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COFFIDENTIAL

YOUR BEST SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE BRAZILIAN COFFEE AND COCOA BUSINESSES. THIS ISSUE:

- TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER TO EMPOWER COFFEE FARMERS AND LABOR (PAGE 3)

- COMPANY OF THE MONTH: P&A CONSULT (PAGE 4)

GCP BRAZIL BRINGS COFFEE SECTOR TOGETHER TO PROMOTE REGENERATIVE COFFEE FARMING



The Global Coffee Platform (GCP) brought together around 60 representatives from more than 30 organizations in Varginha, the largest coffee trading and processing center in the state of Minas Gerais and Brazil. GCP members and partners, including associations, cooperatives, exporters, roasters, and technical assistance and rural extension institutions were at the meeting to discuss the findings of the study Regenerative Coffee Farming: an Economic, Agronomic and Environmental Analysis and the next steps for regenerative coffee farming in Brazil. One of the key points addressed at the meeting was the importance of developing clear, comparable and practical indicators suited to the different realities of Brazilian coffee farming in order to help monitor the transition to regenerative practices over time. You can learn more about the study at: https://www.globalcoffeeplatform.org/latest/2026/brazil-regen-study/

Source: Rede Social do Café

MOUNTAIN COFFEE GROWING ADVANCES WITH TERRACING AND MECHANIZATION

The Regional Coffee Growers' Cooperative of Guaxupé (Cooxupé) held its first Technical Meeting on Mountain Coffee Farming with more than 150 participants. The event addressed planning, mechanization and technologies for coffee production on steep slopes. The meeting brought together cooperative members, coffee growers, technical staff, researchers, professors, industry professionals and representatives of companies involved in the sector. One of the projects presented evaluates different terracing possibilities and stages. The goal is to develop a protocol to help coffee growers manage their mountain farms more efficiently. The project will be implemented gradually. The plan is to terrace 30% of the area in the first stage, another 30% in the following year, and an additional 30% in the third year. The remaining 10% will be left without terracing as a control area to compare results and to determine the best time to begin the intervention. Land preparation is essential to enable the use of machinery in areas where steep slopes limit farming operations. This approach also addresses two major challenges: labor availability and production costs.

Source: Hub do Café

SPECIALTY COFFEE AWARD INTRODUCES WOMEN'S CATEGORY

One of the highlights of the Espírito Santo Specialty Coffee Award this year was the new women-only category that received 133 samples. The significant participation of women demonstrates the strength of female coffee growers and the progress made in promoting quality and sustainability in Espírito Santo's coffee sector. The creation of a category exclusively for women is part of a series of initiatives by the State Government that promotes sustainability, provides training and recognizes the contributions of female coffee growers to the development of the state's coffee sector.



Source: SEAG

BRASÍLIA HOSTS EVENT ON CANEPHORA COFFEE

Around 150 people from 23 states and the Federal District participated in the first in-person course on the Fundamentals of Canephora Coffee Growing (Conilon and Robusta) – From Farm to Cup: Theory and Practice. Among the participants were researchers and analysts from 12 Embrapa units across different regions of Brazil as well as professionals already working with Canephora or beginning to develop activities in this field. The initiative is expected to help expand Canephora cultivation into areas where it is still limited and to improve its production systems in traditional growing regions. The training closed with practical field activities at Embrapa Cerrados' Experimental Station in Planaltina, in the Federal District.

Source: Embrapa

RARE COFFEE SPECIES PRESERVED FOR GENERATIONS IN PARÁ



A rare species of coffee in Brazil, a Coffea liberica known as “beirão” in the state of Pará, has been identified in agroforestry home gardens in the town of Irituia. The discovery is among the findings of the Ancestral Agroecological Coffee Project that combines botanical research, farming families’ memories and management practices to understand and value coffee trees preserved for generations in the Alto Rio Guamá region. Coffea liberica has a limited presence in Brazilian coffee growing today and little is known about its cultivation in northern Brazil or how it was introduced into the region. The research is expected to help improve agroforestry management and create income opportunities while ensuring that commercial value goes hand in hand with biodiversity conservation, associated environmental services and the traditional knowledge that has kept these coffee trees alive. Coincidentally, Coffea Arabica entered Brazil in the state of Pará almost 300 years ago.

Source: Rede Social do Café

CERRADO DAS ÁGUAS AND EMBRAPA CAFÉ JOIN FORCES TO PROMOTE REGENERATIVE COFFEE FARMING

Cerrado das Águas and the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa), through Embrapa Café, signed a Memorandum of Understanding on September 1, during the Territorial Regeneration Forum, in order to promote regenerative and climate-resilient coffee farming. The initiative establishes an agenda for technical, scientific and institutional cooperation based on ongoing experiences in the Cerrado Mineiro region and the work carried out by Cerrado das Águas to bring together different stakeholders across the coffee value chain. The agenda focuses on three main areas: research, development and innovation in sustainable coffee farming; adaptation and validation of technologies for regenerative coffee farming; and knowledge transfer and local capacity building in the areas where the two organizations work together.

Source: Consórcio Cerrado das Águas

Brazilian Prices

Main Producing Regions / Farm Gate — **October 30, 2026**

Arabica Naturals (R$/ 60 kg bag)	
Cerrado MG	1,705.00 ↑
Mogiana	1,700.00 ↑
South Minas	1,700.00 ↑
Arabica Pulped Naturals (R$/ 60 kg bag)	
Cerrado MG	1,855.00 ↑
South Minas	1,850.00 ↑

+9.1%

Conilon / Robusta (R$/ 60 kg bag)	
Colatina-ES fair average price	1,010.00 ↓

B3 (US$/60kg Arabica bag)	
Dec 2026	357.60 ↑
Mar 2027	349.50 ↑
May 2027	343.50 ↑

Real R$ / Dollar US$	
Oct 30, 2026	5.44 ↑

Source: www.qualicafex.com.br

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER TO EMPOWER COFFEE FARMERS AND LABOR

High or low coffee prices, climate change or else, it is a known fact that Brazil has been increasing its share of world coffee production and exports. People often ask me why. My short answer is that Brazilian coffee farmers earn above the Living and Prosperous Income benchmark and so does the labor that works for them. As a result, farmers want to produce more coffee and they have the labor that it requires. Most importantly, behind all this is the technology that enables it to happen.

Mechanization is a key factor behind the social revolution that empowers farmers and labor in Brazil. Mechanization saves costs not only in harvesting but also in other cultivation activities. Labor, in turn, makes more money with mechanized activities. It is the best of both worlds: labor makes more money and farmers save on costs!

Is this transferrable to other coffee producing countries? Yes, with due adaptation to local conditions.

I often hear that what Brazil does is only applicable to areas that are flat or have moderate slopes. However, most Brazilian Arabica coffee is grown in mountainous areas, some with slopes as steep as those of other producing countries. Mechanization of these sloped areas is exactly what has been happening in Brazil recently, with terracing used where required. This is feasible in other countries, with due adaptation.

Mechanization of harvesting activities, not only picking but also gathering the coffee and transporting it, is where the biggest gains lie, for farmers and for labor. But mechanization of cultivation – weeding, application of fertilizers and agrochemicals, pruning, etc. – can add substantial cost savings to farmers and income to workers.

What is done in Brazil can be transferred to other countries with the help of Brazilian companies that not only have the experts – agronomists, researchers, technicians, other – but also have inside knowledge about the conditions prevailing in the country that will receive and host the technology in order to adapt it to these local conditions. These companies will rely on their own expertise, including that to understand the physical, social and economic environment of the area that wants to mechanize its coffee plantation. These companies will work with the host plantation, company or institution – local agronomists, researchers and other experts – in order to together adapt what Brazil does to the local conditions, changing what is needed.

There are successful examples of this technology transfer process, from Brazil abroad, in a few coffee producing countries. There is much room to expand this process to more countries and more widely where it is already in process.

Last but not least, there is an increasing number of visitors from coffee producing countries coming to Brazil with the exact objective or mission of investigating if and how what Brazil is doing can be transferred to their countries. Regretfully, more often than not they return home with the conclusion that it is not doable! I understand this happens because the visitors see only the “results” of a “process” that involved technological change and often trial-and-error. It is the “process” that has to be transferred in order to bring about change and to arrive at locally adapted, customized “results”! This “process” is what can be implemented by Brazilian companies and experts that did it before, are familiar with the country of destination of the “results”, and are prepared to work hand in hand with the local teams on farms and/or at institutions.

P&A CONSULT

P&A is a Brazilian company operating globally.

Founded in 1995, P&A has a rich and diverse expertise in several areas of the agribusiness such as technology, sustainability, trading, marketing, strategy and promotion of consumption.

P&A's experience was initially concentrated in the coffee sector, with major consulting projects undertaken in Brazil and abroad. The wide scope and diversity of the projects allowed the company to gather an extensive knowledge of the agri-sector and to diversify into cocoa with other commodities in the pipeline.



P&A's broad network of contacts in Brazil and around the world allows the company to efficiently access reliable information, technology and markets in order to provide differentiated solutions to clients of all sizes and profiles.

Today P&A develops projects in several areas of the agribusiness and adds value to different chains, from production to retail.

Behind our success lies a team of talented consultants and an extensive network of associates in both Brazil and over 35 countries on the 5 continents.

Learn more about P&A Consult at
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-0saHomOaTUjeXUOHnOCF8vyVkqxPMY8/view?usp=drive_link