

COFFEE BOARD OF KENYA



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nnual Report, Balance Sheet & Accounts for the Year ended September, 1991

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Statement by the Chairman





Introduction

The chairman's statement highlights general issues as a detailed account of the Board's activities during the 1990/91 coffee year appears in the various departmental reports.

Major Highlights

A sizeable drop in coffee production was recorded during the outgoing year in the Cooperative Sector whereas the Plantation sector maintained a level similar to the 1989/90 crop. Despite a fall in the overall yield, the Cooperative Sector once again took the lead in coffee quality whereas the Plantation Sector continued to sustain its lead in coffee production per hectare.

The decline in last year's coffee production was a spill over from the previous year when

farmers shunted some of their husbandry programmes due to the depressed coffee prices.

In general terms, the coffee trade for that year would best be described as having been low.

Operational Activities

A gradual improvement in coffee prices during the year resulted in a higher rate of payment to farmers which I believe will galvanise farmers to produce better quality coffee and increase production.

It is worth to note that despite the uncertain coffee market behaviour, the Board was able to rake in a total of KShs. 4,873,165.20 from auction sales compared to the previous year when the realisation from the auction was KShs.4,830,831,777.60.

It was a "Quota Free" market and no effort was spared to market our commodity which as always was in great demand and fetched premium prices of the ruling market rates.

Global promotion of our coffee continued and an aggressive campaign was mounted to penetrate new markets especially in Japan and other coffee consuming countries.

Future Outlook

Traditional buyers of our coffee have been consistent over the year under review with the now United Germany still topping the list of importers of Kenya coffee. We have made some inroads into the hitherto low-rated Eastern Block. The emphasis now is on the large Japanese market, and I am glad to report that we have managed to capture a small slice of the market while still continuing with consistent promotional efforts in that country.

On the global scene, the market stabilised but the recovery was only mild, thus adversely affecting the purchasing power of growers. Hence, they were hard put to improve their coffee. As a result, production went down.

The future of the coffee industry depends largely on the growers. It is my earnest desire to see improved coffee payments to farmers and my Board is steadfast on programmes geared towards better remuneration of the farmer despite the uncertain world market behaviour. The farmers have also to work diligently with a view to producing yet better quality of their coffee which will certainly guarantee higher income. Once again, I appeal to coffee planters to improve farming practices in order to ensure attractive returns.

Acknowledgement

The coffee related institutions and other agencies have been very supportive of the various programmes mounted by the Board to promote the industry.

The Government has also played a key role in upholding policy matters without which little or no headway would have been made in achieving our desired goals during the outgoing year. At the same time, the Kenya Planters Co-operative Union, the Coffee Research foundation and the Mild Coffee Trade Association contributed in no small measure towards the success of the coffee industry during the 1990/91Coffee year.

The General Manager and his staff worked tirelessly to implement the Board's policies and its due to their dedication to duty that the year under review was a success.

It is my sincere hope that similar loyalty to duty will be displayed in the future for the prosperity of the industry and the nation at large.

P. Mwangi Chairman

Committees of the Board - 1990/91

A. FUNCTIONAL COMMITTEES

i) MARKETING COMMITTEE

Mr. Pithon Mwangi - Chairman Mr. John Z. Ngari - Vice-Chairman

Mr. Washington Nderitu Snr. Chief Patrick Munyingi Mr. Marclus Njiru

Mr. Titus Musyimi

Mr. Johnson Mbugua Mugo

Mr. Achoki Bitengo Mr. Hermon-Gill Mr. A.M. Mwangi All Ex-Officios

III) TENDER COMMITTEE

Mr. Pithon Mwangi - Chairman Mr. John Z. Ngari - Vice-Chairman

Mr. Achoki Bitengo Mr. Washington Nderitu Mr. Titus M. Musyimi Mr. Abraham Mwangi Mr. John Mwiti

Mr. Aineah K. Makokha

All Ex-Officios

II) **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Mr. Pithon Mwangi - Chairman Mr. John Z. Ngari - Vice-Chairman

Snr. Chief Patrick Munyingi Mr. Johnson Mbugua Mugo Mr. Marclus Njiru

Mr. Abraham M. Mwangi Mr. Peter Amdany Mr. Nicholas Kinyua Mr. Herman K. Maingi

All Ex-Officios

Iv) STAFF COMMITTEE

Mr. P. Mwangi - Chairman

Mr. John Z. Ngari - Vice-Chairman

Mr. Washington Nderitu Mr. Abraham Mwangi Mr. Achoki Bitengo Mr. Marclus Njiru

Snr. Chief Patrick Munyingi Hon. Ezekiel K. Barngétuny

All Ex-Officios

B. STATUTORY COMMITTEES

I) LICENSING ADVISORY COMMITTEE II) STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE

Mr. Pithon Mwangi - Chairman Mr. John Z. Ngari - Vice-Chairman

Mr. Titus M. Musyimi Mr. Abraham M. Mwangi

I) MARKETING COMMITTEE

All Ex-Officios

Mr. John Z. Ngari - Vice-Chairman

iii) STAFF COMMITTEE

Mr. Herman K. Maingi Mr. Johnson Mbugua Mugo All Ex-Officios

C. COFFEE BOARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS

5.10.90	2.11.90	14.11.90
7.11.90	5.4.91	10.5.91
16.11.90	7.8.91	29.5.91
27.2.91	7.0.01	3.6.91
19.4.91	No. of meetings held - 3	23.8.91
31.5.91	The of modulings field	23.9.91
14.6.91		25.9.91
121217		2 3.3.31

19.7.91 No. of meetings held - 7 12.9.91

ii) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

No. of meetings held - 10

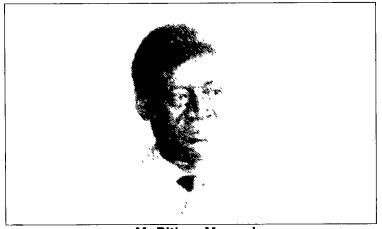
17.7.91

IV) TENDER COMMITTEE

28.12.90	v) LICENSING ADVISORY COMMITTEE	vi) FULL BOARD MEETINGS
3.1.90 3.5.91	20.6.91	4.1.91 13.2.91
5.6.91 12.7.91	No. of meetings held - 1	15.3.91 31.7.91

No. of meetings held - 5 No. of Full Board meetings from 1.10.90 to 30.9.91 - 4

Members of the Board



Mr.Pithon Mwangi Chairman



Mr. John Z. Ngari Vice-Chaiman



Mr. Abraham Mwangl Board Member



Snr.Chief P. Munyingi Board Member



Mr. Marclus Njiru Board Member



Mr Titus Musylmi Board Member



Mr. Washington Nderitu Board Member



Mr. Achoki Bitengo Board Member



Hon. E. K. Barngetuny Board Member



Mr. P. C. Amdany Board Member



Mr. Ainea Makhokha Board Member



Mr. J. M. Mugo Board Member



Mr. N. Kinyua Board Member



Mr. H. King'orl Board Member



Mr. J. Mwitl Board Member



Mr. J. V. S. Hermon Board Member



Dr. W. O. Opile Board Member

Statement by the General Manager



General

1990/91, like the year before was a free for all year in the coffee world which was testimony to the continued failure by the International Coffee Organisation to re-introduce control measures such as export quotas to regulate supply of coffee into the coffee market. The market was therefore very depressed as it was saturated with coffee, mainly of low quality. Prices remained quite low at the beginning of the year but for the quality coffee, they started picking up gradually during the second quarter, an indication that the market was beginning to yearn for this type of coffee. Consequently, Kenya which is one of the few countries that produces quality coffee started enjoying some good prices but perhaps not as good as it would have been the case if coffee export quotas had been in force.

Locally there were alot of activities in the industry namely:

 Board Elections took place in January 1991. All but two of the Directors of the Coffee Board of Kenya were re-elected during the Annual Coffee Conference. Mr. Pithon Mwangi was appointed Chairman for a second consecutive term.

- 2. The Biannual Coffee Safari was held in February 1991.
- 3. The 30th Annual General Assembly of the Inter African Coffee Organisation was held in Kenya at the invitation of the Kenya Government. Kenya's Min ister for Agriculture, Mr. Elijah Mwangale, was elected unanimously to the post of IACO Chairman taking over from Mr. Filomen Ceita, the Angolan Minister for Coffee Affairs.

Coffee Deliveries

1990/91 season had a total delivery of 87,291 metric tonnes of coffee. This reflected a drop of 16.50% from the delivery of the previous year of 104,542 metric tonnes. The Co-operative sector registered a notable drop while the Plantation sector maintained production at the same level with a slight increase of 804 metric tonnes. The decline in overall production was a continuation of the previous years trend which was linked to the unstable and depressed market situation resulting in low prices already alluded to above. This led to poor husbandry practices and a generally low morale on the part of the farmers. The farmers' frustration was demonstrated by increased applications for authority to uproot coffee in favour of other enterprises.

Milling

Milling was maintained at highest levels throughout the year and there were no significant incidences.

Handling

The Board's Warehouse saw a total gross movement of 3.67 million bags. This represents a drop of 18.90% from 4.53 million bags in the 1989/90 year. Out of the stock movement 1,769,296 bags were receipts and 1,908,080 were despatches out of which 72.68% were despatched through Mombasa, 11.06% through Inland Container Depot and 16.26% through local Dealers in Nairobi.

Storage

39.46% of the coffee was stored at Kahawa House, 22.82% at Ghala One, 19.20% at Dandora and the balance of 19% was distributed in the hired godowns. Cost of hiring the godowns amounted to KShs. 10,549,320. The Board was optimistic and formed a subcommittee to look into the requirements of developing the plot at Embakasi with a view of reducing the cost of hiring godowns in the long run.

Classification

1990/91 saw a shift of classes 1-3 down from 16.3% in 1989/90 to 11.14%. Classes 4-6 improved up from 60.04% in 1989 to 67.13%. Mbuni class decreased down from 17.98% to 13.56%. This demonstrates a slight shift down from top classes to medium classes, due mainly to the husbandry practices employed. A total of 15,741 outturns were classified in the year.

Sales and Marketing of Coffee

During the year under review, a total of 46 auctions were held, with an average of 30,000 to 35,000 bags being offered at the weekly auctions. A total of 1,668,654 bags were auctioned compared to 2,111,734 bags in the 1989/90 year. Total realisation from the auctions was KShs. 4,830,831,777.60 with an overall sales average price of KShs. 2,434.04 per 50 Kilo bag compared to a sales average of KShs. 1,906.38 the previous year. You will note an improvement on the price which is attributed to a flooded market with low

quality coffees looking for better quality at a slightly better premium.

Exports

Total exports amounted to 1,649,401 bags (98,947 tonnes) out of which 1,496,131 bags (89,768 tonnes) were exported to traditional quota markets and 153,214 bags (9,179 tonnes) to nonquota markets. The Board's Roasting Plant was able to sell a total of 1,248 bags to the domestic market which reflected a slight drop from 1,346 bags the previous year. It was not possible to quantify sales from other local roasters as they continued to buy the raw coffee from the auctions. However, there was a noticeable low level participation by the local roasters as they were required to pay for coffee at market prices, thereby necessitating the increase of price by the cup and hence reduced consumption in the domestic market.

Management of Stocks

Unsold stocks as at 30.9.91 amounted to 33,124 tonnes valued at K£74,322,021. This compared to 45,980 tonnes valued at K£86,748 in 1989/90. This lower stocks position at the end of the year was due to lower production during the year as compared to the previous one.

Payment to Planters

The gross realisation of 87,291 metric tonnes of coffee delivered and classified in 1990/91 was K£2,626 per tonne of which K£2,493.95 pertonne was paid to growers. This represents 93.30% of the total realisation, whereas 6.70% went to Marketing and other expenses. You will note a slight decrease in cost which can be attributed to a reduction in interest on offshore loan.

General Outlook

1990/91 saw little indication that members of the International Coffee Organisation were anywhere near reaching a consensus to negotiate a new International Coffee Agreement that would bring order to the market. This, not withstanding the frustration felt by most, if not all coffee producing countries, accounted for the continued low prices of coffee worldwide and unregulated supply of the commodity into the market. The major players on the producing as well as the consuming side were not in a mood to talk about a new coffee agreement. Hence, the International Coffee Organisation was content with extending by a further one year the 1983 Coffee Agreement to 30th September, 1993, but without economic provisions. This was to allow for more time for consultations in expectations that a consensus to negotiate a new Agreement might in the end emerge. A consultative committee comprising all members of ICO was formed to explore this possibility.

What is evident, is that an effective market support mechanism is crucial for the survival of most coffee producing countries especially African countries whose economies are heavily dependent on coffee earnings.

Low prices compounded by rising costs of farm inputs have greatly increased losses to producers. Consumers too would also suffer from shortages of quality coffee due to neglect by farmers. Under the circumstances both producers and consumers should aim for a mechanism that will maintain supply and price stability in the short run while striving to achieve a more market-oriented system in the long run.

During the year the Board engaged in world-wide promotion of Kenya Coffee through advertisements, participation at International Exhibitions, Shows, Symposia and Trade Fairs as a means of getting a larger share of the market. Concerted efforts were made to tap the fast rising Japanese market. In this regard, the Board signed a promotion contract with one of the major coffee roasting firms in Japan.

Acknowledgements

The outgoing year 1990/91 was a busy one. The industry had to organise many activities on the international and local scenes within a very tense atmosphere of unpredictability in terms of prices.

The Board members came out quite well in their formulation of policy. There was alot of inspiration both from the Board and the Government.

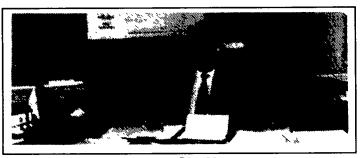
There was also notable cooperation and dialogue from other institutions and agencies within the industry. As a result, this made the attainment of objectives easier.

To the Kenya Planters Co-operative Union, Mild Coffee Trade Association, the Coffee Research Foundation and the East African Roasters Association, I wish to express my thanks.

To the Staff of the Coffee Board, who were so inspired throughout the year and without whose efforts nothing would have been achieved, I express my sincere gratitude.

Aggrey Ole Murunga General Manager

Management and Senior Staff



Mr. Aggrey Ole Murunga General manager



Mr. M. H. Ngutu Deputy General Manager



Mr. I. N.Kiragu Financial Controller



Mr. S. G. Munene Chief Liquorer



Mr. J. Mutindwa Warehousing Manager



Mr. S.R. Onchere Overseas Rep.



Mr. G. G. Otieno Computer Manager



Mr. G. K. Musoga Pers. & Adm. Manager



Mr. J. K. Kinoti Field Serv. Manager



Mr. P. Kivila
Public Relations Officer



Mr. J.M. Magu Chief Accountant



Mr. L. P. Mugambi Senior Marketing Officer



Mr. C. Gatere Senior Liquorer



Mr. P. Kimani Senior Admin. Officer



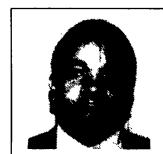
Mr. J. M. Muteti Internal Auditor



Mr. J. O. Ogallo Senior Accountant



Miss B. Ndun'gu Snr Executive. Officer (L)



Mr. S.K Karumba Asst. F. S. Manager

3 Coffee Production

3.1 General Review

In the year 1990/91, a total of 87,291 metric tonnes was produced. This was 16.50% lower than 104,542 metric tonnes produced in 1989/90. The co-operative sector experienced a decline in crop yield whereas the plantation sector maintained almost the same level of production. All in all, the year saw a drastic drop in production compared with previous years. This may have been attributed to low coffee prices that have been prevailing since the suspension of quotas in July 1989 coupled with the escalated prices of farm inputs.

3.2 Weather and Its Effects on the Crop

The 1990/91 rainfall pattern was more or less similar to the 1989/90 season (see Table 1). There were no major insect pests and disease outbreak. A total of 51,000 metric tonnes clean coffee were realised as main crop while 36,291 metric tonnes were delivered as early crop.

3.3 Quantities Delivered

A total of 87,291 metric tonnes of clean coffee was realised during the year 1990/91 (Table 2). The co-operative sector produced 51,411 metric tonnes while the plantation sector accounted for 35,160 metric tonnes. 720 metric tonnes were sweepings and miscellaneous coffee.

Generally, the year 1990/91 registered a notable drop in coffee production of 17,252 metric tonnes which was about 16.50% lower than in 1989/90. The co-operative sector registered a drop in production of 18,072 metric. tonnes which is equivalent to 26% lower than 1989/90 while the production in estates experienced a slight increase of 804 metric tonnes equivalent to 2.34% over 1989/90. The increase may be

attributed to better management standards in the plantation sector.

The annual coffee production per district in the last four years is as shown in Tables 3A and 3B. The figures for both sectors are as indicated (M = metric). For the co-operative sector, four leading districts in quantity are as shown below:

Muranga - 8,610 M. tonnes (a decrease

of 39.36% from 1989/90)

Meru Central -7,582 M. tonnes (an increase of 2.14% over 1989/90)

Kirinyaga - 7,089 M. tonnes (a decrease

of 23.79% from 1989/90)

Machakos - 4,927 M. tonnes (a decrease

of 3.17% from 1989/90).

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

Lower Kiambu - 7,949 M. tonnes (an

increase of 5.51% over

1989/90)

Thika - 7,818 M. tonnes (an

increase of 13.83% over 1989/90).

Ruiru - 6.874 M. tonnes (an

increase of 14.05% over

1989/90)

Mitumbiri - 2,660 M. tonnes (a

decrease of 5.49% from

1989/90).

Despite the fact that the year recorded a general decline in coffee production, there were districts whose production in 1990/91 was substantially higher than that of 1989/90.

3.3.1 Co-operative Sector

Baringo - 105 M. tonnes (An increase of

36.36% over 1989/90)

Kitui - 5. M. tonnes (An increase of

25% over (1989/90)

Nakuru - 16 M. tonnes (An increase of

14.29% over 1989/90)

Meru South - 3732 M. tonnes (An increase

of 11.27% over 1989/90)

Meru Central - 7582 M. tonnes (An increase of 2.14% over 1989/90)

3.3.2 Estate Sector

Within the estate sector, a number of coffee districts shown here below recorded a marked increase over 1989/90. These were:

Bungoma - 22 M. tonnes (An increase of

92.31% over 1989/90)

Kisii - 15 M. tonnes (An increase of

650% over 1989/90)

Meru Central - 108 M. tonnes (An increase

of 140% over 1989/90)

Meru South - 14M. tonnes (An increase of

100% over 1989/90)

Machakos - 387 M. tonnes (An increase of

24.44 % over 1989/90)

Kericho - 101 M. tonnes (An increase of

18.8% over 1989/90)

It is also worth noting that although estates sector showed an upward trend in production, some districts as shown below had a drop in production:

Nandi - 1 M. tonnes (A decrease of

93.75% from 1989/90)

Limuru - 64 M. tonnes (A decrease of

38.46% from 1989/90)

Trans-Nzoia - 258 M. tonnes (A decrease of

34.02% from 1989/90)

Nyeri - 1372 M. tonnes (A decrease of

22.4% from 1989/90.

3.4 Coffee Yields per Hectare

The National average yield was 540 kgs. per hectare of clean coffee. This was 128 kgs lower than the previous year and represents a drop of 19.16%. It is important to note

that there has been a progressive decline in national average yield for the last three years. The plantation sector continued to maintain traditional lead in yield per hectare. In 1990/91, an average of 930 kgs. per hectare of clean coffee were realised in plantation sector compared to 420 kgs. per hectare of clean coffee realised by the co-operative sector. This was 0.97% higher than the previous year while the co-operative sector had a drop of 29.05% from the previous year.

Tables 4B and 4C show the details of average yield level of each co-operative and plantation districts, respectively. Within the co-operative sector, the first four leading coffee district in terms of yield per hectare were:

Kirinyaga Co-operatives - 750 kgs/HA Muranga Co-operatives - 540 kgs/HA Embu Co-operatives - 530 kgs/HA Nyeri Co-operatives - 450 kgs/HA

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

Mitumbiri - 1,450 kgs Ruiru - 1,360 kgs Thika - 1,310 kgs. Koru - 1,150 kgs.

3.5 Coffee Quality Performance

The analysis of coffee quality is shown under Tables 5, 6, 7A and 7B. At the National level, classes 1-3 registered a decline from 16.3% in 1989/90 to 11.14% in 1990/91 while classes 4-6 improved from 60.04% to 67.13%. The volume of Mbuni decreased slightly from 17.98% to 13.56%. Generally, the year 1990/91 saw a slight improvement in quality in medium classes of 4-6 and a slight drop in volume of Mbuni than the previous year.

The co-operative sector maintained its traditional lead in coffee quality with 16.50% of its

coffee falling within classes 1-3 while the estate sector realised 3.53% of the coffee falling within classes 1-3. It is worth noting that most of estate coffee 80.45% fell between class 4-6 while the co-operative sector coffee had only 58.13% in the same category. It is also important to note that estate sector had 7.49% of its coffee as Mbuni while co-operative sector had 17.76% of coffee in the same category.

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

Nyeri - 38.91% Kirinyaga - 27.63% Kiambu - 24.95% Meru North - 14.95%

Nyeri Co-operatives took the lead in coffee quality followed by Kirinyaga Co-operatives.

In the plantation sector, the first four leading coffee districts based on the percentage of coffee in class 1-3 were:

Upper Kiambu - 22.89% Nyeri - 16.97% Thika - 4.48% Lower Kiambu - 2.30%

Upper Kiambu took the lead from Limuru plantations which had led during the 1989/90 season.

3.6.1 Programmes and Services - Coffee Research Services

The Coffee Research Foundation (C.R.F.) 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 passed on to farmers by the extension agents of the Ministry of Agriculture and C.B.K. field staff. This was supplemented by Techni-

cal circulars, Coffee Bulletin and the "Kahawa Wiki Hii" radio programmes. Farmers field days organised by the Research Liaison Staff re-enforced the efforts of extension agents in transmitting the research findings to the coffee farmers.

Leaf and Soil samples from farmers in various coffee growing districts were analysed and recommendations were provided accordingly. New chemicals from different manufacturing companies were also screened in order to enable the farmer to get the best results.

3.6.2 Highlights in Coffee Farming

While the area under coffee remained more or less the same, coffee production declined sharply during the year. This could be explained by the escalated prices of farm inputs while the coffee prices (1989/90) were low.

Coffee prices improved this year and this may result in better management of coffee, hence, increased production in the 1991/92 year. The traditional coffee growing areas of Central and Eastern Provinces recorded better payment as compared to Nyanza and Western Provinces. This could be attributed to better management of the Unions and societies and the high volume of coffee handled by the societies.

Within the traditional coffee growing areas, the main thrust is to increase the production per unit area through replacement of the conventional coffee varieties with Ruiru 11 cultivar. In Rift Valley Province, the main activity is coffee expansion and rehabilitation while in Nyanza and Western Provinces the objective is to increase production per unit area as well as increasing the area under coffee.

The demand for Ruiru 11 seeds has been very high during the year while that of conventional Arabica coffee and Robust has

been very low.

Expansion of robusta coffee in Western Kenya and Coast Province has been very slow and this could be attributed to low payments for Robust coffee. Production of robusta coffee has declined

3.6.3 Field Services

The field advisory services were provided by the Ministry of Agriculture Extension staff, the Advisory Services Section of the Coffee Research Foundation and our Field Services staff. There were also field days and Agricultural shows that were used as means of transmitting the vital farming technology relevant to our coffee farmers all over the country. The industry however experienced a general decline in coffee production largely due to the high cost of production.

In addition to Advisory services the Coffee Board of Kenya field staff continued to provide the regulatory services by issuing of Movement Permits and "No Objection Letters." The field staff also spent considerable time monitoring seeds/seedlings movement inspecting coffee nurseries with a view to determining the actual demand of Ruiru 11 coffee. They inspected farms and factories with a view to enforcing the coffee cultivation and processing rules. They also compiled field reports on all applications for planters' licences, special cases and other categories of licences required by the farmers, as well as, compiling data for crop estimates.

The Coffee Working Groups continued to be the main centres for co-ordination of all coffee activities at the district level. The coffee working groups also acted as the advisory committees to the Coffee Board of Kenya in matters pertaining to all categories of licences.

3.6.4 Coffee Processing

The total pulping stations operating within the co-operative sector currently are 832. In

the estate sector, the total number of pulping stations increased from 1001 in 1989/90 to 1128 in 1990/91.

Regarding distribution of pulping stations Muranga co-operatives continued to lead with 135 operating factories in 1990/91 followed by Nyeri co-operatives with 102 operating pulping stations. In the plantation sector Kiambu District continued to lead with a total of 540 operating stations followed by Muranga District with 273 operating pulping stations.

3.6.5 Other Issues

The year 1990/92 season saw a higher demand for Ruiru 11 seeds and low demand for conventional varieties (SL 28, K7, SL 34).

A total of 508 kg. seeds of (all coffee varieties) were distributed to all nurseries. Ruiru 11 seeds accounted for 342 kg. depicting its command in demand. The number of nurseries rose from 429 in 1989/90 to 436 in 1990/91 (Table 9). Seed issued to farmers dropped drastically from 968 kg. in 1989/90 to 508 kg. this season. These may be attributed to farmers unwillingness to expand coffee hectarage due to low prices of coffee, as well as, an inadequate supply of Ruiru 11 seeds by Coffee Research Foundation.

Table 10 shows the distribution of coffee plantations based on hectarage. Out of 1278 estates, 392 estates of them (30.7%) had over 50 hectares of coffee. Some 241 estates had coffee hectarage ranging between 21 to 50 representing 19.7% while a further 654 estates had less than 20 hectares of coffee representing 50.5%

Cases of applicants seeking authority to uproot coffee in favour of other enterprises increased during the year and more so within the periphery of urban areas (Tables 1- 10).

TABLE 1 RAINFALL INTENSITIES (MM) IN COFFEE GROWING AREAS

FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JUNE 6 79.6 N/R 173.7 234.3 169.0 21.6 8 79.2 87.7 N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R 2 50.1 153.9 N/R 244.5 174.4 101.0 1 28.1 135.8 271.3 184.5 389.2 114.4 4 N/R 60.2 79.2 187.4 124.0 188.7 1 1.5 140.9 104.2 54.0 39.8 73.2 0 N/R 66.2 200.8 280.2 196.5 17.6 0 N/R 74.7 95.0 N/R N/R N/R 1 N/R 91.8 55.7 47.1 20.1 43.5 1 N/R N/R 100.5 560.4 223.9 9.5 1 N/R N/R N/R 303.8 276.9 66.7	77.70	75.26	66.74	1.0	10.0	10.5	3.5	101.9	118.6	111.2	13.8	13.0	133.9	216.7	66.8	MACHAKOS
FEB MAH APH MAY JUNE JUN	72.30	71.60	137.00	18.9	118.8							65.8	N/R	423.8	108.8	TAITA
FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JUN	N/R	N/R		N/R	30.5	28.9	83.9				40.3		N/R	74.2	41.0	KISUMU
HEB MAH APH MAY JUNE JUN	N/R	N/R	145.90	80.1	296.0	273.5				83.5	9.5	39.3	N/R	N/R	80.2	W/POKOT
FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JUN	N/R	N/R	156.14	194.9	115.0	66.7			N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	161.5	109.7	20.4	S/NYANZA
FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JUN	154.70	139.22	152.30	71.7	56.6	9.5					55.7	N/R	307.7	217.6	71.7	EMBU
FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JUN	77.00	76.09	131.94		58.5	43.5	20.1			91.8	N/R	4.4	83.4	205.5	178.9	NYERI
FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JUN	61.20	61.20		0.4	N/R	N/R			95.0	74.7	N/R	2.0	140.9	148.6	45.6	MURANGA
FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JUN	56.00	82.40	107.99		22.3					66.2	N/R	36.0	113.4	196.7	132.2	KIAMBU
FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JUN	76.90	79.29	- 1		84.4						1.5	49.1	52.6	64.6	70.9	NAKURU
FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JUN	82.20	108.20	- 1	7.0	276.2						N/R		4.3	24.4	64.9	KITALE
FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPI AVG 1989/90 198 5 79.6 N/R 173.7 234.3 169.0 21.6 60.2 7.0 116.73 148.69 8 79.2 87.7 N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R 100.0 149.83 166.82 2 50.1 153.9 N/R 244.5 174.4 101.0 154.7 111.1 131.44 130.71	105.80	166.67	168.67	96.2	264.3	114.4					28.1	226.1	94.8	134.0	85.3	KERICHO
79.6 N/R 173.7 234.3 169.0 21.6 60.2 7.0 116.73 148.69 79.2 87.7 N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R 100.0 149.83 166.82	130.65	130.71	131.44	111.1	154.7	101.0			N/R	153.9	50.1	83.2	203.9	67.6	101.4	BUNGOMA
79.6 N/R 173.7 234.3 169.0 21.6 60.2 7.0 116.73 148.69	173.90	166.82	149.83		N/R	N/R			N/R		79.2	185.8	343.2	117.7	135.2	KAKAMEGA
FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG	156.30	148.69	116.73		60.2	21.6		234.3			79.6		134.0	102.2	123.0	KISII
	1988/89	1989/90	AVG*	SEPT	AUG	AJUL	JUNE	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	VOV	OCT	DISTRICT

AVG* - Monthly Average

TABLE 2: PRODUCTION BY SECTOR 1986/87 TO 1990/91 (IN METRIC TONNES)

SECTOR	1990/91	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88	1986/87
CO-OPERATIVE	51411	69483	78340	84356	67907
ESTATES	35160	34356	38649	44506	36781
SWEEPING/MISC.	720	704	660	755	653
NATIONAL TOTALS	87291	104543	117649	129617	105341

TABLE 3A QUANTITIES PRODUCED BY INDIVIDUAL DISTRICT FOR 1990/91 COMPARED WITH THREE PREVIOUS YEARS (IN METRIC TONNES)

C.B.K. REF	ESTATES	1990/91	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88
AA	LOWER KIAMBU	7949	7534	7597	10005
AB	THIKA	7818	6868	8224	9282
AC	RUIRU	6874	6027	8723	10176
AD	MITUBIRI	2660	2806	2997	3391
AE	MAKUYU	1543	1665	2125	1688
AF	DONYO SABUK	2412	2379	2865	2588
AG	NYERI	1372	1768	1315	1653
AH	LIMURU	64	104	81	86
Al	UPPER KIAMBU	1202	1504	1474	1784
AJ	KIRINYAGA	155	172	97	67
ВА	MERU NORTH	271	304	227	310
BB	MERU CENTRAL	108	45	43	14
ВС	MERU SOUTH	14	7	28	12
BD	EMBU	107	127	282	256
BF	MACHAKOS	387	311	419	261
CA	NAKURU	1240	1580	1151	1911
СВ	TRANS-NZOIA	258	391	382	458
CC	SONGHOR	38	35	19	21
CD	SOTIK	2	2	2	1
CE	TURBO/KAREN	38	42	26	19
CF	NANDI	1	16	8	19
CG	KORU	115	121	66	93
СН	FORT TERNAN	154	174	132	106
CI	KERICHO	101	85	105	50
CJ	KAJIADO	3	3	3	9
DA	KAKAMEGA	5	7	12	3
DB	BUNGOMA	25	13	12	10
EB	KISII	15	2	4	2
EC	SOUTH NYANZA	11	5	5	0.8
FA	KABETE	196	254	174	280
СК	NAROK	0	0	0.138	0.0069
CL	LAIKIPIA	3	4	2	0
DC	BUSIA	12	0	0	0
EA	KISUMU	9	0	0	ō
	SUBTOTALS	35160	34356	35649	44506

TABLE 3B CO-OPERATIVE QUANTITIES PRODUCED BY INDIVIDUAL DISTRICTS FOR 1990/91 COMPARED TO THREE PREVIOUS YEARS (IN METRIC TONNES)

СВК	T					
REF	CO-OPERATIVES	1990/91	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88	1986/87
XAA	KIAMBU	4071	7342	4459	7807	7187
XAB	MURANGA	8610	14198	13538	19446	11518
XAC	NYERI	4792	10120	6937	14603	8026
XAD	KIRINYAGA	7089	9302	9119	11342	8112
XBA	MERU NORTH	985	1417	2114	2497	2876
XBB	MERU CENTRAL	7582	7423	11960	6977	8826
XBC	MERU SOUTH	3732	3354	6650	3013	4399
XBD	EMBU	4539	4499	7731	5481	5505
XBE	MACHAKOS	4927	5083	8725	6610	4279
XBF	KITUI	5	4	8	3	4
XĊA	NAKURU	16	14	6	-	-
XCB	WEST POKOT	5	3	5	6	4
XCC	KAJIADO	6	_6	17	7.	_4
XCD	BARINGO	105	77	125	133	158
XCE	KERICHO	178	229	189	149	109
XCF	NANDI	67	69	59	78	67
XCH	LAIKIPIA	12	21	9		
XDA	BUNGOMA	1679	2576	2164	2237	1559
XDB	KAKAMEGA	326	436	396	374	367
XDC	BUSIA	42	75	87	65	
XEA	KISII	2394	2796	3522	3053	3934
XEB	S/NYANZA	213	283	424	349	445
XEC	SIAYA	6	13	8	. 8	3
XED	KISUMU	9	17	25	14	25
XGA	TAITA	21	26	63	95	72
	TOTAL	51411	69383	78340	84347	67479
	SUBTOTAL	35160	34356	38649	44506	36381
	GRAND TOTAL	86571	103739	116989	128853	103860

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

SECTOR	MATURE COFFEE	PRODUCTION		YIEL	D / H.A.	
	AREA (H.A)	1990/91 (TONS)	1990/91	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88
CO-OPERATIVE	121475	51411	420	592	675	730
ESTATE	37789	35160	930	902	976	1213
NATIONAL	159264	86571	540	668	751	842

TABLE 4B CO-OPERATIVES: ESTIMATED YIELD PER HECTARE BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	MATURE COFFEE	TOTAL YIELD (TONNES)	AVERA	AGE YIELD (TO	ONNES) PER H	ECTARE
	AREA (HA)	(10111120)	1990/91	1989/90	1988/89	198788
KIAMBU	13154	4070	310	560	340	600
MURANGA	15950	8610	540	1059	1048	1450
NYERI	10660	4792	450	1013	694	1460
EMBU	8612	4539	530	561	694	1460
KIRINYAGA	9500	7089	750	1009	989	1230
KISII	7280	2394	330	389	490	420
BUNGOMA	4500	1679	370	637	535	550
KAKAMEGA	1500	326	220	332	301	280
TAITA	280	21	80	46	112	170
MACHAKOS	12175	4927	400	417	715	540
S/NYANZA	1600	213	130	188	282	230
KITUI	45	5	110	89	177	70
KERICHO	531	178	340	339	399	310
KAJIADO	44	6	140	136	386	160
BARINGO	506	105	210	377	265	300
KISUMU	144	9	60	-	-	-
NANDI	530	67	130	151	134	180
WEST POKOT	40	5	125	91	152	30
MERU CENTRAL	16760	7582	450	430	693	400
MERU SOUTH	9300	3732	400	349	691	310
MERU NORTH	7352	985	130	198	296	350
SIAYA	150	7	50	-	57	60
BUSIA	280	42	150	401	465	350
LAIKIPIA	73	12	170	241	103	110
NAKURU	509	16	40	20	-	-
TOTAL	121,475	51,411	265	592	695	720

TABLE 4C ESTATES: ESTIMATED YIELD PER HECTARE BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	AREA UNDER	TOTAL	AVERACI	E YIELD PEF		·
DISTRICT	MATURE COFFEE	YIELD1990/91	AVERAGI	TIELD PER	THECTARE	-
	(HA)	(M. TONNES)	1990/91	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88
UPPER KIAMBU	2750	1202	440	457	536	640
LOWER KIAMBU	8000	7949	1000	901	913	1210
THIKA	5990	7818	1310	1124	1332	1520
RUIRU	5085	6874	1360	1179	1715	2000
MITUBIRI	1843	2660	1450	1523	1626	1840
MAKUYU	1890	1543	820	880	1124	890
D/SABUK	2162	2412	1120	1100	1325	1170
NYERI	1749	1372	790	1033	706	960
KABETE	460	196	430	502	347	553
LIMURU	200	64	320	446	81	377
MACHAKOS	600	387	650	568	765	470
SONGHOR	261	38	150	134	73	80
NAKURU	2594	1240	480	650	280	788
T/KIPKAREN	130	38	300	323	200	140
KORU	100	115	1150	1090	660	920
FORT-TERNAN	875	154	180	199	151	120
KERICHO	226	101	450	367	151	220
NANDI	78	1	20	127	93	150
MERU CENTRAL	124	108	850	608	2048	1000
MERU SOUTH	92	14	160	269	1076	730
MERU NORTH	389	271	700	944	860	1220
KIRINYAGA	300	155	520	329	221	130
EMBU	276	107	390	559	1170	1260
BUNGOMA	46	25	480	64	59	40
KISII	25	15	600	-	-	-
KIJIADO	9	3	340	-	-	-
S/NYANZA	15	11	730	-	-	-
SOTIK	14	2	140	-	-	-
TRANS-NZOIA	1451	258	180	397	295	350
KAKAMEGA	21	5	240	-	-	-
KISUMU	9	9	1000	-	-	-
LAIKIPIA	7	3	430	-	-	-
BUSIA	18	12	670	-	-	-
TOTAL	37789	35160	602	902	976	1160

TABLE 5: SUMMARY OF QUALITY PERFORMANCE BY SECTOR 1986/87- 1990/91 CLASS PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION

14.49	14.78	17.02	17.98		MBUNI	
11.18	10.33	6.80	5.88		7-10	
64.35	63.08	62.70	60.04	67.13	4-6	
10.84	11.81	13.47	16.13		1-3	NATIONAL
6.22	7.62		8.84		MBUNI	
8.76			7.52		7-10	-
80.29			79.18		4-6	
4.70			4.45		1-3	ESTATES
18.90	18.64		22.54	17.76	MBUNI	
13.01	10.82		4.83		7-10	
53.95	54.25		50.56		4-6	
14.12	16.29	17.85	22.07	16.50	1-3	CO-OPS
1986/1987	1987/1988	1988/1989	SECTOR CLASS 1990/1991 1989/1990 1988/1989 1987/1988 1986/1987	1990/1991	CLASS	SECTOR

TABLE 6 QUALITY AS DEPICTED BY COFFEE GRADE

COFFEE GRADE	1990/91	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88	1986/87
PB	1.80	2.21	2.00	1.17	1.63
AA	18.48	23.84	20.78	8.84	11.72
AB	40.83	37.62	38.86	44.67	41.70
С	7.45	5.79	6.96	12.89	10.82
E	0.36	0.45	0.45	0.22	0.28
π	3.60	3.49	4.16	4.57	4.62
Т	1.58	0.93	2.15	3.60	3.07
UG	12.24	7.71	0.01	0.01	13.07
F	-	-	7.63	9.16	0.01
MBUNI	13.66	17.96	17.00	14.78	14.44
TOTALS	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 7A COFFEE PERFORMANCE BY DISTRICT1989/90 AND 1990/91 CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

			CL	ASS PERFO	PRMANCE	(%)		
DISTRICT		1990/9	1			1989/90)	
Ì	1-3	4-6	7-10	MBUNI	1-3	4-6	7-10	MBUNI
KIAMBU	24.95	42.60	4.97	27.48	29.16	34.75	3.56	32.53
MURANGA	19.98	57.23	5.55	17.24	21.95	58.26	3.84	18.95
NYERI	38.91	42.25	2.99	15.85	34.62	42.07	2.26	21.05
KIRINYAGA	27.63	48.33	4.89	19.15	24.39	48.59	4.75	22.27
MERU NORTH	14.95	72.73	9.36	3.02	13.51	64.16	9.25	12.92
MERU CENTRAL	8.97	69.97	10.27	10.79	17.09	57.90	4.85	20.13
MERU SOUTH	2.17	69.01	18.02	10.80	6.48	71.42	8.32	13.79
EMBU	14.84	58.60	8.09	18.47	18.09	55.68	4.37	21.86
MACHAKOS	5.47	68.66	7.00	18.87	35.57	40.43	1.38	22.62
KITUI	-	-	-	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
NAKURU	0.00	44.91	1.27	53.82	-	-	-	-
WEST POKOT	0.00	68.09	6.40	25.51	0.00	74.74	2.62	22.64
KAJIADO	0.00	50.53	2.22	47.25	0.00	0.00	48.22	51.78
BARINGO	0.00	39.73	4.27	56.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
KERICHO	25.19	44.94	3.17	26.70	0.00	71.14	2.52	26.34
NANDI	0.00	37.79	20.90	41.37	0.00	48.95	8.76	42.29
LAIKIPIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	-	-	-	-
BUNGOMA	0.89	67.68	17.40	14.03	0.02	60.54	25.51	13.93
KAKAMEGA	0.00	41.14	8.35	50.51 ~	0.00	50.21	4.85	45.40
BUSIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
KISII	0.00	64.85	5.45	29.69	0.00	57.37	4.63	38.00
S/NYANZA	0.00	51.34	4.37	44.30	0.00	55.55	5.58	49.87
SIAYA	0.00	9.64	2.63	87.73	0.00	2.43	7.02	90.54
кіѕими	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	6.45	2.93	90.62
TAITA	0.00	73.75	5.69	20.56	0.00	72.44	2.16	25.40

TABLE 7B COFFEE PERFORMANCE BY DISTRICT1989/90 AND 1990/91 ESTATE SECTOR

-			CLASS	PERFORI	MANCE	(%)		
		1990	/91			1989/	90	
DISTRICT	1-3	4-6	7-10	MBUNI	1-3	4-6	7-10	MBUNI
UPPER KIAMBU	22.89	67.64	8.67	0.80	12.67	72.49	9.94	4.86
LOWER KIAMBU	2.30	80.02	8.78	8.90	4.07	76.40	7.21	12.32
THIKA	4.48	81.78	7.68	6.06	3.85	84.11	6.20	5.84
RUIRU	1.03	87.30	8.37	3.30	0.08	89.54	6.58	3.80
MITUBIRI	0.13	81.00	10.39	8.48	1.43	80.97	8.78	8.73
MAKUYU	1.58	80.44	10.57	7.41	3.22	79.98	7.27	9.53
DONYO SABUK	0.00	82.94	9.80	7.26	0.91	82.04	11.44	5.61
NYERI	16.97	72.47	3.95	6.61	20.30	68.35	4.80	6.55
KABETE	1.42	83.65	8.00	6.93	6.67	90.90	4.88	6.09
LIMURU	0.00	82.12	10.17	7.71	31.09	51.31	5.73	11.87
MACHAKOS	0.00	74.35	8.00	17.65	6.67	72.99	2.87	17.47
TRANS NZOIA	0.00	72.26	7.02	20.54	0.00	79.59	8.66	11.75
SONGHOR	0.00	70.58	1.24	28.18	0.00	65.88	9.67	24.50
NAKURU	5.33	74.99	12.24	2.44	12.35	61.68	13.06	12.91
T/KIPKAREN	0.00	72.26	7.20	20.54	5.34	71.75	1.21	21.70
NANDI	0.00	55.72	2.70	41.58	0.00	64.04	15.33	20.67
KORU	0.00	78.80	5.64	15.66	0.00	74.63	7.89	17.48
FT.TERNAN	0.00	77.80	7.17	15.03	0.00	79.36	10.27	10.37
KERICHO	0.00	81.15	2.65	16.20	0.00	63.23	26.08	20.69
S/NYANZA	0.00	22.10	5.00	72.90	0.00	68.92	2.50	29.63
LAIKIPIA	0.00	57.80	0.67	41.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KIRINYAGA	6.23	52.60	5.68	35.49	6.05	41.76	4.72	47.47
EMBU	3.01	64.77	8.80	28.42	9.44	66.40	3.89	10.27
BUNGOMA	0.00	44.14	7.92	47.94	0.00	75.26	9.18	15.56
SOTIK	0.00	17.38	0.75	81.87	0.00	22.99	0.11	76.90
MERU SOUTH	0.00	35.45	3.44	61.11	0.00	57.37	3.63	39.00
MERU CENTRAL	0.00	32.88	3.68	63.44	0.00	38.31	3.14	38.55
MERU NORTH	6.74	42.96	5.31	44.99	0.00	33.34	0.52	66.13
KAJIADO	0.00	59.33	28.26	12.41	0.00	51.28	1.58	47.14
KAKAMEGA	0.00	66.79	5.37	27.84	0.00	93.18	3.57	3.25

TABLE 8 FACTORY DISTRIBUTION

	OPERATING PUL	PING STATIONS	APPROVED / UNDER CONSTRUCT		
DISTRICT	CO-OPERATIVE	ESTATES	PRIVATE	CO-OPERATIVE	TOTAL
KIAMBU	69	540	65	0	65
MURANGA	135	273	16	3	19
NYERI	102	57	1	1	2
MERUCENTRAL	90	8	3	1	4
MERU SOUTH	50	6	2	3	5
MERU NORTH	28	2	1	0	1
EMBU	51	13	6	1	7
KISII	58	1	0	0	0
NYAMIRA	18	1	0	0	0
BUNGOMA	25	3	2	3	5
TAITA	6	0	0	1	1
KAKAMEGA	15	2	1	0	1
MACHAKOS	61	38	0	2	2
SOUTH NYANZA	13	3	1	0	1
SIAYA	2	0	1	0	1
KISUMU	2	2	0	1	1
KIRINYAGA	73	20	19	0	19
KITUI	2	0	0	0	1
NANDI	6	1	1	0	1
BARINGO	8	3	1	1	2
KERICHO	9	0	0	2	2
WEST POKOT	1	0	0	0	0
KAJIADO	2	2	0	0	0
LAIKIPIA	0	0	0	0	0
UASIN-GISHU	0	1	0	0	0
TRANS-NZOIA	3	81	4	2	6
NAKURU	3	71	4	0	4
TOTAL	832	1128	128	21	149

TABLE 9 SEED MOVEMENT (KGS) BY DISTRICT 1990/91

DISTRICT	K.7, S.34,SL.28	RUIRU 11	LICENSED COFFEE NURSERIES
KIAMBU	39	75	43
MURANGA	-	33	61
NYERI	-	-	35
LIMURU	-	2	UNDER KIAMBU
KABETE	-	-	u
RUIRU	-	-	и
MAKUYU	-	-	UNDER MURANGA
MITUMBIRI	-	- ,	66
MACHAKOS	32	7	24
D/SABUK		-	UNDER MACHAKOS
KITUI	-	3	u
EMBU	_	-	18
MERU	19	48	46
KIRINYAGA	-	3	11
NAKURU	-	55	15
TRANS-NZOIA	7	14	32
KISII	-	18	12
S. NYANZA	-	11	18
KAKAMEGA	-	-	10
BUNGOMA	41	6	34
K/MARAKWET	11	_	8
KISUMU	-	37	4
TAITA		_	2
NANDI	6	10	12
LAIKIPIA	-		4
NAROK	_	_	1
BARINGO	_	_	1
W/POKOT	·	7	3
KWALE		,	1
T/KIPKELION	_	_	4
FORT-TERNAN	_	_	4
KERICHO	_	1	18
KAJIADO	10		2
KORU	-	_	8
SIAYA	_	4	3
UASIN-GISHU	1	8	2
UAGIN-GIONU			-
TOTALS	166	342	436

TABLE 10 ESTATES DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE(ACRES) AND DISTRICT

REF. NO.	DISTRICT	OVER 50	21 TO 50	LESS THAN 20	TOTAL
A1	UPPER KIAMBU	16	7	24	47
AA	LOWER KIAMBU	75	81	264	420
AB	THIKA	63	29	120	212
AC	RUIRU	46	6	15	67
AD	MITUMBIRI	22	4	2	28
AE	MAKUYU	26	1	2	29
AF	DONYO SABUK	10	3	3	16
AG	NYERI	22	9	21	52
FA	KABETE	6	4	15	25
АН	LIMURU	4	5	4	13
BF	MACHAKOS	5	10	9	24
СВ	TRANS-NZOIA	20	20	47	87
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	3	5
CG	KORU	1	2	5	8
СН	FORT-TERNAN	5	2	5	12
CI	LUBWA	3	3	3	9
DA	KAIMOSI	0	1	1	2
CL	LAIKIPIA	1	0	2	3
BA, BB, BC	MERU	5	2	14	21
AJ	KIRINYAGA	4	2	21	27
BD	EMBU	1	3	11	15
DB	BUNGOMA	0	1	10	11
Cl	KAJIADO	0	0	3	3
EC	SOUTH NYANZA	0	0	3	3
СК	NAROK	0	0	1	1
EB	KISII	0	0	1	1
СМ	BARINGO	2	0	0	2
ED	SIAYA	1	0	1	2
	TOTAL	392	241	645	1278

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4.1 Nairobi Auctions

A total of 46 auctions were held in the Coffee Year 1990/91 with some 1,668,654 bags auctioned. The total realization from the auctions was KSh. 4,873,863,165.20 with an overall auction average price of 2,434.04 Kenya Shillings per fifty kg bag. This compares with 2,111,734 bags auctioned the previous year in 47 auctions which realised 4,830,831,777.60 Kenya Shillings with an overall auction average price of 1,906.38 Kenya Shillings per fifty kg bag. There was a slight improvement in prices as the statistics show in that whereas more coffee was auctioned in the previous year, the realisations for the two years are almost the same though less coffee was auctioned in the year under review (Table 4).

4.2 Exports

A total of 1,649,401 bags were exported to all destinations in the 1990/91Coffee Year which realised Kenya Shillings 4,786,352,560 F.O.B. Mombasa. The member sector of the coffee buying community absorbed 1,496,131 bags while the non-member community bought 153,214 bags. This compares with the the previous years figures of 2,020,282 bags exported with an F.O. B. value of 4,494,267,440 Kenya Shillings when the member sector of the market absorbed 1,882,084 bags while the non-member sector bought 138,198 bags. It is to be observed that the prices obtained during the year under review were a bit better than the previous year though the general outlook was of a depressed market. It is also important to note that the International Coffee Agreement which was suspended in 1989 continued to operate without economic clauses (Tables 7).

4.3 Top Importers

4.3.1 The Top Five Importers of Kenya Coffee in the Member Sector during the 1990/91 Year are:

Country	60 Kg Bags	F.O.B. Value(K£)
Germany	544,295	82,724,743
Belgium	157,660	17,271,430
Sweden	128,011	21,743,466
Netherlands	125,393	17,326,845
United		
Kingdom(UK)	115,707	21,457,749

4.3.2 The Top Five Importers of Kenya Coffee in the Non-member Sector During the 1990/91 Year are:

Country	60 Kg. Bags	F.O.B. Value(K£)
Saudi Arabia	93,807	9,394,910
Sudan	12,678	689,023
Tunisia	10,766	511,548
New Zealand	5,699	964,009
Lebanon	5,590	791,855

4.4 The Domestic Market

4.4.1 Coffee Houses

During the year under review (1990/91), coffee shops showed the worst financial performance since their establishment in the early 1980's. Notable was Nakuru Coffee

House which has been showing favourable trading results over the years but now operated below break-even point by registering a loss of Kenya Pounds (9975) from a profit of Kenya Pounds 15,082 in the previous coffee year (1989/90).

Two other coffee houses namely:

Queensway and Uchumi had substantial drops in their profits with the later having a drop in profit of 81% from Kenya Pounds 13,770 the previous year to Kenya Pounds 2590 during the year under review. Queensway's profit dropped by 78.6% from Kenya Pounds 15,778 the previous year to Kenya pounds 3379 during the year 199091.

As the accounts for these coffee shops show during the year 1990/91, this unfavourable performance could be generalised as economical. Adjustments in the prices of take away raw and roasted K.C.H.B. and other foodstuffs in line with increased costs of production during that period led to a substantial drop in sales and hence profits.

Price increases for raw and roasted coffee was necessitated by the scrapping of the coffee subsidy for local roasters during that period. As a result of this, local roasters were now required to get the supplies of raw coffee from the weekly auctions at a relatively higher price than before. This automatically led to increases in their production costs.

The other coffee houses, namely Mombasa, Nyeri, Plaza and Meru continued to incur heavy losses and on an increasing trend with plaza being the worst performer with an increase in loss of 88% from Kenya pounds (18,289) to (34,461) in 1990/91.

Table 1 Coffee Houses Performance 1990/91 (K£)

Coffee House	1989/90	1990/91
Queensway	15,778	3,379
Uchumi	13,770	2,590
Nakuru	15,082	(9,975)
Mombasa	(1,155)	(17,187)
Nyeri	(22,224)	(27,570)
Plaza	(18,289)	(34,461)
Meru	(11,580)	(23,185)
Total Revenue	(38,782)	(108,309)
Roasting Plant	(10,807)	34,413

4.4.2 Roasting Plant

For the first time since its inception, the Board's Roasting Plant operated above the breakeven point and registered a profit of Kenya Pounds 34,418 during the year 1990/91 from a loss of Kenya Pounds (10,807) the previous year. This was an increase of 218%. This was a very encouraging performance which was attributed mainly to increased field coffee sales of both K.C.H.B. and Kahawa No. 1.

Coffee sales during that year increased from Kenya Shillings 4,595,719 to Kenya Shillings 6,446,549 in the year under review. Field sales had to be suspended later that year due to operational problems, but strategies on how best to revive the system are being worked out.

Table 2 Coffee Disposal to the Domestic Market from the Roasting Plant

THE COURSE OF TH	1989/90 (K£)	1990/91 (K£)	% Increase / Decrease
Kahawa No.1	37,106	47,918	30
K.C.H.B.	192,608	274,409	43
Totals	229,714	322,327	73

Table 3 Coffee Sales at the Board's Roasting Plant (In 60 Kg. Bags)

	Kahawa No. 1	K.C.H.B.
Other Customers	250	103
Coffee Houses	<u>-</u>	895
Totals	250	998

The above two tables show a breakdown in quantities and values of both Kahawa No. 1 and K.C.H.B. sold to either private consumers or coffee shops. They also show that for both brands, there was an increase in sales value. Kahawa No. 1 sales rose by 30% from Kenya Pounds 37,106 in 1989/90 to Kenya Pounds 47,918 during the year under review. K.C.H.B. sales rose by 43% from Kenya Pounds 192,608 the previous year to Kenya Pounds 274,409 in 1990/91.

In terms of quantities sold in 60 kg. bags, Kahawa No. 1 registered a reduction of 15.2% from 295 bags in 1989/90 to 250 bags in 1990/91. The same was true for K.C.H.B. with a reduction of 5% from 1051 bags in 1989/90 to 998 bags in the year under review.

It will be noticed that although there was a reduction in sales quantity wise, the revised higher prices for coffee during that time led to the increased sales value which is the main determinant of performance.

These results show a bright future for our Board's roasting plant so long as both short-and long-term strategies are devised and implemented promptly which is what the Board is working on.

4.4.3 Future Outlook

The Kenya Domestic Market remains small. Widening of this market sector would be beneficial to both the farmer and the entire industry. We hope that in future the market will improve. The following would help expand this market sector if implemented:

4.4.3.1 Tapping more Market

There still remains untapped market which can be penetrated through promotion like aggressive advertising in the local print and other media systems. This will increase awareness of good quality coffee and the best brewing methods. Reviving field sales by our salesmen and giving price discounts would also lead to increased sales.

4.4.3.2 Brand Variety

Cheaper and good quality brands should be developed by the Board to enhance competitiveness with other roasters.

TABLE 4 NAIROBI COFFEE AUCTIONS 1990/91

СВК NO.	DATE	SALES AVERAGE	KILOS	BAGS	VALUE
CBK 1	02.10.90	2,075.54	2,943,024	49,050	122,167,386.00
CBK 2	09.10.90	2,059.47	2,725,506	45,425	112,262,112.00
CBK3	16.10.90	1,928.09	2,6,72,640	44,544	103,062,030.00
CBK 4	23.10.90	1,761.81	2,702,640	45,044	95,230,728.00
CBK 5	20.10.90	_1,850.17_	2,753,100	45,885	101,787,090.00
CBK 6	06.11.90	1,802.59	2,720,820	45,347	98,090,988.00
CBK 7	13.11.90	1,836.86	2,722,380	45,373	100,012,638.00
CBK 8	20.11.90	1,876.29	2,733,420	45,577	102,002,450.00
CBK 9	27.11.90	1,880.87	2,148,540	35,809	80,823,186.00
CBK10	04,12.90	1,948.67	_2,126,400	35,440	82,872,984.00
CBK 11	11.12.90	2,019.00	2,127,840	35,464	85,922,268.00
CBK 12	08.01.91	2,179.82	2,141,160	35,686	93,346,176.00
CBK 13	15.01.91	2,183.74	2,105,340	35,089	91,950,696.00
CBK 14	22.01.91	2,147.05	2,126,760	35,446	91,325,256.00
CBK 15	29,01.91	2,101.70	2,130,900	35,515	89,570.448.00
CBK 16	05.01.91	1,909.43	2,136,923	35,615	81,606,164.00
CBK 17	12.02.90	2,153.14	2,122,001	35,368	91,379,503.00
CBK 18	19.02.90	2,439.10	1,824,000	30,400	88,978,644.00
CBK 19	26.02.91	2,574.82	1,818,840	30,314	93,663,720.00
CBK 20	05.03.91	2,570.67	1,833,000	30,550	94,240,764.00
CBK 21	12.03.91	2,714.59	1,844,400	30,740	100,135,836.00
CBK 22	19.03.91	2,762.63	1,828,802	30,840	101,045,739.60
CBK 23	26.03.91	2,952.99	1,830,300	30,505	108,097,056.24
CBK 24	03.04.91	3,022.78	1,840,026	30,668	111,239,758.80
CBK 25	09.04.91	3,052.57	1,817,435	30,292	110,956,966.60
CBK 26	16.04.91	3,260.41	1,792,878	29,882	116,910,415.60
CBK 27	23.04.91	3,444.81	1,816,200	30,318	125,129,004.00
CBK 28	30.04.91	3,230.77	1,812,780	30,218	117,133,308.00
CBK 29	07.05.91	2,934.46	1,827,060	30,451	_107,228,460.00
CBK 30	14.05.91	2,861.89	2,135,040	35,584	122,204,976.00
CBK 31	21.05.91	2,785.42	2,180,780	35,513	118,702,296.00
CBK 32	28.05.91	2,819.18	2,100,900	35,015	118,456,308.00
CBK 33	04.06.91	2,740.24	2,133,180	25,553	116,908,128.00
CBK 34	11.06.91	2,685.64	2,332,020	38,867	125,259,120.00
CBK 35	18.06.91	2,673.32	2,311,740	38,529	123,600,084.00
CBK 36	25.06.91	2,774.92	2,140,680	35,678	118,804,284.00
CBK 37	02.07.91	2,991.36	2,208,405	36,807	132,122,499.00
CBK 38	09.07.91	2,817.57	2,168,400	36,140	122,192,172.00
CBK 39	16.07.91	2,724.60	2,166,480	36,108	118,055,940.00
CBK 40	23.07.91	2,690.21	2,188,460	36,641	_118,286,580.00
CBK 41	30.07.91	2,378.59	2,193,120	36,552	104,330,472.00
CBK 42	06.08.91	2,168.77	2,156,580	35,943	93,542,292.00
CBK 43	03.09.91	2,435.43	2,206,620	36,777	107,481,168.00
CBK 44	10.09.91	2,701.55	2,200,860	36,681	118,914,684.00
CBK 45	17.09.91	2,511.99	2,197,260	36,621	110,390,028.00
CBK 46	24.09.91	2,487.13	2,130,720	35,512	105,987,404.00
	TOTALS	2,434.04	100,119,020	1,668,654	4,873,868,165.20

TABLE 5: COFFEE EXPORTS AND THEIR F.O.B. VALUES (MOMBASA)

		1989/90			1890/91	
DESTINATION	QUANTITIES	VALUE	% VALUE	ALIINVOO	VALUE	% TOTAL
	(TONNES)	(KE)	OF TOTAL	(TONNES)	(K£)	
GERMANY	46,052	88,375,795	39.33	32,658	82,724,743	34.51
SWEDEN	9,066	19,013,185	8.46	7,681	21,743,466	9.08
U.K.	8,119	18,377,284	8.18	6,942	21,457,749	8.97
NETHERLANDS	12,931	24,073,610	10.71	7,524	17,326,845	7.24
BELGIUM	11,720	18,937,006	8.43	9,460	17,271,430	7.22
FINLAND	4,890	10,850,636	4.83	5,244	16,653,458	6.96
A.S.U	7,727	11,637,923	5.18	4,703	10,146,152	4.24
SWITZERLAND	3,281	7,653,624	3.40	2,866	8,744,649	3.65
ITALY	2,561	4,820,574	2.14	2,886	7,198,836	3.01
SPAIN	1,387	1,540,315	0.69	3,303	5,078,175	2.12
(10 COUNTRIES)	107.734	205.279.952	91.35	83.267	208.345.503	87.06
OTHERS	5,191	9,512,802	4.23	6,501	15,046,098	6.29
TOTAL	112,925	214,792,754	95.58	89,768	223,391,601	93.35
NON-MEMBERS	8,292	9,919,618	4.42	9,196	15,926,027	6.65
GRAND TOTAL	121,217	224,712,372	100.00	98,964	239,317,628	100.00

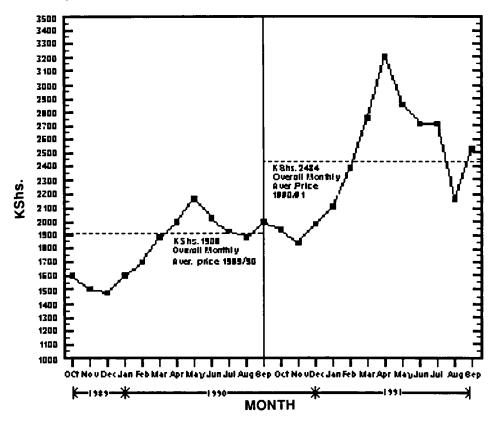
30.11.89 28.12.89 30.01.90 28.02.90 30.03.90 30.04.90 29.05.90 29.06.90 20.07.90 30.08.90 27.10.90 01.11.90 27.12.90 31.01.91 26.02.91 05.04.91 23.05.91 26.05.91 26.07.91 29.08.91 DATE COMPOSITE (ICA 1979) DAILY 60.76 61.62 62.95 62.60 72.27 74.21 73.27 74.02 72.36 65.53 66.34 63.29 65.23 73.67 71.82 69.79 66.83 72.75 74.31 66.41 69.32 78.73 AVERAGE 15 DAY 72.70 67.80 65.54 64.28 63.01 75.14 73.36 73.141 68.57 70.52 72.57 73.56 68.90 64.95 75.12 60.39 62.06 62.03 62.21 68.24 73.92 75.39 OTHER MILDS 72.83 75.79 94.85 92.51 94.93 93.31 87.77 85.94 95.59 93.08 88.29 88.29 89.66 84.95 89.12 92.81 93.89 83.03 ROBUSTAS 51.41 53.01 50.02 50.03 55.95 54.26 55.35 55.35 56.61 52.19 51.91 51.51 47.59 48.48 48.63 50.71 55.33 55.04 COLOMBIAN MILDS 110.00 98.75 93.75 94.00 86.50 98.00 100.50 99.50 89.50 91.75 86.00 100.00 86.00 88.00 90.00 91.50 81.00 83.00 BRAZILIAN **ARABICAS** 100.00 77.00 78.50 98.50 89.00 82.00 76.25 73.50 86.50 85.00 72.75 73.25 85.75 83.75 99.50 69.00 70.00

TABLE 6

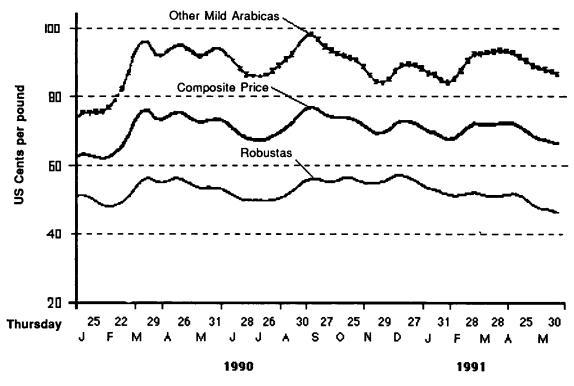
MONTHLY I.C.O. INDICATOR PRICES (AVERAGE) 1990/91

31

MONTHLY AVERAGE SALES PRICES FOR 1989/91



INDICATOR PRICES 1979, 15-DAY MOVING AVERAGES ENDING ON THURSDAY



Information up to 6 June 1991

CODE: ST007

BASIS: Col. 1,2,3 of Table 6

5 Liquoring Department Services

Outturn classified from all sources totalled to 15,741 compared with 14,835 of the 1989/90 pool. The following shows the breakdown of different categories of the outturns:

1.	Straight O/Ts from K.P.C.	U -	5464
2.	Parchment Bulks	-	5966
3.	Mbuni Bulks	-	2699
4.	Small Bulks and		
	Pockets	-	638
5.	Research and Planters		
	Advisory Samples	-	403
6.	Estate Cured Clean		
	Coffee and Mbuni	-	185
7.	Sweepings - L.D.S.,		
	K.H.S.,K.C.A. and		
	K.P.C.U.	-	52
8.	Bulks - PB	-	129
	- T	-	128
	- E	-	77

All of the classification reports were sent to the farmers through their agents and copies to the Ministry of Agriculture, Coffee Research Foundation and the Coffee Board's Field Services Manager for information and action if required.

Total

All bulking of small lots of parchment (less than 10,000 kilos of coffee) continued in K.P.C.U. while the small lots of clean coffee (under 40 bags) continued in the coffee Board's Warehouse with the instructions from the Liquoring Department depending on the grade and quality. The same was done to most of the clean Mbuni outturns, and the resultant bulk classified or rechecked before auction.

Forty-six auctions were held during the pool year with an average of between 30,000 to 35,000 bags each compared to last year's 47 auctions and an average of about 45,000 bags each. A reserved or an estimated price was allocated to each and every lot in the catalogue based on the grade and quality within the same in the prevailing world market trend.

Although the system of subsidy by the Board was discontinued, the Liquoring Department still continued to maintain the same blends available in the weekly auctions especially when required. Their prices are very satisfactory to the quality and the world market. Generally, the quality was fairly well-mainted in both sectors inspite of all financial problems. The main crop was fairly heavy and solid (Good Liquors) while the early crop was somewhat light in density.

15,741

Warehousing and Operations Department

6.1 Introduction

The department realised a total gross stock movement of 3.67 million bags of 60 kgs. each. This was made up of receipts of 1,769,296 bags and despatches of 1,908,080 bags. The 1990/91 crop movement was 18.90% less than the same for the previous year.

6.2 Receipts

The department received a total of 1,769,296 bags each weighing 60 kgs. The 1990/91 receipts were 17.89% less than the same for the previous year. The highest registered receipts occurred in the months of October 1990 and June 1991 when bags received totalled 217,296 and 186,605, respectively. The lowest recorded receipts occurred when bags received for December 1990 totalled 84,135 and for January 1991 totalled 67,515. As usual, the highest mode of receipts was registered at Kahawa House.

6.3 Despatches

The total number of bags despatched to all destinations was 1,908,080 bags at 60 kgs. net each. The despatches were 19.82% less than the same for the previous year. The highest level of despatches were recorded in the months of Ocober 1990 and November 1990 when 200,887 bags and 192,872 bags were despatched, respectively. The lowest levels were recorded in the months of January and September 1991 when 132,210 bags and 92,189 bags were despatched, respectively. Despatches to Mombasa accounted for 72.68% of the total despatches while the Inland Container Depot Embakasi and the local dealers in Nairobi accounted for 11.06% and 16.26%, respectively.

6.4 Coffee Bulks

The total number of bags bulked was 696,868 compared to 987,398 for the last season, a drop of 29.43%. Peak bulking periods were in October and December 1990 when 73,013 bags and 163,851 bags were bulked compared to 97,305 bags and 104,614 bags for October 1989 and March 1990 in the last season.

6.5 Storage

The peak storage periods were in the months of October and November 1990 when 615,509 bags and 573,791 bags were in stock, respectively. Kahawa House, as usual, recorded the highest storage followed by Ghala One and Dandora Stores with 39.41, 22.82 and 19.20 percentages per mode, respectively. New Nanyuki Store 'A' recorded 15.59% while Lusengeti Road Store recorded 2.98%.

6.6 Cost of Hired Godowns

There were only two hired godowns which operated for the full season, i.e., Lusengeti Road Store and Nanyuki Road Store 'A'. Nanyuki Road Store 'B' operated up to April 1991 when the store was closed and all of the empty bags transfered to the Lusengeti Road Store. Plot number 209/8727 situated along Yarrow Road, off Nanyuki Road, was for coffee. Table 17 gives the breakdowns of the cost of hiring godowns.

COST OF HIRING GODOWNS

NAME OF STORE	PERIOD	QUARTERLY RATE	AMOUNT PAID
* NANYUKI STORE 'B' (PLOT NO.209/8613)	1.10.90 TO 31.3.91	375,000.00	750,000.00
LUSENGETI ROAD STORE (PLOT NO. 209/8727)	1.10.90 TO 30.9.91	624,330.00	2,497,320.00
YARROW ROAD (PLOT NO. 209/8727)	1.10.90 TO 30.9.91	2,013,000.00	8,052,000.00
TOTAL PAYMENTS		3,012,330.00	11,299,320.00

^{*} Note that Nanyuki Store 'B' is no longer being hired. It was surrendered as at 31st March, 1991.

SCHEDULE I COFFEE RECEIVED FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1990 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1991 (IN 60 KGS BAGS)

				100.00	13.64	1.40	15.87	29.22	39.87	% PER
129273.28	2154558	100.00	106157.76	1769296	241225	24777	280829	516992	705473	TOTAL
11214.48	186908	7.16	7601.76	126696	14417	5165	8157	54960	43997	SEPT 1991
12540.00	209000	8.38	8895.24	148254	24335	1630	7761	39433	75095	AUG 1991
11360.76	189346	7.47	7927.86	132131	20270	1481	26805	43658	39917	JULY 1991
12311.64	205194	10.55	11196.30	186605	24111	2166	44878	59990	55460	JUNE 1991
13186.86	219781	10.38	11024.34	183739	26970	2470	37791	49987	66521	MAY 1991
12003.60	200060	10.00	10612.20	176870	21630	2750	15477	51622	85391	APR 1991
11794.14	196569	9.87	10479.60	174660	19671	2971	9779	45396	96843	MAR 1991
4889.52	81492	7.68	8157.24	135954	17372	3612	1283	28056	85631	FEB 1991
5782.44	96374	3.82	4050.90	67515	16642	881		1155	48837	JAN 1991
9596.88	159948	4.76	5048.10	84135	19775	692	56054	7614	-	DEC 1990
13528.86	225481	7.65	8126.46	135441	17214	959	37425	55493	24350	NOV 1990
11064.30	184405	12.28	13037.76	217296	18818	•	35419	79628	83431	OCT 1990
TONNES	BAGS	MONTH	TONNES	BAGS			STORE	ONE	FLOOR	
METRIC	TOTAL	% PER	METRIC	TOTAL	MISC	ESTATES	DANDORA	GHALA	12TH	DATE
1989/90										

SCHEDULE II ANALYSIS OF COFFEE BULKS FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1990 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1991 (IN 60 KGS BAGS)

					100.00	2.15	•	• -	4.11	27.63	66.11	1989/90 %PER MODE
					100.00	2.21	1.70	0.79	0.02	34.25	61.03	% PER
100.00	59243.88	987398	100.00	41812.08	696868	15391	11862	5506	117	238719	425273	TOTAL
6.01	3561.24	59354	6.92	2891.58	48193	718	-	5506	-	23747	18222	SEPT 1991
6.76	4007.52	66792	2.88	1203.30	20055	540	•	-	_	1893	17622	AUG 199
8.22	4870.50	81175	8.52	3562.44	59374	2272		•		27067	30035	JULY 1991
9.24	5474.94	91249	6.42	2685.42	44757	6	-	-	-	9202	35549	JUNE 1991
8.58	5080.68	84678	10.32	4317.12	71952	5864	-	-	-	29019	37069	MAY 1991
6.52	3863.64	64394	7.64	3194.28	53238	376	7618	-	-	8226	37018	APR 1991
10.60	6276.84	104614	5.40	2255.88	37598	1979	-	-	-	1686	33933	MAR 1991
8.65	5126.88	85448	5.69	2380.68	39678	1042	-	-	-	3180	35456	FEB 1991
9.51	5633.76	93896	4.13	1724.94	28749	1210	-	-	-	•	27539	JAN 1991
7.75	4588.50	76475	23.51	9831.06	163851	-	-		-	100806	63045	DEC 1990
8.31	4921.08	82018	8.09	3384.60	56410	348	•	-	117	19563	36382	NOV 1990
9.85	5838.30	97305	10.48	4380.78	73013	1036	4244	-	_	14330	53403	OCT 1990
	S										-	
MONTH	TONNE	BAGS	MONTH	TONNES	TOTAL	BULKS	KCHB	K/NO. 1	1/BULKS	BULKS	BULKS	DAIL
	↓											

SCHEDULE III MONTHLY STORAGE ANALYSIS FOR 1990/91 (IN 60 KGS BAGS)

					100.00	2.98	15.59	19.20	22.82	39.41	MODE
								,			% PER
100.00	7303539 438212.34	7303539	100.00	351945.84	5865764	174764	914627	1126484	1338492	2311397	TOTAL
8.25	36153.30	602555	8.58	30195.36	503256		47034	80503	138813	236906	SEPT 1991
7.68	33630.42	560507	7.89	27785.04	463084		52350	96950	107011	206773	AUG 1991
6.90	30225.36	503756	8.00	28161.06	469351	-	53040	116564	118649	181098	JULY 1991
7.29	31945.50	532425	8.50	29921.70	498695		42046	114182	119962	222505	JUNE 1991
7.00	30665.16	511086	8.32	29273.76	487896	•	69739	84580	106731	226846	MAY 1991
7.19	31492.50	524875	8.05	28339.20	472320	-	81758	66344	102798	221420	APR 1991
7.34	32174.58	536243	7.44	26182.44	436374	8147	77603	54886	81745	213993	MAR 1991
7.53	33016.62	550277	7.21	25364.46	422741	20426	95299	64324	59428	183264	FEB 1991
7.83	34317.36	571956	7.31	25710.00	428500	36526	119514	87714	68841	115905	JAN 1991
10.69	46853.40	780890	8.43	29654.82	494247	46876	91202	116446	103735	135988	DEC 1990
11.22	49175.22	819587	9.78	34427.46	573791	38960	80360	128688	157837	167946	NOV 1990
11.08	48562.92	809382	10.49	36930.54	615509	23829	104682	115303	172942	198753	OCT 1990
MONTH		BAGS	MONTH	TONNES	BAGS	STORE	STORE A	STORE	ONE		
% PER	METRIC	TOTAL	% PER	METRIC	TOTAL	LUSENGETI	NANYUKI	DANDORA	GHALA	K/HOUSE	DATE
	1989/90										

SCHEDULE IV COFFEE DESPATCHED FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1990 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1991 (IN 60 KGS BAGS)

% PER	TOTAL	SEPT 1991	AUG 1991	JULY 1991	JUNE 1991	MAY 1991	APR 1991	MAR 1991	FEB 1991	JAN 1991	DEC 1990	NOV 1990	OCT 1990	DATE		
17.14	326944	13226	15570	23526	35269	29519	26935	26850	16160	21482	48258	33876	36273	MOMBASA	KII BOBT	
11.06	211051	6706	18095	16655	20132	10325	24393	12588	15988	20667	16846	26112	22544	EMBAKASI		
16.26	310250	16550	18449	23903	33297	31413	26011	37550	29019	20340	24986	28852	19880	NAIROBI	DEALERS	
55.54	1059835	55707	103896	100739	97596	98148	70894	82014	81659	69721	73239	104032	122190	MOMBASA	DEALERS	
100.00	1908080	92189	156010	164823	186294	169405	148233	159002	142826	132210	163329	192872	200887	BAGS	TOTAL	
	114484.80	5531.34	9360.60	9889.38	11177.64	10164.30	8893.98	9540.12	8569.56	7932.60	9799.74	11572.32	12053.22	TONNES	METRIC	
	100.00	4.83	8.18	8.64	9.76	8.88	7.77	8.33	7.48	6.93	8.56	10.11	10.53		% DFB	
	2379650	154408	160074	225098	186621	235791	207349	226117	192454	162794	191318	228298	209328	BAGS	TOTAL	
	2379650 142779.00	9264.48	9604.44	13505.88	11197.26	14147.46	12440.94	13567.02	11547.24	9767.64	11479.08	13697.88	12559.68	TONNES	METRIC	1989/90
	100.00	6.49	6.73	9.46	7.84	9.91	8.71	9.50	8.09	6.84	8.04	9.59	8.80	ıo	% PEB	

London Office

- 7.1 The entire 1990/91 Coffee Year was a "quota-free" or a "free market" year. In dollar terms, global prices continued to be low as a consequence of the suspension of ICO Coffee Export Quota in July 1989 as presented in the previous report.
- 7.2 Members of the ICO continued to be deeply divided especially on subjects such as Universal Quota, selectivity and market shares (= quotas) for individual exporting countries.
- 7.3 Most of the coffee producing world, in particular those of Africa, a continent most dependent on revenues from coffee, continued to be paralysed by the inevitable effect of extremely low foreign exchange earnings.
- 7.4 Various efforts were made to reconcile positions between and amongst members, practically in all continents of the world, but to no avail.
- 7.5 The year under review, therefore, saw an extension of the 1983 agreement, without powers to influence prices, until 30th September 1993. This was to allow for more time for major players (Governments and coffee authorities), to consult, as to whether or not, continued international cooperation in the field of coffee was desirable. Then, they could decide, in the light of the consultations, whether to negotiate a new ICA, with or without economic clauses.
- 7.6 Global coffee consumption continued to be fairly stable, with major gains being reported only in the Unified Germany.
- 7.7 During the year under review, the Board organised the Biannual Coffee Safari to Kenya attended, inter alia, by coffee merchants from

- Western Europe, North America and Japan. Those who could not participate, due to the situation then in the Gulf area, postponed the "Coffee Safari" for a further year.
- 7.8 Worldwide promotion of Kenya Coffee continued in the form of advertisements in specialised print media, participation at international exhibitions, shows, symposia and trade fairs, etc.
- 7.9 The 30th Annual General Assembly of the Inter African Coffee Organisaiton (IACO) was held in Nairobi, Kenya, at the invitation of the Kenya Government and coffee authorities. IACO also held consultative meetings in Abidjan, London and Nairobi, during the year under review.
- 7.10 ICO meetings continued to be held in London. But, as hinted earlier, these meetings had no positive market impact as the global coffee market continued to be quiet and depressed.
- 7.11 In technical terms, the coffee market was described as "quiet" because it lacked any big fluctuations on daily, weekly or monthly basis, throughout the period under review. Ironically, the market was therefore actually "stabilized" as per the aims and objectives of ICA '83, but at a too low a level, therefore, "non-remunerative" to growers worldwide.
- 7.12 During the period under review, the market was also described as "depressed" simply because, in dollar terms, the currency in which coffee is mainly traded, the market was very low. Some analysts even described it as "record low" in real and constant terms. Worse still, there appeared to be no real near future anticipation of a real "recovery" as will be confirmed in the next (1991/92) Annual

Report.

- 7.13 Arguably therefore, the world coffee economy, Kenya's included, underwent the most severe crisis, since the great depression. As prices had plummeted to alarmingly low levels, following the collapse of ICO negotiations on 4th July 1989, incomes of farmers in producing countries were reduced almost by half.
- 7.14 The bold facts are that during the period under review, annual incomes for producing countries that used to average 10 12 billion U.S. dollars, were reduced to anywhere between 6.5 to 6.8 billion U.S. dollars. Hence, the purchasing power of governments and farmers, previously dependent on these revenues, was seriously undermined.
- 7.15 Those who opposed the return of the ICA, with economic clauses, continued to be of the opinion that ICO's bureaucracy was an "unnecessary" interference by governments in the market place, causing market distortions and imperfections that are not conducive to good business.
- 7.16 Those who supported the reintroduction of an ICA, with economic clauses, felt that prevailing prices did not suit any market participant, i.e., producers, traders or consumers, because the prices were too low. Secondly, in their opinion, only a quota arrangement could lift prices to an acceptable equilibrium level in the short- and medium-terms. They further advanced the theory that without a quota based agreement, the world coffee economy would be subjected to inevitable "booms" and "busts" caused by the perennial nature of the coffee tree and by natural factors such as droughts, patterns of rainfall and frosts.

- 7.17 An important factor, stemming mainly from the field of narcotics, came into play, during the year under review. On recognition of the difficulties that countries in the Andean region of Latin America were undergoing, in particular, Colombia, Peru and Bolivia, the Presidents of the United States and Colombia agreed that an ICA with economic clauses may help raise farmers' incomes in coffee growing areas of that region, hence discouraging farmers from growing Coca, from which dangerous drugs are manufactured.
- 7.18 With the United States back in the ICA's mainstream, along with the support of other coffee consuming governments in Western Europe, Japan, etc., the coffee world set out on a long road towards a possible agreement, which as we shall see in the next report, met with resistance from Brazil, the world's biggest producer, for the early part of the coffee year that followed.
- 7.19 By the time of writing this review, March 1992, there are indications, from Brazil, that an ICA with economic provisions would be acceptable, but probably after some tough negotiations.
- 7.20 Kenya's total exports to members, non members and to all destinations, in recent coffee years, are given in the tables and charts which follow.

KENYA'S COFFEE EXPORT STATISTICS * ('000 of 60-kg bags)

Year	A	В	С
1985/86	1,801	250	2,051
1986/87	1,519	266	1,784
1987/88	1,187	104	1,292
1988/89	1,414	264	1,678
1989/90	1,850	171	2,020
1990/91	1,462	187	1,649
AVG1	1,539	207	1,746
AVG2	1,477	198	1,685
AVG3	1,609	228	1,836

KEY:

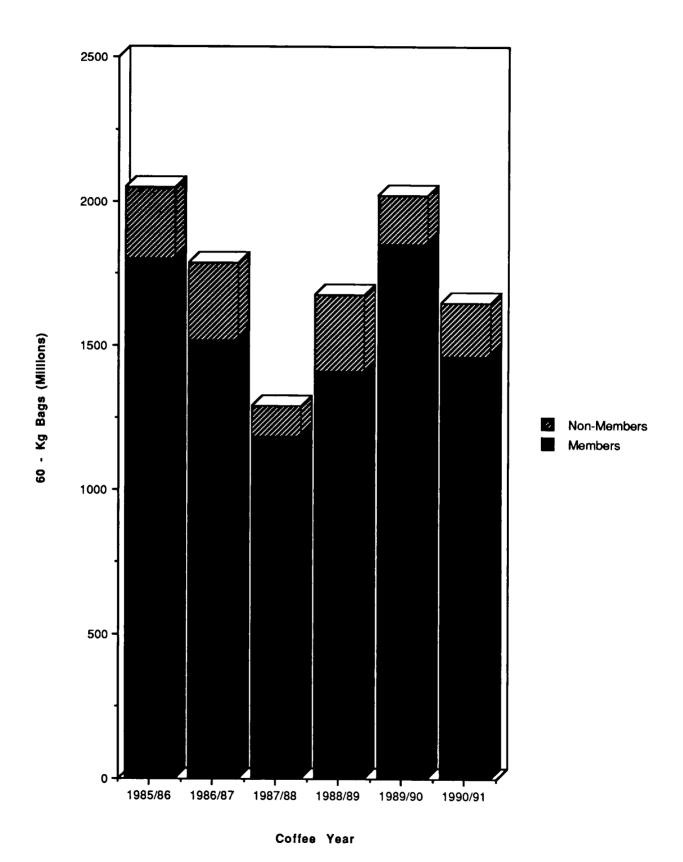
- A) Exports to members
- B) Exports to non-members
- C) Exports to all destinations
- AVG1- Average for six years

AVG2 - Average excluding best year

AVG3 - Average excluding worst year

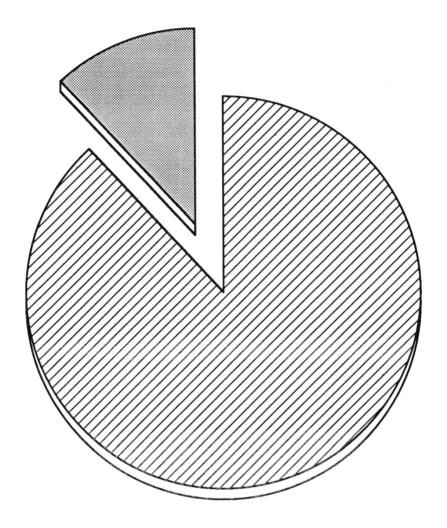
* Source:- ICO

Kenya's Coffee Export Statistics



Kenya's Coffee Export Statistics (Average for six years)

Non-members (11.9%)



Members (88.1%)

8 Administration

13.1 Administrative Department

The department gave administrative support to the entire organisation. It managed well the functions of Recruitment through the Staff Committee. Procurement of goods and services through the Tender and Executive Committees' of the Board. A cross section of staff were trained from management to unionisable levels. The department also administered successfully the medical scheme of the Board, leave and leave travelling allowances, advances, the provident fund and the Board pension scheme.

Following is a tabulation of specific activities in the department.

13.2 Labour Force

1990/91 saw an increase in the Labour force at 0.72% up from 827 to 833. Two of the people recruited were at unionisable level and four at management level.

Name Charles Kibe (U) SMP/PN/1296	Dept. Warehouse	Appoint date 2.5.91
Edith Wafula (U) ADM/PN/1301	Admin. Assistant	5.9.91
Joseph N. Kanja (M) ADM/PN/1297	Transport Officer	1.8.91
Godwin G. Otieno (M) FIN/PN/1298	Computer Manager	1.8.91
P. K. Kariuki (M) SMP/PN/1299	Asst. Warehou Manager	ise 1.8.91
Dominic Njeru (M) SMP/PN/1300	Asst. Warehou Manager	ise 1.8.91

U = Unionisable, M = Management

Simultaneously, there was a turnover rate of 4.08% bringing the total number of staff down

from 833 to 799. This was as a result of:

- 12 Retirements:
- 11 Resignations;
- 6 Deceased;
- 1 Desertion;
- 1 Termination; and
- 3 Dismissals.

Below is a listing of the staff included in these categories:

Retirees

	Name	Date
1.	Mudogo Kayugira	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/634	
2.	Kivya Nzuki	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/661	
3.	Nyoro Muihumbu	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/684	
4.	Mainga Mutuse	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/626	
5 .	Oliech Moni	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/612	
6.	Ochanda Odipo	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/699	
7.	Wayodi Ongata	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/692	
8.	Kingoo Maangi	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/656	
9.	Gitaranga Kimani	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/535	
10.	Njoroge Muini	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/518	
11.	Njau Thuo	31.7.91
	SMP/PN/637	
12.	Mrs. Kathleen Mwangi	1.9.91
	ADM/PN/6	

Resi	gnations		Term	ination				
1.	Name Esther Osoro CHQ/PN/1184	Date 1.10.90	1.	E. O. Mududa SMP/PN/796	26.11.90			
_			Dism	issals				
2.	Davis M. Mwandembo ADM/PN/1259	31.10.90	1.	Name Linner Cherotich	Date 11.9.91			
3.	Lesley A. Wandolo PUB/PN/1039	15.3.91	2.	ADM/PN/1232	4.8.91			
4.	Elizabeth Otieno SMP/PN/1170	23.4.91	۷.	Pius Nzyoki Kamuyu FIN/PN/1145	4.0.51			
5.	Margaret W. Kariuki LIQ/PN/69	1.7.91	3.	Titus Kyalo Muindi ADM/PN/317	16.9.91			
6.	Rose M. Muoka ADM/PN/324	1.8.91	13.3 Durin	Training ng the year under review	w the Board			
7.	Nelly Cheptoo Boit ADM/PN/1292	5.8.91	perfo	ed its staff as a means of g rm better in their jobs to r o be competitive in the lab	motivate them			
8.	Calistus R. Wanyonyi SMP/PN/1282	30.8.91	comp 102 p	pared to other organisation personnel were trained in	ns. A total of the Board: 10			
9.	Ruth Achieng Odhiambo FIN/PN/1262	1.9.91	unior	management staff and nisable staff at a total 2,183.24.				
10.	Ann M. Makokha FIN/PN/862	31.5.91	13.4	Transport				
11.	Peter M. Ngumwa FIN/PN/864	2.5.91	date	The Board acquired four new vehicles to up date its fleet: three Nissan Sunny for the Fiel Service Department and one 504 Estate for the Warehousing Department. Three vehicles				
Dece	eased				ment. Three vehicles			
	Name	Date		were grounded awaiting disposal by ope				
1.	Onong'no A. O. M. SMP/PN/771	13.12.90		were grounded awaiting disposal by oper tender. During the same period one motor cycle was stolen.				
2.	Florence N. Kiio SMP/PN/1134	24.12.90						
3.	Kwendo Buliro FIN/PN/898	16.6.91	13.5	•				
4.	Wairimu Macharia SMP/PN/718	29.8.91	and e	department will aim at pr efficient administrative sen	vices to the the			
5.	Esther Anyango Martin ADM/PN/1295	28.9.91	_	nisation. It is hoped that the ecategorise the Coffee Bo				
6.	Gabriel Otieno SMP/PN/701	25.9.91		ent Category of Parastata will enable the Board to r				

Desertion

Kagwanja D. N. FIN/PN/921 1.

at providing better e services to the the hat the Government ee Board from Govastatals "D" to "B". d to remunerate its staff better thereby enabling them to retain its staff. Currently, the turnover rate is increasing due to attractive terms offered in the Market.

Gomputer Department

The Board formally established Computer Department when in August 1991, the Computer Manager, was recruited to take charge of the new department. Formerly Computer Operations were handled by a section under Finance Department.

Computer Operations of the Board is being carried out using very old technology based Burrough B92 Computers. These machines are now prone to frequent breakdowns and are also limited in their capabilities. It is because of the above stated problems which are being experienced by the Board in its computer operations that it was decided to recruit a computer professional to help in the replacement of these machines by the state-of-art technology to enhance efficiency of operations of the Board.

The main areas of Board operations that are earmarked for computerisation are :-

Payment to Planters System

Monitoring of Warehouse Operations - (the biggest computerisation project in the Board)

General Ledger

Debtors Ledger

Creditors Ledger

Payroll System

Agriculture Department Registers

Marketing Department Statistics

Fixed Assets Register.

Public Relations

11.1 The depressed market and the attendant problems kept this office on its toes while dealing with numerous questions from farmers, agencies and the media regarding the falling coffee prices. While the Board has no control over the world market behaviour nevertheless it is expected to explain to its public the mechanisms which contribute to price fluctuations and especially so when they fall to an all time low as they did soon after the quotas were scrapped.

At the same time, all the linkages pertaining to our corporate image had to be co-ordinated using all the means within our disposal. Interpersonal relationship among the Board employees was encouraged through which an atmosphere of harmony among the workers was enhanced.

11.2 Local Publicity

During the year under review, the "Kenya Bulletin" was published regularly. A wide range of subjects covering all aspects of coffee husbandry, research, technical advice etc were carried in the Bulletins. Through the weekly "Kahawa Wiki Hii" Radio Programme, sponsored by the Board, the organisation was able to broadcast items of immense value to coffee planters, such as weekly auction prices, better coffee farming techniques, etc.

In depth analysis of prevailing coffee news were channelled through local dailies and magazines for the benefit of farmers. Promotional activities were beefed up to convince consumers of other beverages to switch to coffee. Though it is an acknowledged fact that consumers will take long to change their tastes, it is however becoming fashionable to break for Coffee which is a welcome trend.

This time round, and as mentioned earlier, there was a big drop in coffee prices and, naturally farmers tended to ignore the coffee crop. We mounted an aggressive campaign through the print and audio/visual media with a view to boosting farmers sagging morale. The fall in price was only a temporary set-back and would soon improve, we explained, and

sure enough there was a marked rise towards the end of that year.

11.3 Exhibitions

Both the Coffee Board of Kenya and the Coffee Research Foundation officers crisscrossed the country to participate in Agricultural shows during the year under review. As usual they educated farmers on the best methods of taking care of the coffee tree. During such shows participating organisations competed on theme interpretation, display of their goods etc. The show team had a very successful year and won many awards.

"FOCUS ON TECHNOLOGY IN AGRICUL-TURE" was the Year's Theme.

11.4 Local Visits and Tours

Kenya coffee is now legendary. Every coffee connoisseur dreams of the day he will tour Kenya coffee farms and combine the tour with a visit to the scenic tourism facilities which include the beautiful Mombasa beaches.

During the 1990/91 season, many visitors from overseas visited coffee farms, the milling facilities at the Kenya Planters Co-operative Union, the Coffee Research Foundation Station and witnessed at close quarters the many interesting aspects of coffee processing which many of them read about in the newspapers, magazines or hear over the radio.

11.5 Welfare

Interest in the extracurricular activities gathered momentum among employees during the year being reviewed. The football and netball teams plus the choir participated in many more tournaments and festivals than in the previous year. They also recorded success in many of the competitions. The choir deserves special mention since it now appears regularly during State functions and is in great demand during social occasions. The Netball team has been invited to join the Super League while the Football team is highly ranked in the National League. Other welfare activities are constantly being reviewed and as we go along they will be incorporated in the existing system.

Financial Report

8.1 Payments to Planters

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

Rate per Bag KShs.Ct	Clean Equivalent per Tonne K£
460.00	575
500.00	625
340.00	425
200.00	300
100.00	250
60.00	150
	per Bag KShs.Ct 460.00 500.00 340.00 200.00 100.00

During the year, the above rates were revised twice as follows:

(i) Effective 20.4.91 the rates were revised as follows:

Parchment Advances:		
Heavy Parchment only	600.00	750
Part payments:		
Firsts only	700.00	875
Seconds only	500.00	625
Thirds and Lights	240.00	360
Cherry Mbuni	120.00	300
Unhulled Robusta	80.00	200

(ii) Effective 13.7.91 the rates were revised again as follows:

Parchment Advances:		
Heavy Parchment only	760.00	950
Part Payments:		
Firsts only	860.00	1,075
Seconds only	620.00	775
Thirds and Lights	320.00	480
Cherry Mbuni	160.00	400
Unhulled Robusta	120.00	300

8.1.2 The following is a summary of the initial rates and subsequent interim payments for Washed Coffee, Hulled Mbuni and Unhulled Robusta during the year:

	Per Tonne K£
Initial Rate of Payment at the beginning	965.14
1st Interim Payment on classifications up to 14.04.91	360.27
	1,325.41
2nd Interim Payment on classifications up to 12.07.91	310.10
	1,635.51
3rd Interim Payment on classifications up to 11.10.91	311.40
	1,946.91
Final Payment for the year	547.04
Total Payment for Washed Coffee, Hulled Mbuni and Unhulled Robusta	2,493.95

There was a gradual improvement in coffee prices during the year, resulting to a higher rate of payment to farmers of K£2,493.95 per Tonne compared to K£1,926.16 per Tonne paid in the 1989/90 Pool.

The Table below shows average Payments to Planters per Kg. of Clean Coffee for the last 5 years.

AVERAGE PAYMENTS IN KSHS. PER KG. OF CLEAN COFFEE FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS (1986/87 - 1990/91)

	1990/91		1989	9/90	1988	3/89	198	7/88	1986/87		
	KShs.Ct	%									
Initial payment	19.30	38.69	15.82	41.07	23.91	74.58	23.92	54.72	23.32	68.31	
1st Interim	7.21	14.46	4.75	12.33	3.95	12.32	2.86	6.54	4.32	12.65	
2nd Interim	6.20	12.43	3.31	8.59	4.20	13.10	3.88	8.88	2.81	8.23	
3rd Interim	6.23	12.49	4.88	12.67	-	-	4.03	9,22	1.98	5.80	
4th Interim	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.02	9.20	-	-	
Final Payment	10.94	21.93	9.76	25.34	-	-	5.00	11.44	1.71	5.01	
TOTAL	49.88	100.00	38.52	100.00	32.06	100.00	43.71	100.00	34.14	100.00	

The following Table shows the trend in Production and Payments for the last 10 years:

Coffee Year	Production (Tonnes)	Payment Rate per Tonne (K£)	Amount Paid (Billions Kshs.)
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
1990/91	87,291	2,493.95	4.35

8.2 Stocks of Coffee

Stocks held at the beginning of the year amounted to 45,980 tonnes valued at K£86,748,395. Production during the year was lower than that of the previous year. Consequently, by the end of the year, stockholding had fallen to 33,124 tonnes valued at K£74,322,021

8.2.1 The annual stockholdings in the last 10 years have been as follows:

Coffee Year	Stocks (Tonnes)	Value (K£)
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
1990/91	33,124	74,322,021

8.3 Marketing Expenses and Disbursements

Detailed analysis of Direct Marketing Expenses and Disbursements are shown on Table 24 which among other things reflects the following:

- (i) The total marketing expenses incorporating Warehousing and Bulking, Brokerage and Sales Expenses, Overheads, Insurance, Pool bagging, etc. decreased slightly from K£127.41 per tonne to K£124.77 per tonne. The slight decrease in cost per tonne was attributable to reduction in interest on Overdraft being materially offset by increase in interest on Offshore loan.
- (ii) Disbursements incorporating Ad Valorem Levy and contributions to International Organisations went up from K£21.09 per tonne to K£53.39 per tonne. The reason for the increase was due to increase of Ad Valorem Levy from 1% in 1989/90 to 2% in 1990/91 on amount paid to Planters.
- (iii) Due to increase in percentage of the Ad Valorem Levy, there was an overall increase in total costs from K£148.50 per tonne in 1989/90 to K£ 178.16 per tonne in 1990/91.

12 Statistics 1990/91

9.1 Deliveries:

Total	87,291	104,542
Sweepings, etc.	668	656
Deliveries by planters	86,623	103,886
	Tonnes	Tonnes
	1990/91	1989/90

9.2 Sales:

Sales Value Ex-Store - Nairobi

	199	00/91	198	9/90	
	Tonnes	Κ£	Tonnes	Κ£	
Auction Sales			_		
at 30.09.91	54,171	154,903,610	58,675	135,611,868	
Valuation					
of stocks					
unsold as					
at 30.09.91	33,124	74,322,021	45,980	86,748,395	
	87,295	229,225,631	104,655	222,360,263	
Average					
realisation					
per tonne		K£ 2,626		K£ 2,125	

9.3 Exports:

		1990/91		1989/90						
	Tonnes	F.O.B. Value Mombasa	Average per Tonne	Tonnes	F.O.B Value Mombasa	Average per Tonne				
- .		Κ£	Κ£		Κ£	Κ£				
Quota Market	89,768	223,391,601	2,489	112,925	214,792,754	1,902				
Non-Quota Market	9,179	15,877,668	1,730	8,292	9,919,618	1,196				
Total Exports	98,947	239,269,269	2,418	121,217	224,712,372	1,854				

9.4 Destination of Main Exports

	1990)/91	1989)/90
	Number of Bags	Declared Value F.O.B Mombasa per Tonne	Number of Bags	Declared Value F.O.B Mombasa per Tonne
Quota Countries		K£		K£
Germany (FR)	544,295	2,533	767,531	1,919
Belgium	157,660	1,826	195,336	1,616
Sweden	128,011	2,831	151,095	2,097
Netherlands	125,393	2,303	215,520	1,862
United Kingdom	115,707	3,091	135,315	2,264
Finland	87,395	3,176	81,500	2,219
U.S.A	78,378	2,158	128,787	1,506
Non-Quota Countries				
Saudi Arabia	93,807	1,669	75,292	1,027
Sudan	12,678	906	-	-
Tunisia	10,766	792	13,333	1,027
New Zealand	5,699	2,819	4,237	2,383
Lebanon	5,590	2,495	2,225	1,894

DELIVERIES AND AVERAGE RATES OF PAYMENTS TO PLANTERS IN 1990/91 COMPARED TO 1989/90

		990/91		1	400010	
		1330/31			1989/9	0
WASHED			RATE			RATE
COFFEE	DEL WEDIES		PER			PER
STANDARD	DELIVERIES	%	50 KGS	DELIVERIES	%	50 KGS.
	Tonnes		Kshs.Cts	Tonnes		Kshs.Cts
1	-	-	3,802.50	-	-	2,550.00
2 3	321	0.37		575		2,477.50
4	9,129	10.46	,	15,886		2,342.50
5	26,514		,	32,842		2,265.00
	19,970	22.88	2,727.50	19,144	18.31	2,147.50
1-5	55,934	64.08	2,943.77	68,447	65.47	2,252.79
6	12,641	14.48	2,265.00	14.000	40.00	
6 7	5,260	6.03	1,447.50	11,292		1,880.00
8	1,279	1.46	1,082.50	4,120 1,524	3.94 1.46	1,382.50
9	173	0.20	677.50	342	0.33	850.00
10	80	0.09	490.00	42	0.04	677.50 525.00
					0.04	323.00
6-10	19,433	22.26	1,924.52	17,320	16.57	1,634.99
1-10	75,367	86.34	2,688.18	85,767	82.04	2,131.15
HULLED MBUNI		·				
j	8,151	9.34	1,560.00	12,594	12.05	1,162.50
ji 	3,643	4.17	642.50	6,106	5.84	652.50
<u>iii</u>	33	0.04	470.00	75	0.07	505.00
j- iii	11,827	13.55	1,275.85	18,775	17.96	994.58
OVERALL ARABICA	-	-	2,495.76	-	-	-
ROBUSTA				-		
R/1	43	0.05	1,390.00	-		-
R/2 R/3	54	0.06	505.00	-	-	-
	•		332.50			<u> </u>
R/1- R/3	97	0.11	897.02			
OVERALL	87,291	100.00	2,493.95	104,542	100.00	1,926.16

ANALYSIS OF INITIAL AND FINAL PAYMENTS TO PLANTERS 1990/91 SEASON

POOL	R/1-R/3	ROBUSTA RV1 RV2 RV3	OVERALL ARABICA	-	=	MBUNI	01-1	6-10	ಕ	φ	20 ^	9	1-5	5	4	ω r	<u>۔</u> د		Coffee Standard	
19.30	621	900 400 3.50	1932	11.22	745 486	1295	2059	1514	6 25	775	98	1690	22 42	21 75	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	38	4 £	Kehs Ct	per kg	Initial Payment on Classifications from 08 10 90
965.14	310 74	450 00 200 00 175 00	965 88	56125	370 88	647 50	1,029 70	757 09	312.50	38750	888	845 58	1,12094	1,087 50	1388	1500	18	Kehs Ct	per 50kgs	ment on ons from
7.21	1 24	180 080 070	721	260	8 <u>8</u>	305	794	688	125	<u></u>	390	5 8 3 10	829	805	840	850	88	Kshs.Ct	per kg	First Interim Payment on Classifications to 19.04 91
360.27	62 15	9000 3500	36061	13000	88 88	15250	386.98	343 96	62.50	750	98 88	368	414 73	402.50	420 80	8	88	SΩ SΩ	per 50kgs	terim nt on tions to 91
26.51	745	4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	26 S3	1382	58 88	600	28.53	2205	750	93	<u>ឆ</u>	88 88	30 71	г				20 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30		Initial Payment after 1st Interim Payment from 2004 91
1,325.41	3/289	246.00 210.00	1,326 49	69125	26 88 88	80000	1,426 68	1,101 05	3/5 00	88	88	250	1,535.67	1,490,00	1,555.00	1.57500	61250	Shs Ct	50 Ggs	yment nterim t from 91
6.20	<u>.</u>	0.12 9888	621	293	1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3.40	672	5 15	160	88	298	3 6 3 6	/20	/10	7.30	740	7.8 88	2 S S S	per kg	Second Interim Payment on Classifications to 120791
310.10	/8 /9	45 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	310.36	14670	88 88	170.00	336 78	257 70	8	88 88	145 8	98 88	362 45	3000	365 88	37000	38 88 88	Shs Ci	50 per	├
32.71	9.03	5.80 5.80 5.10	3274	16.75	6.10	19 40	35 25	27 17	910	; = 8	ი გ	23 15 8	3/98	8	38 36 36	38 98	8 8	Ksns.Ct	per kg	Initial Payment after 2nd Interim Payment from 13.0791
1,635.51	<u>5</u>	256 256 256 256 256 256 256 256 256 256	1,636 85	83796	305 00	970,00	1,76286	1,358.75	43 Θ	565 88	820.00	110750	7,898	, 045 0	1,920	1,945.00	200250	2000	50 per	nent after Payment .0791
6.23	3 20	200 200 200	623	1.38	000	28	è	4 8	36	88	8	22 or 05 or 05 or) 8	000	750	1.8	74.85 85	17.00 L	per kg	3rd Interim Payme on Classifications 11 10 91
311.40	ج د	245 100.00 000	311.57	89 88	88		34982	222.93	2	88	8	2 2 2 2 3 3 3	392.20	38	378	55000	732.50	850.0C	50 Der	Payment ations to 91
38.94	1231	18.00 7.80 5.10	38.97	18 13	6 10 E	21.40	£ 6	3183	300	. I	16.46	24 28	#5 <u>0</u>	+	_		_		per kg	Initial Payment after 3rd Interim Payment from 12 10.91
1,946.91	013.91	255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	1,948.42	907.03	305.00 00.00	1,070 00	211208	2 8 8	8	18 18 18	82000	1,210,00	3,000	2 2 2 2	2285.00	2,49500	2,73500	29000	50 par	yment Interim It from 1.91
10.94	20.02	9.80 230 1.55	10.95	/38	330	9.80	1151	8		223	525	9. 4 .	000	3 6	13.80	15.30	18 10	18.05	per ko	Final Payment on Classifications to 15.12.91
547.04	8	490.00 115.00 77.50	547.34	368.82	165 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	490.00 7.00	0/000	34. Q	388	35.50	262.50	23750		Т					50 per	nent on tions to .91
49.88	. 8	27 80 10 10 6.65	4992	2001	940	31.20	8	8.48	8 8	9 55 25 55	22 186	88 88	# 8 8	-		_	_	_	per KG	Total Payments 1990/91 Pool
2,493.95	8	1,380 38,50 38,50	2,495 76	1,2/5.85	470 80 80	1,560 250 250 250	2,000	1,924 52	3 2	8 8 8 8	1,082 50	1,44750	3 22.	7 5 5 5	2,985	3,260.00	3,640.00	3,802.50	25 Pet	ments for 1 Pool

ANALYSIS OF MARKETING EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS TOGETHER WITH PERCENTAGE REALISATION FOR THE YEAR 1990/91 COMPARED WITH 1989/90 SEASON

		Percentage	of Realisation		
MARKETING EXPENSES	AMOUNT	1990/91	1989/90	1990/91 Per Tonne on 87,295 Tonnes	1989/90 Per Tonne on 104,542 Tonnes
	Κ£	%	%	Kshs.Cts	Kshs.Cts
Warehousing & Bulking Brokerage & Sales Expenses Overheads Interest on Overdraft Interest on Loan Miscellaneous	2,838,779 314,636 1,616,251 3,019,087 3,226,997 404,762	1.23 0.14 0.69 1.30 1.39 0.17	0.73 0.13 0.64 2.00 1.61 0.02	650.39 72.08 370.29 691.69 739.34 92.74	312.18 53.70 275.42 855.28 689.68 7.43
Total Marketing Expenses	11,420,512	4.92	5.13	2,616.53	2,193.69
Deduct: Interest accrued Fees, etc.	2,847,616 130	1.22 0.00	0.38 0.02	652.42 0.02	161.62 11.60
	8,572,766	3.70	4.73	1,964.09	2,020.47
Insurance of Coffee Crop Pool Bagging	194,494 2,124,704	0.08 0.91	0.12 1.11	44.56 486.78	50.32 477.41
Total Expenses	10,891,964	4.69	5.96	2,495.43	2,548.20
DISBURSEMENTS					
2% Levy on amount paid to Planters Contribution to I.C.O. Promotion Fund	4 ,320,825	1.87	0.90	989.94	382.81 -
Contribution to I.C.O. Administrative Budget Expenses of Membership	45,278	0.01	0.03	10.37	12.60
to I.C.O. Contribution to I.C.O.	14,637	0.00	0.00	3.35	1.26
Special Fund I.A.C.O. Expenses of Membership	- 280,489	0.13	0.06	64.26	2 5 .05
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	4,661,229	2.01	0.99	1,067.92	421.72
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS FROM GROSS PROCEEDS	15,553,193	6.70	6.95	3,563.35	2,969.92
	Realisation (in	ı K£)		231,823,269	223,483,561
	Deliveries to ti	he Pool (in To	onnes)	87,291	104,542

STATISTICS OF KENYA COFFEE CROP 1990/91
STATEMENT SHOWING TONNES AND PERCENTAGE OF CROP IN EACH GRADE AND STANDARD

% OF CROP	TONNES	TOTAL	ROBUSTA	MBUNI	ଟ	TI	⊣	=	m	С 	AB	\$	PB 89	GRADE TO	0
_	•		L	•		•	•	•	•	_	•	_	_	TONNE T	
0.37	321.21			•	,		1				137.94	183.27	,	TONNES	
10.46	9,128.98							3.27	40.62	•	137.94 4,832.95	4,075.02	177.12	TONNES	
30.37	321.21 9,128.98 26,513.46 19,970.24 12,641.22 5,259.50 1,279.12			ì	73.88		,	212.55	173.82	294.34	17,438.45	7,441.00	879.42	TONNES	
22.88	19,970.24		-	1	372.16	1	258.30	1,535.56	99.90	3,706.79	10,092.51	3,391.24	513.78	TONNES	
14.48	12,641.22			1	5,148.20	•	779.46	970.32	•	1,954.33	2,839.60	949.31		TONNES	
6.02	5,259.50				3,811.63 1		223.76	376.37	i	503.35	259.43	84.78	0.18	TONNES	
1.46	1,279.12		_	<u>-</u>	1,036.24	,	114.72	35.17	,	47.66	35.28	10.05	,	TONNES	
0.20	173.03				160.82		7.26	3.96	1	0.99		<u>, </u>		TONNES TON	
0.09	80.36			<u>'</u>	80.36	,	·		•	,	<u>.</u>	_		NES	
9.39	30.36 8,194.28 3,696.98		43.11	8,151.17		•						•	•	TONNES	
4.24	3,696.98		54.21	3,642.77		,	•			1				TONNES	
0.04	32.76			32.76		,	ı	,	_	<u>,</u>	,	ı		TONNES	
100.00	32.76 87,291.14 100.00		97.32	32.76 11,826.70	10,683.29		1,383.50	3,137.20	314.34	6,507.46	35,636.16	16,134.67	1,570.50	TONNES CHOP	
	100.00		0.11	13.55	12.24		1.59		0.36	7.45	40.83	_		CR Q	-

STATISTICS OF KENYA COFFEE CROP 1990/91 STATEMENT SHOWING STANDARD PERCENTAGE IN EACH GRADE

ROBUSTA	MBUNI	ଜ	П	7	╡	m	C	AB	≩	PB	GRADE	STANDAR
-		:	•	1	1		•	- 		-	%	<u> </u>
_		-					_	0.39	1.14	-	%	2
•					0.11	12.92			25.26		%	3
•	-	0.69	,	,	6.77	55.30	4.52	48.94	46.12	55.99	%	4
	-	3.48	•	18.67	48.95	31.78	56.96	28.32	21.02	32.72	%	5
•		48.19		56.34	30.93		30.03	7.97	5.88		8	6
		35.68		16.17	11.99		7.74	0.72	0.52	0.01	%	7
	ļ.	9.70		8.29	1.12	,	0.73	0.10	0.06		%	8
		1.51		0.53	0.13		0.02		•		%	9
		0.75				,		,	<u>.</u>		%	10
44.30	68.92		4	•							%	MBUNII
55.70	30.80				,	,	,				%	II INOBM
	0.28							,	_	,	%	MBUNI III
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	%	TOTAL

STATISTICS OF KENYA COFFEE CROP 1990/91 STATEMENT SHOWING STANDARD PERCENTAGE IN EACH STANDARD

22			ļ		,	ļ	1	,		֚֭֚֭֚֭֡֝֝֜֜֝֟֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֓֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֜֜֜֡֓֓֓֡֓֜֡֡֡֡֓֜֡֓֜	100		
STANDARD		N	ω	4	ഗ	<u>ი</u>	7	80	9	10	MBUNIT	MBUNI	MBUNI
GRADE	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
PB B		•	1.94	3.32	2.57		0.01	•		•		•	
≱		57.06	44.64	28.06	16.98	7.51	1.61 1.61	0.79			1	•	•
AB		42.94	52.94	65.77	50.54	22.46	4.93	2.76		•		•	•
ი 				<u>.</u>	18.56	15.46	9.57	3.72	0.57			1	•
m			0.44	0.66	0.50								•
=		•	0.04	0.80	7.69	7.68	7.16	2.75	2.29		1	•	•
⊣					1.30	6.16	4.25	8.97	4.20	<u>.</u>		1	ı
TI					•	•			•	1		<u> </u>	
ត 				0.28	1.86	40.73	72.47	81.01	92.94	100.00		•	•
MBUNI			,		,						99.47	98.53	100.00
ROBUSTA	•		•				·				0.53	1.47	
TOTAL %	•	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

COFFEE PRODUCTION BY DISTRICT - 1990/91 SEASON (ESTATES)

	FΑ	.	EB !	E S	31	DB :	D	ρ	ε	೧	오	ස	유	유	8	8	윤	S.	딱;	8	8	BB :	BA	ş	≱ :	₽	AG T	₽ñ	Æ	8	გ	AB	AA	REFERENCE	DISTRICT		
TOTAL	KABETE	SOUTH NYANZA	KISII	KISUMU	BUSIA	BUNGOMA	KAKAMEGA	LAIKIPIA	KAJIADO	LUMBWA	FORT TERNAN	KORU	NANDI	TURBO KIPKARREN	SOTIK	SONGHOR	TRANS NZOIA	NAKURU	MACHAKOS	EMBU	MERU SOUTH	MERU CENTRAL	MERU NORTH	KIRINYAGA	UPPER KIAMBU	LIMURU	NYERI	DONYO SABUK	MAKUYU	MITUBIRI	RUIRU	THIKA	LOWER KIAMBU	DISTRICT NAME			
32,508,012	182,873	2,875	14,820	1,857	•	11,681	3,385	2,013	2,554	84,694	130,658	96,867	541	33,796	363	27,378	204,847	1,147,743	318,503	81,622	5,454	39,667	148,912	99,910	1,191,971	58,715	1,281,039	2,237,145	1,428,945	2,434,420	6,646,953	7,344,644	7,241,167	(KGS)	OFFEE	CLEAN	
2,630,785	13,622	7,734	219	474		10,757	1,306	1,430	362	16,373	23,111	17,850	385	3,800	1,639	10,743	52,955	92,316	68,272	24,966	8,570	68,818	121,771	54,965	9,675	4,904	90,609	174,943	114,222	225,629	227,126	473,736	707,503	(KGS)	MBUNI	CLEAN	
20,813	-	•	•	6,744	11,873	2,196		•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	<u>.</u>	•	•		•	•			•	,	<u>.</u>	1					(KGS)	ROBUSTA	CLEAN	
35,159,610	196,495	10,609	15,039	9,075	11,873	24,634	4,691	3,443	2,916	101,067	153,769	114,717	926	37,596	2,002	38,121	257,802	1,240,059	386,775	106,588	14,024	108,485	270,683	154,875	1,201,646	63,619	1,371,648	2,412,088	1,543,167	2,660,049	6,874,079	7,818,380	7,948,670	(KGS)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL	
86,975,738	499,450	6,859	39,273	4,482	•	27,908	8,956	5,292	5,649	234,158	339,569	245,650	1,403	83,349	1,004	74,271	527,131	2,928,575	812,564	211,450	14,332	101,781	389,865	265,586	3,309,664	153,579	3,658,256	5,655,673	3,747,461	6,397,215	17,960,194	19,942,386	19,322,753	(K£)	COFFEE	VALUE OF	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3,180,230	17,268	8,996	258	606	•	12,821	1,641	1,776	464	22,764	26,261	22,242	364	4,555	1,753	13,195	65,677	105,592	80,674	32,383	11,007	91,628	171,909	70,699	11,971	6,229	112,022	202,720	132,112	264,964	258,883	553,668	873,128	(K£)	MBUNI	CLEAN	: i
17,536			•	5,986	9,724	1,826	•		•	•			•	•	,	,	•	1	,			ı	•		•	•			•		•		ı	(KE)	ROBUSTA	CLEAN CLEAN	
90,173,504	516,718	15,855	39,531	11,074	9,724	42,555	10,597	7,068	6,113	256,922	365,830	267,892	1,767	87,904	2,757	87,466	592,808	3,034,167	893,238	243,833	25,339	193,409	561,774	336,285	3,321,635	159,808	3,770,278	5,858,393	3,879,573	6,662,179	18,219,077	20,496,054	20,195,881	(K£)	VALUE	TOTAL	

1,350,176	8,084	76,046	1,266,046	720,102	9,504	75,487	635,111	TOTAL	
64,771	8,084	45,353	11,334	52,042	9,504	37,718	4,820	MISCELLANEOUS COFFEE	S.AZ
106,662	1 1	14,418	92,244		1 1	22,441	48,559	HULLED EARS AND PODS	ZC.004
828,159	1	4,312	823,847	385,363		6,/11	3/8,652	LIQUORING DEPT.	ZC.003
350,584		11,963	338,621	211,697		8,617	203,080	SWEEPINGS KAHAWA HOUSE	ZC.002
125,796,654	61,676	11,815,420	113,919,558	51,411,425	67,001	9,120,425	42,223,999	KPCU MILS	ZC.001
52,769			47,306	9,240 21,140		4,347	16,793	TAITA	XGA
6,207	4,302	1,528	377	6,576	5,093	1,301	182	NYANZA- (SIAYA)	YED.
415,082	1	111,854	303,228	212,834	,	94,288	118,546	SOUTH NYANZA CENTRAL	XE B
5,142,883	36,520	2,042 876,412	4,266,471	42,306 2,394,313	40,4/4	710,973	1,683,340	KISII	ΧEΑ
591,604)	20	386,722	325,802		164,575	161,227	RIGIA	X
3,663,599	20,854	N	3,352,765	1,679,274	21,434	232,485	1,425,355	BUNGOMA	XDA
14,612	1 1	34,410 14,612	67,528	12,068	+ 1	12,068	39,307	LAIKIPIA	ŽŽ
428,617	•	58,390	370,227	177,901		47,507	130,394	KEHICHO	X X C
190,524	1	71,516	119,008	104,757		58,663	46,094	BARINGO	XCD
11,503	1 1	3.354	8,149	5.993	<u> </u>	1, 16 4 2,832	3,161	KAJIADO	X S
30,765	•	10,902	19,863	16,187		8,712	7,475	WEST BOXOT	XCB A
5,471	1	5,471		4,514		4,514	1	KITU	XBF
11,804,670		1,157,951	10,646,719	4,927,369	1	929,956	3,997,413	MACHAKOS	XBE
8,364,474	,			3,/32,265		403,106 838,077	3,329,159	EMBI OCCIT	XXXX
18,679,835	•	_		7,582,081	'	817,680	6,764,401	MERU CENTRAL	XBB
2,595,071	ı		2,553,451	984,609	<u>.</u>	29,751	954,858	MERU NORTH	XBA
18 103 140	• 1	1 818 248	16 304 892	7,731,363	<u>.</u>	1.357.617	5.731.561	KIRINYAGA	¥
12 912 392	1 1		11 896 488	0,010,122 4 791 535		759 347	4 032 188	NYERI	XX A
9,849,560	_		8,399,578	4,070,777	1	1,118,928	2,951,849	KIAMBU	XAA
(KE)	(K£)		(K£)	(KGS)	(KGS)	(KGS)	(KGS)	┢	REF.
VALUE	ROBUSTA	MBUNI	COFFEE	PRODUCTION	ROBUSTA	MBUNI	COFFEE	DISTRICT	DISTRICT
7 2 4 -	VALUE		VALUE OF	101) n N	D N N	O TAN		

SUMMARY OF COFFEE PRODUCTION - 1990/91 SEASON

ESTATES SOCIETIES MISCELLANEOUS	CLEAN COFFEE (KGS) 32,508,012 42,223,999	CLEAN MBUNI (KGS) 2,630,785 9,120,425	CLEAN ROBUSTA (KGS) 20,813 67,001	TOTAL PRODUCTION (KGS) 35,159,610 51,411,425	TOTAL CLEAN COFFEE (KGS) (KE) 35,159,610 86,975,738 51,411,425 113,919,558	VALUE OF CLEAN MBUNI (K£) 3,180,230 11,815,420	VALUE OF CLEAN ROBUSTA (K£) 17,536 61,676	TOTAL VALUE (KE) 90,173,504 125,796,654
ESTATES SOCIETIES	32,508,012 42,223,999	2,630,785 9,120,425	20,813 67,001	35,159,610 51,411,425	86,975,738 113,919,558	3,180,230 11,815,420	17,536 61,676	90, 125,
MISCELLANEOUS COFFEE SWEEPINGS	4,820 630,291	37,718 37,769	9,504	52,042 668,060	11,334 1,254,712	45,353 30,693	8,084	64,771 1,285,405
TOTAL	75,367,122	11,826,697	97,318	87,291,137	87,291,137 202,161,342	15,071,696	87,296	217,320,334

	XED XED	K CB	CG/CH/CI	XCF/CC	XCA/CA	Ą	A P	XBE/BF	XGA	XDA	XBD/BD	XBC	XBA	XBC/BC	XBB/BB	XBA/BA	XAD/AJ	AG	AG C/AG	XAB	Æ	A A	XAB/AB	AC :	A ₽	AC	XAA/AA	ì.	A i	A A	ð	AB	XAAAA	2	REF		
TOTAL	KAKAMEGA COUNTY	NZOIA COUNTY	KIPSIGIS COUNTY	NANDI COUNTY	NAKUBU COUNTY	MACHAKOS COUNTY	MACHAKOS COUNTY	MACHAKOS MUNICIPAL	TAITA TAVETA	BUNGOMA COUNTY	EMBU COUNTY	CHUKA TOWN	MAUA TOWN	MERU COUNTY	MERU COUNTY	MERU COUNTY	KIRINYAGA COUNTY	KIRINYAGA COUNTY	NYERI COUNTY	MURAN'GA COUNTY	MURAN'GA COUNTY	MIBANGA COUNTY	MURAN'GA COUNTY	RUIRU TOWN	KIAMBU TOWN		KIAMBU TOWN		KIAMBU COUNTY	KIAMBU COUNTY	KIAMBU COUNTY	KIAMBU COUNTY	KIAMBU COUNTY		COUNCIL		
	KISUMU	T/NZOIA	KERICHO	NANDI	MACHAKOS	D/SABUK	MITUBIRI	MACHAKOS	TAITA	BLINGOMA	EMBU	MERU	MERC	MERU	MERU	MERU	KIRINYAGA	NYERI	NYER	MURAN'GA	MAKUYU	MITUBIR	THIKA	RUIRU	LIMURU	RUIRU	KIAMBU	LIMURU	D/SABUK	MAKINI	RUIRU	THIKA	KIAMBU		COFFEE		
51,877,181	8,794 324,662	155.075	107 013	67,420	456,416 3 083		3,377,290	893,663	21,140	2,394,313	4,537,885	758,570	43.554	3,732,265	7,284,858	984,609	6,389,146		4,791,535			,	8,610,115		. ,		255.923					0,010,777	3 815 477	Kgs	DELIVERIES		COFFEE
25,029,206.60	2,017.65 118,075.00	67 106 25	54 506 20 -	24,387.55	224,113.65		1,/14,130.20	422,662.10	10,553.75	730 134 20	2,183,361.70	338,132.70	22 847 15	1,334,762.15	3,582,394.65	496.167.05	3,263,798.45		2,582,478.55				4,353,150.75				114.454.35					,000,000.00	1 855 508 80	Kshs.Ct	CESS	SOCIETIES	CESS COLLECTION FROM PROCEEDS
24.12	11.47	10.41	25 A7	18.09	24.55		23.90	23.65	24.96	21.48	24.06	22.29	26.23	17.88	24.59	25.//	25.54		26.95				25.28				22.36					20.42	34.33	Kshs.Ct	AVERAGE PER 50 KGS		ECTION FR
33,800,179		257,718	297,886	26,267	1 057 407	1,869,438	328.138	386,775		15,039	107,298			14,024	108,485	265 719	119,434	,	357,853 1 002 774		1.418.402	2,331,911	5,623,848	1.213.860	25,114	121,845	5 250 500	38,505	459,203	104 765	5,538,554	2,194,539	1,069,455	Kgs	DELIVERIES		OM PROCI
17,149,463.05		118,527.20	144,694.00	11,509.60	517 116 50	903,489.20	165.078.80	178,647.60		7,906.20	48,766.65			5,067.65	38,681.80	20,6/3.65	48,030.30	-	205,626.55		715.212.50	1,167,357.10	2,964,384.85	624.602.95	11,316.30	45,124.65	2 754 096 65	20,645.30	229,406.75	20.05	2,974,087.75	1,124,826.10	596,239.15	Kshs.Ct	CESS COLLECTED	ESTATES	유
25.37		23.00	24.29	21.91	20.45	24.16	25 15	23.09		26.29	22.72			18.07	17.83	25.25	20.11		28.73 27.04		25.21	25.03	26.36	25 73	22.53	18.52	26.23 ,	26.81	24.33 24.98	2 ,	26.85	25.63	27.88	Kshs.Ct	AVERAGE PER 50 KGS		1990/91 POOL
85,677,360	155,075 8,794 324,662	257,718	297,886	93.687	456,416	1,869,438	3,5//,290	1,280,438	21,140	2,409,352	4,645,183	758,570	297,223	3,746,289	7,393,343	1 250 328	6,508,580	,,000,,,	5,149,388		1 418 402	2,331,911	14,233,963	1 213 860	25,114	121.845	£ 506 423	38,505	459.203		5,538,554	5,866,417 2.194.539	1,069,455	Kgs	DELIVERIES		
42,178,669.65	5/,105.35 2,017.65 118,075.00	118,527.20	144,694.00	35.897.15	224,113.65	903,489.20	1,/14,158.20	601,309.70	10,553.75	1,036,482.85	2,232,128.35	338,132.70	153,572.50	1,339,829.80	3.621.076.45	381,433.30	3,311,828.75	372,322.00	2,788,105.10		38,782.70 715,212.50	1,1				45.124.65		20,645.30	229.406.75		2,974,087.75		596,239.15	Kshs.Ct	CESS	TOTAL	
24.61	18.41 11.47 18.18	23.00	24.29	19.16	24.55	24.16	23.96	23.48	24.96	21.51	24.03	22.29	3 25	17.88	24.49	25.74	25.44	. 40.72	27.07		23.24	25.03	25.70	25 73	22.53	18.52	S6 OF -	26.81	24.33			25.26	27.88	Kshs.Ct	AVERAGE PER 50 KGS		

SUMMARY OF COFFEE CESS COLLECTED - 1990/91 SEASON

COUNTY COUNCIL	AMOUNT
KIAMBU COUNTY KIAMBU TOWN RUIRU TOWN MURAN'GA COUNTY NYERI COUNTY NYERI MUNICIPAL KIRINYAGA COUNTY KERUGOYA/KUTUS MERU COUNTY MERU MUNICIPAL MAUA TOWN CHUKA TOWN CHUKA TOWN EMBU COUNTY BUNGOMA COUNTY TAITA TAVETA MACHAKOS MUNICIPAL MACHAKOS COUNTY TALA /KANGUNDO NAKURU COUNTY NANDI COUNTY NANDI COUNTY NANDI COUNTY NANDI COUNTY NZOIA COUNTY SOUTH NYANZA KISUMU COUNTY KAKAMEGA COUNTY	KShs.Ct 7,617,137.80 2,924,991.95 624,602.95 9,238,887.90 2,788,105.10 542,322.80 3,311,828.75 381,433.30 5,567,981.15 153,572.50 22,847.15 338,132.70 2,232,128.35 1,036,482.85 730,134.20 10,553.75 601,309.70 2,782,726.20 224,113.65 518,554.35 35,897.15 199,200.20 118,527.20 57,105.35 2,017.65 118,075.00
TOTAL	42,178,669.65

Auditor's Report

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL (CORPORATIONS) ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COFFEE BOARD OF KENYA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 1991

I have examined the accounts of the Coffee Board of Kenya for the year ended 30th September 1991 in accordance with Section 29 (2) of the Exchequer and Audit Act, (Cap 412). I have obtained all the information and explanations considered necessary 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).

Subject to the reservations set out here below, in my opinion, the accounts, when read together with the notes thereon, give a true and fair view of the Board's affairs as at 30th September 1991 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year ended on that date.

1 FINANCIAL POSITION

During the year ended 30th September 1991 the Board incurred a deficit of Kshs.24,717,000 (1990 - Kshs.57,338,000) which brought the accumulated deficit to Kshs. 226,903,000. The Balance Sheet also reflects a negative working capital of Kshs. 201,077,000 as at the same date. The Board was therefore facing serious financial problems and the accounts have been drawn on a going concern basis which assumes continued support by the Board's Bankers and Creditors.

2 EXPORT DUTY

As previously reported, a claim of Kshs.580,885,325 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 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 in respect of Export Duty.

3 SHORT TERM LOANS

During the period under review, the Board granted short-term loans amounting to Kshs.150,000,000 to the Kenya Planters Co-operative Union in respect of which the necessary loan agreements have not been made available for audit. In the absence of the agreements, I am unable to determine the terms and conditions of the loans.

A. J. OKOTH AUDITOR-GENERAL (CORPORATIONS)

14th October, 1992

Balance Sheet as at 30th September 1991

	NOTE	1991 000' KSHS	1990 000' KSHS
ASSETS EMPLOYED:		too Kono	ooo kono
Fixed Assets Investments	2 3	349,686 389 3 50,075	357,496 389 357,885
CURRENT ASSETS:		3 30,073	057,005
Stocks Debtors and Prepayments Fixed Term Deposits	4	1,545,817 492,954	1,749,862 363,048 1,400
Short Term Loans Short Term Deposits		150,000	150,000 620,000
Cash in Hand and in Banks		18,743	32,413
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		2,207,514	2,916,723
Short Term Loan		-	1,002,653
Provision for Outstanding Payments to Planters Bank Overdraft (Secured) Creditors and Accruals Provision for taxation	5	947,732 359,354 1,097,911 3,594 2,408,591	1,014,467 189 1,084,566 3,594 3,105,469
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		(201,077)	(188,746)
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		148,998	169,139
REPRESENTING: Fixed Assets Reserve Coffee Research Reserve Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserve	6	88,865 1,400 284,128	88,865 1,400 284,128
APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS:			
MARKETING		1,508	(3,068)
NON-MARKETING		(226,903)	(202,186)
		148,998	169,139

All Amounts in these accounts are expressed in 000'K Shillings. The attached notes form an integral part of these Accounts while the figures for 1989/90 have been shown for comparison purposes only.

•••••	Chairman
•••••	Secretary

STATEMENT OF NON-MARKETING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1991

	REF. NOTE/ SCHEDULE	1991 000'KSHS	1990 000'KSHS
REVENUE			
Ad Valorem Levy Dividends Received Interest Received Surplus/(Deficit) on		86,417 816 197	40,020 1,124 176
Coffee Houses Agency Fees Rental Income Other Income		(2,128) 582 3,040 217	(725) 220 2,955 198
Surplus/(Deficit) on Roasting Plant		648 89,789	(216) 43,752
EXPENDITURE			
Office Expenses Board Expenses Agricultural Expenses Coffee Conference &	Α	13,516 1,228 8,935	14,010 1,234 7,382
Delegates' Meetings Local Publicity International Publicity London Office Expenses	В	207 13,718 2,262 8,572	13,582 1,179 6,470
Research Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES	C	66,068 114,506	<u>57,233</u> 101,090
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR PROVISION FOR TAXATION	7	(24,717)	(57,338)
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		(24,717) (202,186) (226,903)	(57,338) (144,848) (202,186)

The attached notes form an integral part of these Accounts while the figures for 1989/90 have been shown for comparison purposes only.

STATEMENT OF MARKETING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1991

REVENUE	SCHEDULE	1991 000'KSHS	1990 000'KSHS
Coffee Sales Proceeds Add: Stocks of Unsold Coffee		3,124,317 1,486,440	2,712,237 1,734,968
SUB-TOTAL		4,610,757	4,447,205
Sweepings and Samples Interest on Parchment		25,708	22,466
Advances Other Income		56,952 3	16,896 1.213
SUB-TOTAL		82,663	40,575
TOTAL REVENUE		4,693,420	4,487,780
EXPENDITURE			
Direct Expenses Overheads International Coffee Organisation Inter African Coffee Organisation Ad Valorem Levy - 2% of Payments to Flanters (1990-1%)	D E F G	173,992 100,802 1,198 5,610	166,298 118,205 1,449 2,619
TOTAL EXPENSES		368,019	328,591
NET REVENUE Less: Export Duty		4,325,401	4,159,189
Distributable Revenue Less: Payments to Planters		4,325,401 4,320,825	4,159,189 4,002,029
Balance for the year Balance brought forward		4,576 (3,068)	157,160 (160,228)
Balance carried forward		1,508	3,068

The attached notes form an integral part of these Accounts. The figures for 1989/90 have been shown for comparison purposes only.

STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1991

	1991 000'KSHS	1990 000'KSHS
SOURCE OF FUNDS Profit/(Loss) before Tax:		
Marketing Account Non-Marketing Account	4,576 (24,717)	157,160 (57,338)
	(20,141)	99,822
Adjustments for items not involving movement of Funds Loss on Exchange Depreciation	- 10,581	11,058
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of Fixed Assets	-	(365)
Tived Assets	10,581	10,693
	Control of the Contro	
Funds Generated from operations Funds from other Sources:	(9,560)	110,515
Fixed Assets disposal proceeds Loans and Advances proceeds	-	420 1,002,653 1,003,073
	(9,560)	1,113,588
APPLICATION OF FUNDS Fixed Assets Additions Loan Redemptions	(2,771) (1.002.653) (1,005,424)	(4,334) (1.344.024) (1,348,358)
	(1,014,984)	(234,770)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL Stocks Debtors Creditors Prov. for O/S payments to planters Fixed Term Deposits Short Term Loan (KPCU)	(204,045) 129,906 (13,345) 66,735 (1,400)	(447,666) 71,857 140,940 (1,014,467) - 150,000
MOVEMENT IN LIQUID FUNDS	(22,149)	(1,099,336)
MOVEMENT IN LIQUID FUNDS Cash at Bank and in Hand Bank Overdraft Short Term Deposits	(13,670) (359,165) (620,000)	15,641 228,925 620,000
	(992,835)	(864,566)
	(1,014,984)	(234,770)

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 30th September, 1991

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 historical cost convention.

(b) STOCKS AND STORES

Stocks of clean coffee have been valued at their estimated net realisable 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 1.77% and Coffee Plaza at 2.38%.

(d) RECOGNITION OF COSTS

The accounts reflect the acquisition and disposal of the 1990/91 season crop and the consequent distribution of proceeds to planters. For accounts purposes the cost relating to that portion of the 1990/91 season crop which was not milled until after 30th September, 1991, has been accrued and the coffee treated as being part of the stocks held at 30th September, 1991.

(e) DIRECT OVERHEAD ABSORPTION

Direct expenses have been allocated to Marketing and Non-Marketing accounts and overheads have been apportioned as tollows:-

Marketing Account 70% Non-Marketing Account 30%

(f) FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

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 year under review.

(g) RECOGNITION OF DIVIDENDS

Dividends are recognized as income when actually received.

2. 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 Oct. 1990	359,518	8,522	23,327	11.874	403,241
Additions during the Year	-	-	566	2,205	2,771
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the Year	-	-	-	-	
At 30th Sept. 1991	359,518	8,522	23,893	14,079	406,012
Depreciation					
At 1st Oct. 1990	18,405	6,864	12,246	8,230	45,745
Charge for the Year On disposals	6,498 -	461 -	1,663 -	1,959 -	10,581
At 30th Sept. 1991	24,903	7,325	13,909	10,189	56,326
Net Book Value/Valuation			0.004	2.000	240.096
At 30th Sept. 1991	334,615	1,197	9,984	3,890	349,686
At 30th Sept. 1990	341,113	1,658	11,081	3,644	357,496

The depreciation charged in the accounts is allocated as follows:

	1991	1990
	000' Kshs.	000' Kshs.
Head office	4,664	4,976
Warehouse	5,486	5,604
Coffee Houses	103	126
London Office	71	81
Shows & Stands	175	185
Ventures & Shows	-	-
Roasting Plant	82	86
	10,581	11,058

3. Investments

	1991 000' Kshs.	1990 000' Kshs.
Unquoted at cost	389	389

The investments comprise the Board's €5% Shareholding in Kenya Coffee Auctions Limited.

4. Stocks

Stocks consists of:

	1991 000' Kshs.	1990 000' Kshs.
Coffee at estimated net realisable value Bags at cost Miscellaneous at cost	1,486,440 48,999 10,378	1,734,968 4,532 10,362
	1,545,817	1,749,862

5. Loan and Bank Overdraft

During the year, the government authorised short term borrowing as follows: Bank overdraft to a maximum of Kshs. 845.000,000.00. By 30th September, 1991, an amount of Kshs. 359,354,000.00 had been utilised.

6. Fixed Assets Reserve

	1991 000' Kshs.	1990 000' Kshs.
Balance brought forward from previous years Transfer from surplus in the year	88,865 -	88,865 -
	88,865	88,865

A balance of 000' Kshs. 33,019 has not been transferred to this account due to lack of reserves and will be transferred from future years' reserves.

7. Taxation

Tourism and the second	1991 000' Kshs.	1990 000' Kshs.
Taxation on the surplus for the year	-	
	-	-

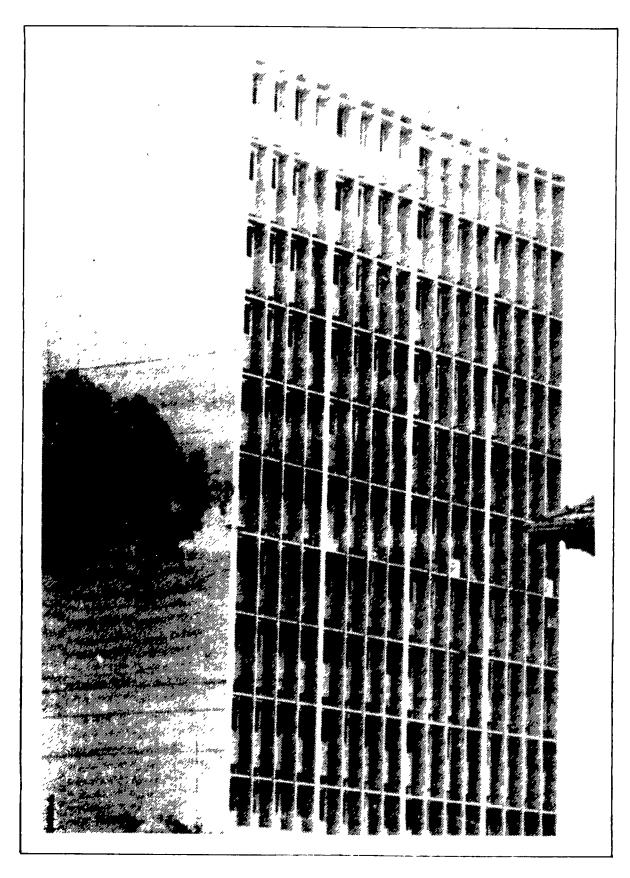
NB: Taxation has been agreed with Income Tax Department upto 30th September, 1986.

SCHEDULES TO NON-MARKETING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1991

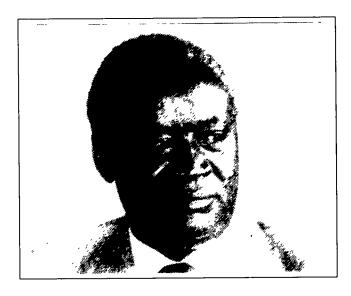
		1991 000'KSHS	1990 000'KSHS
A.	OFFICE EXPENSES		
	Staff	8,259	7,212
	Administration	2,965	2,496
	Establishment	2,292	4,302
		13,516	14,010
В.	LOCAL PUBLICITY		
В.	Staff and Office Expenses	6,733	6,056
	Shows and Stands Expenses	4,202	3,267
	Kenya Coffee Bulletin	746	657
	Other Local Expenses	1,012	3,602
	Sports and Related Activities	1,025	-
		13,718	13,582
<i>C</i> .	RESEARCH EXPENSES		
C.	Coffee Research Foundation	61,025	52,330
	C.B.D. Research	2,457	2,917
	B.B.D. Research	2,586	1,986
		66,068	57,233

SCHEDULES TO MARKETING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1991

D.	DIRECT EXPENSES	1991 000' KSHS.	1990 000' KSHS.
υ.	Warehousing and Bulking	56,775	32,636
	Insurance of Coffee	3,765	4,932
	Brokerage and Sales Expenses	6,293	5,614
	Pool Bagging Costs Compensation for Loss of Coffee	42,494	49,910
	Miscellaneous Marketing Expenses	125	328
	Interest on Loan	64,540	777 72,101
		173,992	166,298
E.	OVERHEAD		
	Salaries and Wages	14,762	12,230
	Staff Leave Travelling Expenses	1,058	878
	Miscellaneous Expenses	7,775	-
	Remun. & Expenses of Floard Members	1,094	1,712
	Rental, Power & Lighting	526	424
	Stationery & Printing	2,939	1,779
	Postage & Telephone Bank Charges & Interest	1,383	654
	on Overdraft	60,382	89,412
	Audit & Professional Fees	658	733
	Depreciation of Assets	2,568	1,102
	Sundry Expenses	7,657	8,882
		100,802	117,806
F.	INTERNATIONAL COFFEE ORGANIZATION (ICO)		
	Contribution to Admin. Budget	905	1,317
	Expenses of Membership	293	132
	Contribution to Promotion Fund	-	-
	Contribution to Special Fund	-	-
		1,198	1,449
G.	INTER AFRICAN COFFEE	All and the second series and a second second	
	ORGANIZATION (IACO)		
	Contribution to Admin. Budget	4.405	2,578
	Expenses of Membership	1,205	132
		5.61 0	2,710
		SPACE OF FRICA (See Super conductor)	Martine American Communications



Taarifa ya Mwenyekiti



Utangulizi

Taarifa ya mwenyekiti itaguzia tu maswala muhimu kwa jumla kwa sababu maelezo kamili ya shughuli za Halmashauri hii katika mwaka wa 1990/91 yapo katika Taarifa za Idara mbali mbali.

Maelezo muhimu

Mavuno ya kahawa yalipungua kwa kiasi kikubwa katika sekta ya Ushirika lakini katika sekta ya Mashamba Makubwa kiasi cha mavuno kilibaki sawa na cha mwaka wa 1989/90. Licha ya mpunguo wa mavuno kwa jumla, kwa mara nyingine tena, sekta ya Ushirika iliongoza te na kwa kutoa kahawa ya hali ya juu nayo sekta ya Mashamba makubwa ikaongoza kwa kutoa mavuno mengi kihekta.

Mpunguo wa mavuno katika mwaka wa 1990/

91 ulikuwa ni mtindo ulioanzia mwaka uliotangulia wakati wakulima walipoepa baadhi ya mipango yao ya ukulima kwa sababu bei za kahawa hazikuwa nafuu.

Shughuli zilizotekelezwa

Pole pole malipo kwa wakulima yaliimarika na ninaamini ya kuwa hali hii itawapa wakulima moyo wa kuzalisha kahawa bora na kuongeza mayuno.

Licha ya soko la kahawa kuwa na wasiwasi, Halmashuri hii iliweza kupata shiIngi 4,873,165.20 kutokana na mauzo ya minadani tukilinganisha na mwaka uliotangulia.

Soko lilikuwa huru ("Quota Free") na kwa hivyo juhudi zote zilifanywa kuiuza kahawa yetu, ambayo ilihitajika sana, vilivyo na kupata bei nafuu sokoni.

Kimataifa, juhudi za kuiuza kahawa yetu ziliendelea na hasa kujaribu kuyapenya masoko mapya - Ujeramani na nchi nyingine ambazo zinatumia kahawa.

Wateja

Wateja wetu wa kawaida walibaki imara katika mwaka unaohusika wakiongozwa na Jamhuri Mpya - Ujeramani na nchi nyingine ambazo zinatumia kahawa.

Ingawa kimataifa soko la kahawa liliimarika uwezo wa ununuzi wa wakulima ulikuwa hafifu na kusababisha kupungua kwa mavuno.

Sekta ya kahawa itategemea sana wakulima katika siku zijazo. Ni matumaini yangu kuona malipo kwa wakulima yakiimarika na Halmashauri yangu infanya iwezavyo kuona kwamba haya yanajiri licha ya wasiwasi katika soko la kahawa.

Itawabidi wakulima kufanya kazi kwa bidii wakilenga kutoa kahawa bora ambayo itawachumia fedha maridhawa. Kwa mara nyingine, nawahimiza wakulima wazingatie mbinu bora au nyingine katika kuiendeleza.

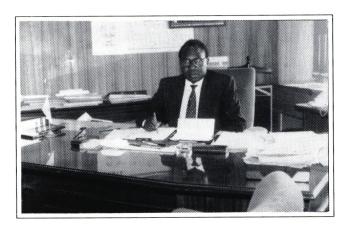
Tumeungwa mkono vilivyo na mashirika yote ambyo yanahusika na sekta ya kahawa kwa njia moja au nyingine katika kuiendeleza.

Serikali nayo imetekeleza wajibu si haba katika maswala ya kisera ambao bila hatungefanikiwa vilivyo katika kipindi kinachohusika.

Pia mashirika ya Kenya Planters Co-operative Union, Coffee Research Foundation na Mild Coffee Trade Association yalichangia vikubwa katika mafanikio yetu.

Meneja mkuu na wasaidizi wake walijitolea mhanga kutekeleza sera za Halmashauri; ni kujitolea kwao kulikoufanya mwaka uliopita kuwa wenye mafanikio. Natarajia kuona moyo huo huo katika siku zijazo kwa minajili ya ufanisi wa sekta ya kahawa katika nchi nzima kwa jumla.

Pithon Mwangi Mwenyekiti



2.1 Maelezo kwa Jumla

Mwaka wa 1990/91 kama mwaka uliotangulia, ulikuwa wa wote katika uwanja wa kahawa. Huu ni ushuhuda wa kushindwa kwa Halmashauri ya Kahawa ya Kimataifa kurejesha tena masharti ya kwota kuimarisha upelekaji wa kahawa katika masoko ya kimataifa. Hali hii ilisababisha kumiminika na kurundikana kwa kahawa masokoni hasa ya hali duni.

Bei zilibaki chini chini mwanzoni mwa mwaka lakini zilianza kupanda punde tu kahawa bora ilipoanza kuingia sokoni katika robo ya pili ya mwaka. Hii ilikuwa ni ishara yakuwa kahawa hii ilikuwa imeanza kuhitajika sokoni. Hatimaye, Kenya ambayo ni baadhi ya nchi chache zinazotoa kahawa bora ilianza kupata bei nzuri kwa kahawa yake; lakini sio nzuri kama vile ingekuwa kama masharti ya kwota (vipimo) yangekuwepo.

Hapa nchini kulikuwa na shughuli nyingi katika sekta ya kahawa. Hizi zilikuwa:-

(a) Januari 1991 kulikuwa na uchaguzi wa Baraza la Wakurugenzi. Licha ya wakurugenzi wawili, wengine wote walichaguliwa tena katika

Mkutano Mkuu wa Kahawa. Bwana Pithon Mwangi alichaguliwa kuwa Mwenyekiti mara ya pili mfululizo.

- (b) Februari 1991 Ziara ya kahawa ambayo hufanywa mara mbili kwa mwaka ilifanywa.
- (c) Mkutano Mkuu wa Thelathini wa Chama cha Kahawa cha Afrika ulifanyiwa hapa Kenya, Bwana E. Mwangale alichaguliwa kwa pamoja kuwa Mwenyekiti wa chama hicho akichukua mahali pa mtangulizi wake Bana Filomen Ceita, Waziri wa Maswala ya Kahawa, Angola.

2.2 Kahawa Iliyopokewa

Katika msimu wa 1990/91, jumla ya kahawa iliyopokewa ilikuwa ni tani 87,291. Huu ulikuwa ni mpunguko wa asilimia 16.50 kutokatani 104,542 mwaka uliotangulia. Sekta ya ushirika ilipungukiwa sana ikilinganishwa na sekta ya mashamba makubwa ambayo ilikuwa na ongezeko ndogo la tani 804.

Mpunguko huu wa jumla ulikuwa ni kuendelea kwa mtindo wa miaka iliyotangulia kwa sababu ya hali legevu masokoni iliyosababisha bei kushuka. Hali hii iliwavunja wakulima moyo na kuwafanya wapuuze kilimo bora.

Haya yote yanadhibitishwa na maombi mengi kutoka kwa wakulima wakubaliwe kuing'oa mikahawa kwa minajili ya matumizi mengine ya ardhi.

2.3 Usagaji wa Kahawa

Usagaji uliendeshwa kwa hali ya juu

sana katika mwaka wote wa 1990/91 na hakuna vituko muhimu vilivyotokea.

2.4 Upokeaji na Usafirishaji

Maghala ya Halmashauri yalipokea na kutoa jumla ya magunia milioni 3.67. Huu ulikuwa ni mpunguko wa ailimia 18.9 kutoka magunia milioni 4.53 katika mwaka wa 1989/90. Magunia 1,769,296 yalipokewa na 1,908,080 yakasafirishwa 72.68% kupitia Mombasa, 11.06% kupitia Inland Container Dept. na 16.26% kupitia wafanya biashara wa Nairobi.

2.5 Uhifadhi

Asilimia 39.46 ya kahawa ilihifadhiwa katika Kahawa House, asilimia 22.82 katika Ghala One, asilimia 19.20 Dandora Stores na asilimia 19 iliyosalia ikagawanyiwa bohari zilizokodiwa. Gharama ya kukodi bohari hizi ilikuwa shilling 5,931,320. Halmashauri ilikuwa na matumaini ya baadaye na kwa hivyo iliunda kamati ndogo kuchungua kugharamia ujenzi wa ploti iliyoko Embakasi ili kupunguza gharama za ukodishaji katika siku zijazo.

2.6 Uainishaji

Katika mwaka wa 1990/91 daraja 1-3 zilishuka kutoka asilimia 16.3 hadi 11.14. Daraja 4-6 zilipanda kutoka 60.04% katika mwaka wa 1989 hadi 67.13%. Tabaka ya mbuni ilishuka kutoka 17.98% hadi 13.56%. Hii inaonyesha kushuka kutoka daraja za juu mpaka za kati hasa. Jumla ya mafungu 15,741 yaliainishwa katika mwaka unaohusika.

2.7 Mauzo ya Kahawa

Katika mwaka unaohusika, jumla ya minada 46 ilifanywa ikiwa na wastani wa magunia kati ya 30,000 na 35,000 kila wiki. Jumla ya magunia 1,668,654 yalinadiwa yakilinganishwa na magunia 2,111,734 katika mwaka wa 1989/90. Jumla ya shiling

4,830,777.60 zilipatikana. Shilingi 2,434.04 kwa kila kilo 50 zilikuwa bei wastani tukilinganisha na shilingi 1,906.38 kwa kiasi hicho hicho mwaka uliotangulia. Bei iliimarika kidogo kwa sababu soko ilikuwa imerundikana kahawa ya hali duni hali kulihitajika kahawa bora kwa bei nafuu.

2.8 Mauzo ya Kahawa Nga'mbo

Jumla ya magunia 1,649,401 (tani 98,947) yaliuzwa nje ambamo magunia 1,496,131 (tani 89,768) yaliuzwa katika masoko ya kwota ya kawaida na magunia 153,214 (tani 9,129) yakauzwa katika masoko Kiwanda cha Halmashauri cha mengine. kuaanga kahawa kiliweza kuuza magunia 1,248 katika soko la hapa nyumbani na kiasi hiki kilikuwa ni mpunguko mdogo kutoka magunia 1,346 mwaka uliotangulia. Hatukuweza kupata tarakimu za wakaanga kahawa wa hapa nchini kwa sababu hawa walinunua kahawa yao kutoka minadani. Hata hivyo, haikuwa vigumu kugundua yakuwa idadi yao ilipungua kwa sababu walihitajika kununua kahawa sokoni. Hii iliwabidi kupandisha bei kwa kikombe nalo jambo hili likawapunguzia wateja.

2.9 Usimamizi wa Kahawa salia

Kufikia tarehe 30.9.91 jumla ua kahawa salia ilikuwa tani 33,124 zenye dhamani ya £74,322,021, ikilinganishwa na tani 45,980 zenye dhamani ya pauni 86,748 katika mwaka wa 1989/90. Kupungua kwa kahawa salia katika mwaka unaohusika kunatokana na mpunguo wa mavuno.

2.10 Malipo kwa Wakulima

Dhamani ya tani 87,291 za kahawa zilipokewa na kuainishwa katika mwaka wa 1990/91 ilikuwa ni pauni 2,626 kwa kila tani na kutoka kiasi hiki pauni 2,493.95 kwa kila tani zililipwa wakulima. Hii isilimia 93.30 ya dhamani jumla; asilimia iliyosalia - 6.7 - iligharamia

uuzaji na shughuli zingine. Kupungua kwa gharama kulitokana na kiasi kidogo cha riba ya mikopo ya kutoka ng'ambo.

2.11 Hali kwa Jumla

Katika mwaka wa 1990/91 hakukutokea dalili za kutosha kuonysha yakuwa Chama cha Kahawa cha Kimataifa ambao ungelithibiti soko. Licha ya matatizo mengine, hali hii ilisababisha kushuka bei na soko tata ambamo kahawa ulimiminika bila kipimo. Wauzaji na wanunuzi wa kahawa hawakutaka kujadili mkataba mpya na kwa hivyo Halmashauri ya Kahawa Ulimwenguni ilitosheka tu na kuidhinisha mkataba wa 1983 utumike kwa mwaka mmoja zaidi mpaka Septemba 1993. Hii ilikuwa na kusudi la kuwawezesha wanaohusika kushauriana na kuafikiana. Kamati ya wanachama wote iliundwa kushughulikia swala hili.

Ni wazi kwamba uthabiti ni muhimu ikiwa nchi zinazotoa kahawa na hasa za Kiafrika ambazo hutegemea kahawa sana kupata fedha, zitafanikiwa.

Bei duni zikiambatana na gharama kubwa ya ukulima zimewadhuru wakulima kibiashara. Wanunuzi pia huumia kwa kutopata kahawa bora kwa sababu wakulima wamepuuza wajibu wao.

Hali ikiwa ni hivi, ingekuwa mwafaka kama wakulima na wanunuzi wangekaa pamoja kujadili na kutafuta mbinu za soko kwa manufaa ya pande zote mbili. Halmashauri ilifanya juhudi kemu kemu kote ulimwenguni kusambaza sifa za kahawa ya Kenya, kupitia matangazo ya biashara, Maonyesho ya Kimataifa, semina na vyombo vingine vya biashara. Lengo ni kupanua soko letu. Juhudi kambambe zilifanywa kupenya soko la Ujapani na tayari Halmashauri ina mkataba na mojawapo wa kampuni mashuhuri kaangi kahawa.

2.12 Shukurani

Mwaka wa 1990/91 ulikuwa wenye shughuli nyingi za kitaifa na kimataifa. Hizi zote zilifanyika katika mazingira ya wasi wasi kuhusu bei ya kahawa.

Baraza la wakurugenzi lilitoa mwongozo na sera vilivyo. Pia pamoja na serikali walitutia moyo.

Ushirikiano baina yetu na mashirika mengine ya kahawa ulikuwa mzuri jambo ambalo lilirahisisha kutimiza malengo yetu.

Kwa wote, Kenya Planters Co-operative Union, Mild Coffee Trade Association, the Coffee Research Foundation, East Africa Roasters Association na wafanyikazi wote wa Halmashauri nawatoleeni shukrani za kidhati.

Aggrey Ole Murunga Meneja Mkuu

Mavuno ya Kahawa

3.1 Maelezo kwa Jumla

Mnamo mwaka wa 1990/91, jumla ya tani 87,291 za kahawa zilivunmwa. Huu ulikuwa ni upungufu wa asilimia 16.50% kutoka tani 104, 542 zilizovunwa mwaka wa 1989/90. Sekta ya Ushirika ilipungukiwa sana na mavuno kuliko mashamba makubwa. Kwa jumla mwaka unaohusika ulipungukiwa sana na mavuno ukilinganishwa na miaka iliyotangulia. Sababu zaweza kuwa upungufu wa bei ya kahawa na kupanda bei za bidhaa za kilimo.

3.2 Hali ya Hewa na athari zake kwa Kahawa

Katika mwaka wa 1990/91 mtindo wa mvua ulikuwa karibu sawa na msimu wa 1989/90 (tazama ratiba 1). Hakukutokea maradhi makubwa ya kahawa wala wadudu wengi. Jumla ya tani 51,000 za kahawa safi zilitokana na mavuno makuu na tani 36,291 zilikuwa mavuno ya kwanza.

3.3 Kiasi Kilichopokewa na Halmashauri

Jumla ya tani 87,291 za kahawa safi zilipokewa katika mwaka wa 1990/91 (tazama ratiba 2). Sekta ya Ushirika ilitoa tani 51,411 na mashamba makubwa yakatoa tani 35,160. Tani 720 zilikuwa kahawa mseto.

Kwa jumla, mwaka wa 1990/91 ulipungukiwa na mavuno kwa tani 17,252 hii ikiwa ni asilimia 16.50 ukilinganisha na mwaka wa 1989/90.

Sekta ya ushirika ilikuwa na upungufu wa tani 18,072 hii ikiwa ni asilimia 26 ya kiasi cha mwaka wa 1989/90 nayo mashamba makubwa yaliongeza mavuno kwa kiasi kidogo cha tani 804 hii ikiwa ni asilimia 2.34 zaidi kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90. Sababu ya nyongeza hii yawezakuwa ni usimamizi bora katika mashamba makubwa.

Kiasi cha mavuno ya kahawa kimwaka kiwilaya katika miaka minne iliyopita kinaonyeshwa katika ratiba 3(a) na 3(b). Tarakimu za sekta zote mbili ni kama zinavyoonyeshwa. Kiasi cha sekta ya ushirika kutoka wilaya nne zinazoongoza katika mavuno kinaonyeshwa hapa chini:-

Muranga tani 8,610 (upungufu wa asilimia 39.36 kuliko mwaka jana) Meru Kati tani 7,582 (ongezeko la asilimia 2.14 kuliko mwaka jana) Kirinyaga tani 7,089 (upungufu wa asilimia 23.79 kuliko mwaka jana) Machakos tani 4,927 (upungufu wa asilimia 3.17 kuliko mwaka jana).

Katika sekta ya mashamba makubwa wilaya nne zinazoongoza tarakimu zake ni hizi:-

Kiambu Kusini tani 7,949 (ongezeko la asilimia 5.51 kuliko mwaka jana)
Thika tani 7,818 (ongezeko la 13.83 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)
Ruiru tani 6,874 (ongezeko la asilimia 14.05 kuliko mwaka jana)
Mitumbiri tani 2,660 (upungufu wa asilimia 5.49 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90

Licha ya mavuno kupunguka kwa jumla katika mwaka unaohusika, kuna baadhi ya wilaya ambazo mavuno yake yalizidi yale ya mwaka wa 1989/90. Wilaya hizi na tarakimu zenyewe zinaonyeshwa hapa chini.

(i) Sekta ya Ushirika

- 1. Baringo tani 105 (ongezelo la 36.36 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)
- 2. Kitui tani 5 (ongezeko la 14.29 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)
- Nakuru tani 16 (ongezeko la 11.27 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)
- 4. Meru tani 3,732 (ongezeko la 11.27 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)
- 5. Meru Kati tani 7,582 (ongezeko la 2.14 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)

(ii) Sekta ya Mashamba Makubwa

- 1. Bungoma tani 22 (ongezeko la 92.31 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)
- Kisii tani 15 (ongezeko la 650 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)
- 3. Meru Kati tani 108 (ongezelo la 140% kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)
- 4. Meru Kusini tani 14 (ongezeko la 100% kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)
- 5. Meru Kati tani 7,582 (ongezeko la 24.44 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)

Ni muhimu kutaja yakuwa ingawa sekta ya mashamba makubwa kwa jumla ilikuwa na ongezeko la mavuno, kuna wilaya zingine ambazo zilipungukiwa na mavuno kama inavyoonyeshwa hapa chini:-

 Nandi tani 1 (upungufu wa 93.75% kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)

- 2. Limuru tani 64 (upungufu wa 38.46% kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90)
- 3. Trans Nzoia tani 258 (upungufu wa 34.02% kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90
- Nyeri tani 1,372 (upungufu wa 22.40% kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90

3.4 Mavuno ya Kahawa Kihekta

Mavuno ya kahawa kiwastani nchini yalikuwa kilo 540 kwa kila hekta. Huu ni upungufu wa kilo 128 ukilinganishwa na mwaka wa 1989/90 - punguzo la asilimia 19.16. Ni muhimu kutaja yakuwa kiwastani mavuno yamekuwa yakipunguka kote nchini katika miaka mitatu iliyopita.

Kama kawaida, sekta ya mashamba makubwa imekuwa ikiongoza kwa mavuno kwa kila hekta. Katika mwaka wa 1989/90 kwa wastani kilo 930 ikilinganishwa na kilo 420 za kahawa safi katika sekta ya ushirika. Hili ni ongezeko la asilimia 0.97 kuliko mwaka wa 1989/90 hali sekta ya ushirika ilikuwa na upungufu wa asilimia 29.05 kuliko mwaka uliyotangulia. Ratiba 4b na 4c zinaonyesha kikamilifu kwa wastani kiasi cha mavuno kiwilaya katika sekta zote mbili.

Katika sekta ya ushirika wilaya zilizoongoza kwa mavuno zilikuwa:

Kirinyaga kilo 750 kwa kila hekta Muranga kilo 540 kwa kila hekta Embu kilo 530 kwa kila hekta Nyeri kilo 450 kwa kila hekta

Wilaya nne za kwanza katika sekta ya

mashamba makubwa zilikuwa ni:Mitumbiri kilo 1450 kwa kila hekta
Ruiru kilo 1360 kwa kila hekta
Thika kilo 1310 kwa kila hekta
Koru kilo 1150 kwa kila hekta

3.5 Hali ya Kahawa

Uchunguzi wa kahawa umeonyeshwa katika Ratiba 5, 6, 7a na 7b. Katika kiwango cha kitaifa, daraja za 1-3 zilipungua kutoka asilimia 16.3 mwaka wa 1989/90 mpaka asilimia 11.14 katika muda huo 1990/91 nazo daraja za 4-6 zikaimarika kutoka 60.04% mpaka 67.13%.

Kahawa ya "mbuni" ilipungua kidogo kutoka asilimia 17.98 mpaka 13.65. Kwa jumla, katika mwaka unaohusika, daraja za 4-6 ziliimarika kidogo na kiasi cha mbuni kikapungua kidogo ukilinganisha na mwaka uliotangulia.

Kama kawaida sekta ya ushirika ilishikilia nafasi ya kwanza katika kutoa kahawa ya hali bora huku asilimia 16.50 ya kahawa yake ikiwa katika daraja 1-3 ambapo sekta ya mashamba makubwa ilikuwa na asilimia 3.53 tu katika daraja hizi. Ni muhimu kutaja ya kuwa asilimia 80.45 ya kahawa nyingi ya sekta ya mashamba makubwa iliainishwa katika daraja 4-6 wakati asilimia 7.49 ya kahawa ya sekta ya mashamba makubwa ilikuwa mbuni nayo sekta ya ushirika ilikuwa na asilimia 17.76 ya kahawa yake katika tabaka hiyo.

Wilaya nne za kwanza katika utoaji kahawa bora katika sekta ya ushirika zilikuwa ni pamoja na:- Nyeri asilimia 38.91 katika daraja 1-3 Kirinyaga asilimia 27.63 katika daraja 1-3 Kiambu asilimia 24.95 katika daraja 1-3 Meru Kaskazini asilimia 14.95 katika daraja 1-3

Nyeri iliongoza ikifuatiwa na Kirinyaga.

Katika sekta ya mashamba makubwa wilaya nne za kwanza zilikuwa:

Kiambu Kaskazini asilimia 22.89 katika daraja 1-3

Nyeri asilimia 16.97 katika daraja 1-3 Kiambu Kusini asilimia 2.30 katika daraja 1-3

Limuru, ambayo ilikuwa imeongoza msimu wa 1989/90, ilipokonywa uongozi na Kiambu Kaskazini.

3.6.1 Mipango na Huduma

Coffee Research Foundation iliendelea kushughulikia utafiti wa kahawa. Uhusiano kati ya utafiti na huduma uliimarishwa na idara ya Ushirikishi wa Utafiti na Mashauri. Mapendekezo na mawaidha ya utafiti hupewa wakulima kupitia maajenti wa wizara ya kilimo na wafanyikazi wa nyanjani wa Halmashauri hii. Pia walipata mapendezo na mawaidha ya nyongeza kupitia Taarifa za Ushauri na Istilahi, makala ya kahawa na kipindi cha Radio - "KAHAWA WIKI HII". Siku za wakulima zilizotayarishwa na maafisa mawasiliano na utafiti zilichangia juhudi za maajenti wa ushauri.

Sampuli za majani ya kahawa na udongo kutoka kwa wakulima mbali mbali zilichunguzwa na kupimwa na kisha mapendekezo kutolewa ipasavyo. Kituo pia kilichunguza kemikali mpya kutoka kampuni mbali mbali ili kiweze kuwashauri wakulima vilivyo.

3.6.2 Maelezo Muhimu kuhusu Ukuzaji wa Kahawa

Ingawa eneo la ukuzaji halikupungua mwaka wa1990/91 ulishuhudia mpunguo mkubwa wa mavuno ya kahawa. Sababu yenyewe yawezakuwa kuongezeka kwa bei za bidhaa za ukulima na bei za kahawa kubaki chini katika kipindi kilichotangulia (1989/90).

Bei za kahawa zilipanda kidogo mwakani na pengine matokeo yake ni usimamizi bora wa ukulima wa kahawa na kuongezeka kwa mavuno katika mwaka wa 1991/92. Sehemu za kawaida za ukuzaji wa kahawa, mikoa ya Kati na Mashariki, zilikuwa na malipo bora kuliko mikoa ya Nyanza na Magharibi. Sababu zaweza kuwa usimamizi bora wa vyama vya ushirika na kiasi kikubwa cha kahawa kilichopokewa katika sehemu zilizotajwa hapo juu.

Katika sehemu za kawaida za ukuzaji wa kahawa, lengo kubwa ni kuongeza mavuno kwa kila hekta kwa kubadilisha mikahawa ya kawaida na RUIRU 11 Cultivar. Katika mkoa wa Rift Valley, shughuli kubwa ilikuwa ni upanuzi na kuimarisha ukuzaji hali katika mikoa ya Nyanza na Magharibi lengo ni kuongeza mavuno kwa kila hekta na kupanua eneo la ukuzaji.

Mbegu za Ruiru 11 zilihitajika sana sana katika mwaka wa 1990/91 kuliko zile za

kawaida - Arabica na Robusta.

Upanuzi wa ukuzaji wa kahawa ya Robusta katika mikoa ya Pwani na Magharibi umekuwa mdogo pengine kwa sababu ya bei yake ndogo. Mavuno yake pia yamepunguka.

3.6.3 Huduma za Nyanjani (Mashambani)

Huduma za Ushauri Nyanjani zilitolewa na maajenti wa wizara ya kilimo, sehemu ya Ushauri ya Kituo cha Utafiti wa Kahawa (Coffee Research Foundation) na wafanyikazi wetu Nyanjani. Pia kulikuwa na siku za Wakulima na Maonyesho ya Kilimo ambayo ilitumiwa kama vyombo kutawanyia teknolojia muhimu kwa wakulima wa kahawa kote nchini. Hata hivyo, kwa sababu ya gharama kubwa ya ukulima, ukuzaji wa kahawa kwa jumla umepungua.

Licha ya huduma za ushauri maafisa wa nyanjani wa Halmashauri hii waliendelea kutoa huduma za uimarishaji kwa kutoa vibali vya usafirishaji. Pia walitumia wakati mwingi kuchunguza nasari za kahawa na ugawanyaji wa mbegu na miche ili kujua kwa hakika ni kiasi gani cha Ruiru 11 kinachohitajika. Walikagua mashamba na viwanda vya kahawa kuhakikisha ya kuwa masharti ya ukulima na utayarishaji wa kahawa yanafuatwa vilivyo. Walitayarisha taarifa za nyanjani kuhusu maombi ya leseni za ukulima, mambo maalumu, na aina zingine za leseni zinazohitajiwa na wakulima. Pia walitayarisha tarakimu za mavuno yanayotarajiwa.

3.6.4 Utayarashaji wa Kahawa

Idadi ya viwanda vya kahawa vilivyokuwa

vikifanya kazi katika sekta ya ushirika kwa sasa ni 832. Katika sekta ya mashamba makubwa idadi iliongezeka kutoka 1,001 katika mwaka wa 1989/90 mpaka 1,128 katika mwaka wa 1990/91. Kiwilaya, Muranga iliendelea kuongoza kuwa na viwanda vingi - 135 - 1990/91, ikifuatiliwa na Nyeri - 102 - katika sekta ya Ushirika. Katika sekta ya mashamba makubwa Kiambu iliendelea kuongoza ikiwa na viwanda 540 ikifuatiliwa na Muranga ambayo ilikuwa na viwanda 273.

3.6.5 Maswala Mengine

Mwaka wa 1990/91 ulishuhudia kuongezeka kuhitajika mbegu za Ruiru 11 na kupungua kuhitajika kwa mbegu za aina ya kawaida SL28, K7, SL 34.

Jumla ya kilo 508 za mbegu za aina zote za kahawa ziligawiwa nasari zote. Kiasi cha kilo 342 za mbegu za Ruiru 11 ziligawiwa nasari zote. Huu ni ushuhuda wa uongozi wa mbegu hii katika kuhitajika.

Idadi ya nasari iliongezeka kutoka 429 katika mwaka wa 1989/90 mpaka 436 katika mwaka wa 1990/91 (tazama ratiba 9). Kiasi cha mbegu zilizogawiwa wakulima kilipungua sana kutoka kilo 968, 1989/90 mpaka kilo 429, 1990/91. Hali hii pengine imetokea (jiri) kwa sababu wakulima hawataki kupanua maeneo ya kahawa kwa sababu bei yake si nafuu na kutopata kiasi cha kutosha cha Ruiru 11 kutoka Coffee Research Foundation. Ratiba 10, inaonyesha utawanyikaji wa mashamba ya kahawa kihekta. Kutoka idadi ya mashamba makubwa 1,278, 392 (asilimia 30.7) yalikuwa na zaidi ya hekta 50 za kahawa. Mengine 241 yalikuwa na kati ya hekta 21 mpaka 50 asilimia 19.7; mashamba mengine 654 yalikuwa na hekta chini ya 20 za kahawa hii ikiwa asilimia 50.5.

Uombaji wa idhini kung'oa mikahawa ili kutumiwa ardhi kwa njia zingine uliongezeka sana katika mwaka unaohusika na hasa katika vitongoji vya mijini.

Huduma za Upimaji Ladha ya Kahawa Mwaka 1990/91

Jumla ya mafungu 15,741 ya kahawa kutoka vyanzo vyote iliainishwa ikilinganishwa na mafungu 14, 835 katika mwaka wa 1989/90.

Mafungu ya kahawa iliyoainishwa

	Jumla	15,741
	- E	71
8.	Mafungu - PB - T	129 128
7.	Kahawa mseto - L.D.S., K.H.S, K.C.A. na K.P.C.U.	52
6.	Mbuni na kahawa safi iliyokobolewa katika mashamba makubwa	185
5.	Sampuli za utafiti na ushauri	403
4.	Mafungu madogo na vijifuko	638
3.	Mafungu ya mbuni	2699
2.	Mafungu ya mapakizio	5966
1.	Mafungu yaliyotoka KPCU moja kwa moja	5464

Taarifa zote za uainishaji zilipelekewa wakulima kupitia maajenti wao na nakala kutumiwa Wizara ya Kilimo, Coffee Research

Foundation, na Meneja wa Huduma za Nyanjani wa Halmashauri, kwa maelezo na hatua kuchukuliwa panapo lazimu. Mapakizio ya mafungu madogo (chini ya kilo 10,000) yaliendekea katika KPCU na yale madogo ya kahawa safi (chini ya magunia 40) yakafanya na Halmashauri hii kutokana na maagizo ya idara ya upimaji ladha ikitegemea ubora na daraja (gredi). Mafungu mengi ya mbuni yafanywa vivi hivi. Mafungu yote yaliyotokana na juhudi hizi yaliainishwa au kukaguliwa tena kabla ya kunadiwa.

Minada 46 ilifanywa kwa wastani wa magunia kati ya 30 na 35,000 kila mnada ikilinganishwa na minada 47 na wastani wa magunia 45,000 kila mnada katika mwaka wa 1989/90.

Bei iliyotengewa kila kifungu ilitangazwa katika orodha kutegemea ubora na daraja (gredi) yake na bei zilizopo masokoni wakati huo.

Ingawa mpango wa kusaidia wanywaji kahawa kuigharamia ulikomeshwa, aina za kahawa hiyo bado zinapatikana minadani ya kila wiki inapohitajika. Bei zake zinaridhisha kwa sababu ya ubora wake na soko la kimataifa.

Kwa jumla ubora wa kahawa ulihifadhiwa katika sekta zote licha ya matatizo ya kifedha. Mavuno makuu yalikuwa bora kwa uzito na hali kuliko ya kwanza ambayo yalikuwa mepesi.

Idara ya Maghala na Shughuli 1990/1991

6.1 Utangulizi

Idara hii ilitoa na kupokea jumla ya magunia milioni 3.67 ya kilo 60 kila moja. Magunia yaliyopokewa yalikuwa 176,926 na yaliyotolewa 1,908,080. Huu ulikuwa ni mpunguko wa asilimia 18.90 ukilingaisha na mwaka uliyotangulia.

6.2 Kahawa Iliyopokewa

Idara hii ilipokea jumla ya magunia 1,769, 296 ya kilo 60 kila moja. Katika mwaka wa 1990.91 magunia yaliyopokewa yalipungua kwa asilimia 17.89 ukilinganisha na mwaka wa 1989/90. Kiasi kikubwa kilipokewa mwezi wa (kumi) Octoba, 1990 magunia 217,296 na mwezi wa (sita) Juni, 1991 magunia 186,605. Kiasi cha chini kilipokewa katika mwezi wa Decemba, 1990, magunia 84,135 na mwezi wa Januari 1991 magunia 67,515. Kama kawaida kiasi kikubwa kilipokewa katika Kahawa House.

6.3 Kahawa Iliyotolewa

Jumla ya kahawa iliyotolewa maghalalani kupelekwa sehemu zote ilikuwa magunia 1,908,080 ya kilo 60 kila gunia. Huu ni mpunguo wa asilimia 19.82 kuliko mwaka uliyotangulia. Kahawa nyingi zaidi ilitolewa mnamo Octoba, 1990 magunia 200,887 na Novemba 1990 magunia 192, 872. Kiasi cha chini zaidi kilitolewa katika mwezi wa Januari 1991 magunia 132,210 na Septemba, 1991 magunia 12,189. Kahawa iliyopelekwa moja kwa moja hadi Mombasa iliwakilisha asilimia 72.68 ya jumla ya kahawa yote iliyotolewa maghalani

hali Depot ya Inland Container, Embakasi ilikuwa asilimia 11.06 hali wauzaji na Nairobi waliwakilisha asilimia 16.2.

6.4 Mapakizo ya Kahawa

Jumla ya magunia mapakizo ilikuwa 696,868 ikilinganishwa na 987,389 katika msimu uliyotangulia. Huu ulikuwa mpunguko wa asilimia 29.43 Shughuli nyingi za mapakizo zilifanyika Octoba 1990 magunia 73,013 na Desemba, 1990 magunia 163,851 ukilinganishwa na magunia 79, 305, Oktoba 1989 na magunia 104,614, Machi, 1990 katika msimu uliyotangulia.

6.5 Mahifadhi

Shughuli nyingi za kuhifadhi kahawa zilifanyika Oktoba wakati magunia 619,324 yalihifadhiwa na Novemba, 1990 wakati magunia 578,813 yalihifadhiwa. Kama kawaida Kahawa House ilipokea kahawa nyingi zaidi kufikia asilimia 39.46 ikifuatiwa na Ghala one asilimia 22.82 zaidi Dandora Stores, asilimia 19.20 New Nanyuki Store "A" ilikuwa na asilimia 15.55 na Lusengeti Road Store asilimia 2.9.

6.6 Gharama ya Bohari zilizokodishwa

Kulikuwa na bohari mbili tu za kukodiwa zilizotumiwa katika msimu wote, nazo ni Lusengeti Road Store na Nanyuki Road Store "A". Nanyuki Road Store "B" ilitumiwa mpaka Aprili, 1991 wakati ilipofungwa na magunia matupu yote yakapelekwa Lusengeti Road Store.

Plot Nambari 209/8727 katika Yarrow Road karibu na Nanyuki Road ilitengewa hifadhi ya kahawa.

Gharama ya kukodisha bohari hizo ni kama inavyoonyeshwa katika ratiba hapa chini.

GHARAMA YA KUKODISHA BOHARI

JINA LA BOHARI	MUDA	ROBO MWAKA (KSHS)	MALIPO JUMLA (KShs.)
NANYUKI STORE 'B'			
(PLOT NO.209/8613)	1.10.90 TO31.3.91	375,000.00	750,000.00
LUSENGETI ROAD STORE			
(PLOT NO. 209/8727)	1.10.90 TO30.9.91	624,330.00	2,497,320.00
NANYUKI ROAD STORE 'A'			
(PLOT NO. 209/8727)	1.10.90 TO30.9.91	671,000.00	2,684,000.00
	JUMLA YA MALII	PO 1,670.330.00	5,931,320.00

Taarifa ya Fedha 1990/91

8.1. Malipo kwa W	akulima		Kutokea 13/7/1991	KOha KO	
Viwango vifuatavyo mwanzoni mwa mwak		vilitumika	Malipo ya mafungu: Malipo ya mafungu pekee Malipo Kisehemu:	KShs. K£ 760 950	
mwanzoni mwa mwak	Kiwango kwa kila mfuko/gunia	Bei kwa a malipo kila Tani	Ya pili pekee Ya tatu na epesi Mbuni mpya Robusta - maganda	620 775 320 480 160 400 120 300	0
	KShs.	Kε	Ufuatao ni muhtasari wa viwa	ngo vva kwanza	a
Malipo ya mafungu:			hatimaye viwango vya muda		
Mafungu mazito peke	9 460	575	kahawa iliyosafishwa, mb	, ,	
Malipo Kisehemu:			maganda na Robusta-magand unaohusika	da katika mwaka	а
Ya kwanza pekee	500	625	Kiwanga aha kwanza aha	K£	-
Ya pili pekee	340	425	Kiwango cha kwanza cha malipo mwanzoni	265.14	4
Ya tatu na epesi	200	300	Malipo ya kwanza ya muda		
Mbuni mpya	100	250	baada ya uainishaji hadi 14.4.1991	360.27	7
Robusta yenye magar	nda 60	150	Malipo ya pili ya muda hadi	1,325.41	1
Baadaye katika m	waka viw	ango hivi	12.7.1991	<u>310.10</u> 1,635.51	_
vilirekebishwa kama if		ango mvi	Malipo ya pili ya muda hadi	·	
			11.10.1991	<u>311.40</u> 1,946.91	_
1. Kutokea 20/4/1991			Malipo ya mwisho	547.04	
Malipo ya mafungu:	KS	hs. K£			
Malipo ya mafungu pe	kee 600	750	Pole pole bei za kahawa z		
Malipo Kisehemu:			mwaka unaohusika na matok	•	
Ya kwanza pekee	700	875	ni kuongezeka kiwango cl wakulima cha pauni K£2,493	•	
Ya pili pekee	500	625	ukilinganisha na pauni K£1,		
Ya tatu na epesi	240		tani katika mwaka wa 1989/9		2
Mbuni mpya	120		Tall Hallia Hilliana Wa 1000/0	.	
Robusta - maganda	80		Ratiba iliyochorwa hapa ch	nini inaonvesha	a
	00	. 200	malipo ya wastani kwa wakuli	•	

mitano iliyopita:

MALIPO YA WASTANI KWA SHILINGI KILA TANI YA KAHAWA SAFI MIAKA MITANO (1986/87 HADI 1990/91)

100	34.14	100	43.71	100	32.06	100	38.52	100	49.88	JUMLA
5.01	1.71	11.44	5.00	•	ı	25.34	9.76	21.93	10.94	Malipo ya mwisho
8.27	•	9.20	4.02	•	1	1	ı		•	Ya nne ya mwisho
5.80	1.98	9.22	4.03	•	ı	12.67	4.88	12.49	6.23	Ya tatu ya muda
8.27	2.81	8.88	3.88	13.10	4.20	8.59	3.31	12.43	6.20	Ya pili ya muda
12.65	4.32	6.54	2.86	12.32	3.95	12.33	4.75	14.46	7.21	Ya kwanza ya muda
68.31	23.32	41.07	23.92	74.58	23.91	41.07	15.82	38.69	19.30	Malipo ya kwanza
%	KShs.									
37	1986/87	7/88	1987/88	/89	1988/89	//90	1989/90	/91	1990/91	

MALIPO KWA WAKULIMA MIAKA KUMI ILIYOPITA

MWAKA WA KAHAWA	MAVUNO (TANI)	MALIPO KILA TANI (K£)	PESA JUMLA
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
1990/91	87,291	2,493.95	4.35

MWAKA	AKIBA (TANI)	THAMANI (PAUNI)
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
1990/91	33,124	74,322,021

8.2 Kahawa Hifadhini

Mwanzoni mwa mwaka tani 48,980 zenye thamani ya pauni 86,748,395 zilikuwa hifadhini. Katika mwaka unaohusika mavuno ya kahawa yalipunguka yakilinganishwa na mwaka uliotoangulia. Kwa hivyo basi kufikia mwishoni mwa mwaka kahawa iliyosalia ilipunguka hadi tani 33,124 zenye thamani ya pauni 74,322,021.

Ratiba ya kahawa iliyohifadhiwa katika miaka kumi iliyopita ni kama ifuatavyo.

8.3 Malipo Mengine

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

- Gharama za uuzaji kwa jumla, zikishirikisha bohari, minada na mauzo, shughuli, bima, upakiaji na kadhalika, zilipunguka kidogo kutoka pauni 127.40 kwa kila tani hadi pauni 124.77 kwa kila tani. Upunguaji huu ulitokana na riba nafuu ya mikopo ya ngambo.
- (ii) Malipo mengine yakijumuisha kodi na michango kwa mashirika ya kimataifa yaliongezeka kutoka pauni 21.09 kwa kila tani 1989/90 hadi pauni 53.39 kwa kila tani. Ongzeko hili limetokana na kupanda kwa kodi kutoka asilimia 1 (moja) 1989/90 hadi 2 (mbili), 1990/91 kwa kiasi kinacholipwa.
- (iii) Kwa sababu kodi (Ad valorem levy)
 ilipanda kiasilimia,kijumla gharama
 ziliongezeka kutoka pauni 148.50 kwa
 kila tani katika mwaka wa 1989/90 hadi
 pauni 178.16 kwa kila tani katika mwaka
 unaohusika.

(i)