	117,459	69,483	592	695	720	585

TABLE 4 (C) ESTATES: ESTIMATED YIELD PER HECTARAGE BY DISTRICT 1987/88 - 1989/90

DISTRICT	AREA UNDER YIELD	TOTAL YIELDS	AVERAGE YIELD	AVERAGE YIELDS	AVERAGE YIELDS	AVERAGE YIELDS
UPPER KIAMBU	2,750	1,504	547	536	640	750
LOWER KIAMBU	8,365	7,534	901	913	1,210	996
THIKA	6,109	6,868	1,124	1,332	1,520	1,211
RUIRU	5,113	6,027	1,179	1,715	2,000	1,498
MITUBIRI	1,843	2,806	1,523	1,626	1,840	1,707
MAKUYU	1,891	1,665	880	1,124	890	944
DONYO SABUK	2,162	2,378	1,100	1,325	1,170	1,017
NYERI	1,712	1,768	1,033	706	960	623
KABETE	506	254	502	347	553	391
LIMURU	233	104	446	81	377	527
MACHAKOS	548	311	568	765	470	563
TRANS NZOIA	1,317	391	397	295	350	365
SONGHOR	261	35	134	73	80	96
NAKURU	2,430	1,580	650	280	788	314
TURBO/KIPKARREN	130	42	323	200	140	169
KORU	111	121	1,090	660	920	1,310
FORT TERNAN	875	174	199	151	120	205
KERICHO	226	85	376	151	220	323
NANDI	126	16	127	93	150	174
MERU CENTRAL	74	45	608	2,048	1,000	643
MERU SOUTH	26	7	269	1,076	730	333
MERU NORTH	322	304	944	860	1,220	711
KIRINYAGA	523	172	329	221	130	100
EMBU	227	127	559	1,170	1,260	596
BUNGOMA	204	13	64	59	40	10
TOTAL	38,084	34,356	902	976	1,160	622

TABLE: 5 SUMMARY QUALITY PERFORMANCE BY SECTOR 1985-1989/90 PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION

SECTOR	CLASS	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88	1986/87	1985/86
	1-3	22.07	17.85	16.29	14.12	24.68
CO-OPERATIVE	4-6	50.56	54.48	54.25	53.95	48.84
	7-10	4.83	5.99	10.82	13.10	9.71
	BUNI	22.54	21.68	18.64	18.90	16.77
ESTATES	1-3	4.45	4.83	3. 51	4. 70	5.97
	4-6	79.18	79.76	79.61	80.29	76.95
	7-10	7.52	7.65	9.26	8.76	9.50
	BUNI	8.84	7.76	7.62	6.22	6.78
	1 - 3	16.13	13.47	11.81	10.84	17.06
NATIONAL	4-6	60.04	62.70	63.08	64.35	60.23
	7-10	5.88	6.80	10.33	11.18	10.00
	BUNI	17.98	17.02	14.78	14.49	12.71

TABLE 6 QUALITY AS DEPICTED BY COFFEE GRADES 1984/85 - 1989/90

COFFEE GRADES	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88	1986/87	1985/86	1984/85
PB	2.21	2.00	1.17	1.63	1.44	1.15
AA	23.84	20.78	8.84	11.72	11.72	8.69
AB	37.62	38.86	44.67	41.70	44.81	39.63
C	5.79	6.96	12.89	10.82	11.13	14.98
E	0.45	0.45	0.22	0.28	0.23	0.17
TT	3.49	4.16	4.57	4.62	5.81	5.28
T	0.93	2.15	3.60	3.07	2.55	4.56
UG	7.71	0.01	0.01	13.07	9.59	7.8
F	0.00	7.63	9.16	0.01	0.00	0.10
BUNI	17.96	17.00	14.78	14.44	12.72	17.73
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 7 (A)

COFFEE PERFORMANCE BY DISTRICT - 1988/89 - 1989 - 90 CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

DISTRICT	1989/90		CLASS		PERFORMANCE			1988/89
	1 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 10	BUNI	1 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 10	BUNI
KIAMBU	29.16	34.75	3.56	32.53	18.18	39.23	3.39	39.19
MURANGA	21.95	58.26	3.84	18.95	19.88	59.39	5.21	15.52
NYERI	34.62	42.07	2.26	21.05	38.62	41.15	2 71	17.52
EMBU	18.09	55.68	4.37	21.86	15.18	55.31	7.60	21.91
KISII	0	57.37	4.63	38.00	-	60.79	4.46	34.74
BUNGOMA	0.02	60.54	25.51	13.93	1.97	66.86	17.64	13.53
TAITA	0	72.44	2.16	25.40	-	73.90	1.83	24.27
KAKAMEGA	0	50.21	4.85	45.40	-	51.73	4.99	43.30
MACHAKOS	35.57	40.43	1.38	22.62	20.11	51.64	2.87	25 38
S/NYANZA	0	44.55	5.58	49.87	-	51.11	7.46	41.43
MERU CENTRAL	17.09	57.90	4.85	20.13	13.02	60.30	4.87	21.80
MERU SOUTH	6.48	71.42	8.32	13.78	5.37	64.37	10.34	19.92
MERU NORTH	13.51	64.16	9.25	12.92	12.43	66.01	8.58	12.98
W / POKOT	0	74.74	2.62	22.64	-	52.22	0.78	47.00
KAJIADO	0	0	48.22	51.78	-	59.07	5.04	35 89
KIRINYAGA	24.39	48.59	4.75	22.27	28.80	45.06	8.19	17.95
KITUI	0	0	0	100%	-	-	-	100%
BARINGO	0	0	0	62.58	0.54	37.86	3.31	58.29
KISUMU	0	6.45	2.93	90.62	-	-	-	100%
KERICHO	0	71.14	2.52	26.34	15.03	54.86	6.81	23.30
NANDI	0	48.95	8.76	42.29	-	52.88	7.54	29.58
SIAYA	0	2.43	7.02	90.54	-	-	-	100%
BUSIA	0	0	0	100.00	0	0	0	100 00%

TABLE 7 (B) COFFEE PERFORMANCE BY DISTRICT 1989/90- 1988/89 ESTATE SECTOR

DISTRICT	1989/90		CLASS		PERFORMANCE		1988/89	
	1 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 10	BUNI	1 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 10	BUNI
LOWER KIAMBU	4.07	76.40	7.21	12.32	7.44	74.85	7.60	10.11
THIKA	3.85	84.11	6.20	5.84	3.14	84.71	6.81	5.33
RUIRU	0.08	89.54	6.58	3.80	0.50	88.32	7.27	3.91
MITUBIRI	1.43	80.97	8.78	8.73	1.37	83.67	7.85	7.11
MAKUYU	3.22	79.98	7.27	9.53	-	81.04	9.87	9.09
DONYO SABUK	0.91	82.04	11.44	5.61	-	83.43	9.05	7.52
NYERI	20.30	68.35	4.80	6.55	25.98	57.02	11.43	5.57
LIMURU	31.09	51.31	5.73	11.87	9.38	76.24	4.46	9.92
UPPER KIAMBU	12,69	72.49	9.94	4.86	22.66	70.09	5.12	1.13
KIRINYAGA	6.05	41.76	4.72	47.47	13.69	47.23	8.20	30.88
MERU NORTH	0	33.34	0.53	66.13	18.99	10.19	0.97	69.85
MERU CENTRAL	0	38.31	3.14	58.55	-	32.30	1.44	66.26
MERU SOUTH	0	57.37	3.63	39.00	-	32.37	2.14	65.49
EMBU	9.44	66.40	3.89	10.27	11.69	61.21	3.64	23.19
MACHAKOS	6.67	72.99	2.87	17.47	-	71.43	8.23	20.34
NAKURU	12.35	61.68	13.06	12.91	15.24	60.59	9.90	14.27
TRANS NZOIA	0	79.59	8.66	11.75	-	76.02	8.02	15.96
SONGHOR	0	65.88	9.62	24.50	-	70.19	1.97	27.84
SOTIK	0	22.99	0.11	76.90	-	38.40	0.28	61.32
TURBO /KIPKARREN	5.34	71.75	1.21	21.70	-	67.66	22.32	10.04
NANDI	0	64.04	15.33	20.63	-	80.58	11.05	8.37
KORU	0	74.63	7.89	17.48	-	72.73	7.42	19.85
FORT TERNAN	0	79.36	10.27	10.37	-	79.50	9.16	11.34
KERICHO	0	53.23	26.08	20.69	-	81.61	12.55	5.84
KAJIADO	0	51.28	1.58	47.14	-	62.21	0.84	36.95
NAROK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAKAMEGA	-	93.18	3.57	3.25	-	-	-	-
BUNGOMA	0	75.26	9.18	15.56	-	37.81	7.30	54.88
SOUTH NYANZA	0	68.92	2.50	29.73	7.66	54.46	1.40	45.48
KABETE	6.67	90.90	4.88	6.09	-	83.53	6.37	10.10

TABLE (8) **FACTORY DISTRIBUTION**

DISTRICT	(A) OPERATING PULPING STATIONS CO-OPERATIVE	(B) OPERATING PULPING STATIONS ESTATES	(C) APPROVED/ UNDER CONSTRUCTION		
			PRIVATE	CO-OPERATIVE	TOTAL
KIAMBU	70	502	80	3	83
MURANG'A	134	265	24	3	27
NYERI	94	51	5	4	9
MERU CENTRAL	88	4	5	-	5
MERU SOUTH	49	7	14	33	47
MERU NORTH	29	3	1	-	1
EMBU	47	3	13	33	47
KISII	75	10	-	2	15
BUNGOMA	29	-	-	-	-
TAITA	6	9	-	-	-
KAKAMEGA	15	-	-	-	-
MACHAKOS	61	38	-	2	2
SOUTH NYANZA	18	-	-	2	2
SIAYA	2	-	1	-	1
KISUMU	1	-	-	2	2
KIRINYAGA	70	12	12	1	13
KITUI	2	-	-	2	2
NANDI	8	3	1	-	1
BARINGO	6	-	2	1	3
KERICHO	8	15	1	1	2
W.POKOT	1	-	-	-	-
KAJIADO	2	1	-	-	-
LAIKIPIA	-	-	-	-	-
UASIN GISHU	-	-	-		-
TRANS NZOIA	1	81	-	-	-
BUSIA	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	817	1001	159	59	218

TABLE (9) SEEDS MOVEMENT BY DISTRICT 1989/90

REF. NO.	DISTRICT	NO. OF SEEDS IN KGS.	NO. OF COMMERCIAL & PRIVVTE NURSERIES
AA	KIAMBU	68	26
AB	MURANG'A	32	39
AG	NYERI	69	35
AH	LIMURU	UNDER KIAMBU	2
FA	KABETE	UNDER KIAMBU	2
AE	MAKUYU	UNDER MURANG'A	6
AC	RUIRU	UNDER KIAMBU	12
AD	MITUBIRI	UNDER MURANG'A	4
BF	MACHAKOS	107	15
BD	EMBU	42	18
BA, BB, & BC	MERU	25	45
AJ	KIRINYAGA	4	11
AF	DONYO SABUK	UNDER MACHAKOS	7
BE	KITUI	UNDER MACHAKOS	2
CA	NAKURU	26	15
CB	TRANS NZOIA	23	30
	KISII	42	12
	SOUTH NYANZA	51	18
DA	KAKAMEGA	-	10
DB	BUNGOMA	339	34
	K. MARAKWET	40	8
	KISUMU	2	4
	TAITA	5	2
CF	NANDI	19	12
CL	LAIKIPIA	-	4
	NAROK	-	1
	BARINGO	-	1
	WEST POKOT	2	3
	UASIN GISHU	10	2
CI	KERICHO	52	18
	KAJIAD0	-	2
CG	KORU	10	3
	SIAYA	-	3
CE	TUEBO/ KIPKELION	-	4
CH	FOET-TERNAN	-	4
	BUSIA	-	
	KWALE	-	1
	TOTAL	968 KGS	429

TABLE 10 ESTIMATES DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE AND DISTRICT

DISTRICT		ACREAGE OVER 50	21 TO 50	LESS THAN 20	TOTAL
A1	UPPER KIAMBU	16	7	24	47
AA	LOWER KIAMBU	75	81	246	402
AB	THIKA	63	29	119	211
AC	RUIRU	46	6	14	66
AD	MITUBIRI	22	4	2	28
AE	MAKUYU	26	1	2	29
AF	DONYO SABUK	10	3	3	16
AG	NYERI	22	9	20	51
FA	KABETE	6	4	15	25
AH	LIMURU	4	5	4	13
BF	MACHAKOS	5	10	8	23
CB	TRANS NZOIA	20	20	42	83
CC	SONGHOR	12	30	3	45
CD	SOTIK	0	0	1	1
CA	NAKURU	40	9	26	75
CE	TURBO/KIPKAREN	1	6	5	12
CF	NANDI	1	1	1	3
CG	KORU	1	2	5	8
CH	FORT TERNAN	5	2	5	8
CI	LUMBWA	3	3	2	11
DA	KAIMOSI	0	1	0	1
CL	LAIKIPIA	1	0	2	3
BA,	BB, BC, MERU	5	2	10	17
AJ	KIRINYAGA	4	2	14	20
BD	EMBU	1	3	10	14
DB	BUNGOMA	0	1	9	10
CJ	KAJIADO	0	0	5	5
EC	S. NYANZA	0	0	2	2
CK	NAROK	0	0	1	1
TOTAL		389	241	600	1234

ADMINISTRATION

STAFF: 1ST OCTOBER 1989 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1990

LABOUR FORCE

The year under review saw an approximate 5% increase in the Coffee Board labour force up from 786 employees on 1st october, 1989 to 827 employees on 30th September, 1990.

RECRUITMENTS

MANAGEMENT

NAME & PAYROLL NUMBER		DEPARTMENT	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
1	Mr. David Mbugua MKT/PN//1258	Marketing Officer	1.11.89

AUDIT

1	Mr. Francis Thiru FIN/PN/1260	Assistant Auditor	1.11.89

PUBLICITY

1	Mr. J.C Irungu PUB/1261	Publicity Officer	1.11.89

WAREHOUSE

1	Mr. F.T. Mulwa SMP/1229	Assistant Warehouse Manager	1.11.89

DEPARTURES

1. Mr. Patrick Musau Katingima-The former General Manager,
   Left the services of the Board on 30/3/90
2. Mr. Staney R. Ibeere-A Management Accountant,
   Left the services of the Board on 24/1/90
3. Mr. Peter A. Okao A former Assistant Warehouse Manager,
   Left the services of the Board on 14/7/90
4. Mrs. Esther Mbugua An Accountant,
   Left the services of the Board on 15/2/90

UNION AGREEMENT

The Board and the Union signed an agreement on 26th October 1990, regarding Terms and Conditions of service for unionisable employees. It will be in force from 1st January, 1991up to 31st December, 1991.

PROJECTIONS

During the year under review the Board agreed to expand its establishment by filling the following positions:-

ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

1. Transport Officer One post
2. Deputy security Officer - One post

VEHICLES

The Board operated with a fleet of 26 motor vehicles and 16 motorcycles. Out of which 6 motor vehicles and all motorcycles were attached to the Field Services Department while the rest of the vehicles were based at Headquarters. Some boarded vehicles were due for replacement come the New Year.

5. Market Report 1989/90

Sales

(A) Nairobi Auctions

The year under review was gloomy for the global coffee industry following the suspension of coffee export quotas the previous year on 4th July, 1989 resulting from disagreements by members of the International Coffee Agreement (I .C.A .) on various issues in its mode of operation.

Prices at the Nairobi Coffee Auctions plummeted as a result and remained depressed for most of the year. The highest Auction price fetched was for sale number 26 when 2,446.00 was realised per fifty kilogrammes; while the lowest was for sale number 4 when 1473.62 was realised per fifty kilogrammes. A total of 2,111,734 bags (126,704 tonnes) were auctioned in 47 auctions during the year realising 4,830,831,777 Kenya shillings with an overall average auction price of 1906 Kenya Shillings per fifty kilogrammes. These figures compare with 1,663,680 bags auctioned in 1988/1989 and which realised 4,685,448,036 Kenya shillings with an overall auction price of 2348 Kenya shillings per fifty kilogrammes It is evident that whereas more was auctioned in 1989/1990, the prices obtained were considerably lower than in the previous year as the overall averages for the two years can attest (See table on Auctions). Table 3.

(B) Exports

Total Exports for the year totalled 2,020,282 bags (121,217 tonnes) With a gross realization of 4,494,247,440 Kenya Shillings (F. O. B basis) Mombasa. United Germany (Then the Federal Republic of Germany) remained the chief destination of our coffee exports followed by Belgium, United States, Netherlands and Sweden in that order. The average F. O .B price fetched was K£1854 per tonne. Table 2.

The Domestic Market

Coffee is one of the most popular beverages in the world. It is supplied mainly from South and Central America, Africa and Asia..Brazil and Colombia are the largest world coffee producers accounting for over one third of the world exportable production. Selling coffee to external markets is the main aim of producers. However, a firm domestic market also plays a major role in terms of generating income to the coffee grower and sustaining the coffee industry.

Having a firm domestic market can go a long way in ensuring income for the coffee grower. The domestic market can ensure continuous income to the coffee grower particularly when the international market is not doing well.

A good example of the domestic market role can be shown by Brazil's example of the 1989/90 period.The internal market operated at a value which was higher than the international market value per bag. During this period., due to uncertainty over the timing of political and economic reform coffee trading stayed calm.. At this time the internal market stood at a premium of about $ 30 a bag over the international market.
In some countries like Kenya the internal market is still not very well established..This means that when the international market situation is adverse the income of coffee growers are badly affected. Improving the internal market is a goal which needs attention. To achieve this goal, a number of measures as mentioned in the review of the Kenya Domestic Market below , need to be considered.

The demand for coffee in Kenya, just like everywhere in the world is primarily determined by the price of coffee,.the price and availability of substitute drinks and consumers tastes. Thus to change the demand for coffee measures touching on price and promotion are necessary Promotion will play the role of influencing consumer's tastes and affect the competitiveness of substitutes.

CASE OF THE KENYA COFFEE DOMESTIC MARKET

The domestic market for the coffee in Kenya remains narrow. Having a wider domestic market would be of interest to the coffee growers and the entire coffee industry. This kind of market situation has been and still continues to be of concern. The hope is that in the time coming the domestic market will improve in Kenya. By then it will be a story of success in terms of the Coffee Board of Kenya's targets and other aspects of the entire Kenyan domestic market. The coffee prices have been fluctuating for long time to an extent where they have been quite low, hence badly affecting the coffee grower's income. This has not been a good outcome to the Kenya coffee grower who depends more or less wholly on coffee earnings for all his needs.

Future Projections

1) Tapping more market

There still remain untapped market which can be penetrated through more promotion like advertising aggressively in the local print and electronic media. This will increase awareness of good quality coffee and the best brewing methods.

2) Brand variety

Cheaper brands but of good quality are vital for the future market penetration. This is because the current brands have prices which limit many customers who would like to enjoy coffee.

Performance of Coffee House and the Roasting Plant

The figures for K.C.H.B show an increase in the earnings of 13.9% while *Kahawa No. 1* show a decline of 54.7% from the previous year.
The Financial performance of Coffee House show some improvements when the Total level of excess expenditure over income fell from K£ 38,234 to K£ 8,618 for the Year under review.

TABLE. 1 COFFEE DISPOSAL TO THE DOMESTIC MARKET FROM THE ROASTING PLANT (IN KENYA £)

	1989/90	1988/89	% INCREASE/DECREASE
KAHAWA NO.1	37,106	81,977 89	- 54.7%
KCHB	192.608	169,058 51	+ 13 9%
TOTAL	229,714	251,036.45	- 8.5%

TABLE 2 COFFEE SALES AT THE BOARD'S ROASTING PLANT (IN 60 KG BAGS)

	KAHAWA NO. 1	KCHB
SALES TO OTHER CUSTOMER	295	105
SALES TO COFFEE HOUSE	–	946
TOTAL	295	1051

TABLE 3. COFFEE HOUSES PERFORMANCE 1989/90 (K£)

COFFEE HOUSES	1989/90	1988/89
	K£	K£
QUEENSWAY	15,778	28,768
UCHUMI	13,770	28,231
NAKURU	15,082	9,330
MOMBASA	1,155	14,451
NYERI	22,224	18,047
PLAZA	18,289	19,968
MERU	11,580	20,921
UTALII	-	31,176
TOTAL	8,618	38,234
ROASTING PLANT	10,807	23,347

TABLE 4 **COFFEE EXPORT AND THEIR F.O.B. VALUES MOMBASA FOR 1988/89 AND 1989/90**

	1988/89			1989/90		
Destination	Quantity Tonnes	Value K£	%Value of Total	Quantity Tonnes	Value K£	% Value of Total
United Germany	32,143	88,258,332	34.52	46,052	88,375,795	39.35
Belgium	10,457	19,758,070	10.40	11,720	18,937,006	08.45
U .S .A	8,804	23,531,539	07.72	7,727	11,637,923	05.20
Netherlands	7,995	18,589,943	07.50	12,931	24,073,610	10.71
Sweden	6,659	18,589,943	07.27	9,066	19, 013,185	08.46
U .K	6.021	19,175,810	07.50	8,119	18,377,284	08.20
Finland	4.074	12,136,652	04.75	4,890	10,850,636	04.83
Italy	2,831	8,618,179	03.37	2,561	4,820,574	02.15
Switzerland	1,777	5,309,710	02.07	3,281	7,653,624	03.41
Canada	1,432	3,869,294	01.51	1,592	3,173,711	01.32
Sub total 10 Countries	82,193	225,858,838	88.35	107,939	206,913,348	92.08
Other members	4,463	22,125,790	04.74	4,989	7,879,406	03.51
Total	86,656	237,984,628	93.09	112,925	214,792,754	95.59
Non-Members	13,960	17,687,163	06.91	8,292	9,919,618	04.41
Grand-Total	100,736	255,671,791	100.00	121,217	224,712,372	100.00

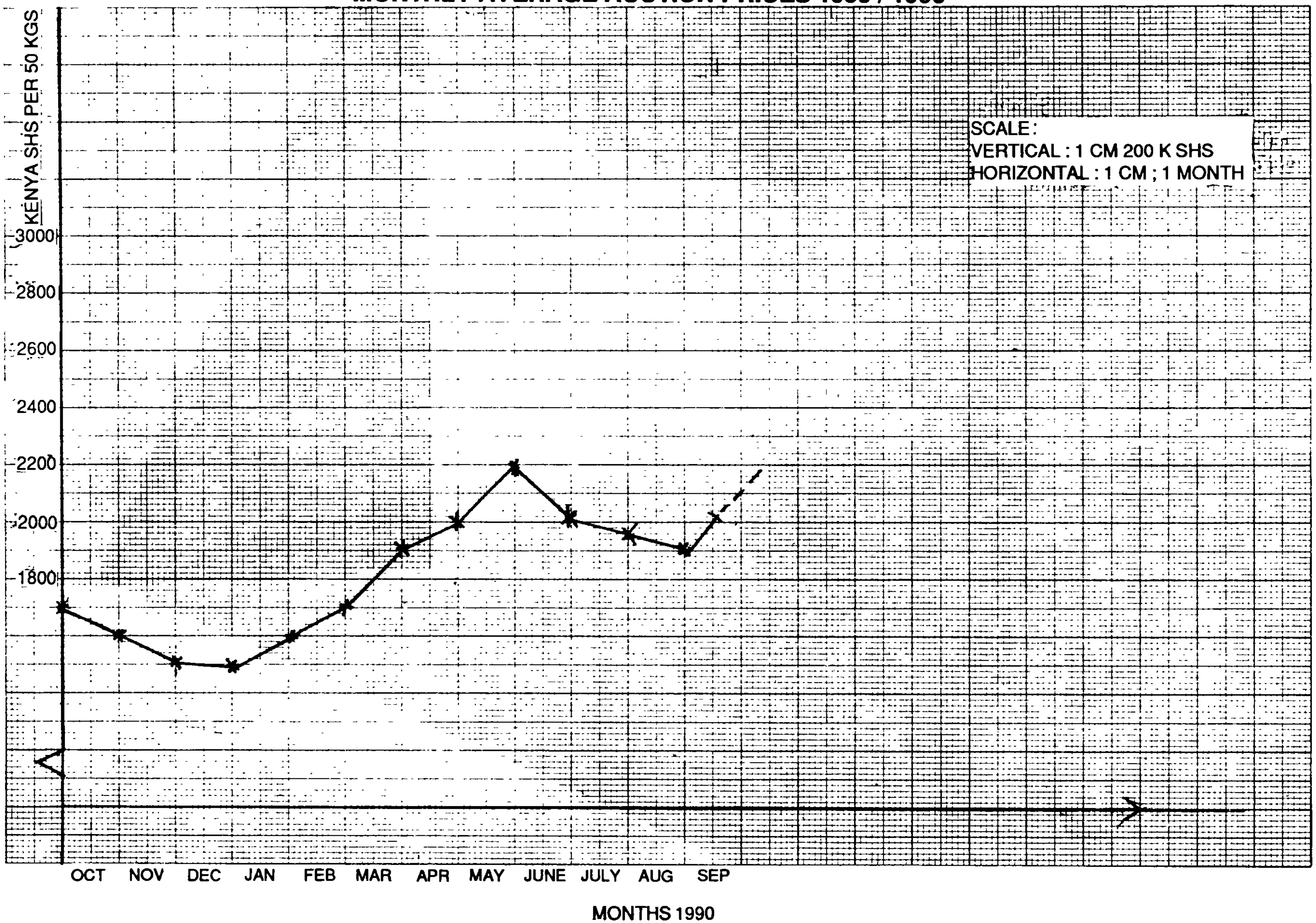
Table 5 NAIROBI COFFEE AUCTION 1989/90

Sale	Date	Sale average	Kilos	Bags	Value (kshs)
CBK 1	2 10.89	1,645.09	2,358,120	39,302	77,586,084 00
CBK 2.	11.10 89	1,472.98	2,640,300	44,005	77,783,020 00
CBK 3	17.10.89	1,481.92	2,644,080	44,068	78,365,904.00
CBK 4	24.10.89	1,473.62	2,745,360	45,756	80,911,970 00
CBK 5	31.10.89	1,469.38	2,697,975	44,975	79,270,494.00
CBK 6	07.11 89	1,515.36	2,696,400	44,940	81,720,018 00
CBK 7	21.11.89	1,521.32	2,700,120	44,002	83,097,150.00
CBK 8	21.11.89	1,504.14	2,700,100	44,892	79,181,358.00
CBK 9	28.11.90	1,541.68	2,695,020	44,917	83,097,150.00
CBK 10	05.12 89	1,502.35	2,705,280	45,088	81,285,534.00
CBK 11	13.12.89	1,582.36	2,695,860	44,931	85,316,322.00
CBK 12	09 01.90	1,537.74	2,682,240	44,704	82,491,348.00
CBK 13	16.01.90	1,576.88	2,705,940	45,099	85,338,462.00
CBK 14	23.01.90	1,650.36	2,702,800	45,030	89,179,026.00
CBK 15	30.01.90	1,691.04	2,690,520	44,842	90,995,184.00
CBK 16	06.02.90	1,688.64	2,694,600	44,911	91,005,906.00
CBK 17	13.02.90	1,790.47	2,700,000	45,000	96,685,386.00
CBK 18	20.02.90	1,868.29	2,700,060	45,001	100,889,682.00
CBK 19	27.02.90	2,081.59	2,706,540	45,109	112,687,166.00
CBK 20	06.03.90	2,168.13	2,700,000	45,000	117,078,546.00
CBK 21	13.03.90	2,042.50	2,693,280	44,888	110,020,176.00
CBK 22	20,03.90	1,813.24	2,678,040	44,784	97.445,160.00
CBK 23	27.03.90	2,023.69	2,703,240	45,054	109,410,408.00
CBK 24	03.04.90	1,902.23	2,691,422	44,858	102,399,388.10
CBK 25	10.04.90	2,389.76	2,759,014	45,984	131,867,235.80
CBK 26	18.04.90	2,446.00	2,594,640	43,244	126,929,874.00
CBK 27	24.04.90	2,314.95	2,717,982	45,299	125,840,070.80
CBK 28	03.05.90	2,254.06	2,748,470	45,808	123,904,581.00
CBK 29	08.05.90	2,097.84	2,725,740	45,429	114,363,276.00
CBK 30	15.05.90	1,936.79	2,733,360	45,556	105,878,574.00
CBK 31	22.05.90	2,073.42	2,747,915	45,798	113,951,413.00
CBK 32	29.05.90	2,182.44	2,722,200	45,370	118,820,970.00
CBK 33	05.06.90	2,065.27	2,671,080	44,518	110,329,998.00
CBK 34	12.06.90	2,091.11	2,676,840	44,614	111,951,042.00
CBK 35	19.06.90	2,010.20	2,724,120	45,402	109,520,178.00
CBK 36	26.06.90	1,807.78	2,721,060	45,351	98,381,043.00
CBK 37	04.07.90	1,926.81	2,752,904	45,852	106,086,075.80
CBK 38	10.07.90	1,918.96	2,646,188	44,103	101,558,422.60
CBK 39	17.07.90	1,948.20	2,716,181	45,269	105,833,319.40
CBK 40	24.07.90	2,021.23	2,731,771	45,530	110,431,057.60
CBK 41	31,07.90	2,009.49	2,509,920	41,832	100,873,578.00
CBK 42	07,08.90	2,133.93	2,693,460	44,891	114,953,136.00
CBK 43	28.08.90	2,317.22	2,723,880	45,487	126,2'15,370.00
CBK 44	04.09.90	2,403.99	2,773,720	46,229	133,359,998.00
CBK 45	11.09.90	2,321.65	2,746,920	45,782	127,547,946.00
CBK 46	18.09.90	2,165.11	2,739,420	45,657	118,623,060.00
CBK 47	25.09.90	2,168.40	2,750,483	45,841	119,283,007.50
		1,906.38	126,704,005	2,111,734	4,830,831,777.60

MONTHLY I.C.O. INDICATOR PRICES 1989/90

Date	Composite Daily (I.C.A 1979)	15 Day (Average)	Other Milds (Average)	Robustas (Average)	Colombian Milds	Brazilian Arabicas
27.10.89	60.76	60.39	67.60	53.17	74.50	60.50
30.11.89	61.62	62.06	70.96	53.16	77.50	68.00
28.12.89	62.95	62.03	72.83	51.41	81.00	69.00
30.01.90	62.60	62.21	75.79	48.63	83.00	70.00
28.02.90	72.27	68.24	85.76	50.71	100.50	85.75
30.03.90	74.21	73.92	92.51	55.33	100.00	83.75
3.04.90	73.27	75.39	94.93	55.04	86.00	99.50
29.05.90	74.02	73.56	93.31	53.01	88.00	100.00
29.06.90	66.41	68.90	87.77	51.02	90.00	77.00
26.07.90	69.32	67.95	85.94	50.03	91.50	78.50
30.08.90	78.73	75.12	95.59	55.95	110.00	98.50

COFFEE BOARD OF KENYA
MONTHLY AVERAGE AUCTION PRICES 1989 / 1990

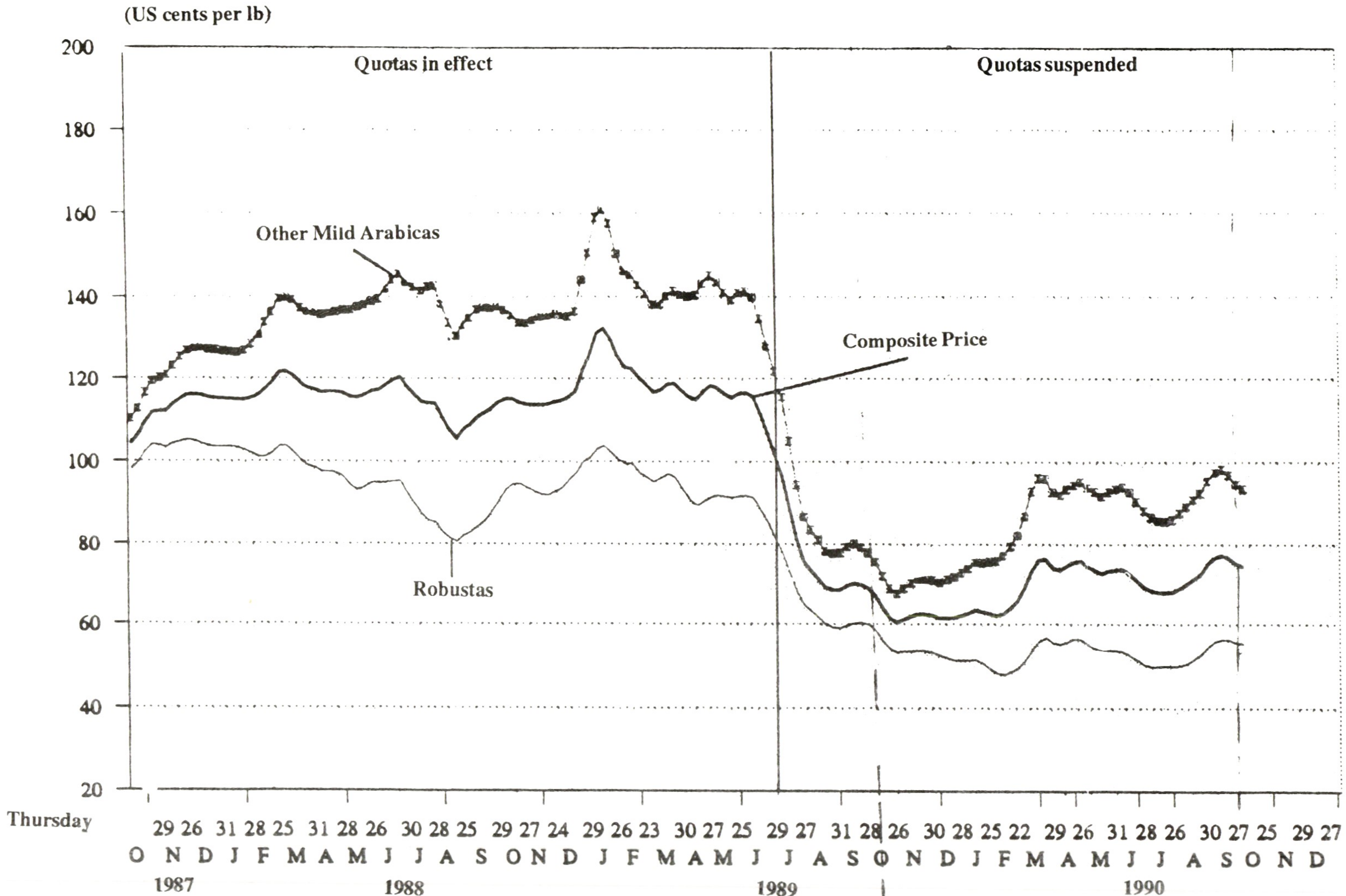


GRAPH 7

INDICATOR PRICES 1979

15-DAY MOVING AVERAGES ENDING ON THURSDAY

SINCE OCTOBER 1987



Information up to 4 October 1990

CODE: ST007

BASIC: Col.(1).(2)&(3) of Tables 6

LIQUORING DEPARTMENT

A total of about 14,835 outturns from all sources were classified by the Department throughout the coffee year and the breakdown is shown below

CLASSIFIED COFFEE OUTTURNS FOR 1989/90

1	Straight O/Ts from K.P.C.U.	-	5244
2	Parchment Bulks	-	5568
3	Estate Cured	_	177
4	Estate Buni	_	17
5	Buni Bulks	_	1231
6	Buni	_	1112
7	E Bulks	_	63
8	P Bulks	_	187
9	T Bulks	_	114
10	Small Bulks	_	706
11	Endebess	_	52
12	C.R.F	_	178
13	Planters	_	126
14	Pocket Bulks	_	20
15	Sweepings	_	40
		Total	14835

Outturn and classification reports were made and sent to the planters through their agents as in the past and their copies sent to both the Ministry of Agriculture and Coffee Research Foundation for information and action where necessary.

Parchment bulking continued in K.P.C.U while the small lots of clean coffee bulking was done by the Board as in the past following the quality instructions from the Liquoring Department.

Special type of "Buni" bulking was introduced within the system to give out far much bigger quantities of the same qualities in the weekly auctions This helped to save time during the auctions

47 Auctions were held during the year with an average of about 45,000 bags each. A reserved or an indicator price was allocated to each and every lot in the catalogue based on quality, grade and the prevailing world market trend. Coffee for subsidy was stopped but the qualities of same was and still is available in the auctions.

Generally, the quality was fairly well maintained in both sectors but there was a very slight decline in the co-operative and a few estates as far as chemical application was concerned. One could notice a few defects in otherwise good quality coffee.

WAREHOUSING AND OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

INTRODUCTION: The Department realized a total gross stock movement of 4.53 million bags of 60 kgs each. This was made up of receipts of 2154558 bags and despatches of 2379650 bags. The 1989/90 crop movement was 5.59% more than the same for the previous year.

RECEIPTS: The Department received a total of 2154558 bags each weighing 60kgs. The 1989/90 receipts were 1.67% less than the same for the previous period. The highest registered receipts were in the months of November 1989 and May 1990 when 225481 bags and 219781 bags were received respectively while the lowest recorded receipts were in January and February 1990 when 96374 and 81492 bags were received respectively. The highest mode of receipts was registered at Kahawa House.

DESPATCHES: The total number of bags despatched to all destinations was 2379650 bags of each 60 kgs net. The despatches were 13.61% more than the same the previous year.

The highest level of despatches were recorded in the months of November 1989 and May 1990 when 228298 and 235791 bags were despatched whereas the lowest level was recorded in the months of August 1990 and September 1990 when 160074 and 154408 bags were despatched respectively. Despatches to Mombasa accounted for 73.92% of the total despatches while the Inland Container Depot Embakasi and the local Dealers in Nairobi accounted for 14.65% and 11.43% resepctively.

COFFEE BULKS: The total number of bags bulked was 987398 compared to 891141 for the previous season - a rise of 10.80%. Peak bulking periods were October 1989 and March 1990 when 97305 bags and 104614 bags were bulked compared to 84863 bags and 96324 bags in December 1988 and February 1989 in the last season.

STORAGE: The peak storage periods were in the months of October and November 1989 when 89382 bags and 819587 bags were in stock respectively. Kahawa house as usual recorded the highest storage followed by Dandora Store and Ghala One with 35.7, 24.14 and 19.95 percentages per mode respectively.

COST OF HIRED GO-DOWNS: Three hired go-downs were operative for the season 1989/90. plot No. 209/8613 situated along Runyenjes road off Nanyuki Road was for empty bags whereas Plot No. 209/9360 situated along Lusingeti Road and Plot No. 209/8727 situated along Yarrow Road/Off Nanyuki Road were for coffee.

Costs of hiring the go-downs were as follows:-

NAME OF STORE	PERIOD	QUARTERLY RATE	AMOUNT PAID
(i) Nanyuki Store "B" (Plot No. 209/8613)	1/10/89 to 30/9/90	375,000.00	1,500,000.00
(ii) Lusingeti Road Store (Plot No. 209/9360)	14/3/90 to 30/9/90	624,330.00	1,366,589.00
(iii) Nanyuki Road Store "A" (Plot No. 209/8727)	1/10/89 to 30/9/90	671,000.00	2,684,000.00
	Total Payments	Kshs.	5,550,589.00

(B) FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
The Board plans to develop the plot at Embakasi with a view of shifting the bulk of operations there, thereby reducing costs of storage of coffee.

SCHEDULE I

ANALYSIS OF COFFEE RECEIPTS FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1989 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 1990

(IN 60KG BAGS)

DATE	12TH FLOOR	GHALA 1	DANDORA	ESTATES	DEALERS	TOTAL	METRIC TONNES	% PER MONTH	1988 / 1989 TOTAL BAGS	1988 / 1989 METRIC TONNES	1988 / 1989 % PER MONTH
OCT.1989	80209	61741	20215	2012	20228	184405	11064.30	8.56	201123	12067.38	9.18
NOV. 1989	92546	73678	33582	-	25675	225481	13528.86	10.47	196306	11778.36	8.96
DEC 1989	24705	65376	47287	-	22580	159948	9596.88	7.42	118139	7088.34	5.39
JAN 1990	-	30710	41096	737	23831	96374	5782.44	4.47	117763	7065.78	5.37
FEB 1990	56644	1964	3194	1762	17928	81492	4889.52	3.78	178778	10726.68	8.16
MAR 1990	111541	38765	7388	16375	22500	196569	11794.14	9.12	176247	10574.82	8.04
APR 1990	112514	47417	11897	1917	26315	200060	12003.60	9.29	182559	10953.54	8.33
MAY 1990	120423	51304	21505	1926	24623	219781	13186.86	10.20	217479	13048.74	9.93
JUNE 1990	92903	58028	34935	786	18542	205194	12311.64	9.52	173022	10381.32	7.90
JULY 1990	78637	66986	25000	1550	17173	189346	11360.76	8.79	200285	12017.10	9.14
AUG. 1990	92333	60310	35532	2207	18618	209000	12540.00	9.70	229165	13749.90	10.46
SEP.1990	74697	67255	29361	2884	12711	186908	11214.48	8.68	200287	12017.22	9.14
TOTAL	937152	623534	310992	32156	250724	2154558	129273.48	100.00	2191153	131469.18	100.00
% PER MODE	43.50	28.94	14.43	1.49	11,64	100.00					

SCHEDULE II

ANALYSIS OF COFFEE BULKS FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1989 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1990

(IN 60 KG BAGS)

DATE	TRADERS BULKS	0. BULKS	T-BULKS	ESTATE BULKS	TOTAL	METRIC TONNES	% PER MONTH	1988 - 1989 TOTAL BAGS	1988 - 1989 METRIC TONNES	1988 - 1989 %PER MONTH
OCTOBER 89	63335	31262	2004	704	97305	5838.30	9.85	49520	2971.20	5.56
NOVEMBER 89	67792	12769	877	580	82018	4921.08	8.31	67585	4055.10	7.58
DECEMBER 89	58901	16293	432	849	76475	4588.50	7.75	84863	5091.78	9.52
JANUARY 90	54025	33202	2167	4502	93896	5633.76	9.51	73807	4428.42	8.28
FEBRUARY 90	53726	19749	11973		85448	5126.88	8.65	96324	5779.44	10.81
MARCH 90	75335	14720	11984	2575	104614	6276.84	10.60	83529	5011.74	9.37
APRIL 90	45637	17759		998	64394	3863.64	6.52	60906	3654.36	6.84
MAY 90	60493	13702	10483		84678	5080.68	8.58	73864	4431.84	8.29
JUNE 90	52064	34634	684	3867	91249	5474.94	9.24	61787	3707.22	6.93
JULY 90	56563	22754		1858	81175	4870.50	8.22	83351	5001.06	9.35
AUGUST 90	27603	35684		3505	66792	4007.52	6.76	75171	4510.26	8.44
SEP. 90	37271	20263		1820	59354	3561.24	6.01	80434	4826.04	9.03
TOTAL	652745	272791	40604	21258	987398	59243.88	100.00	891141	53468.46	100.00
% PER MODE	66.11	27.63	4.11	2.15	100.00					

SCHEDULE III

MONTHLY STORAGE ANALYSIS FROM OCTOBER 1989 - SEPTEMBER 1990.

(IN 60KG BAGS)

DATE	KAHAWA HOUSE	GHALA 1	DANDORA STORE	NEW NANYUKI STORE "A"	NEW NANYUKI RD STORE "B"	LUSINGETI RD/ STORE	TOTAL	METRIC TONNES	% PER MONTH	1988/1989 TOTAL BAGS	1988/1989 METRIC TONNES	1988/1989 % PER MONTH
oct. 89	260989	159365	230955	152864	5209	-	809382	48562.92	11.08	733108	43986.48	8.67
nov. 89	270987	178985	220045	146984	2586	-	819587	49175.22	11.22	719176	43150.56	8.50
dec. 89	251788	191826	207297	127908	2071	-	780890	46853.40	10.69	709097	42545.82	8.39
jan. 90	152080	108123	177732	133344	677	-	571956	34317.36	7.83	659319	39559.14	7.80
feb. 90	209963	83477	149054	105427	409	1947	550277	33016.62	7.53	664719	39883.14	7.86
MAR. 90	209569	82485	142329	99504	409	1947	536243	32174.58	7.34	660353	39621.18	7.81
APR. 90	236232	81564	105791	93889	96	7303	524875	31492.50	7.19	626072	37564.32	7.40
MAY. 90	235836	91675	83458	82156	96	17865	511086	30665.16	7.00	666894	40013.64	7.89
JUNE 90	211147	103889	87110	92198	-	38081	532425	31945.50	7.29	680717	40843.02	8.05
JULY. 90	187115	108106	107392	56909	-	44234	503756	30225.36	6.90	713913	42834.78	8.44
AUG. 90	192604	124524	126479	83157	-	33743	560507	33630.42	7.68	813046	48782.76	9.62
SEP. 90	189520	143318	125324	126600	-	17793	602555	36153.30	8.25	809381	48562.86	9.57
TOTAL	2,607,803	1457337	1762966	1300940	11553	162913	7303539	438212.34	100.00	8455795	507347.70	100.00
% PER MODE	35.71	19.95	24.14	17.81	0.16	2.23	100.00					

LONDON OFFICE

1. The 1989/90 Coffee Year was a disastrous year for coffee products not only in Kenya, but all over the world. The reason is easy to understand - as the ICO suspended coffee export quotas on the 4th of July 1989, at a time when world stocks were high and rising; prices plummeted badly.

2. A commodity that was the second most important traded in the world after oil was relegated below fish. A product that fetched around ten (10) billion U.S.A. dollars for exporting countries, bearly fetched 6.5 billion dollars.

3. In negotiations terms, consuming countries, led by the U.S.A. continued to be inflexible. They were adamant that coffee export quotas could not be successfully negotiated at the ICO unless they received prior guarantees that discounted coffee sales to non-members would never "resurrect", and that coffee types, most demanded by roasters in importing member countries would not be restricted by inflexible ICO quota allocations, amongst exporting countries.

4. When it was clear that differences between and amongst producers and consumers were too wide, the ICO Council agreed to extend the coffee agreement, without any powers to control shipping Volumes or prices, until 30th September 1992. In the meantime, ICO members agreed to continue with intensive consultations, while doing everything possible to attract non-members, especially those of Eastern Europe (including the U.S.S.R.), into the Agreement.

5. In dollar terms, it was not surprising therefore, that coffee prices in the year under review, remained extremely low, throughout the year under review; in real and constant terms. During part of the year under review; it is known that these prices went below the "cost of production", in a number of exporting countries. With the exception of Colombia (where farmers are reported to have probably received more cash than in the years under quota), farmers all over the coffee producing world tended to ignore their farms, and took it easy on farm-level operations; as a direct response to low cash realizations.

6. Governments and coffee authorities throughout the coffee producing world appealed to growers to respect a coffee tree as nobody knew, for sure, how long the situation would last. Also farmers were requested to accept that price and production cycles were usual in any commodity; leading into occasional "booms" and "bursts". One or two bad years need not be seen in isolation in any Agricultural enterprises, the authorities emphasized.

7. In accordance with various ICO resolutions, consultations were encouraged, between and amongst members and group of members at international level.

8. By the end of the Coffee Year under review, there were roughly two schools of thought. One, which believed that chances of a return to an ICA with economic clauses were slim, and the other, which believed that the return to quota-arrangements would be easy if Brazil, and probably OAMCAF would be more flexible with respect to market share arrangements.

9. With the ending of the East-West "cold war" during the Coffee Year under reveiw, events were expected to change rapidly, and for the better, in terms of new opportunities. Logic had it that as barriers of industrial protectionsim in centrally planned economies of Central and Eastern Europe were coming down, market restrictions would be swept away fast allowing consumer interest to become more dynamic and diverse. However, by the end of the year under review, the impact of such changes were not yet authoritatively analysed documents.

10. In alphabetical order, the Central and Eastern Europe coffee markets under scrutiny, at that time, and afterwards included, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, U,S.S.R. and Yugoslavia. The situation of the year that followed i.e. 1990/91 will be the subject of the next report. Suffice to mention, the expected economic-cum-political improvements continue to be slower than the initial rhetoric indicated.

11. During the period under reference, the Board continued with promotional and publicity programme's, world-wide, in accordance with paragraph 28, section 3(b) of Chapter 333 of the Laws of Kenya. The functions included placing advertisements in the global print media specializing coffee matters, participating at International exhibitions, symposia and trade fairs, and so on.

12. As hinted in the previous review, the Kenya coffee industry was represented at one major such function in Indonesia, the 3rd biggest coffee producing country in the world, and acquainted itself with the fast changing methods of coffee production and research, in South-East Asia.

13. The Green Week exhibition held in Berlin, was particularly exciting as it attracted new visitors from Central and Eastern Europe and for the first time in the history of the Board's participation, the Kenyan booth ran short of coffee, only to be "saved" by friends in the local coffee roasting industry, in the unified Berlin.

14. Other notable exhibition included the Royal Show in England, the European Coffee Trade exhibition in Berlin, which saw a record attendance due mainly to the events of the Unified Germany, and the "Smashed Berlin Wall".

15. A programme known as "Holiday for two in Kenya" was launched in the Irish Republic together with a local coffee roaster, a local radio, in association with Kenya Airways and a major Kenya Tour and Hotel agent, during the year under review.

16. Despite several efforts, led by Colombia and African countries, the global coffee community made no advances in negotiating a Coffee Agreement with powers to influence prices. In this connection, the African group made high level contacts e.g. in Brazil and the EEC in order to keep the idea of International Co-operation in the field of coffee alive. Members of IACO held their Annual General Assembly in Kampala, Uganda.

Public Relations

6.1 General

A significant surge in the Public Relations activities was registered during the 1989/90 coffee year. This was particularly experienced in the maintenance of close links with the Board's Publics. There were intensified efforts to create a greater awareness of the organisations operations within the coffee farming community.

The office along with other Departments organised successful visits to coffee growing areas by Board Members where they were able to share their experience with the coffee farmers. The tours have helped the Board to gather farmers views which have been of immense value towards production of improved husbandry techniques and other advisory requirements.

6.2 Local Publicity

Due to historical reasons not very many Kenyans drink coffee as indicated by the domestic coffee consumption statistics. During the year being reviewed, heavy promotional campaigns were mounted to try and convince consumers to switch to coffee as a beverage. We hope the trend will change in the new year.

Meanwhile, the *KAHAWA WIKI HII* programme continued to attract wide response from both coffee growers and consumers. After the introduction of a weekly insert on coffee prices and diversification of programmes presentation, there was a major increase in letters from not only planters but also consumers asking a variety of questions regarding the payment system and of course wishing to learn new methods of improving the quality of coffee.

The *KENYA COFFEE BULLETIN*, a monthly magazine has been published by the Board for over 50 years. It forms a major basis for dissemination of coffee technical information which is much sought after by other scientists outside Kenya. As usual, in the 1980/90 year, it carried a wide range of useful news to farmers regarding coffee husbandry which has helped a great deal in maintaining the coffee quality we are renowned for worldwide.

In-depth analysis articles on disease affecting coffee which are carried in the Bulletin have also generated a lot of interest among the local and overseas researchers. The print media was also used extensively to advertise coffee and plans are under way to diversify coffee publicity in all the media in order to reach as many consumers as possible.

As a constant reminder that Kenya coffee is the best in the world, publicity materials which include give aways were distributed to consumers accordingly during that year.

6.3 Exhibitions and Shows

Agricultural shows and other exhibitions have been leading shop-windows for the Board. Joint efforts by the Board's and Coffee Research Foundation staff during the year were behind the success recorded at different exhibitions. The team won a number of awards at the national, provincial and district shows, which was as a result of market improvement in our exhibits.

The year's show theme was *DEVELOPMENT FOR GROWTH EXPORT*

6.4 Local Visits and Tours

Kenya coffee whose quality is At The Top-of-Tops has had its share in the promotion of tourism. Many overseas coffee dealers combine their tour of Kenya for a holiday, with a visit to our coffee facilities.Last year we received very many coffee dealers from as far as Japan who visited coffee farms, the Coffee Research Foundation, Kenya Planters' Co-operative Union and other sister organisations. They saw what makes Kenya coffee quality unbeatable anywhere.

Researchers from other coffee producing countries came in great numbers and this office facilitated meetings with their counterparts at the Coffee Research Foundation. We also enabled local coffee growers to see how their coffee is processed after they release it from the primary societies.

Tours by educational institutions to our facilities increased considerably and every effort was made to accommodate them all.

6.5 Welfare

Extra-curricular activities for the Board's staff were in full gear during the year under review. However, the handball and volleyball teams had to be disbanded due to technical reasons. Performance by the football and netball teams was quite commendable with the netball team qualifying to join the National League while the football team is a candidate for the First Division The choir team had a busy schedule over the year which included State functions, music festivals etc.

All in all, there was a remarkable improvement in the Public Relations activities during that year

FINANCIAL REPORT

Payments to Planters:

The following rates of payments were applied at the beginning of the year:

	Rate Per Bag.	Clean Equivalent Per Tonne
	Kshs. Ct	K £
Parchment Advances:		
Heavy Parcment only:	360.00	450
Part Payments:		
Firsts only	400.00	500
Seconds only	260.00	325
Thirds and Lights	160.00	240
Cherry Mbuni	80.00	200

Later in the year, these rates were revised as follows :-

Parchment Advances:		
Heavy Parcments only:	740.00	925
Part Payments:		
Firsts only	800.00	1,000
Seconds only	400.00	500
Thirds and Lights	300.00	450
Cherry Mbuni	160.00	400

The following is a summary of the Initial Rates and subsequent Interim Payments for washed coffee and hulled Mbuni during the year :-

	Per Tonne :
	K£
Initial Rate of payment at the beginning	790.51
1st Interim Payment on classifications up to 04.05.90	237.65
	1,028.16
2nd Interim Payment on classifications up to 06.07.90	165.63
	1,193.79
3rd Interim Payment on classifications up to 28.09.90	244.11
	1,437.90
Final Payment	488.26
Total Payment for washed coffee and hulled Mbuni	1,926.16

There was a gradual improvement in coffee prices during the year resulting to a higher rate of payment to farmers of K£ 1,926.16 per tonne compared to K£ 1,603.54 per tonne paid in 1988/89 pool.

The table below shows average payments to planters for the last 5 years

AVERAGE PAYMENTS IN KSHS. PER KG OF CLEAN COFFEE FOR 5 YEARS (1985/86 TO 1989/90)

	1989/90		1988/89		1987/88		1986/87		1985/86	
	Sh. Ct	%	Sh. Ct	%	Sh. Ct	%	Sh. Ct	%	Sh. Ct	%
Initial Payment	15.82	41.07	23.91	74..58	23.92	54.72	23.32	68.3 1	16.71	30.52
1st Interim	4.75	12.33	3.95	12.32	2.86	6.54	4.32	12.65	18.01	32.89
2nd Interim	3.31	8.59	4.20	13.10	3.88	8.88	2.81	8.23	13.94	25.46
3rd Interim	4.88	12.67	_	_	4.03	9.22	1.98	5.80	2.79	5.09
4th Interim	_	_	_	_	4.02	9.20	_	_	_	_
Final Payment	9.76	25.34	_	_	5.00	11.44	1.71	5.01	3.31	6.04
TOTAL	38.52	100.00	32.06	100.00	43.71	100.00	34.14	100.00	54.76	100.00

The following table shows the trend of production and payments to planters for the last 10 years

COFFEE YEAR	PRODUCTION IN TONNES	RATE OF PAYMENT PER TONNE	AMOUNT PAID
		K£	Billion Kshs.
1980/81	99,717	1,066.36	2.11
1981/82	87,436	1,390.24	2.42
1982/83	86,064	1,744.44	2.98
1983/84	129,629	1,832.68	4.72
1984/85	94,089	2,330.14	4.36
1985/86	114,881	2,737.93	6.24
1986/87	104,940	1,706.80	3.38
1987/88	129,637	2,185.50	5.63
1988/89	117,753	1,603.23	3.75
1989/90	104,542	1,926.16	4.00

2. Stocks of coffee:

The large stocks of 72,564 tonnes held at the beginning of the year were disposed of under accelerated sales programme as coffee prices improved. By the end of the year, stockholding had fallen to 45,980 tonnes valued at K£ 86,748,395.

Annual stockholdings in the last 10 years have been as follows :

COFFEE YEAR	STOCKS (TONNES)	VALUE (K£)
1980/81	30,869	29,482,813
1981/82	19,982	27,639,021
1982/83	21,309	39,961,628
1983/84	56,326	106,981,390
1984/85	49,322	137,524,768
1985/86	35,105	81,525,786
1986/87	26,813	50,469,881
1987/88	65,017	147,578,518
1988/89	72,564	109,015,624
1989/90	45,980	86,748,395

3. Marketing Expenses and Disbursements

Detailed analysis of direct marketing expenses and disbursements are shown on Table..... which among other things reflect the following:-

(i) The total marketing expenses incorporating Warehouse and Bulking, Brokerage and Sales expenses, overheads, insurance, pool bagging e.t.c. decreased from K£ 164.87 per tonne to K£ 127.41. The main reduction occurred on the cost of borrowing since no substantial off-shore borrowing existed during the period.

(ii) Disbursements incorporating Ad Valorem Levy and contributions to the International organisations went up slightly from K£18.17 per tonne to K£ 21.09.per tonne. The reason for this increase is that payments to planters were higher than the previous year and hence the levy of 1% went up also

(iii) No Export Duty was charged for this period since the duty had been scrapped in the previous year and replaced with Presumptive Income Tax which is deducted from the amounts due to planters.

(iv) In absence of Export Duty, there was an overall decrease in total cost from K£ 212.61 per tonne to K£ 148.50 per tonne.

STATISTICS 1989-90

1. Deliveries :

	1989/90 (Tonnes)	1988/89 (Tonnes)
Deliveries by Planters	103,886	117,008
Sweepings etc.	656	745
	104,542	117,753

2. Sales

SALES VALUE EX- STORE - NAIROBI

	1989-90		1988/89	
	Tonnes	K£	Tonnes	K£
Sold at 30.9.90				
Quota Market	58,675	135,611,868	38,295	88,731,068
Non- Quota Market			1,856	1,802,693
Local Market			4,964	4,062,271
	58,675	135,611,868	45,115	94,596,032
Valuation of Stocks unsold at 30.9.90	45,980	86,748,395	72,564	109,015,624
	104,655	222,360,263	117,679	203,611,656
Average realization per tonne		K£ 2,125		K£ 1,730

3. Exports

	1989/90			1988/89		
	Tonnes	F.O.B Value Mombasa	average per Tonne	Tonnes	F.O.B Value Mombasa	average per Tonne
		K£	K£	K£	K£	K£
Quota Market	112,925	214,792,754	1,902	86,656	237,984,628	2,743
Non Quota Market	8,292	9,919,618	1,196	13,960	17,687,163	1,267
Total Exports	121,217	224,712,372	1,854	100,616	255,671,791	2,541

ANALYSIS OF INITIAL AND FINAL PAYMENTS TO PLANTERS - SEASON 1989/90

STD	INITIAL PAYMENT ON CLASSIFICATIONS FROM 16.02 90		FIRST INTERIM PAYMENT ON CLASSIFICATIONS TO 04.05.90		INITIAL PAYMENT AFTER FIRST INTERIM PAYMENT FROM 05.05 90		SECOND INTERIM PAYMENT ON CLASSIFICATIONS TO: 06 07 90		INITIAL PAYMENT AFTER SECOND INTERIM PAYMENT FROM: 07.07.90		THIRD INTERIM PAYMENT ON CLASSIFICATIONS TO: 28 09 90		INITIAL PAYMENT AFTER THIRD INTERIM PAYMENT ON CLASSIFICATIONS FROM: 29.09.90		FINAL PAYMENT ON CLASSIFICATIONS TO. 02.01.91		TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR 1989/90 POOL	
	PER KG	PER 50KG	PER KG	PER 50 KG	PER KG	PER 50KG	PER KG	PER 50KG	PER KG	PER 50KG	PER KG	PER 50 KG	PER KG	PER 50KG	PER KG	PER 50 KG	PER KG	PER 50KG
	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT	KSHS.CT
1	18 35	917.50	5.50	275.00	23.85	1,192.50	5 00	250.00	28.85	1,442.50	7.15	357.50	36.00	1,800.00	15.00	750.00	51 00	2,550.00
2	17 90	895 00	5.40	270.00	23.30	1,165.00	4.90	245.00	28.20	1,410 00	6.95	347.50	35.15	1,757.50	14.40	720.00	49.55	2,477.50
3	17.60	880.00	5.30	265.00	22.90	1,145.00	4.80	240.00	27.70	1,385.00	6.60	330.00	34.30	1,715 00	12 55	627.50	46.85	2,342.50
4	17.40	870.00	5 25	262.50	22 65	1,132.50	4.75	237.50	27.40	1,370.00	6.50	325.00	33.90	1,695.00	11.40	570.00	45.30	2,265.00
5	16 70	835.00	5.00	250 00	21 70	1,085 00	4 55	227.50	26.25	1,312.50	6.25	312.50	32.50	1,625 00	10 45	522.50	42.95	2,147.50
1-5	17 26	862.92	5 19	259.70	22 45	1,122.62	4 71	235.39	27.16	1,358.01	6.46	322.93	33.62	1,680.94	11.44	571.85	45.06	2,252.79
6	15 55	777 50	4 65	232 50	20.20	1,010.00	2 05	102.50	22.25	1,112.50	3.00	150.00	25.25	1,262.50	12.35	617.50	37.60	1,880.00
7	13 40	670.00	4.05	202.50	17.45	872.50	0 00	0.00	17.45	872.50	2.00	100.00	19.45	972.50	8.20	410.00	27.65	1,382 50
8	11.00	550.00	3.30	165.00	14.30	715 00	0.00	0.00	14.30	715.00	0.00	0.00	14.30	715.00	2.70	135.00	17.00	850.00
9	8 90	445.00	2.65	132.50	11.55	577.50	0.00	0.00	11.55	577.50	0.00	0.00	11.55	577.50	2.00	100.00	13.55	677.50
10	7.15	357 50	2.15	107 50	9.30	465.00	0.00	0.00	9.30	465.00	0.00	0.00	9.30	465.00	1.20	60.00	10.50	525.00
6-10	14 44	722 00	4.33	216.45	18 77	938.45	1.32	66.15	20.09	1,004.60	2.41	120.34	22.50	1,124.94	10 20	510.05	32.70	1,634.99
1-10	16.71	835.17	5.02	251.19	21.73	1,086 36	4.04	202.07	25.77	1,288.43	5.66	283.04	31.43	1,571.47	11.19	559.68	42.62	2,131.15
HULLED MBUNI																		
1	13.95	667.50	4.00	200.00	17 35	867.50	0.00	0.00	17.35	867.50	2.00	100.00	19 35	967.50	3.90	195.00	23.25	1,162.50
II	8.50	425.00	2.55	127.50	11.05	552.50	0.00	0.00	11.05	552.50	0.00	0.00	11.05	552.50	2.00	100.00	13.05	652.50
III	6.35	342 50	2.05	102.50	8 90	445.00	0 00	0.00	8.90	445.00	0.00	0.00	8.90	445.00	1 20	60.00	10.10	505.00
I-III	11.76	587.61	3.52	176.11	15.28	763.72	0.00	0.00	15.28	763.72	1.34	67.19	16.62	830.91	3.27	163.67	19.89	994.58
OVERALL	15 82	790.51	4.75	237.65	20 57	1,028.16	3.31	165.63	23.88	1,193.79	4 88	244.11	28 76	1,437.90	9.76	488.26	38.52	1,926.16

ANALYSIS OF MARKETING EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS TOGETHER WITH PERCENTAGE REALISATION FOR THE YEAR 1989/90 COMPARED WITH 1988/89 SEASON

	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF REALISATION		1989/90 PER TONNE ON 104,542 TONNES	1988/89 PER TONNE ON 117,753 TONNES
		1989/90	1988/89		
MARKETING EXPENSES:	K£	%	%	KSHS. CTS	KSHS. CTS
Warehousing and Bulking	1,631,799	0.73	1.17	312.18	405.33
Brokerage and sales expenses	280,701	0.13	0.15	53.70	53.58
Overheads	1,439,629	0.64	0.55	275.42	202.38
Interest on Overdraft	4,470,621	2.00	1.71	855.28	594.96
Interest on loan	3,605,043	1.61	4.29	689.68	1,491.82
Miscellaneous	38,847	0.02	0.54	7.43	187.49
Total Marketing Expenses	11,466,640	5.13	8.44	2,193.69	2,935.56
DEDUCT: Interest Accrued	844,798	0.38	0.12	161.62	43.33
Fees etc.	60,638	0.02	0.01	11.60	3.07
	10,561,204	4.73	8.31	2,020.47	2,889.16
Insurance of coffee crop	262,998	0.12	0.14	50.32	48.01
Pool Bagging	2,495,491	1.11	1.04	477.41	360.22
TOTAL EXPENSES	13,319,693	5.96	9.49	2,548.20	3,297.39
DISBURSEMENTS					
1 % Levy on amount paid to planters	2,001,014	0.90	0.92	382.81	318.68
Contribution to I.C.O. Promotion Fund	—	-	-	—	1.43
Contribution to I.C.O. Administrative Budget	65,859	0.03	0.06	12.60	10.07
Expenses of Membership to I. C. O.	6,585	0.00	-	1.26	4.49
Contribution to I.C.O. Special Fund	—	-	-	—	7.46
I.A.C.O. Expenses of Membership	130,936	0.06	0.06	25.05	21.34
	2,204,394	0.99	1.04	421.72	363.47
Export Duty	—	-	1.70	—	591.37
Total Disbursements	2,204,394	0.99	2.74	421.72	954.84
Total Deductions from gross proceeds	15,524,087	6.95	12.23	2,969.92	4,252.23
Realisation (In K £)				223,483,561	204,678,314
Deliveries to the pool (in tonnes)				104,542	117,753

STATISTICS OF KENYA COFFEE CROP 1989/90
STATEMENT SHOWING TONNES AND PERCENTAGE OF CROP IN EACH GRADE AND STANDARD

STANDARD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	MBUNI 1	MBUNI II	MBUNI III	TOTAL	%OF
GRADE	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	CROP
PB	-	-	395.46	1,280.04	631.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	—	2,306.70	2.21
AA	-	381.04	7,255.91	11,117.14	4,488.76	1,538.01	135.97	2.58	-	-	-	—	—	24,919.41	23.84
AB	-	194.39	8,156.09	18,917.72	8,464.50	3,233.62	350.84	15.00	-	-	-	—	—	39,332.22	37.62
C	-	-	-	708.85	3,344.32	1,511.80	423.70	69.33	-	-	-	—	—	6,058.00	5.79
E	-	-	65.22	276.30	130.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	—	471.90	0.45
TT	-	-	13.64	414.71	1,658.65	1,061.83	428.01	76.24	-	-	-	—	—	3,653.08	3.49
T	-	-	-	-	156.60	500.98	204.24	100.08	-	-	—	—	—	966.90	0.93
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—
UG	-	-	-	127.28	269.37	3,440.60	2,576.89	1,260.72	342.32	41.60	—	—	—	8,058.78	7.71
MBUNI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,59 4.18	6,105.83	75.39	18,775.40	17.96
TOTAL (TONNES)	-	**575.43**	**15,886.32**	**32,842.04**	**19,143.78**	**11,291.84**	**4,119.65**	**1,524.01**	**342.32**	**41.60**	**12,594.18**	**6,105.83**	**75.39**	**104,542.39**	**100.00**

STATISTICS OF KENYA COFFEE CROP 1989/90
STATEMENT SHOWING GRADE % IN EACH STANDARD

STANDARD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	MBUNI 1	MBUNI II	MBUNI III
GRADE	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
PB	-	-	2.49	3.90	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AA	-	66.22	45.67	33.85	23.45	13.62	3.30	0.17	-	-	-	-	-
AB	-	33.78	51.34	57.60	44.22	28.64	8.52	0.99	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	2.16	17.47	13.39	10.28	4.55	-	-	-	-	-
E	-	-	0.41	0.84	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TT	-	-	0.09	1.26	8.66	9.40	10.39	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	0.82	4.48	4.96	6.57	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UG	-	-	-	0.82	1.40	30.47	62.55	82.72	100.00	100.00	-	-	-
MBUNI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
TOTAL %	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

STATISTICS OF KENYA COFFEE CROP 1989/90
STATEMENT SHOWING STANDARD % IN EACH GRADE

STANDARD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	MBUNI 1	MBUNI II	MBUNI III	TOTAL
GRADE	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
PB	-	-	17.15	55.49	27.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
AA	-	1.53	29.12	44.61	18.01	6.17	0.55	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
AB	-	0.49	20.74	48.10	21.52	8.22	0.89	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
C	-	-	-	11.70	55.21	24.96	6.99	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
E	-	-	13.82	58.55	27.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
TT	-	-	0.37	11.35	45.40	29.07	11.72	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
T	-	-	-	-	16.20	52.33	21.12	10.35	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
F	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UG	-	-	-	1.58	3.34	42.69	31.98	15.64	4.25	0.52	-	-	-	100.00
MBUNI	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	67.08	32.52	0.40	100.00

COFFEE PRODUCTION BY DISTRICT - 1989/90 SEASON (ESTATES)

DISTRICT REF	DISTRICT NAME	CLEAN COFFEE (KGS)	CLEAN MBUNI (KGS)	TOTAL WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE FOR CLEAN COFFEE (K£)	VALUE FOR CLEAN MBUNI (K£)	TOTAL VALUE (K£)
AA	LOWER KIAMBU	6,606,047	928,067	7,534,114	13,985,933	902,323	14,888,256
AB	THIKA	6,467,827	400,594	6,863,421	13,827,699	369,887	14,197,586
AC	RUIRU	5,798,325	228,967	6,027,292	12,376,727	208,220	12,584,947
AD	MITUBIRI	2,560,761	244,991	2,805,752	5,371,151	228,956	5,600,107
AE	MAKUYU	1,506,707	158,758	1,665,465	3,173,296	149,871	3,323,167
AF	DONYO SABUK	2,244,959	133,518	2,378,477	4,577,427	121,577	4,699,004
AG	NYERI	1,651,954	115,897	1,767,851	3,560,336	113,645	3,673,981
AH	LIMURU	91,396	12,302	103,698	196,769	11,925	208,694
AI	UPPER KIAMBU	1,430,481	73,369	1,503,850	3,012,124	70,914	3,083,038
AJ	KIRINYAGA	90,517	81,808	172,325	187,010	79,833	266,843
BA	MERU NORTH	102,809	200,745	303,554	227,527	201,336	428,863
BB	MERU CENTRAL	18,832	26,596	45,428	38,959	27,403	66,362
BC	MERU SOUTH	4,119	2,634	6,753	8,903	2,623	11,526
BD	EMBU	101,566	25,815	127,381	213,567	24,396	237,963
BF	MACHAKOS	256,301	54,257	310,558	550,700	51,973	602,673
CA	NAKURU	1,376,294	204,034	1,580,328	2,755,482	192,458	2,947,940
CB	TRANS-NZOIA	345,147	45,936	391,083	702,931	44,160	747,091
CC	SONGHOR	26,455	8,583	35,038	52,079	8,331	60,410
CD	SOTIK	410	1,365	1,775	904	1,228	2,132
CE	TURBO-KIPKAREN	32,765	9,079	41,844	69,180	8,526	77,706
CF	NANDI	12,534	3,257	15,791	23,354	3,311	26,665
CG	KORU	100,151	21,212	121,363	206,377	21,252	227,629
CH	FORT TERNAN	155,781	18,032	173,813	315,691	17,125	332,816
CI	LUMBWA-KIPKELION	67,128	17,509	84,637	128,022	18,907	146,929
CJ	KAJIADO	1,741	1,553	3,294	3,393	1,435	4,828
CL	LAIKIPIA	3,586	102	3,688	6,505	101	6,606
DA	KAKAMEGA	6,928	233	7,161	15,013	219	15,232
DB	BUNGOMA	10,759	1,982	12,741	20,949	1,979	22,928
EA	KISUMU	1,045	360	1,405	1,813	347	2,160
EB	KISII	1,802	_	1,802	3,902	_	3,902
EC	SOUTH NYANZA	3,658	1,548	5,206	7,772	1,519	9,291
FA	KABETE	239,948	14,251	254,199	522,005	14,279	536,284
TOTAL		31,318,733	3,037,354	34,356,087	66,143,500	2,900,059	69,043,559

COFFEE PRODUCTION BY DISTRICT - 1989/90 SEASON (SOCIETIES)

DISTRICT REF.	DISTRICT NAME	CLEAN COFFEE (KGS)	CLEAN MBUNI (KGS)	TOTAL WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE FOR CLEAN COFFEE (K£)	VALUE FOR CLEAN MBUNI (K£)	TOTAL VALUE (K£)
XAA	KIAMBU	4,954,021	2,387,873	7,341,894	10,876,381	2,405,370	13,281,751
XAB	MURANGA	11,507,904	2,689,881	14,197,785	24,976,035	2,734,215	27,710,250
XAC	NYERI	7,988,960	2,130,502	10,119,462	17,680,182	2,198,329	19,878,511
XAD	KIRINYAGA	7,230,042	2,071,756	9,301,798	15,528,746	2,109,778	17,638,524
XBA	MERU NORTH	1,231,412	185,056	1,416,468	2,547,664	198,575	2,746,239
XBB	MERU CENTRAL	5,928,376	1,495,009	7,423,385	12,572,428	1,446,514	14,018,942
XBC	MERU SOUTH	2,892,268	461,984	3,354,252	5,903,321	429,731	6,333,052
XBD	EMBU	3,515,518	983,282	4,498,800	7,480,644	969,653	8,450,297
XBE	MACHAKOS	3,933,385	1,149,087	5,082,472	8,841,080	1,160,524	10,001,604
XBF	KIRUI	—	3,988	3,988	—	3,485	3,485
XCA	NAKURU	4,933	8,744	13,677	9,729	8,552	18,281
XCB	WEST POKOT	2,340	685	3,025	4,940	674	5,614
XCC	KAJIADO	2,976	3,196	6,172	5,171	3,279	8,450
XCD	BARINGO	66,249	110,802	177,051	133,654	108,843	242,497
XCE	KERICHO	168,792	60,368	229,160	347,357	58,463	405,820
XCF	NANDI	39,914	29,250	69,164	75,351	28,694	104,045
XCH	LAIKIPIA	—	21,302	21,302	—	19,919	19,919
XDA	BUNGOMA	2,217,382	358,954	2,576,336	3,984,223	348,029	4,332,252
XDB	KAKAMEGA	238,836	196,897	435,733	464,904	190,337	655,241
ZDC	BUSIA	—	74,956	74,956	—	65,725	65,725
XEA	KISII	1,733,793	1,062,540	2,796,339	3,544,555	1,049,594	4,594,149
XEB	SOUTH NYANZA	142,015	141,359	283,374	283,202	128,969	412,171
XEC	CENTRAL NYANZA	1,216	11,642	12,858	1,677	9,896	11,573
XED	KISUMU	1,582	15,292	16,874	2,682	13,887	16,569
XGA	TAITA	19,634	6,684	26,318	40,843	6,648	47,491
	TOTAL	53,821,553	15,661,089	69,482,642	115,304,769	15,697,683	131,002,452
ZC.001	K.P.C.U SWEEPINGS	97,195	18,555	115,750	173,262	14,794	188,056
ZC.002	KAHAWA/HSE SWEEP	413,371	—	413,371	719,953	—	719,953
ZC.003	LIQ.DEPT. SAMPLES	77,758	20,569	98,327	147,599	13,421	161,020
ZC. 004	EARS & PODS	28,866	—	28,866	54,268	—	54,268
	MISC. COFFEE	9,447	37,830	47,277	18,544	36,900	55,444
	TOTAL	626,637	76,954	703,591	1,113,626	65,115	1,178,741

SUMMARY OF COFFEE PRODUCTION 1989/90 SEASON

	CLEAN COFFEE (Kgs)	CLEAN MBUNI (KGS.)	TOTAL WEIGHT (KGS.)	VALUE FOR CLEAN COFFEE (K£)	VALUE FOR CLEAN MBUNI (K£)	TOTAL VALUE (K£)
ESTATES	31,318,733	3,037,354	34,356,087	66,143,500	2,900,059	69,043,559
SOCIETIES	53,821,553	15,661,089	69,482,642	115,304,769	15,697,683	131,002,452
MISC. COFFEE	9,447	37,830	47,277	18,544	36,900	55,444
SWEEPINGS	617,190	39,124	656,314	1,095,082	28,215.	1,123,297
GRAND TOTAL	85,766,923	18,775,397	104,542,320	182,561,895	18,662,857	201,224,752

COFFEE CESS COLLECTION FROM PROCEEDS OF 1989/1990 POOL

			SOCIETIES			ESTATES			TOTAL		
COUNCIL	REF	COFFEE DISTRICT	DELIVERIES (KGS)	CESS COLLECTED KShs. Cts.	AVERAGE PER 50 KGS KShs Cts.	DELIVERIES (KGS)	CESS COLLEC-TED KShs. Cts.	AVERAGE PER 50 KGS KShs. Cts.	DELIVERIES KGS	CESS COLLEC-TED KShs. Cts.	AVERAGE PER 50 KGS KShs. Cts.
KIAMBU COUNTY	AI	UPPER KIAMBU	—	—	—	1,210,670	528,404.10	21.82	1,210,670	528,404.10	21.82
KIAMBU COUNTY	AA	KIAMBU	—	—	—	2,307,757	683,826.10	14.82	2,307,757	683,826.10	14.82
KIAMBU COUNTY	AB	THIKA	—	—	—	2,023,650	823,949.65	20.36	2,023,650	823,949.65	20.36
KIAMBU COUNTY	AC	RUIRU	—	—	—	5,982,367	2,497,008.60	20.87	5,982,367	2,497,008.60	20.87
KIAMBU COUNTY	AD	MITUBIRI	—	—	—	1,258	398.15	15.82	1,258	398.15	15.82
KIAMBU COUNTY	AE	MAKUYU	—	—	—	153,540	63,260.10	20.60	153,540	63,260.10	20.60
KIAMBU COUNTY	AF	DONYO-SABUK	—	—	—	519,883	210,921.95	20.29	519,883	210,921.95	20.29
KIAMBU COUNTY	AH	LIMURU	—	—	—	66,882	28,029.70	20.95	66,882	28,029.70	20.95
KIAMBU COUNTY	XAA	KIAMBU	6,999,472	2,535,654.60	18.11				6,999,472	2,535,654.60	18.11
KIAMBU TOWN	AA	KIAMBU	—	—	—	4,437,222	1,820,706.45	20.52	4,437,222	1,820,706.45	20.52
KIAMBU TOWN	AC	RUIRU	—	—	—	44,925	20,000.65	22.26	44,925	20,000.65	22.26
KIAMBU TOWN	AH	LIMURU	—	—	—	34,545	13,264.75	19.20	34,545	13,264.75	19.20
KIAMBU TOWN	XAA	KIAMBU	342,422	120,695.50	17.62				342,422	120,695.50	17.62
MURANGA COUNTY	AB	THIKA	—	—	—	4,842,342	2,012,209.50	20.78	4,842,342	2,012,209.50	20.78
MURANGA COUNTY	AD/AF	MITUBIRI	—	—	—	2,474,499	985,657.20	19.92	2,474,499	985,657.20	19.92
MURANGA COUNTY	AE	MAKUYU	—	—	—	1,552,120	617,164.55	19.88	1,552,120	617,164.55	19.88
MURANGA COUNTY	XAB	MURANGA	14,197,787	5,544,504.60	19.56				14,197,787	5,544,504.60	19.56
NYERI COUNTY	XAC/AG	NYERI	10,119,482	3,975,702.10	19.08	1,696,426	692,252.85	20.76	11,815,908	4,667,954.95	19.92
KIRINYAGA COUNTY	AG	NYERI	—	—	—	75,559	25,124.10	16.63	75,559	25,124.10	16.63
KIRINYAGA COUNTY	XAD/AJ	KIRINYAGA	9,301,798	3,527,115.55	18.96	176,204	54,746.80	15.53	9,478,002	3,581,862.35	18.86
MERU COUNTY	XBA/B/C	MERU	11,948,472	4,526,862.80	19.05	—	—	—	11,946,872	4,526,862.35	18.94
MERU COUNTY	BA/BB/BC	MERU	—	—	—	351,856	100,561.20	15.29	351,856	100,561.20	14.29
MERU MUNICPAL	XBB	MERU	245,633	92,783.70	18.89	—	—	—	245,633	92,783.70	18.89
EMBU COUNTY	XBD/BD	EMBU	4,498,800	1,690,059.25	18.78	127,381	47,592.70	18.68	4,626,181	1,737,651.95	18.78
GUSII COUNTY	XEA/EB	GUSII	2,795,287	919,420.50	16.44	1,802	780.45	21.66	2,797,089	920,200.95	16.44
BUNGOMA COUNTY	XDA	BUNGOMA	2,576,338	867,686.80	16.84	—	—	—	2,576,338	867,686.80	16.84
TAITA TAVETA	XGA	TAITA	26,318	9,498.25	18.04	—	—	—	26,318	9,498.25	18.04
MACHAKOS MUNICIPAL	XBE/BF	MACHAKOS	1,013,507	396,819.20	19.58	310,558	120,534.50	19.41	1,324,065	517,353.70	19.54
MACHAKOS COUNTY	XBE	MACHAKOS	4,068,965	1,603,501.50	19.70	—	—	—	4,068,965	1,603,501.50	19.70
MACHAKOS COUNTY	AD	MITUBIRI	—	—	—	329,995	133,964.10	20.30	329,995	133,964.10	20.30
MACHAKOS COUNTY	AF	DONYO-SABUK	—	—	—	1,818,400	713,007.50	19.60	1,818,400	713,007.50	19.60
NAKURU COUNTY	CA	NAKURU	—	—	—	1,384,509	525,957.65	19.00	1,384,509	525,957.65	19.00
NANDI COUNTY	XCF/CC	NANDI	69,164	5,259.35	3.80	21,500	1,791.50	4.17	90,664	7,050.85	3.89
KIPSIGIS COUNTY	CG/CH/CI	KERICHO	—	—	—	300,191	28,009.00	4.67	300,191	28,009.00	4.67
KIPSIGIS COUNTY	XCE	KERICHO	160,779	14,394.15	4.48	—	—	—	160,779	14,394.15	4.48
NZOIA COUNTY	CB	TRANS NZOIA	—	—	—	391,081	38,662.80	4.94	391,081	38,662.80	4.94
SOUTH NYANZA COUNTY	XEB	SOUTH NYAZA	244,846	17,208.35	3.51	—	—	—	244,846	17,208.35	3.51
KISUMU COUNTY	XED	KISUMU	14,683	551.35	1.88	—	—	—	14,683	551.35	1.88
KAKAMEGA COUNTY	XDB	KAKAMEGA	434,429	32,505.10	3.74	—	—	—	434,429	32,505.10	3.74
			69,058,182	25,880,722.45	18.74	32,637,122	12,787,786.80	19.60	101,695,304	38,668,009.25	19.02

SUMMARY OF COFFEE CESS COLLECTED - 1989/90 SEASON

	KShs. Cts.		KShs. Cts.		KShs. Cts.
		B / F	31,500,804.75	B / F	38,529,627.65
KIAMBU COUNTY	7,371,452.45	EMBU COUNTY	1,737,651.95	NANDI COUNTY	7,050.85
KIAMBU MUNICIPAL	1,974,667.35	GUSII COUNTY	920,200.95	KIPSIGIS COUNTY	42,403.15
MURANG'A COUNTY	9,159,535.85	BUNGOMA COUNTY	867,686.80	NZOIA COUNTY	38,662.80
NYERI COUNTY	4,667,954.95	TAITA TAVETA COUNTY	9,498.75	SOUTH NYANZA COUNTY	17,208.35
KIRINYAGA COUNTY	3,606,986.45	MACHAKOS COUNTY	2,450,473.10	KAKAMEGA COUNTY	32,505.10
MERU COUNTY	4,627,424,00	MACHAKOS MUNICIPAL	517,353.70	KISUMU COUNTY	551.35
MERU MUNICIPAL	92,783.70	NAKURU COUNTY	525,957.65	TOTAL	38,668,009.25
C / F	31,500,804.75		38,529,627.65		K£.1,933,400

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL (CORPORATIONS) ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COFFEE BOARD OF KENYA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1990

I have examined the accounts of the Coffee Board of Kenya for the year ended 30th september 1990 in accordance with section 29 (2) of the Exchequer and Audit Act, (Cap 412). I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required for the purpose of the audit. Proper books of account have been kept and the accounts, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, are in agreement therewith and comply with the Coffee Act, (Cap 333).

Except for the matters referred to herebelow, in my opinion, the accounts, when read together with the notes thereon, present a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Board as at 30th September 1990 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year then ended.

1. Export Duty

As in the previous year, a claim of Kshs. 580,885,325.00 by the Treasury in respect of export duty for the year 1985/86 has not been reflected in the accounts of the Board as a provision pending the outcome of an appeal for a waiver by the Treasury. However, an amount of Kshs. 175,801,460.00 is due from the Treasury in respect of overpayment of Export Duty in prior years. This amount appears in the Balance sheet under Debtors and prepayments. The collectability of this amount is subject to Treasury effecting the waiver of Kshs. 580,885,325.00 in respect of Export Duty.

2. Imprests

The Balance Sheet debtors and prepayments figure of Kshs 363,048,000.00 as at 30th September 1990 includes outstanding imprests amounting to Kshs. 1,211,633.00 which should have been retired on or before 30th September 1990. Satisfactory explanation has not been provided as to why the imprests were not retired on the due dates.

A. J. Okoth

Auditor - General (Corporations)

13th September 1991

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 1990:

	NOTE	1990	1989
ASSETS EMPLOYED:		000'KSHS.	000'KSHS.
Fixed Assets	2	357,496	361,445
Investments	3	389	389
		357,885	361,834
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Stocks	4	1,749,862	2,197,528
Debtors and Prepayments		363,048	291,191
Fixed Term Deposits		1,400	1,400
Short Term Loan		150,000	—
Short Term Deposits		620,000	—
Cash in Hand and in Banks		32,413	16,772
		2,916,723	2,506,891
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Short Term Loan	5	1,002,653	1,344,024
Provision for outstanding Payments to planters		1,014,467	—
Bank Overdraft (secured)	6	189	229,114
Creditors and Accruals		1,084,566	1,225,506
Provision for Taxation		3,594	3,594
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:		3,105,469	2,802,238
NET CURRENT ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)		(188,746)	(295,347)
NET ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)		169,139	66,487
REPRESENTING:			
Fixed Assets Reserve		88,865	88,865
Coffee Research Reserve		1,400	1,400
Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserve		284,128	281,298
APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS			
MARKETING:		(3,068)	(160,228)
NON-MARKETING:		(202,186)	(144,848)
All Amounts in these Accounts are expressed in 000' K.Shillings		169,139	66,487
------------------------------CHAIRMAN			
---------------------------SECRETARY			
The attached notes form an Integral part of these Accounts:			

STATEMENT OF NON-MARKETING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1990:

	SCHEDULE	1990 000'KSHS.	1989 000'KSHS.
REVENUE:			
Ad Valorem Levy		40,020	37,526
Dividends Received		1,124	910
Interest Received		176	164
Surplus/(Deficit) on Coffee House		(725)	(745)
Agency Fees		220	1,440
Rental Income		2,955	2,888
Other Income		198	192
Surplus/(Deficit) on Roasting plant		(216)	(467)
		43,752	41,908
EXPENDITURE			
Office Expenses	A	14,010	11,184
Board Expenses		1,234	1,577
Agricultural Expenses		7,382	6,520
Coffee Conference and Delegates' Meetings		—	272
Local Publicity	B	13,582	10,558
International Publicity		1,179	2,766
London Office Expenses		6,470	4,843
Research Expenses	C	57,233	65,767
TOTAL EXPENSES:		101,090	103,487
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		(57,338)	(61,579)
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	7	–	–
		(57,338)	(61,579)
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		(144,848)	(83,269)
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD		(202,186)	(144,848)

The attached notes form an Integral part of these accounts:

STATEMENT OF MARKETING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1990

	SCHEDULE	1990	1989
		000'KSHS	000'KSHS.
REVENUE:			
Coffee Sales Proceeds		2,712,237	1,891,921
Add: Stocks of Unsold Coffee		1,734,968	2,180,312
SUB-TOTAL:		4,447,205	4,072,233
Sweepings and Samples		22,466	21,333
Interest on Parchment Advances		16,896	5,102
Other Income		1,213	361
SUB TOTAL:		40,575	26,796
TOTAL REVENUE		4,487,780	4,099,029
EXPENDITURE:			
Direct Expenses	D	166,298	299,852
Overheads	E	118,205	93, 889
International Coffee Organization:	F	1,449	2,762
Inter Africa Coffee Organization	G	2,619	2,512
Ad Valorem Levy (1% of payments to Planters)		40,020	37,525
TOTAL EXPENSES		328,591	436,540
NET REVENUE		4,159,189	3,662,489
LESS: Export Duty Tax		—	69,636
Distributable Revenue:		4,159,189	3,592,853
Less: Payments to Planters		4,002,029	3,752,544
Balance for the year		157,160	(159,691)
Balance brought Forward		(160,228)	(537)
Balance carried Forward		(3,068)	(160,228)
The attached Notes form an integral part of these Accounts			

STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1990

	1990	1989
	000'KSHS	000'KSHS.
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
Profit/(loss) Before Tax:		
Marketing Account	157,160	(159,690)
Non-Marketing Account	(57,338)	(61,579)
	99,822	(221,269)
Adjustment for items not involving movement of funds:		
(Gain)/ Loss on Exchange	–	145,092
Depreciation	11,058	6,199
(Profit)/ loss on Disposal of fixed Assets	(365)	(361)
	10,693	150,930
Funds Generated from Operations	110,515	(70,339)
Funds from other Sources:-		
Fixed Assets Disposal proceeds	420	600
Loans and Advances Proceeds	1,002,653	1,198,931
	1,003,073	1,199,531
	1,113,588	1,129,192
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Fixed Assets Additions	(4,334)	(6,186)
Loan Redemption	(1,344,024)	-
	(1,348,358)	(6,186)
	(234,770)	1,123,006
INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL:		
Stocks	(447,666)	(569,206)
Short Term Loan (K.P.C.U)	150,000	–
Debtors	71,857	(95,628)
Creditors	140,940	514,825
Provision for O/s payments to planters	(1,014,467)	644,324
	(1,099,336)	494,315
MOVEMENT IN LIQUID FUNDS:		
Short Term Deposits	620,000	–
Bank Overdraft	228,925	613,855
Cash in hand and in Bank	15,641	14,836
	864,566	628,691
	(234,770)	1,123,006

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1990

1 **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the accounts.

(a) ACCOUNTING CONVENTION:

The accounts have been prepared under the historcal cost convention modified to include revaluation of certain of the Board's Fixed Assets.

(b) STOCKS AND STORES:

Stocks of clean coffee have been valued at their estimated net realizable value in the normal course of trading. Other store items are valued at cost.

(c) DEPRECIATION:

Depreciation has been charged on straight line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost of assets over their anticipated useful lives.

Depreciation has been charged in the current accounts against the relevant expense headings. The rates used for this purpose are:-

Land and Buildings	1.7% _ 2.38%
Plant and Machinery	20%
Furniture, Fixtures,Fittings and Equipment	10% - 20%
Motor Vehicles and cycles	25%

Depreciation on Land and Buildings is charged so as to write off the relevant property over the unexpired period of the lease. Kahawa House at 1.7% and coffee Plaza at 2.38%

(d) RECOGNITION OF COSTS:

The Accounts reflect the acquisition and disposal of the 1989/90 season crop and the consequent distribution of proceeds to planters. For accounts purpose the cost relating to that portion of the 1989/90 season crop which was not milled until after 30th September, 1990 has been accrued and the coffee treated as being part of the stocks held at 30 th September 1990.

(e) DIRECT OVERHEAD ABSORPTION:

Direct expenses have been allocated to marketing and non-marketing accounts and overheads have been apportioned as follows:-

Marketing Accounts	70%
Non- Marketing Accounts	30%

(f) FOREIGN EXCHANGE:

Balances in foreign Currencies are translated into Kenya Shillings at the Exchange Rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Gains or losses on Exchange are recognized as part of the profit/loss for the period under review.

(g) RECOGNITION OF DIVIDENDS:

Dividend is recognised as income when actually received.

FIXED ASSETS	LAND AND BUILDINGS	PLANT AND MACHINERY	FURNITURE EQUIPMENT FITTINGS	MOTOR VEHICLES	TOTAL
COST:	000'kshs	000'kshs	000'kshs	000'kshs	000'kshs
At 1st october 1989	356,687	8,495	20,185	11,442	396,809
Additions during the year	-	28	3,876	430	4,334
Revaluation Adjustment.	2,830	–	–	–	2,830
Disposals during the year	–	–	(732)	–	(732)
At 30th September 1990	359,517	8,523	23,329	11,872	403,241
DEPRECIATION:					
At 1st October 1989	11,907	6,239	11,155	6,063	35,364
Charge for the year	6,497	625	1,771	2,165	11,058
On disposals	—	—	(677)	—	(677)
At 30th September 1990	18,404	6,864	12,249	8,228	45,745
NET BOOK VALUE/ VALUATION					
At 30th September 1990	341,113	1,659	11,080	3,644	357,496
At 30th September 1989	344,780	2,256	9,031	5,378	361,445

NB: Some of the Board's property comprising of land and buildings were revalued in November, 1989 by Bageine Karanja Mbuu Limited and the results of the revaluation are incorporated in the accounts.

Depreciation charged in the account is allocated as follows:-

	1990	1989
	000'kshs	000'kshs
Head Office	4,976	4,116
Warehouse	5,604	1,589
Coffee Houses	126	151
London Office	81	80
Show stands	185	175
Ventures and shows	-	-
Roasting Plant	86	88
	11,058	6,199

3. INVESTMENTS:

	1990	1989
	000'KSHS	000'KSHS
Unquoted at cost	389	389

The investments comprise of the Board's 65% shareholding in Kenya Coffee Auctions Limited.

4. STOCKS:

Stocks Consist of:-

	1990	1989
	000'kshs	000'kshs
Coffee at estimated net realisable value	1,734,968	2,180,312
Bags at cost	4,532	10,540
Miscellaneous at cost	10,362	6,675
	1,749.862	2,197,527

5. LOAN AND BANK OVERDRAFT:

During the year the Government had authorised short term borrowing as follows:-

(a) Bank overdraft to a maximum of 000'kshs. 1,000,000. Only 000'kshs. 189 had been utilised by 30th September, 1990.

(b) Offshore loan of U.S $ 43 million. The balance outstanding at 30th September, 1990 amounted to 000'kshs 1,002,653.Both the offshore loan and bank overdraft were secured by a floating charge on all coffee stocks.

6. FIXED ASSETS RESERVE:

	1990	1989
	000'kshs	000'kshs
Balance brought forward	88,865	88,865
Transfer from surplus in the year	–	–
	88,865	88,865

A balance of 000'kshs. 30,248 has not been transferred to this account due to lack of reserves and will be transferred from future years' reserves.

7. TAXATION

	1990	1989
	000'kshs	000'kshs
Taxation on surplus from the year.	-	-
Prior year adjustments	-	-
	-	-

NB: Tax liability has been agreed with income tax department up to 30th September, 1985

8. Some of Board's property comprising of land and buildings were revalued based upon market valuation, in November 1989 by. Bageine Karanja Mbuu Limited, Registered valuers and Estate Agents, of P.O. Box 67366 Nairobi.

SCHEDULES TO NON-MARKETING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1990

	1990	1989
A. OFFICE EXPENSES:	000'KSHS	000'KSHS
Staff	7,212	6,265
Administration	2,496	1,893
Establishment	4,302	3,026
	14,010	11,184
B. LOCAL PUBLICITY:		
Staff and Office Expenses	6,056	4,910
Shows and Stands Expenses	3,267	2,709
Kenya Coffee Bulletin	657	860
Other Local Expenses	3,602	2,079
	13,582	10,558
C. RESEARCH EXPENSES:		
Coffee Research Foundation	52,330	60,368
C.B.D. Research	2,917	2,661
B.B.D. Research	1,986	2,738
	57,233	65,767

SCHEDULES TO MARKETING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1990

	1990	1989
D. DIRECT EXPENSES:	000'KSHS.	000'KSHS.
Warehousing and Bulking	32,636	47,729
Insurance of Coffee	4,932	5,653
Brokerage and Sales Expenses	5,614	6,309
Pool Bagging Costs	49,910	42,417
Compensation for loss of Coffee	328	291
Miscellaneous marketing Expenses	777	21,786
Interest on Loan	72,101	175,667
	166,298	299,852
E .OVERHEADS:		
Salaries and Wages	12,230	11,401
Staff Passage and Leave		
Travelling Expenses	878	678
Remuneration and Expenses of Board members	1,712	1,129
Rental, power & Lighting	424	532
Stationery& Printing	1,779	1,675
Postage and Telephones	654	661
Bank Charges& Interest on Overdraft	89,412	70,058
Audit & Professional fees	733	351
Depreciation of Assets	1,102	978
Sundry Expenses	8,882	6,426
	118,205	93,889
F.INTERNATIONAL COFFEE ORGANIZATION:		
Contribution to Administrative Budget	1,317	1,185
Expenses of Membership	132	529
Contribution to promotion Fund	–	169
Contribution to Special Fund	–	879
	1,449	2,762
G .INTER AFRICA COFFEE ORGANIZATION:		
Contribution to Administrative Budget	2,578	2,479
Expenses of Membership	132	33
	2,710	2,512

Taarifa ya Mwenyekiti

(a) Dibaji

Nitatilia mkazo tu maswala ya kawaida katika taarifa yangu ya 1989/90. Maelezo kamili ya shughuli za Halmashauri hii yapo katika Ripoti kuu ya mwaka.

b) Maelezo Muhimu

Shughuli za kahawa zilishuhudia bei za kahawa zikipunguka sana kote ulimwenguni kutokana na kuangamia kwa mkataba wa ICO. Ghafula kahawa ilirundikana masokoni na kufanya bei kupunguka. Licha ya hali hiyo, lakini pia kahawa ya Kenya iliendelea kuwa na bei za juu kuliko za nchi nyingine kutokana na hali bora ya kahawa yetu ya Arabica. Kutokana na mabadiliko hayo, Halmashauri yangu ilipanga ratiba mpya ya mauzo ya kahawa ili kukabiliana na mabadiliko hayo ya ghafula ambayo yalifanya kahawa kuuzwa kwa kiholela. Halmashauri hii ililazimika kuhakikisha kwamba imepata pesa kuwalipa wakulima mwishoni mwa mwaka. Baada ya kuchunguza shughuli zake kwa kikamilifu, Halmashauri hii ilianzisha harakati kali nchini na ng'ambo kwa madhumuni ya kuhakikisha faida kamili katika masoko yaliyovurugika ili kunufaisha wakulima. Hivyo katika mwaka unaoelezwa kulikuwa na mikutano mingi ya mara kwa mara, kamati za kawaida na kamati ndogo zilizoundwa kuamua mbinu bora za kuuza kahawa ili kuzuia hasara kutokana na bei hizo za chini. Kufikia mwishoni mwa mwaka huo kulikuwa na matumaini madogo ya bei za kahawa kuimarika. Halmashauri hii pia ilifanikiwa kuuza masalio ya kahawa ya mwaka uliotangulia na tulipokuwa tunakaribia mwishoni mwa mwaka huo, masalio hayo yalipunguka na kubaki chini kuliko mwaka uliotangulia. Ni katika mwaka huo pia ndipo Bw Patrick Katingima alistaafu kama meneja mkuu baada ya kutumikia Halmashauri hii na shughuli za kahawa kwa muda wa miaka 18 na ninamtamikia mafanikio zaidi maishani. Aliyekuwa naibu wa meneja mkuu wakati huo Bw A O Murunga aliteuliwa meneja mkuu mpya na ninamhakikishia kwamba Halmashauri hii itamwunga mkono na kushirikiana naye katika kuimarisha shughuli za kahawa.

c) Shughuli Zilizotekelezwa

Kulikuwa na shughuli nyingi katika Halmashauri hii na mashambani ili kuhifadhi imani ya wakulima ambao walianza kuvunjika moyo kutokana na matatizo katika masoko ya kahawa. Ni muhimu kutambua kwamba kulikuwa na ongezeko katika bei za kahawa kuelekea mwishoni mwa mwaka huo na wakulima wakalipwa katika viwango vya juu. Ripoti kuu na taarifa ya Fedha zinaeleza kamili malipo hayo hapa ndani. Licha ya mavuno ya kahawa kupunguka, hali ya kahawa ilikuwa bora kuliko mwaka uliotangulia. Katika mwaka huo, mavuno yalifikia tani 104,542 ambazo zote zilitayarishwa na kuuzwa kwa njia ya kuridhisha. Malipo ya mwisho ya mwaka unaoelezwa yalikuwa bora yakilinganishwa na mwaka uliotangulia.

d) Matumaini ya Baadaye

Ingawa biashara ya kiholela ya kahawa ulimwenguni iliathiri sana bei za kahawa, kahawa ya Kenya iliuzwa bei za kadiri katika mwaka unaoelezwa na ninatumia fursa hii kuwashukuru wakulima kwa kudumisha hali bora ya kahawa yetu ambayo inasifika sana. Nina hakika kwamba bei hizo zitaimarika hivi karibuni na wakulima wanapasa kuwa tayari wakati wote kuridhisha mahitaji ya ulimwengu ya kahawa bora. Masoko mapya pia yanatafutwa na huku tukidumisha hali bora ya kahawa yetu, wakulima pia wanapaswa kuimarisha mavuno zaidi ili kusaidia kutosholeza mahitaji ya masoko mapya hasa katika ulaya mashariki na Japan.

e) Shukrani

Mwaka unaomalizika wa kahawa ulikuwa mgumu. Halmashauri hii ingekuwa na mafanikio madogo katika kutimiza baadhi ya shabaha zake kama si ushirikiano na moyo mzuri wa masharika yake yote na maajenti.Serikali pia ilitufaa sana hasa katika kusimamia maswala ya maongozi hali Kenya planters' Co-operative Union na Mild Trade Coffee Association katika wajibu wao zilisaidia sana shughuli hizi kufanikiwa mnamo mwaka wa 1989/90. Wasimamizi chini ya mwongozo wa Halmashauri walitimiza wajibu wa kufana katika mwaka huo na ninawashukuru wote kwa bidii yao na nishayi wafanya kazi chini ya meneja mkuu pia walifanya kazi kwa bidii na ninawashukuru kwa niaba ya wanachama wa Halmashauri na kutumainia kwamba wataendelea na moyo huo wa kujitolea hata nyakati ngumu zijazo.

PITHON MWANGI
MWENYEKITI

Taarifa ya Meneja Mkuu

1. Maelezo kwa ujumla

Mwaka wa 1989/90 unaweza kuelezeka vyema kama mwaka ambao hakukuwapo na uhakika lakini wenye wasiwasi kuhusu bei. Ulikuwa mwaka wa uhalela katika biashara ambapowauzaji hawakusimamiwa na kwota kuthibiti bei. Hatimaye Kahawa ilimiminika masokoni na bei zigapunguka hadi kiwango cha chini zaidi katika muda wa miaka 14. Hata hivyo Kenya ilifanikiwa kidogo ikilinganishwa na nchi nyingine zinazouza kahawa kwa sababu mahitaji ya kahawa bora yenye ladha yaliongezeka.Mwanzoni, bei zilikuwa chini nchini lakini kufikia katikati ya mwaka zikaimarika. Ikilinganishwa na miaka iliyopita, bei katika mwaka huo hazikuwa nzuri kama zilivyokuwa katika muda kama huo wa 1988/89.

Katika kiwango cha kitaifa mwaka huo ulishuhudia mpunguo wa mavuno kwa asilimia 11.14 ikilinganishwa na miaka iliyotangulia. Baadhi ya Kahawa hiyo ilisafirishwa ng'ambo na kubakisha kiwango cha chini cha masalio kuliko mwaka uliotangulia. Usimamizi wa bei (ugharimaiji) za Kahawa inayotumiwa nchini ulifutwa na wakaangaji walilazimika kushiriki katika minada kujipatia mahitaji yao katika bei zilizoamuliwa na masoko ulimwenguni. Wakati huo huo, aliyekuwa mwenyekiti na mwanachama wa miaka mingi wa Bodi ya Halimmashauri ya Kahawa, Bw Douglas Njiiri Karago, aliaga dunia mnamo mei 1990. Naye mtangulizi wangu, Bw Patrick M. Katingima, aliacha Halmashauri hii mnamo machi 1990 wakati kandarasi yake ilipomalizika kipindi.

2. Kahawa Iliyopokewa

Kahawa iliyopokewa kwa jumla ya msimu wa 1989/90 ilikuwa tani 104,542 ambayo ilipunguka kwa asilimia 11.14 ikilinganishwa na tani 117,649 katika mwaka uliotangulia. Sekta zote mbili zilikuwa na mpunguo katika mavuno, sekta ya ushirika kwa asilimia 11.30 hali ya mashamba makubwa asilimia 11.11 Mpunguo huo katika mavuno ulitokana na bei za Kahawa zilizopunguka na kupunguza matumizi ya vifaa vya kilimo na utunzaji zao hilo kwa jumla.

3. Usagaji, Utayarishaji na Uainishaji

Hali ya usagaji ilikuwa shwari huku viwango vikihifadhika kwa vimo vya juu kote katika mwaka. Katika maghala ya Halmashauri kulikuwa na jumla ya magunia milioni 4.53 yaliyopitishwa ikiwemo magunia 2,154,558 yaliyopokewa na magunia 2,379,650 yaliyotolewa. Hii inawakilisha ongezeko la asilimia 5.59 ya kahawa iliyopitishwa ikilinganishwa na 1988/89. Kahawa House ilipokea mahifadhi makubwa zaidi kufikia asilimia 35.7 ya Kahawa ikifuatiwa na Dandora ambayo ilipokea asilimia 24.14 na kadhalika Ghala One ambayo ilipokea asilimia 19.95. Masalio ya asilimia 20.21 yaligawiwa kwa ratiba katika bohari zilizokodishwa.Gharama ya kukodisha bohari hizo katika mwaka huo ilifikia sh 5.55 milioni. Ili kuzuia tatizo hili, inatumainiwa kwamba Halmashauri hii inaweza kupata njia za kustawisha Ploti moja katika Embakasi kwa kujenga maghala katika mwaka unaokuja.Katika mwaka wa 1989/90 kulikuwa na imariko kidogo katika hali ya Kahawa. Ngazi 1 - 3 ilichukua asilimia 16.13 ya jumla ya mavuno yote kwa kuongezeka kutoka asilimia 13.47 mnamo 1988/89, Ngazi 4 - 6 ikachukua hadi asilimia 60.04, mpunguo wa asilimia 62.70 hali mbuni ikaongezeka kidogo kutoka asilimia 17.02 hadi asilimia 17.98.

4. Bei na Mauzo ya Kahawa

Ulimwenguni, kwota za mauzo zilisimamishwa mnamo Julai 4.1989 na kuacha Kahawa ikiuzwa kiholela. Katika mwaka unaoelezwa Kahawa ilimiminika sana masokoni kupita kiasi na kufanya bei pia kupunguka. Hakika, mwazoni mwa mwaka huo, bei za Kahawa zilipunguka hadi chini zaidi katika miaka 14. Jumla ya magunia 2,111,734 ilinadiwa ikilinganishwa na magunia 1,662,620 mnamo 1988/89. Mapato ya 1989/90 yalifikia pauni 241,541,588.9 ikilinganishwa na pauni 234,272,401.8 katika mwaka uliotangulia. Mauzo ya jumla kwa wastani yalikuwa sh 1,906.38 ikilinganishwa na sh 2,348.45 Mpunguo huu ulitokana na bei za chini katika mwaka huo.Jumla ya Kahawa iliyosafirishwa ng'ambo ni tani 121,217 ambapo tani 112,925 zilienda katika masoko ya kawaida ya kwota hali tani 8,292 katika masoko yasiyo ya kwota. Haikuwezekana kukadiria mauzo ya Kahawa iliyotumiwa nchini kwa sababu usimamizi wa bei (ugharimiaji) ulifutwa mnamo Februari 1990 na kwa hivyo kuwahitaji wakaangaji wote ikiwemo mkaangio wa Halmashauri hii, kununua Kahawa yao kutoka minada wa Nairobi katika bei zilizoamuliwa na hali ya masoko ulimwenguni. Matokeo ni kwamba wakaangaji walipunguka katika minada na bei za Kahawa zikaongezeka nchini na hatimaye mahitaji kupunguka.

5. Usimamizi wa Masalia ya Kahawa

Kahawa iliyosalia kufikia Septemba 30,1990 ulikuwa tani 45,980 ikiwa na thamani ya pauni 86,748 ikilinganishwa na tani 72,564 mnamo 1989/90.Masalia yalipunguka kwa sababu mpango ulioimarishwa wa mauzo wenye lengo la kunufaika na uholela katika uuzaji na bei zilizoimarika katika minada nchini.

6. Malipo kwa Wakulima

Mapato kwa jumla kutokana na tani 104,542 za Kahawa zilizopokewa na kuainishwa mnamo 1989/90 ni pauni 2,070.02 kwa tani ambapo pauni 1,926.16 zililipwa wakulima. Hii inawakilisha asilimia 93.05 ya jumla ya mapato hayo ambapo asilimia 6.95 ilichukuliwa na shughuli za uuzaji na gharama nyingine. Utaona kwamba katika mwaka huo, gharama zilipunguka na hakukuwa na mpunguo katika kodi ya biashara ya kigeni na kwa hivyo kuongeza kwa asilimia malipo ya mapato kwa jumla.

7. Hali kwa Jumla

Mazungumzo ya Halmashauri ya Kahawa ulimwenguni (ICO) ambayo yalifanyika mjini London Septemba 1989 hayakufaulu katika kuweka mpango mpya wa kwota wa nchizinazouza Kahawa. Badala yake kulikuwa na upanuzi wa mkataba ambao ulisisitiza kwamba ICO ni jukwaa la kujadiliana maslahi ya wauzaji na wanunuzi wa Kahawa ikiwemo mkataba wo wote mpya unaowezekana wa mpango wa kwota. Kanuni za kuhusiana na bei katika mkataba huo kuwaruhusu wauzaji wasimamiwe na kwota kuthibiti bei zilifutwa kwa muda usiojulikana mnamo Julai 4,1989, hali ambayo itaendelea hadi Septemba 1992.
Matokeo, Kahawa inauzwa kiholela katika hali ambayo inaelekea kukumba uchumi katika miaka ya tisini. Maongozi makuu ya biashara ya kutegemea mauzo na mahitaji yataingilia sasa biashara ya Kahawa.

Nchini, Kahawa si kinywaji kinachotumika sana kutokana na tabia ya wananchi na majuzi bei ya kikombe na kahawa iliyokaangwa ziliongezeka. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima tutafute zaidi masoko ulimwenguni kuuzia bidhaa hii muhimu ambayo inaletea nchi hii fedha ambazo inahitaji sana za kigeni. Njia ya pekee kufaulu ni kusimamia sehemu kubwa ya biashara hiyo na wakati huo huo kudumusha hali bora ya kahawa yetu ili inunuliwe kwa wingi zaidi.
Halmashauri ya kahawa ya Kenya haijakaa kimya na badala yake inafanya kila iwezalo kutafuta masoko ambapo tayari juhudi zake zinafanikiwa nchini Japan kupitia kampeini kali za matangazo na uuzaji. Kampeini hizo zilianzishwa katika maonyesho ya biashara ya Osaka, Japan, mnamo Julai na majukwaa mengine.

Halmashauri ya kahawa pia ilishiriki katika maonyesho ya biashara ya Berlin nchini Ujeramani katika hatua ya kutaka kutafuta masoko zaidi katika Ulaya mashariki.
Mwaka ujao hautakuwa na sasa isipokuwa tu kwamba masalia yaliyorundikana ya kahawa huenda yakanunuliwa na kwa hivyo kufanya biashara kurudia hali ya kawaida na kisha kuthibiti bei. Kwetu sisi, wajibu wetu ni kupenyeza masoko yote ulimwenguni.

8. Shukrani

Mwaka unaomalizika wa 1989/90 ulikuwa na shughuli sana. Halmashauri hii iliwajibika kuwaondolea wasiwasi wakulima kutokana na uuzaji wa kahawa kiholela na wakati huo huo kushirikiana na kamati ya Uchunguzi wa Rais iliyoundwa kuchunguza mashauri ya kahawa kwa jumla na pia kutafuta masoko ya siku zijazo.

Serikali na wanachama wa Halmashauri hii waliendelea kuwatia moyo wakulima kupitia kwa maongozi mbaili mbali. Mashirika mengine kama vile Kenya Planters Co-operative Union (KPCU), Mild coffee Trade Association, Coffee Research Foundation na East African Roasters Association yalitoa vifaa muhimu ambavyo kama havingekuwapo basi shughuli hizo hazingeendelea.

Kwa wafanya kazi wote wa Halmashauri ya kahawa nawapa shukrani zangu nyingi na kuwapongeza kwa jinsi walivyojitolea kwa bidii bila kuvunjika moyo kuhakikisha kwamba shughuli hizo zilitekelezwa na kufaulu.

Aggrey Ole Murunga
MENEJA MKUU

3.0 MAVUNO YA KAHAWA

3.1 Maelezo kwa Jumla

Mnamo mwaka 1989/90 jumla ya tani 104,542 ya kahawa safi ilivunwa. Hii ilikuwa asilimia 11.14 chini ya tani 117.649 mnamo 1988/89. Sekta ya ushirika ilipungukiwa sana na mavuno kuliko mashamba makubwa. Bei zilizopunguka za kahawa hasa katika kipindi cha kwanza cha mwaka huo ziliathiri zaidi sekta ya ushirika kuliko mashamba makubwa na ndiyo sababu kukawa na hali ya chini ya usimamazi wa kahawa.Hata hivyo , bei hizo zilianza kuwa nzuri tena katika kipindi cha pili cha mwaka huo na malipo yakaimarika sana na kufanya 1989/90 kuwa mwaka bora wa kahawa kuliko mwaka uliotangulia.

3.2: Majira na Matokeo yake kwa Kahawa

Mwaka wa 1989/90 haukuwa na mvua kubwa kama 1988/89. Hata hivyo ilinyesha vyema kuliko 1988/89 nma kuwezesha wakulima kuzuia maradhi. Mtindo wa kawaida wa mavuno ambao mavuno ya pili huwa makubwa kuliko ya kwanza haukuhifadhika na hii huenda ikawa ilitokana na upanuzi wa muda wa mapokeleo wa mavuno ya kwanza.

3.3: Viwango vya Kahawa Iliyopokewa na Halmashau ri

Jumla ya tani 104,542 za kahawa safi zilivunwa katika mwaka huo (soma Ratiba 2) Sekta ya ushirika ilitoa tani 69,483 hali mashamba makubwa ikatoa tani 34,356 masalia ya tani 704 yalitokana na mabaki ya mavuno na kahawa nyingine.

Sekta zote mbili zilikuwa na mpunguo. Sekta ya mashamba makubwa ilipungukiwa mavuno kwa asilimia 11.11 hali ushirika kwa asilimia 11.30 mavuno yalipunguka kutokana na kuteremka kwa bei za kahawa na hatimaye kusimamishwa kwa kwota mnamo Julai 1989. Shughuli za kahawa zilikabiliwa na matatizo ya kifedha ambayo yalifanya malipo kuwa chini hadi kipindi cha pili cha mwaka ambapo kulikuwa na mabadiliko mengine katika bei za kahawa. Mavuno ya kila mwaka ya kahawa katika kila wilaya katika miaka minne ya kwanza yanaonyesha katika ratiba 3 (a) na 3 (b). Na kuhusu sekta ya ushirika wilaya nne za kwanza katika mavuno zinaonyeshwa hapa chini:-

Murang'a	tani 14,198 (ongezeko la asilimia 4.87 kuliko mwaka jana)
Nyeri	tani 10,120 (ongezeko la asilimia 45.88kuliko mwaka jana)
Kirinyaga	tani 9,302 (ongezeko la asilimia 2 kuliko mwaka jana)
Meru kati	tani 7,423 (ongezeko la asilimia 37.93 kuliko mwaka jana)

Katika mashamba makubwa wilaya nne za kwanza zilikuwa ni pamoja na:-

Kiambu kusini	tani 7,534 (mpunguo wa tani 0.83 kuliko mwaka jana)
Thika	tani 6,868 (mpunguo wa tani 16.49 kuliko mwaka jana)
Ruiru	tani 6,027 (mpunguo wa tani 30.91
Mitubiri	tani 2,806 (mpunguo wa tani 6.37kuliko mwaka jana) kuliko mwaka jana)

Licha ya kwamba mavuno yalipunguka kwa jumla katika mwaka huo, lakini pia kuna wilaya ambazo zilifanya vyema kuliko 1988/89. Hizi zilikuwa na pamoja na:-

(i) Sekta ya Ushirika

Kiambu	tani 7,342 (ongezeko la asilimia 64.65 kuliko 1988/89)
Songhor	tani 10.120 (ongezeko la asilimia 48.88 kuliko 1988/89)
Baringo	tani 177 (ongezeko la asilimia 41.6 kuliko 1988/89)
Kericho	tani 229 (ongezeko la asilimia 21.16 kuliko 1988/89)
Bungoma	tani 2.576 (ongezeko la asilimia 19.04 kuliko 1988/89)
Nandi	tani 69 (ongezeko la asilimia 16.94 kuliko 1988/89)
Kakamega	tani 436 (ongezeko la asilimia 10.1 kuliko 1988/89)

(ii) Sekta ya Mashamba makubwa

Katika sekta ya mashamba makubwa, wilaya kadha za kahawa zinazoonyeshwa hapa chini ziliongezekewa na mavuno kupita 1988/89. Hizi zilikuwa ni pamoja na:-

Nandi	asilimia 100	Nakuru	asilimia 37.27
Songhor	asilimia 84.2	Nyeri	asilimia 34.4
Koru	asilimia 83.3	Limuru	asilimia 28.39
Kirinyaga	asilimia 77.3	Meru kati	asilimia 4 65
Turbo/Kipkaren	asilimia 61.5	Meru kaskazini	asilimia 2.5
Kabete	asilimia 45.97	Trans Nzoia	asilimia 2,35
Fort Ternan	asilimia 38.81	Kiambu kaskazini	asilimia 2.03

Ni muhimu kutambua kwamba Licha ya idadi kubwa ya wilaya za kahawa ambazo zilikuwa na ongezeko katika mavuno mnamo 1989/90 lakini pia mavuno kwa jumla katika sekta hii bado yalikuwa chiuni kuliko 1988/89 kwa sababu ya kupunguka sana kwa ukuzaji katika mashamba makubwa.

3.4: Mavuno ya Kahawa kila Hekta

Mavuno ya kahawa kwa wastani nchini kwa kila hekta yalikuwa kilo 668 ya kahawa safi. Hii ilikuwa kilo 83 chini ya mwaka uliotangulia na inawakilisha mpunguo wa asilimia 11.0. Sekta ya mashamba makubwa iliendelea kuhifadhi mtindo wake wa kawaida wa kupata mavuno makubwa kwa kila hekta mnamo 1989/90 kilo 902 kwa wastani ya kahawa safi ilivunwa kila hekta ikilinganishwa na kilo 592 ya kahawa safi kila hekta ya sekta ya ushirika. Hata hivyo hii ilipunguka kwa asilimia 7.58 kuliko mwaka uliotangulia.
Sekta ya ushirika pia ilipungukiwa na mavuno kwa asilimia 14.82 kuliko mwaka jana. Mavuno makubwa yaliyotokana na mashamba makubwa yalitegemea usimamizi mzuri wa kahawa. Ratiba 4(b) na 4 (c) zinaeleza kamili viwango vya mavuno katika kila wilaya ya sekta ya ushirika na mashamba makubwa. Katika sekta ya ushirika wilaya nne za kwanza katika mavuno zilikuwa:-

Murang'a	kilo 1,059 ya kahawa safi kwa kila hekta
Nyeri	kilo 1,013 ya kahawa safi kwa kila hekta
Kirinyaga	kilo 1,009 ya kahawa safi kwa kila hekta
Bungoma	kilo 637 ya kahawa safi kwa kila hekta

Na katika sekta ya mashamba makubwa, wilaya nne za kwanza katika mavuno kila hekta zilikuwa ni pamoja na:-

Mitubiri	kilo 1,523 ya kahawa safi kwa kila hekta
Ruiru	kilo 1,179 ya kahawa safi kwa kila hekta
Thika	kilo 1,124 ya kahawa safi kwa kila hekta
Donyo Sabuk	kilo 1,100 ya kahawa safi kwa kila hekta

3.5 : Hali ya kahawa

Uchambuzi wa hali ya kahawa umeonyeshwa katika ratiba 5,6,7 (a) na (b). Katika kiwango cha kitaifa, ngazi 1-3 ziliimarika kutoka asilimia 13.47 mnamo 1988/89 hadi asilimia 16.13 mnamo 1989/90 hali ngazi 4-6 zikapunguka kidogo kutoka asilimia 62.70 hadi 60.04 katika muda huo. Hata hivyo mavuno ya mbuni yaliongezeka kidogo kutoka asilimia 17.02 mnamo 1989/90 hadi asilimia 17.98 mnamo 1989/90. kwa jumla ya kahawa 1989/90 ilikuwa bora kidogo kwa hali kuliko 1988/89.

Sekta ya ushirika ilihifadhi mtindo wake wa kawaida wa kuongoza katika kutoa kahawa ya hali bora huku asilimia 22.07 ya kahawa yake ikiainishwa katika ngazi 1-3 hali sekta ya mashamba ikawa na asilimia 4.45 ya kahawa yake katika ngazi 1-3 .Ni muhimu kutambua kwamba baadhi ya kahawa ya sekta ya mashamba makubwa na kahawa yake kufikia asilimia 79.18 katika ngazi 4-6 hali sekta ya ushirika ikawa na asilimia 50.56 pekee katika ngazi hizo. Pia ni muhimu kutambua kwamba sekta ya mashamba makubwa ilikuwa na asilimia 8.84 pekee ya kahawa yake kama "mbuni" hali sekta ya ushirika ilikuwa na asilimia 22.54 ya kahawa yake katika tabaka hiyo.

Katika sekta ya ushirika, wilaya nne za kwanza katika utoaji kahawa bora zilikuwa ni pamoja na:-

Machakos	asilimia 31.09 ya kahawa yake katika ngazi 1-3
Nyeri	asilimia 20.30 ya kahawa yake katika ngazi 1-3
Kiambu Kaskazini	asilimia 12.69 ya kahawa yake katika ngazi 1-3
Nakuru	asilimia 12.35 ya kahawa yake katika ngazi 1-3

Limuru ilinyakua ushindi kutoka kwa Nyeri katika sekta ya mashamba makubwa baada ya Nyeri kuongoza mfululizo kwa kutoa kahawa bora katika miaka iliyotangulia.

3.6.1: Mipango na Huduma

Coffee Research Foundation iliendelea kushughulikia utafiti wa kahawa. Uhusiano kati ya utafiti na huduma ziliimarishwa na idara ya mawasiliano na mashauri na baadaye mapendekezo na mawaidha kupewa wakulima kupitia maajenti wa wizara ya kilimo na wafanya kazi wa Halmashauri hii. Kadhalika walipokea mapendekezo kupitia taarifa za ushauri, makala ya kahawa na vipindi vya radioni vya "Kahawa wiki hii". Wakulima pia walipewa mawaidha na mapendekezo ya matokeo ya utafiti siku za wakulima zilizotayarishwa na maafisa wa mawasiliano na utafiti wakishirikiana na maajenti wa ushauri. Sampuli za majani na udongo kutoka kwa wakulima mbali mbali pia zilichunguzwa na kupimwa na kisha mapendekezo kutolewa ipasavyo. Kituo hicho pia kilichunguza madawa mapya kutoka kampuni mbali mbali.

3.6.2: Maelezo muhimu ya Shughuli za Kahawa

Mwaka wa 1989/90 ulishuhudia pia mpunguo zaidi wa mavuno ya kahawa. Licha ya mavuno kahawa kupunguka, sekta ya ushirika katika mkoa wa kati ilifanya vyema hali mashamba makubwa ikapungukiwa sana na mavuno. Sekta ya mashamba makubwa hata hivyo iliendelea kuongoza na mavuno makubwa katika kila hekta na hii inaweza kusemakana na usimamizi mzuri wa kahawa. Katika sehemu za kawaida za ukuzaji kahawa wakulima wengine waliomba kibali waruhusiwe kung'oa kahawa mbali mbali ili kuzibadilisha na Ruiru II ama nyingine. Hata hivyo, kulikuwa na visa vingine ambavyo wakulima waling'oa kahawa bila idhini na hata kuchanganya kahawa na mazao mengine katika mashamba yao. Halmashauri hii ilichunguza kila mojawapo kesi hizo ikishirikiana na wizara ya kilimo.

Katika mwaka wa 1989/90 kahawa iliyovunwa ilikuwa ya hali ya juu kuliko ya 1988/89. Asilimia 16.38 ya kahawa hiyo ilikuwa katika ngazi 1-3 ikilinganishwa na asilimia 13.47 katika ngazi hizo mwaka jana.

Kulikuwa na ongezeko la mbegu za kahawa hasa za kawaida katika mwaka huo. Ili kuzisimamia kikamilifu makundi ya kahawa katika wilaya zinazohusika yaliamua kupunguza mapendekezo ya kutoa leseni za biashara ya kuuza mbegu za kahawa. Hata hivyo, mahitaji ya mbegu za Ruiru 11 yalizidi mbegu zilizokuwapo katika mikoa ya Rift valley, Magharibi na Nyanza hali mahitaji ya mbegu za Robusta yalisemekana kuwa chini sana. Ukuzaji wa kahawa ya Robusta ulipunguka sana katika wilaya za Busia na Siaya kutoka tani 94 mnamo 1988/89 hadi karibu tani 85 mnamo mwaka jana. Hata hivyo ukuzaji wa kahawa hiyo unatazamiwa kuongezeka wakati miche ya sasa wilayani Nyanza Kusini, Kisumu, Kwale na Kilifi itakapokomaa.

3.6.3 Huduma za Mashambani

Makundi ya kahawa wilayani yaliendelea kuwa vielelezo muhimu katika kusimamia shughuli za kilimo, hasa miongoni mwa wakulima wadogo. Huduma za ushauri za wakulima zilitolewa na maafisa wa Wizara ya Kilimo na mainspeka wa Halmashauri hii. Pamoja na huduma hizo, siku za mafunzo za wakulima na maoyesho ya kilimo yaliyofanywa katika mwaka huo ziliwapa wakulima majukwaa ya kujifunza zaidi.

Maafisa wa Halmashauri hii mashambani walitumia wakati mwingi wakikagua bustani za miche ya kahawa na kufafanulia wakulima maswala mbali mbali kuhusiana na leseni za kilimo, utoaji vibali na advenzi za mafungu. Kadhalika huduma za kawaida za uchunguzi na ushauri zilitolewa hasa kwa wenye leseni za sheria ya kahawa ambavyo huenda ikawa viligunduliwa na mainspekta hao vilichukuliwa hatua kulingana na sheria hiyo.

3.6.4 Utayarishaji Kahawa

Idadi ya viwanda vya kahawa vilivyokuwa vikifanya kazi katika sekta ya ushirika ilipunguka kutoka 866 mnamo 1988/89 hadi mwaka jana. Katika sekta ya mashamba makubwa, viwanda hivyo pia vilipunguka kutoka 1,184 mnamo 1988/89 hadi 1,001 mnamo 1989/90.

Kuhusiana na maeneo ya viwanda hivyo Murang'a iliendelea katika sekta ya ushirika kuongoza ikiwa na viwanda 134 vikifanya kazi mnamo 1989/90 ikifuatiwa na Nyeri ikiwa na viwanda 94 vikifanya kazi.

Na katika sekta ya mashamba makubwa, wilaya zote za sekta ya mashamba makubwa zilizo chini ya Kiambu ziliendelea kuongoza zikiwa na viwanda 502 vikifanya kazi na kufuatiwa na Murang'a ikiwa na viwanda 265 katika sekta hii.

3.6.5 Maswala Mengine

Ratiba 9 inaonyesha maeneo ya mbegu za kahawa wilayani. Kulikuwa na mpunguo mdogo katika kupata mbegu za zote kutoka kilo 1,038 mnamo 1988/89 hadi kilo 968 mwaka jana,. Mpunguo huo uliwakilisha asilimia 14.8 na inawezekana kusemekana ulisababishwa na kupunguka kwa bei za kahawa pamoja na upungufu wa ardhi ya upanuzi hasa katika sehemu za kawaida za ukuzaji kahawa za mikoa ya kati na Mashariki. Mahitaji hasa ya mbegu za Kahawa ya Robusta yalipunguka na kusababisha mbuni zao nyingi kukomaa katika bustani zao. Ni lazima itambuli we hapa kwamba licha ya mahitaji ya mbegu nyingine za kawaida za kahawa kupunguka lakini pia ya Ruiru II yaliongezeka sana. Ratiba 10 inaonyesha maeneo ya sekta ya mashamba makubwa kutegemea sekta. Mashamba hayo yaliongezeka kutoka 1,166 mnamo 1988/89 hadi 1,234 mwaka jana

RIPOTI YA FEDHA 1989/90

1. Malipo ya Wakulima

Viwango vifuatavyo vya malipo ilitumika mwanzoni mwa mwaka:-

	Kiwango kwa kila mfuko Sh	Malipo kwa kila tano £
Malipo ya mafungu		
Mafungu mazito pekee	360	450
Sehemu ya Malipo		
Ya Kwanza pekee	400	500
Ya pili pekee	260	325
Ya tatu na nyepesi	160	240
Mbuni mpya	80	200

Baadaye katika mwaka, viwango hivi vilirekebishwa kama ifuatavyo:-

Malipo ya mafungu		
Mafungu mazito pekee	740	925
Sehemu ya Malipo		
Ya Kwanza pekee	800	1,000
Ya pili pekee	400	500
Ya tatu na nyepesi	300	450
Mbuni mpya	160	400.

Yafuatayo ni maelezo mafupi ya viwango vya kwanza na hatimaye viwango vya muda vya malipo ya kahawa iliyosafishwa na mbuni iliyokaushwa katika mwaka:-

	Malipo kila tani £
Kiwango cha kwanza cha malipo mwanzoni	790.51
Malipo ya kwanza ya muda ya uainishaji hadi 04.05.90	237.65
	1,028.16
Malipo ya pili ya muda ya uainishaji hadi 06.07.90	165.63
	1,193.79
Malipo ya tatu ya muda ya uainishaji hadi 28.09.90	244.11
	1,437.90
Malipo ya mwisho	488.26
Malipo ya mwisho ya kahawa iliyosafishwa na mbuni iliyokaushwa	1,926.16

Kulikuwa na ongezeko la taratibu la bei za kahawa katika mwaka unaoelezwa na kuongeza kiwango cha malipo ya wakulima cha pauni 1,926.16 kwa kila tani kupatikana kilinganishwa na pauni 1,603.54 kwa kila iliyochorwa hapa chini inaoyesha malipo ya wastani ya wakulima katika miaka mitano iliyopita:-

MALIPO YA WASTANI KWA SHILINGI KILA TANI YA KAHAWA SAFI KATIKA MIAKA MITANO ILIYOPITA (1985/86 HADI 1989/90)

	1989/90		1988/89		1987/88		1986/87		1985/86	
	Sh Ct	%	Shs Ct	%	Shs ct	%	Shs ct	%	Shs ct	%
Malipo ya kwanza	15.82	41.07	23.91	74.58	23.92	54.72	23.32	68.31	16.71	
ya kwanza ya muda	4.75	12.33	3.95	12.32	2.86	6.54	4.32	12.65	18.01	
Ya pili ya muda	3.31	8.59	4.20	13.10	3.88	8.88	2.81	8.23	13.94	
Ya tatu ya muda	4.88	12.67	_	_	4.03	9.22	1.98	5.80	2.79	
Ya nee ya muda	_	_	_	_	4.02	9.20	_	_	_	
Malipo ya mwisho	9.76	25.34	_	_	5.00	11.44	1.71	5.01	3.31	
Jumla	38.52	100.00	32.06	100.00	43.71	100.00	34.14	100.00	54.76	100.00

Ya wakulima kwa miaka 10 iliyopita:-

Mwaka wa kahawa	Mavuno kwa Tani	Kiwango cha malipo kila tani	Pesa shilingi bilion
1980/81	99,717	1,066.36	2.11
1981/82	87,436	1,390.24	2.42
1982/83	83,064	1,744.44	2.98
1983/84	129,629	1,832.68	4.72
1984/85	94,089	2,330.14	4.36
1985/86	114,881	2,737.93	6.24
1986/87	104,940	1,706.80	3.38
1987/88	129,637	2,185.50	5.63
1988/89	117,753	1,603.23	3.75
1989/90	104,542	1,926.16	4.00

2. Hifadhi za kahawa

Akiba kubwa za kahawa za tani 72,564 zilizofadhika mwanzoni mwa mwaka ziliuzwa chini ya mpango wa mauzo ya haraka ya kahawa huku bei zikiimarika. Kufikia mwishoni mwa mwaka, kahawa iliyosalia ilipunguka hadi tani 45,980 yenye thamani ya pauni 86,748,395. Ratiba ya kahawa iliyohifadhiwa kila mwaka katika miaka 10 iliyopita ni kama ifuatavyo:-

Mwaka wa Kahawa	Akiba Tani	Thamani
1980/81	30,869	29,482,813
1981/82	19,982	27,639,021
1982/83	21,309	39,961,628
1983/84	56,326	106,981,390
1984/85	49,322	137,524,768
1985/86	35,105	81,525,786
1986/87	26,813	50,469,881
1987/88	65,017	147,578,518
1988/89	72,564	109,015,624
1989/90	45,980	86,748,395

3. Gharama za Uuzaji na malipo mengine:-

Maelezo kamili ya gharama za uuzaji na malipo mengine yameonyeshwa katika ratiba inayofuata ambayo miongoni mwa mengine inaonyesha:-

ii) Gharama za uuzaji kwa jumla zikishirikisha bohari, minada na mauza, shughuli, bima, upakizaji na hali kadhalika kuonyesha kwamba zilipunguka kutoka pauni 164.87 kila tani hadi pauni 127.41. Upunguzaji mkubwa ulihusu gharama ya ukopaji sababu hakuka pesa zilikopwa kutoka ng'ambo wakati huo.

iii) Malipo mengine yakishirikisha kodi na michago kwa mashirika ya kimataifa yaliongezeka kidogo pauni 18.17 kila tani hadi pauni 21.09 kila tani. Hii ni kwa sababu malipo ya wakulima yaliongezeka kuliko mwaka uliotangulia na kadhalika kodi kuongezeka kwa asilimia moja pekee.

iiii) Hakuna kodi ya biashara ya kigeni ililipitishwa katika mwaka unaoelezwa kwa sababu kodi hiyo ilikuwa i mefutwa mwaka uliotangulia na badala yake kuanzishwa kodi ya makishio ya mapato ambayo inatozwa wakulima kutokana na mapato yao.

iv) Bila kodi ya biashara ya kigeni, kulikuwa na mpunguo katika gharama kwa jumla kutoka pauni 212.61 kila tani hadi pauni 148.50 kila tani.

Huduma za Upimaji Ladha Kahawa Mnamo Mwaka wa 1989/90

Jumla ya karibu mafungu 14,835 ya kahawa kutoka vyanzo vyote iliainishwa na idara hii kote katika mwaka unaoelezwa na orodha yao ni kama ifuatavyo:-

MAFUNGO YA KAHAWA ILIYOAINISHWA YA 1989/90

1. Mafungu ya kutoka KPCU moja kwa moja	—	5244
2. Mafungo ya mapakizio	—	5568
3. Mafungo yaliyokaushwa ya mashamba makubwa	—	177
4. Mafungo ya mbuni ya mashamba makubwa	—	17
5. Mapakizio ya mbuni	—	1231
6. Mbuni	—	1112
7. Mapakizio ya mashamba makubwa	—	63
8. Mapakizio ya mashamba ya ushirika	—	187
9. Mapakizio ya Biashara	—	114
10. Mapakizio madogo	—	706
11. Mapakizio kutoka Endebess	—	52
12. Mapakizio ya C R F	—	178
13. Wakulima	—	126
14. Sampuli za Utafiti	—	20
15. Mapakizio mepesi	—	40
	Jumla	14835

Ripoti za mafungu na mainisho zilitayarishwa na kupelekewa wakulima kupitia maajenti wao kama ilivyo nyakati zilizopita na nakili zao kupelekewa wizara ya kilimo na coffee Research Foundation kwa maelezo zaidi na hatua panapo haja . Mapakizio ya mafungu yaliendelea katika KPCU hali mapakizio madogo ya kahawa safi yakafanywa na Halmashauri hii kama ilivyo nyakati zilizopita kufuatia uorodheshaji ladha katika idara ya upimaji ladha.Aina maalumu ya mapakizio ya " Mbuni" ilianzishwa katika orodha hiyo ili kutoa kahawa bora nyingi katika minada ya kila wiki. Hii ilisaidia kuokoa masaa wakati wa minada . Minada 47 ya saba ilifanywa katika mwaka unaoelezwa kwa wastani wa mifuko 45,000 katika kila mnada . Bei iliyotengwa ama kuhifadhiwa ilitangazwa kwa kila fungu katika orodha kutegemea ubora , gredi na bei zilizopo masokoni wakati huo. Mpango wa kusaidia wanywaji kahawa kuigharimia ulisimamishwa lakini kahawa hiyo bado yapatikana minadani kwa bei za kawaida. Kwa jumla ubora wa kahawa ulihifadhiwa katika sekta zote mbili lakini kulikuwa na mpunguo katika sekta ya ushirika na mashamba machache makubwa kuambatana na utumiaji wa madawa. Mtu angeweza kung'amua kasoro chache lakini kahawa ilihifadhi ubora wake.

IDARA YA MAGHALA NA SHUGHULI

Dibaji:

Idara hii ilikuwa na shughuli nyingi kupitisha kahawa kufikia jumla ya magunia 4.53 milioni ya kilo sitini kila moja. Hii ilikuwa ni pamoja na magunia 2,154,558 yaliyopokewa na magunia 2,379,650 yaliyotolewa Kahawa iliyopitishwa katika idara hii ilizidi ya mwaka uliotangulia kwa asilimia 5.59.

Mapokeleo

Idara hii ilipokea jumla ya magunia 2,154,558 ya kahawa ya kilo sitini kila moja. Kahawa hiyo ilipunguka kwa asilimia 1.67 chini ya mapokeleo ya mwaka uliotangulia. Kahawa nyingi zaidi ilipokewa Novemba 1989 wakati ilikuwa magunia 225,481 na Mei 1990 wakati magunia 219,781 yalipokewa hali mapokeleo ya chini sana yalikuwa Januari 1990 wakati ni magunia 96,374 pekee yaliyopokewa na kadhalika Februari 1990 wakati yalipokuwa magunia 81,492. Kama kawaida viwango vya juu vya kahawa vilipokewa katika Kahawa House.

Kahawa Iliyotolewa

Jumla ya kahawa iliyotolewa maghalani kupelekwa sehemu zote ilikuwa magunia 2,379,650 ya kilo sitini kila moja. Hii iliongezeka kwa asilimia 13.61 kuzidi mwaka uliotangulia. Kahawa nyingi zaidi ilitolewa maghalani mnamo Novemba 1989 wakati ilikuwa magunia 228,298 na mnamo Mei 1990 wakati ilikuwa magunia 235,791 hali viwango vya chini vilitolewa Agosti 1990 wakati vilikuwa magunia 160,074 na Septemba 1990 wakati vilikuwa magunia 154,408. Kahawa iliyopelekwa moja kwa moja hadi Mombasa iliwakilisha asilimia 73.92 ya jumla ya kahawa iliyotolewa maghalani hali ya Depot ya Inland Container, Embakasi ikawa asilimia 14.65 hali ya wauzaji mjini Nairobi ikawakilisha asilimia 11.43.

Mapakizo ya Kahawa

Hesabu ya jumla ya magunia ya mapakizo ilikuwa 987,398 ikilinganishwa na 891,141 kwa msimu uliopita - ongezeko la asilimia 10.80. Shughuli nyingi za mapakizo zilifanyika Oktoba 1989 wakati magunia 97,305 yalipakizwa ikilinganishwa na magunia 84,863 mnamo Desemba 1988 na Machi 1990 wakati magunia 104,614 yalipakizwa ikilinganishwa na Februari 1989.

Mahifadhi

Shughuli nyingi za kuhifadhi zilitokea Oktoba 1989 wakati magunia 89,382 ya kahawa yalihifadhiwa na Novemba 1989 wakati magunia 819,587 yalihifadhiwa. Kwa kawaida, Kahawa House ilipokea kahawa nyingi zaidi kufikia asilimia 35.7 ikifuatiwa na Dandora - asilimia 24.14 na Ghala One iliyohifadhi asilimia 19.95

Gharama ya Bohari Zilizokodishwa

Bohari tatu zilikodishwa katika msimu wa 1989/90 Ploti namba 209/8613 katika Runyenjes/ karibu na Nanyuki Road ilitengewa magunia matupu hali Ploti namba 209/9360 katika Lusingeti Road na Ploti namba 209/9360 katika Yarrow Road karibu na Nanyuki Road zikatengewa mahifadhi ya kahawa. Gharama ya kukodisha bohari hizo ilikuwa kama ifuatavyo:-

JINA LA BOHARI	MUDA	KODI YA ROBO MWAKA	MALIPO KWA JUMLA
		Sh	Sh
1. Nanyuki Rd Store "B" Ploti nambahadi 209/8613	1/10/90 30/9/90	375,000.00	1,500,000.00
2. Lusingeti Rd Store Ploti namba 209/9360	14/3/90 hadi 30/9/90	624,330.00	1,366,589.00
3. Nanyuki Rd Store "A" Ploti namba 209/8727	1/10/89	671,000.00	2,684.000.00
Jumla ya malipo			5,550,589.00

Maendeleo ya Baadaye

Idara hii inakusudia kustawisha ploti moja katika Embakasi kwa madhumuni ya kujenga maghala zaidi.