

UTMUN 2024



Creating The Coffee Craze
(CCC)

CHARACTER GUIDE

Robust Information about Each Character:

Information given might stray a bit from historical fact to fit the needs of this committee (see footnotes). For example, menus and policies are largely factual, however economics is more than often an estimate. When, in doing your own research, there is little to no information, this is your opportunity to be creative!

Corporations Committee:

Corporation	Native Country	Menu	Popularity (ranked)	Economics (1-20)
Aïda ¹	Austria	At the beginning, this famous coffee chain in Vienna had only sold baked goods to the public. It was not until 1946 that they began publicly selling coffee, harbouring the first espresso machine in the country. The chain primarily uses Arabica coffee from Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, and Guatemala and roasts in-house. Since Aïda first started as a bakery chain, their coffee is mildly roasted, making it easy to be accompanied with treats. Their menu includes traditional Vienna espresso with whipped cream, such as Einspänner, Irish coffee, Brauner and Wiener Eiskaffee . They also have other traditional drinks like espresso shots, café au lait, and cappuccino .	15	12
Carlton Café ^{2 3}	China	At its peak, Carlton Café was a classy place located in the heart of Shanghai, filled with jazz music and dancing. Opened in 1910, ⁴ this famous establishment brought Western-style coffee to	9	13

¹ Aïda Website. <https://aida.at/en/>.

² Shi Mengjie, "China's Bean Town," Sixth Tone, Feb. 16, 2022. <https://www.sixthtone.com/news/1009658>

³ "In Search of the Lost Ballrooms of Old Shanghai." Shanghai Sojourns, Jan. 3, 2022. <https://shanghaisojourns.net/shanghais-dancing-world/2020/1/3/in-search-of-the-lost-ballrooms-of-old-shanghai>.

⁴ This Café actually closed in the 30s. Please keep in mind this fact is dismissed for committee purposes.

		<p>the East, and it is known for its nightlife. They primarily serve Guatemalan and local coffee roasted in the area.⁵ Currently, their coffee menu is straightforward, highlighting basic Western coffee drinks made with Arabica and Robusta beans. Some drinks include simple espresso, cappuccino, latte, and green tea.</p>		
The Grand Café Oxford ⁶	England	<p>The Grand Café Oxford is a small coffee shop established in 1919.⁷ Known for its high tea services, this café is located in the same building that formerly housed the first recorded coffee shop in England. The star of their show is their in-house roasted Arabica coffee originating in Brazil, Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya, selling many classic coffee drinks including Americano, Espresso shots, Double Espresso, Macchiato, Cappuccino, and a Flat White. On their tea menu, English Breakfast is a standout.</p>	33	6
Bewley's ⁸	Ireland	<p>Opened in 1840, Bewley's is leading the coffee and tea industry in Ireland. This legacy corporation originally started in the coffee and tea trading industry, later opening their café in 1927. Bewley's café has been accredited as a local Dublin cultural experience. They import Arabica beans from Peru and Kenya to roast in-house, and</p>	12	11

⁵ Fictional.

⁶ The Grand Cafe Website. <https://www.thegrandcafe.co.uk/>.

⁷ This Café opened in 1990. Please keep in mind this fact is dismissed for committee purposes.

⁸ Bewley's Website. <https://bewleys.com/>.

		<p>other times work independently with roasters. Their menu features a variety of drinks such as espresso, macchiato, a flat white, a frothy white; and for tea, a chai latte.</p>		
Bridgehead Coffee ⁹	Canada	<p>Bridgehead Coffee prides itself on providing a “safe” market for reliable coffee and supporting farmers. Founded just this year¹⁰, <u>Bridgehead</u> is leading the future of Fairtrade, working with farmers in Honduras, Uganda, and Colombia who grow majorly Arabica. Their café spread features a variety of drinks, including a variety of <u>flavoured lattes, espresso, americano, cappuccino, and cortado</u>. Their tea menu features an earl gray.</p>	39	3
Café Comercial ¹¹	Spain	<p>Café Comercial has a bright, rich history in Madrid. This legacy cafe opened in 1887. It’s been known by many names since then. But in all their changes, Café Comercial has kept their identity as an important part of Spanish culture. It’s been called fashionable and serves some of the best coffee in Spain. This Café buys most of its Arabica beans from Ecuador, Brazil and Vietnam, relying on local roasters.¹² Their menu features food and coffee drinks such as espresso, café con leche, americano, Café Bombón, and Carajillo.</p>	13	13

⁹ Bridgehead Coffee Website. <https://www.bridgehead.ca/>.

¹⁰ This cafe actually opened in 1981. Please keep in mind this fact is dismissed for committee purposes.

¹¹ M.R. Giménez, “El Café Comercial,” Antiguos Cafés de Madrid, Oct. 26, 2015. <https://www.antiguoscafesdemadrid.com/2015/10/el-cafe-comercial.html>

¹² Fictional.

<p>Café De La Paix¹³</p>	<p>France</p>	<p>Cafe De la Paix is a French institution, leading the coffee scene in Paris since 1862. The legacy café is found in the center of the art scene, cementing it as an important and elegant landmark in the area. Their menu features many Parisian treats, along with their good quality coffee. Café de la Paix roasts their own high-quality Arabica coffee, importing it from Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire and Vietnam. A part of their coffee menu includes espresso, americano, white coffee, latte, and a cappuccino.</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>14</p>
<p>Café de Norasingha¹⁴</p>	<p>Thailand</p>	<p>Opened in the 1910s, Café de Norasingha lies in the heart of Phaya Thai Palace, representing decades of history in the area. Locals and tourists alike are drawn by the elegantly historical building and stay for the delicious coffee and food. Café de Norasingha purchases very high-quality beans from local roasters, getting their Robusta and Excelsa mostly from nearby farmers, and Arabica from China, Vietnam, India, and Laos.¹⁵ Their spread consists of classic coffee drinks like espresso, cappuccino, mocha, orange americano, latte, and Gafae Yen. They also specialize in black tea drinks.</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>9</p>
<p>Café La Habana¹⁶</p>	<p>Mexico</p>	<p>Café La Habana holds an</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>5</p>

¹³ Café de la Paix Website. <https://www.cafedelapaix.fr/en/>.

¹⁴ “Attraction: CAFÉ DE NORASINGHA,” Siam Hop Group. <https://www.siamhopgroup.com/attraction/cafede-norasingha/>

¹⁵ Fictional.

¹⁶ Maria Fernanda Garcia, “Cafe La Habana,” Spotted by Locals, Oct. 2, 2023. <https://www.spottedbylocals.com/mexicocity/cafela-habana/>

		important part of the coffee culture in Mexico. Opened in its capital in 1952, this Cafe is a nice spot for locals, representing the rich history of coffee and tradition. They take pride in their traditional old-school coffeehouse, getting their Arabica blends from roasters nearby using the best local coffee beans Mexico has to offer. The menu highlights local cuisine, and coffee drinks like cortado, americano, espresso, cappuccino, Café Lechero, Café Bombón, and café con leche.		
Café San Moritz ¹⁷	Colombia	Café San Moritz opened in Bogota in 1937, representing a vibrant past for the coffee culture. Standing tall and proud, this café serves its locals the best food and drink. Unfortunately, Café San Moritz has been experiencing building decay, leading to the need for cost-cutting. ¹⁸ Lately, San Mortiz has been purchasing Robusta coffee from local roasters using local Colombian beans, as opposed to the higher-quality Arabica beans available in the area. But the city still stands behind this coffeehouse, making the future look hopeful. Their menu delivers the best drinks in the area, featuring café con leche, cappuccino, americano, latte, and espresso.	34	3
Café Tortoni ¹⁹	Argentina	Café Tortoni is the oldest Legacy	8	15

¹⁷ Adriaan Alsema, “Safe Can Mortiz,” International Comunicaffe, Sept. 12, 2017. <https://www.comunicaffe.com/cafe-san-moritz-one-of-bogotas-most-iconic-coffee-shops-closes-doors/>

¹⁸ Fictional, but based on their financial issues that led them to close in 2017.

¹⁹ Cafe Tortoni Website. <https://www.cafetortoni.com.ar/>

<p>Café Tortoni¹⁹</p>	<p>Argentina</p>	<p>Café Tortoni is the oldest Legacy Café in Buenos Aires, opening in 1858. Named after a famous Café in Paris, this coffeehouse brings the two coffee cultures in Argentina and France together, making it a unique, attractive mix for locals and tourists alike. Along with its prestigious coffee, Café Tortoni also features cultural events for art and films. Café Tortoni buys their Arabica and Gesha beans from local roasters in Argentina, using beans from Brazil, Dominican Republic and Peru, mostly.²⁰ Their menu features many French and Latin American staples, including macchiato, cortado, cappuccino, mocha, red eye, chai latte, and an espresso.</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>15</p>
<p>Café Tostaduria Bisetti²¹</p>	<p>Peru</p>	<p>The family business first opened its doors in 1958, bringing the passion of coffee to Peru. At any given time, this place is filled with locals catching up and enjoying a specially crafted blend. The creativity of the baristas shows how coffee is more than just a drink but an art. They are always coming out with new blends with unique flavours elevating their drinks. They source their Arabica beans from local Peru farms and pay a fair price to support their trade. Their coffee menu includes cortado, café con leche, latte, cappuccino, and espresso.</p>	<p>29</p>	<p>8</p>
<p>Café Versailles²²</p>	<p>USA</p>	<p>This café originated in Miami,</p>	<p>35</p>	<p>6</p>

²⁰ Fictional.

²¹ “Cafe Bisetti In Barranco,” Best of Peru Travel. <https://bestofperutravel.com/place/cafe-bisetti-in-barranco/>

²² Versailles Bakery Website. <https://www.versaillesbakery.com/home>.

<p>Café Versailles²²</p>	<p>USA</p>	<p>This café originated in Miami, Florida, and specializes in Cuban delicacies. With their first restaurant opened in 1971, the company quickly expanded to their bakery cafes, targeting the Hispanic population in the States. Most of their pre-roasted Arabica beans are from the Dominican and Cuba, when possible.²³ They also work with a number of local roasters. Their drinks menu includes typical morning coffees, like espresso, café con leche, café cubano, and a café colada.</p>	<p>35</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>Caffè Pasticceria Cova²⁴</p>	<p>Italy</p>	<p>Caffè Pasticceria Cova was founded in 1817 as a Legacy café. As such, it represents years of the historical significance coffee plays in Milan. Since then, they've opened multiple stores across Europe and a couple in China. The Caffè wishes to stick to their Italian culture, keeping their coffee, food, and pastries elegant and traditional. As such, they get high-quality Arabica and Gesha beans from India, Côte d'Ivoire, and Indonesia. Their menu is very classic, highlighting staples such as espresso, americano, cappuccino, marocchino, latte, and black tea.</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>15</p>
<p>Caffè Pascucci²⁵</p>	<p>Italy</p>	<p>Caffè Pascucci is becoming a continent-wide name. Originating in Monte Cerignone in 1883, this Legacy corporation</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>13</p>

²³ Fictional.

²⁴ Caffè Pasticceria Cova Website. <https://www.pasticceriacova.com/>

²⁵ Pascucci Caffè Website. <https://www.pascucciccafe.cz/en/home/>

		<p>classic Italian style pasticceria to more people. They also have a very robust roasting process, roasting at home along with partnering with local companies. They normally source Arabica beans, sourced from Colombia, Ethiopia, Mexico, and India. Their menu features many Italian classics including espresso, macchiato, cappuccino, and latte.</p>		
Caffè Trieste ²⁶	USA	<p>This Caffè was opened in San Francisco in 1965. They have a rich history of being the first espresso coffee house on the West Coast and are famous for their Italian and art influence, hosting many celebrities. They are known for their delicious Arabica espresso blends made from Colombian, Ethiopian, and Honduran beans. Their drink menu includes a variety of Italian coffees, like espresso, cappuccino, latte, and macchiato.</p>	19	11
Caffè Reggio ²⁷	USA	<p>This Caffè brings the Italian Renaissance to 21st century New York. Besides the architecture and interior design, they incorporate their rich history into their drinks, using an espresso machine made in 1902. Their drinks are made with 100% arabica beans sourced from Brazil and Ecuador, creating their proprietary blend. Their signature drink is the cappuccino as they were the first to serve it in America. Their menu also</p>	31	8

²⁶ Cafe Trieste Website. <https://caffetrieste.com/>.

²⁷ Cafe Reggio Website. <https://www.caffereggio.com/>.

		features espresso, macchiato, latte, Viennese coffee, mocha, and chai tea.		
Colombo Coffee ²⁸	South Africa	This cafe was founded in 1917 in Johannesburg but a miner strike forced them to move to Duran in 1922 where they established themselves as a staple in the community. Some may even say a hero, after protecting the area from development. For decades, Colombo Coffee has kept the community at its core providing customers with a friendly environment and quality drinks. Their Arabica beans are sourced from Colombia, Ethiopia, and Nicaragua and are roasted in-house. Their coffee menu features espresso, cold brew, americano, white coffee, latte and cappuccino.	26	9
Confeitaria Colombo ²⁹	Brazil	Leading the coffeehouse culture in Rio de Janeiro is Confeitaria Colombo. Opened in 1894, this Legacy café represents the cultural and artistic heritage of the city. They have multiple other branches opened across Brazil, quickly becoming a staple corporation in the nation. They purchase their Arabica and Liberica beans pre-roasted from the many farmers and roasters in Brazil . Located in the heart of coffee production worldwide, Confeitaria Colombo never obtains anything less than the best quality coffee. As such, their menu features high-quality coffee drinks like espresso, café	10	14

²⁸ Colombo Coffee Website. <https://colombo.coffee/>.

²⁹ Confeitaria Colombo Website. <https://www.confeitariacolombo.com.br/>

		com Leite, and cappuccino.		
Costa Coffee ³⁰	England	“London, born and blended since 1971.” This cafe started as a small roastery where they personally crafted their signature blend, Mocha Italia. This new coffee shop is gaining traction for its delicious blends, opening a roastery in 1978 to meet demands. With this growth, the corporations are realizing the environmental effects of their growing business and are ready to start implementing change. Costa Coffee gets its Arabica and Robusta beans from the tropics including countries such as Brazil, Ethiopia, and Colombia . Their coffee menu features mocha, latte, cappuccino, flat white, americano, cortado, and espresso .	23	10
Country Style ³¹	Canada	In 1963, Country Style first opened its doors in Toronto, creating delicious coffee and a friendly environment for patrons to enjoy. Their discipline to serve a consistent cup of coffee has driven their success. By 1977, they had grown to 63 locations. They are now expanding their venture to the East Coast and retrying a West Coast. They use 100% Arabica beans from the mountain slopes of Central America (Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, etc.). Their coffee menu features espresso, cappuccinos, and americano .	21	11

³⁰ Costa Coffee Website. <https://www.costa.co.uk/>

³¹ Country Style Website. <https://countrystyle.com/>

<p>Doutor Coffee³²</p>	<p>Japan</p>	<p>Doutor Coffee has just opened this year in Tokyo, their eyes set on a hopeful future of European-style coffee for the local public. They are focused on providing a rich, high-quality experience with delicious beans for their customers. Accordingly, they roast their own beans in-house, using Arabica beans from Brazil and Vietnam.³³ Doutor Coffee is very positive about its future, but faces some restrictions as it starts out in the industry. As of now, their menu features espresso, cafe au lait, Americano, latte, cappuccino, Boba Tea, and milk tea.</p>	<p>41</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Dunkin Donuts³⁴</p>	<p>USA</p>	<p>Dunkin' Donuts has been around since 1950, leading the coffeehouse chain industry in the USA. They have hundreds of stores nationwide, and are looking to expand worldwide. Their coffee is roasted in-house, and is made to compliment their popular desserts. Dunkin' imports fresh Arabica beans from large farms in Mexico, and Nicaragua, Brazil. This corporation has a very standardized menu, featuring simple drinks like espresso, latte, and cappuccino.</p>	<p>22</p>	<p>11</p>
<p>El Gato Negro³⁵</p>	<p>Argentina</p>	<p>El Gato Negro has been open since 1928, serving the</p>	<p>36</p>	<p>5</p>

³² Doutor Coffee Website. <https://www.doutor.co.jp/en/>

³³ Fictional.

³⁴ Dunkin Donuts Website. <https://www.dunkindonuts.com/en>

³⁵ Pablo Mascareño, "El Gato Negro," La Nacion, Oct. 16, 2018. <https://www.lanacion.com.ar/lifestyle/el-gato-negro-90-anos-cafes-especies-nid2182193/>

		community one coffee at a time. Located in Buenos Aires, this coffeehouse is a large part of the heritage and cultural history of this coffee capital. They have been using the same techniques and local roasters since their establishment, prioritizing their coffee skills. Their high-quality Arabica beans from Peru, El Salvador and Brazil are a source of pride, bringing joy to regulars. Their spread features classics like café con leche, cortado, espresso, cappuccino, and americano.		
El-Fishawy Café³⁶	Egypt	Considered a legacy cafe, Qahwat el-Fishawy has been open for over two centuries, leading the long tradition of coffeehouses in Cairo to this day. They pride themselves on sticking with the old traditions and styles of coffeehouses, committed to their renowned position as the most renowned coffeehouse in the Arab world. El-Fishawy roasts their own Robusta coffee, mostly imported from Indonesia, Laos and India . As they also specialize in tea, their menu highlights a variety of drinks. This includes espresso, milk teas, Sahlab with coffee, cappuccino, green tea, black tea , and a traditional Egyptian-style qahwa.	1	13
Gloria Jean's Coffees	Australia	Opened last year in Sydney, Gloria Jean's is leading the	24	10

³⁶ Mae Ghalwash, & Josh Martin, "Fishawy's Cafe," Aramco World, Sept. 1996.
<https://archive.aramcoworld.com/issue/199605/fishawy.s.caf.-two.centuries.of.tea.htm#:~:text=Some%20240%20years%20ago%2C%20a,the%20talk%20of%20the%20town.>

(Australia) ³⁷		coffee industry in the nation. ³⁸ This chain corporation is planning on having many shops open across the country, aiming their fresh desserts and coffee to locals. It remains to be seen how steady their corporation will continue in the decade. As part of their goals for high-quality coffee, Gloria Jean's roasts their coffee in-house, importing Arabica from Brazil, Ethiopia, and Kenya . The coffee menu features espresso, cappuccino, flat white, mocha, Irish nut coffee, and chai latte .		
Illy ³⁹	Italy	Since 1933, Illy has been head of all things coffee in Italy. Not only do they have multiple coffeehouses across the world. But they also specialize in roasting beans and creating new inventions to help operationalize the coffee process. Their blends are renowned in Europe, and are known for taking coffee to the next level, all based on traditional Italian coffee culture. They specialize in roasting Arabica blends from Brazil and El Salvador . Their menu highlights their art of coffee making, featuring espresso, macchiato, cappuccino, americano, latte, and flavoured latte .	5	15
Indian Coffee	India	Since its opening in 1958, Indian	18	9

³⁷ Gloria Jean's Coffee Website. <https://www.gloriajeanscoffees.com.au/>

³⁸ Fictional. This cafe actually opened in the USA, only to be bought by an Australian company later in the 1990s. Please keep in mind this fact is dismissed for committee purposes. The committee will instead be assuming Gloria Jean's coffee has already been bought by an Australian company and accordingly is now based in Australia.

³⁹ Illy Corporation Website. <https://www.illy.com/en-ca/home>

<p>House⁴⁰</p>		<p>Coffee House has been leading the coffee industry across the nation, with many locations nationwide. This corporation has played a large part in Indian politics and, as such, is heavily involved in the sustainability and ethical process of coffee making. This cafe sources all their Excelsa and Arabica beans from local roasters, using organic beans from small farmers in India. Their menu features coffee with milk, americano, filter coffee, masala chai, and some tea varieties.</p>		
<p>Krispy Kreme⁴¹</p>	<p>USA</p>	<p>Krispy Kreme has been around since 1937 in the USA, specializing in their renowned donuts. They have multiple shops across the nation and sell their dessert products in-store. Their coffeehouses provide a unique experience for locals to experience their donuts with high-quality Arabica coffee drinks. The corporation purchases their beans from local roasters, sourcing their coffee from Brazil and Ethiopia. Their coffee spread is very simple, featuring latte, espresso, and cappuccino.</p>	<p>27</p>	<p>9</p>
<p>Le Procope⁴²</p>	<p>France</p>	<p>Le Procope is the oldest café in Paris, opening in 1686 in Saint-Germain de Prés. Some credit them as the first place where coffee was introduced to the region, leading the French culture on coffee drinks and the</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>14</p>

⁴⁰ Indian Coffee House Website. <https://www.indiancoffeehouse.com/index.php>

⁴¹ Krispy Kreme Website. <https://krispykreme.ca/>

⁴² Le Procope Website. <https://www.procope.com/en/>

		<p>coffeehouse. Later, this legacy café could come to have multiple coffeehouses all across the nation. Le Procope is known for its traditional sense and classic vibes. They have a heavy reputation to hold up, so only purchase the best Arabica quality beans from Brazil and Côte d'Ivoire roasted beans from nearby roasters. Their menu consists of many high-quality drinks, including espresso, ristretto, cappuccino, Viennese coffee, and green tea.</p>		
New York Café ⁴³	Hungary	<p>New York Café stands tall and grand in Budapest. Since its opening in 1894, this legacy cafe has been world-renowned for its eccentric interior Italian Renaissance design. Leading the coffeehouse culture in Hungary, they are known for their classic presentation and high-quality coffee. So much so they are self-proclaimed as the most beautiful Café in the world. New York Café <u>purchase</u> their Arabica and Robusta beans roasted from European roasters, originating from Brazil, Colombia, and Ethiopia. Their menu features a lot of food, featuring classical coffee drinks like cappuccino, espresso, Irish coffee, Hungarian coffee, and many tea varieties.</p>	6	14
Paris Baguette ⁴⁴	South Korea	<p>“Where smiles are served daily” Paris Baguette never fails to satisfy its customers. May it be with their excellent service or</p>	40	3

⁴³ New York cafe Website. <https://newyorkcafe.hu/en/>

⁴⁴ Paris Baguette Website. <https://www.parisbaguette.com/>

		stellar drinks, you can tell the staff go above and beyond to make the world more joyous. The bakery began in 1945 ⁴⁵ under a different name, just recently opening its first location under Paris Baguette. Their coffee features Arabica and Robusta beans purchased from Laos, Indonesia, and Vietnam . Their coffee menu features Latte varieties, cappuccino, espresso, americano, and dalgona coffee .		
Pret a Manger ⁴⁶	England	This cafe is one of the newest in England, opening its doors this year with the mission of sustainability having all their beans being 100% organic Arabica . ⁴⁷ This commitment allows them to stand out from other more well-established coffee shops and hopefully develop a fiercely loyal customer base. Additionally, they have close-knit relationships with their farmers located in Peru, Honduras, Ethiopia and Sumatra . Their beans are freshly roasted in the UK weekly to serve drinks such as filter coffee, espresso, cappuccino, latte varieties, and americano .	30	3
Quentin Café ⁴⁸	Mexico	Founded in 1977, Quentin cafe combines the beauty of coffee and art. From their interior design to the execution of their handcrafted drinks, their	28	9

⁴⁵ Please note this cafe did not open until 1988. Please keep in mind this fact is dismissed for committee purposes.

⁴⁶ Pret A Manger Website. <https://www.pret.co.uk/en-GB>.

⁴⁷ This cafe actually opened in 1984. Please keep in mind this fact is dismissed for committee reasons.

⁴⁸ Loosely based on their Social Media presence on Instagram: @Quentincafemx. <https://www.instagram.com/quentincafemx/>.

		attention to detail and passion for their craft does not go without notice. The beans used in each work of art are Arabica brought in from Honduras, Mexico, Venezuela, and the Dominican Republic . Their menu features espresso, flat white, cappuccino, latte, and Carajillo which customers are encouraged to take a moment to enjoy in their beautiful cafe.		
Second Cup ⁴⁹	Canada	A mall kiosk selling six specialty blends in Toronto 1975 was known as Second Cup. It wasn't until just recently that the positive response from those blends inspired the start of a few cafes popping up across the nation. The Arabica beans that make these iconic blends are sourced from fair trade farmers in Côte d'Ivoire and Costa Rica . Their coffee line up features espressos, coffee with milk, and cappuccinos .	38	4
Starbucks ^{50 51 52}	USA	Starbucks is a Seattle based coffee shop with four locations across the city (first one opened in 1971). The founders combined their passion for quality coffee and academia which can be seen in the quality of their equipment, their freshly in-house roasted beans, and store design. They use high-quality Arabica beans from many locations including Venezuela, Guatemala, and	37	5

⁴⁹ "Our Story: Learn More about Second Cup Café," Second Cup, July 21, 2023, <https://secondcup.com/en/our-story/>.

⁵⁰ Starbucks Website. <https://www.starbucks.com>.

⁵¹ "Starbucks," Encyclopædia Britannica, <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Starbucks>.

⁵² "Where Does Coffee Come From?," Starbucks® Coffee At Home, <https://www.starbucksathome.com/ca/en-ca/story/where-does-coffee-comes>.

		<p>Costa Rica. Their menu features espresso, cappuccino, latte, and tea varieties served by staff in brown aprons (not yet has Starbucks found its iconic green).</p>		
<p>Tahmis Kahvesi⁵³</p>	<p>Türkiye</p>	<p>Tahmis Kahvesi is one of the oldest legacy café in the world, opening in 1635 in the heart of Gaziantep. For years, they've been known as a Turkish landmark, attracting tourists and keeping the coffee culture alive for locals. As such, they roast their Arabica coffee beans in house using the best coffee from around the world, mainly Indonesia and Brazil. They are very adamant about their traditional coffee preparation method that they've been using for over 400 years. Their menu is very classic, sticking with the essential coffee drinks in Türkiye, like Turkish coffee, espresso, Kurdish coffee, and simple filter coffee.</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>11</p>
<p>Tchibo^{54 55}</p>	<p>Germany</p>	<p>Founded in 1949 and opening its first store in 1955 grew at a rapid pace opening over 400 branches within a decade. Before opening their first store, they had already produced the most drunken coffee in Germany explaining their quick takeover of the cafe scene over the 50s and 60s. Being a family-owned business, they treat each customer as if they were family, reiterating their motto "better together". Their delicious roasts are made from</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>12</p>

⁵³ Tahmis Kahvesi Website. <https://tahmiscoffee.com/>

⁵⁴ Tchibo Coffee Website. <https://www.tchibo.com/en/>.

⁵⁵ Tchibo Brand Website. <https://www.tchibo-coffee.co.uk>.

		<p>Arabica and Robusta beans for their large variety of coffees sourced from Côte d'Ivoire. Their menu features espresso, macchiato, cappuccino, and latte.</p>		
<p>Tim Hortons^{56 57}</p>	<p>Canada</p>	<p>Tim Hortons has been a staple of Canada since its founding in 1964 in Hamilton, Ontario by the Toronto Maple Leaf, Tim Horton and businessman Jim Charade. By 1974, it was clear the coffee shop had captured the heart of southern Ontarians with 35 successful outlets spread throughout the area. Future plans are set to capture the hearts of the rest of Canada with a Maritime expansion. Their 100% Arabica beans come from Colombia and Guatemala and create the brewed coffee, latte, and espresso seen on their menu.</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>12</p>
<p>Tomoca Coffee⁵⁸</p>	<p>Ethiopia</p>	<p>Since the country first discovered coffee, it has been a tradition of Ethiopians to get together to share a cup of coffee with friends and neighbours. Since 1953, Tomoca Coffee has been proud to carry on that tradition. Realizing the effect of coffee production on the environment and wanting to preserve their nation's traditions, they are making an effort to become more sustainable in their practices. Their coffee is made from Arabica beans harvested in Ethiopia, Uganda, and Kenya, and are dedicated to serving a</p>	<p>32</p>	<p>8</p>

⁵⁶ "Tim Hortons," The Canadian Encyclopedia, Feb. 21, 2017, <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/tim-hortons>.

⁵⁷ Tim Hortons Website. <https://timhortonsccc.com>.

⁵⁸ Tomoca Coffee Website. <https://www.tomocacoffeeafrica.com>.

		consistent quality cup of coffee. Their menu features espresso, tea varieties, macchiato, and cafe au lait.		
Turm Kaffee⁵⁹	Switzerland	The beginning of Turm Kaffee goes back to 1761, when the company first began as a roaster for Switzerland and Germany. For years, they distributed Arabica beans from Brazil, Honduras, and India . Later in 1850, the chain opened its first legacy café in Zürich. ⁶⁰ Their enterprise has made them a powerhouse in the Switzerland coffee market, leading the coffee culture for the rest of the nation, with multiple shops as of today. Their menu is very simple, as their focus is more in line with the roasting process. As such, this coffeehouse’s spread includes espresso, cafe au lait, Caffè Crema, and cappuccino.	2	12

⁵⁹ Turm Kaffee Website. <https://www.turmkaffee.ch/en/ueber-uns>

⁶⁰ Note that this café does not have coffeehouses and exclusively works as a roaster. Please keep in mind this fact is dismissed for committee purposes.

Country Committee:

Country	Role (producer or supporter) (Note: All countries have the ability to support.)	About	Industry Ranking (ranked)	Susceptibility Measurement (Ranked 1-5)
Argentina	Supporter	48,000 tonnes imported. ⁶¹ Is part of the Association for Latin American Integration . Unlike many of their neighbours, Argentina does not produce coffee. However, their coffee consumption scene, especially in Buenos Aires, is known for being old, expansive and popular. ⁶² Argentinians have more of an affinity for Robusta coffee. ⁶³	28	N/A
Australia	Supporter	22,000 tonnes imported. No significant trade involvements at this time. Coffee consumption in Australia is relatively popular, and expected to go up in the future. ⁶⁴ They created the flat white, and drink exclusively Arabica beans. ⁶⁵ For what they lack in quantity, they make up in quality.	32	N/A
Austria	Supporter	50,000 tonnes imported. Operates within EU regulations concerning trade. Austria, especially Vienna, is world-renowned for their classic coffeehouse culture. ⁶⁶ The country is very proud of its extensive coffee history, and it prides itself in having very high-quality coffee drinks. ⁶⁷	27	N/A

⁶¹ Unless otherwise stated, all yearly import statistics from coffee supporting countries is based on a projection study published in 1971. Daniel E. Timms, "World Demand Prospects for Coffee in 1980." US Department of Agriculture.

<https://ageconsearch.umn.edu/record/145613/files/faer86.pdf>.

⁶² Nathaly Cristina, "Coffee in Argentina," Perfect Daily Grind, Jan. 19, 2018. <https://perfectdailygrind.com/2018/01/coffee-in-argentina-uncovering-buenos-aires-specialty-scene/#:~:text=Well%2C%20first%2C%20it's%20important%20to,does%20have%20plenty%20of%20roasters.>

⁶³ Alpona Dutta, "The coffee experience in Argentina," CoffeBi, Oct. 9, 2020. <https://coffeebi.com/2020/09/10/coffee-experience-in-argentina/>

⁶⁴ "The Coffee Culture in Australia," Coffee Hero. <https://coffehero.com.au/blogs/news/the-coffee-culture-in-australia>

⁶⁵ Ibid.

Spain	Supporter	<p>103,000 tonnes imported.</p> <p>Operates within EU regulations concerning trade.</p> <p>Coffee consumption is very popular in Spain, entrenched in their culture.⁶⁸ Spain uses a lot of Arabica beans roasted the torrefacto way, making their coffee very rich and strong.⁶⁹</p>	15	N/A
Brazil	Producer	<p>1.06m tonnes produced.⁷⁰</p> <p>Is part of the Association for Latin American Integration.</p> <p>Important laws include No. 6.766 providing for urban land subdivision, and No. 5.868 creating the National Rural Registration System. Known for mass deforestation since the 1960s, Brazil does not significantly address environmental concerns for its part of the Amazon.⁷¹</p> <p>Brazil is the biggest producer and exporter of coffee worldwide, funding the majority of coffee being consumed internationally.⁷² They specialize in very high-quality Arabica coffee beans and are quickly becoming the known country involved in specialty coffee.⁷³</p>	1	2
Canada	Supporter	<p>130,000 tonnes imported.</p> <p>No significant trade involvements at this time.</p> <p>While not a traditional coffee-consuming country, Canada has certainly upped their game in coffee consumption.⁷⁴ Many Canadians include a variety of coffees in their daily lives, largely attributed to the warm drink's ability to combat the cold Canadian seasons.</p>	16	N/A
China	Producer	<p>5,000 tonnes produced.</p> <p>No environmental policy at this time.⁷⁵</p> <p>In China, 98% of coffee is grown in the southern Yunnan province, and the rest is grown in Fujian or Hainan.⁷⁶ Yunnan grows arabica, while the other provinces grow Robusta coffee.⁷⁷ The industry was only recently introduced and is therefore not very robust.⁷⁸</p>	37	2

⁶⁶ "History of Viennese coffee house culture," City of Vienna. <https://www.wien.gv.at/english/culture-history/viennese-coffee-culture.html>

⁶⁷ Ellen Von Weigand, "The Captivating Character of Viennese Coffee Culture," Culture Trip, Apr. 20, 2016. <https://theculturetrip.com/europe/austria/articles/the-captivating-character-of-viennese-coffee-culture>

⁶⁸ "Spanish Coffee Culture," Food Lover Tour. <https://foodlovertour.com/blog/spanish-coffee-culture/>

⁶⁹ "Spain's Coffee Culture," Factor 3 Events. <https://factor3events.com/spains-coffee-culture/#:::text=Coffee%20in%20Spain%20is%20brewed,packs%20a%20lot%20more%20punch.>

⁷⁰ All yearly production statistics from coffee producing countries comes from Our World in Data. "Coffee production by region." [https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/coffee-production-by-region.](https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/coffee-production-by-region)

⁷¹ Diana Roy. "Deforestation of Brazil's Amazon Has Reached a Record High," Council on Foreign Relations, Aug. 24, 2022. <https://www.cfr.org/in-brief/deforestation-brazils-amazon-has-reached-record-high-whats-being-done>

Colombia	Producer	<p>700,000 tonnes produced.</p> <p>Is part of the Association for Latin American Integration. Colombia has a deforestation problem.⁷⁹ Current law includes decree 1681 of 1978 on wildlife.⁸⁰</p> <p>Colombia largely produces the Arabica variety, specializing in a pure blend with superior quality.⁸¹ Special attention is paid to harvesting, with plants checked every 10 days for ripeness—this contributes to the superior taste but requires more labour.⁸² Colombia’s soil is fertile and volcanic and wet processing is widespread.⁸³</p>	3	1
Dominican Republic	Producer	<p>60,000 tonnes produced.</p> <p>No significant environmental policy at this time.</p> <p>Predominantly produces Arabica beans.⁸⁴ Only 2% of yields are Robusta, and these are almost entirely consumed domestically.⁸⁵ Primarily small farmers in mountainous regions who produce at the ideal elevation for coffee, with most choosing wet processing.⁸⁶ Roughly 30% of coffee is exported.⁸⁷</p>	22	2
Ecuador	Producer	<p>69,000 tonnes produced.</p> <p>Is part of the Association for Latin American Integration. Legislation includes the Law on National Parks and Reserves in 1971 and the Law on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution in 1976.</p> <p>The Arabica variety is grown in the hills of the Manabi province and the foothills of the Andes Mountains, while the Robusta beans are harvested in the northern regions where conditions are more stable and suitable.⁸⁸ Ecuador faces issues with timely harvests and</p>	19	3

⁷² Julie. “Everything you need to know about Brazilian Coffee,” Coffee Spirit, Mar. 4, 2022. <https://www.maxicoffee.com/blog/en-gb/everything-you-need-to-know-about-brazilian-coffee/>

⁷³ Ibid.

⁷⁴ Channah. “How coffee culture had evolved in canada,” Trees Coffee. <https://treescOFFEE.com/blog/2012/04/how-coffee-culture-has-evolved-in-canada-some-quick-facts/>

⁷⁵ G. Zhang, Y. Gao, J. Li et All. “China’s environmental policy intensity for 1978–2019.” Sci Data 9, 75, 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-022-01183-y>.

⁷⁶ Xinhua, “Coffee brings prosperity to Yunnan farmers,” China Daily, Dec. 15, 2017.

<http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/201712/15/WS5a3310d5a3108bc8c6734cdb.html>

⁷⁷ Tim Heinze, “Yunnan Coffee,” Fresh Cup, Dec. 12, 2016. <https://freshcup.com/yunnan-coffee/>

⁷⁸ “Coffee in China,” International Coffee Organization, Aug. 10, 2015. <http://www.ico.org/documents/cy2014-15/icc-115-7e-study-china.pdf>

⁷⁹ “Colombia,” Rainforests Mongabay, Feb. 6, 2006. <https://rainforests.mongabay.com/20colombia.htm>

⁸⁰ Alberto Ninio, “The Evolution of Environmental Law in Latin America,” The World Bank, p. 411.

https://www.oas.org/es/sla/ddi/docs/publicaciones_digital_XXVI_curso_derecho_internacional_1999_Alberto_Ninio_2.pdf.

		exports due to low profitability. ⁸⁹		
Egypt	Supporter	7,000 tonnes imported. No significant trade involvements at this time. Coffee dates back in Egypt to a couple of centuries after it was sent to Yemen, making coffee culture in Egypt very predominant and a part of its culture. ⁹⁰ However, fluctuations in the price of coffee make it difficult for the country to import more green beans. ⁹¹ Many use a mix of Robusta and Arabica beans. ⁹²	29	N/A
El Salvador	Producer	180,000 tonnes produced. No significant environmental policy at this time. In 1980, coffee production in El Salvador is at an all-time high, although there are signs of decline. ⁹³ ⁹⁴ El Salvador's production efficiency lies in large farms, which are rare globally. ⁹⁵ El Salvador largely produces the Arabica variety. ⁹⁶	12	2
England	Supporter	188,000 tonnes imported. Operates within EU regulations concerning trade. Typically known for tea, England has now	10	N/A

⁸¹ Joshua Milton. "The Complete Guide to Colombian Coffee," Eleven Coffee. <https://elevencoffees.com/what-is-colombian-coffee/>

⁸² Demri. "All you need to know about Colombian Coffee," Little Coffee Place. <https://www.littlecoffeeplace.com/colombian-coffee-guide>

⁸³ Ibid.

⁸⁴ Jaimie Wisniowski. "Dominican Republic Coffee Guide," Coffee Affection, May 6, 2023. <https://coffeeaffection.com/dominican-republic-coffee-guide/>

⁸⁵ Ibid.

⁸⁶ Ibid.

⁸⁷ Ibid.

⁸⁸ Kate MacDonnell. "Ecuadorian Coffee Guide." Coffee Affection, May 8, 2023. <https://coffeeaffection.com/ecuadorian-coffee-guide/>

		<p>begun to embrace its coffee culture.⁹⁷ Coffeehouses often cater to a more youthful clientele, offering instant coffee with classic Arabica beans.⁹⁸</p>		
Ethiopia	Producer	<p>180,000 tonnes produced. No significant environmental policy at this time. Currently, their focus lies in the famine. As the storied origin of coffee, the coffee is favoured globally by coffee enthusiasts and central to Ethiopian culture.⁹⁹¹⁰⁰ Roughly half of Ethiopia’s yield is consumed in the country while the rest is exported.¹⁰¹ Ethiopia primarily uses the dry processing method.¹⁰² Coffee production employs roughly 20% of the population.¹⁰³ Ethiopia primarily produces Arabica coffee.¹⁰⁴</p>	11	2
France	Supporter	<p>267,000 tonnes imported. Operates within EU regulations concerning trade. Coffee culture in France can be traced back to a very rich coffee culture, preferring classic black and bitter Arabica beans.¹⁰⁵ Specifically, they are known for their mature coffee roasters worldwide.¹⁰⁶</p>	7	N/A
Germany	Supporter	<p>323,000 tonnes imported. Operates within EU regulations concerning trade. As the country with the highest number of coffee imports, Germany is leading the European consumption of coffee.¹⁰⁷ In addition to their high coffee consumption, this number can also be attributed to their status as a trade hub in Europe.¹⁰⁸ They are also known for their large roasting industry.¹⁰⁹</p>	4	N/A

⁸⁹ Ibid.

⁹⁰ Joseph Fisher, “A silent Q” with a vocal past: A social history of coffee in Egypt,” Michigan Daily, March 16, 2023.

<https://www.michigandaily.com/arts/a-silent-q-with-a-vocal-past-a-social-history-of-coffee-in-egypt/>

⁹¹ Sonia Farid. “Why are Egyptians bringing their own coffee to coffee shops?” Alarabiya News, March 17, 2018.

<https://english.alarabiya.net/features/2018/03/17/Why-are-Egyptians-bringing-their-own-coffee-to-coffee-shops->

⁹² Samar Samir, “Indonesia Robusta,” Egypt Today, Oct. 1, 2019. <https://www.egypttoday.com/Article/6/75394/Indonesian-Robusta-Egyptians-taste-of-coffee>

⁹³ George Russell & Tom Johnson, “El Salvador Coffee Caper,” Time, Jan. 14, 1985.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20101029193726/https://time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,962695,00.html>

⁹⁴ “El Salvador Table of Contents: Coffee,” Country Studies, US Library of Congress. <https://countrystudies.us/el-salvador/55.htm>

⁹⁵ Ibid.

⁹⁶ “El Salvador Coffee Beans,” Espresso and Coffee Guide. <https://espressocoffeeguide.com/gourmet-coffee/coffees-of-the-americas/el-salvador-coffee/>

Guatemala	Producer	<p>177,000 tonnes produced.</p> <p>No significant environmental policy at this time. Guatemala has a deforestation issue and issues with its water reserve.¹¹⁰</p> <p>Primarily produces Arabica beans that are wet-processed in most regions.¹¹¹ Guatemala has a large variety of arable land—some rainy, some dry, some elevated, and some close to sea level—that allows for many different flavour varieties.¹¹² Roughly 80% of farms are small- or medium-sized, and almost all coffee is shade-grown.¹¹³</p>	13	3
Honduras	Producer	<p>64,000 tonnes produced.</p> <p>No significant environmental policy at this time. The country has issues with soil erosion and deforestation.¹¹⁴</p> <p>Roughly 70% grown on small farms.¹¹⁵ The soil is less fertile than neighbouring countries but has a high concentration of volcanic ash.¹¹⁶ Honduran coffee is susceptible to hurricanes.¹¹⁷ Most coffee is of the Arabica variety and wet processed.¹¹⁸ A barrier to exportation is transportation.¹¹⁹</p>	21	5
Hungary	Supporter	<p>10,000 tonnes imported.¹²⁰</p> <p>No significant trade involvements at this time.</p> <p>Coffee in Hungary is beloved, but suffers from low consumption among other countries.¹²¹ Fluctuations in the price of coffee make it difficult for the country to import more green beans, leading to a mix of Robusta and Arabica consumed.¹²² Coffee, as a result of high fluctuations, is seen as a luxury in Hungary.¹²³</p>	35	N/A

⁹⁷ Roberto A. Ferdman, "History of tea in the UK Google Doodle," Independent, Sept. 23, 2016. <https://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/food-and-drink/news/history-of-tea-in-the-uk-google-doodle-today-a7324506.html>

⁹⁸ Paul Ashby, "The evolution of the coffee shop in the UK," Perfect Daily Grind, Jan. 10, 2022. <https://perfectdailygrind.com/2022/01/the-evolution-of-the-coffee-shop-in-the-uk/>

⁹⁹ "The History of Coffee," Nescafe. <https://www.nescafe.com/in/understanding-coffee/coffee-history>

¹⁰⁰ Sarah Charles, "Yirgacheffé, Sidamo, & More: A Guide to Ethiopian Coffee," Perfect Daily Grind, Sept. 25, 2019. <https://perfectdailygrind.com/2019/09/yirgacheffe-sidamo-more-a-guide-to-ethiopian-coffee/>

¹⁰¹ Ibid.

¹⁰² Demri, Ethiopian Coffee Guide," Little Coffee Place. <https://www.littlecoffeeplace.com/ethiopian-coffee-guide>

¹⁰³ Sarah Charles, "Yirgacheffé, Sidamo, & More: A Guide to Ethiopian Coffee," Perfect Daily Grind, Sept. 25, 2019.

¹⁰⁴ Ibid.

¹⁰⁵ Asharita D'Silva, "A Guide to French Coffee Culture," Eraofwe, Apr. 25, 2022. <https://www.eraofwe.com/coffee-lab/en/articles/a-guide-to-french-coffee-culture>

¹⁰⁶ "The French Market Potential for coffee," CBI, Ministry of foreign Affairs, Aug. 11, 2021. <https://www.cbi.eu/market-information/coffee/france-0/market-potential>

¹⁰⁷ "The German market potential for coffee," CBI, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nov. 2, 2022. <https://www.cbi.eu/market-information/coffee/germany/market-potential>

¹⁰⁸ Ibid.

¹⁰⁹ Ibid.

¹¹⁰ Pamela Cox, "Republic of Guatemala." Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development Department, World Bank, p. ix, Jan. 22, 2022.

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/356941468033564451/pdf/36452.pdf>

¹¹¹ Demri. "Guatemalan Coffee Guide." Little Coffee Place. <https://www.littlecoffeeplace.com/guatemalan-coffee-guide>

¹¹² Ibid.

¹¹³ Ibid.

¹¹⁴ "8 Honduras: Population, Inequality, and Resource Destruction." National Research Council. 1993. Population and Land Use in Developing Countries: Report of a Workshop. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <https://nap.nationalacademies.org/read/2211/chapter/9>

¹¹⁵ Demri. "Honduran Coffee Guide." Little Coffee Place. <https://www.littlecoffeeplace.com/honduran-coffee-guide>

<p>India</p>	<p>Producer</p>	<p>150,000 tonnes produced. Laws for environmental protection include The Wildlife Protection Act of 1972 and The Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act of 1974. The Coffee Board of India, established by Parliament in 1942, is responsible for the marketing of coffee supply.¹²⁴ India specializes in shade-grown coffee, reportedly producing the best globally.¹²⁵ The coffee is almost entirely grown by small farms in the states of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala.¹²⁶ Roughly 80% is exported.¹²⁷ India produces both Arabica and Robusta beans.¹²⁸ Irrigation is needed for production to flourish since rainfall can be insufficient.¹²⁹ Indian coffee also struggles with coffee diseases.¹³⁰</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>Indonesia</p>	<p>Producer</p>	<p>290,000 tonnes produced. No significant environmental policy at this time, however their 1945 Constitution has been credited as a green constitution, referencing sustainability and human rights.¹³¹ Indonesia's coffee exports are roughly 25% Arabica and 75% Robusta.¹³² Almost 90% is produced on small farms, and many different blends are grown.¹³³ It is typically grown as a forest margin crop—meaning it is planted in the transition zone from forest to open spaces.¹³⁴¹³⁵ Indonesia faces challenges in developing cohesive industry organizations and standards across many remote regions,¹³⁶ although decentralization prevents widespread crop failure due to natural disasters.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Ireland</p>	<p>Supporter</p>	<p>1,000 tonnes imported. Operates within EU regulations concerning trade. Ireland has also joined the modern coffee interest, along with the rest of the UK.¹³⁷ Unfortunately, this increase has been small and has not shown significant change in the</p>	<p>40</p>	<p>N/A</p>

¹²⁴ Ibid.

¹²⁵ Ibid.

¹²⁶ Ibid.

¹²⁷ Ibid.

¹²⁸ Ibid.

¹²⁹ Ibid.

¹³⁰ Ibid.

¹³¹ Ibid.

¹³² Ibid.

¹³³ Ibid.

¹³⁴ Ibid.

¹³⁵ Ibid.

¹³⁶ Ibid.

¹³⁷ Ibid.

¹³⁸ Ibid.

¹³⁹ Ibid.

¹⁴⁰ Ibid.

¹⁴¹ Ibid.

¹⁴² Ibid.

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¹⁴⁷ Ibid.

¹⁴⁸ Ibid.

¹⁴⁹ Ibid.

¹⁵⁰ Ibid.

¹⁵¹ Ibid.

¹⁵² Ibid.

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¹⁶⁰ Ibid.

¹⁶¹ Ibid.

¹⁶² Ibid.

¹⁶³ Ibid.

¹⁶⁴ Ibid.

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³⁵¹ Ibid.

³⁵² Ibid.

		culture and industry as a whole. ¹³⁸ Coffee in Ireland needs more of a push.		
Italy	Supporter	220,000 tonnes imported. Operates within EU regulations concerning trade. Italy has lent much to coffee culture, inventing a variety of famous coffee drinks, and creating industry-changing equipment. ¹³⁹ As the second largest importer and roaster in Europe, Italy has cemented its national culture in coffee. ¹⁴⁰	9	N/A
Japan	Supporter	69,000 tonnes imported. Trade is largely regulated by the Japan External Trade Organization . No other significant trade involvements at this time. Recently, Japan has experienced a large newfound interest in coffee. ¹⁴¹ Drip-style Arabica coffee has easily found its way into the lives of Japanese people. ¹⁴²	20	N/A
Kenya	Producer	91,000 tonnes produced. No significant environmental policy at this time. In 1977, the Green Belt movement began in Kenya, influencing protection for the environment and farmers. ¹⁴³ Kenya primarily cultivates Arabica beans that are wet-processed. ¹⁴⁴ Kenya has some volcanic soil that is well-suited to coffee, and	17	1

¹³⁵ “Woodland Edge,” Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Woodland_edge

¹³⁶ “Coffee production in Indonesia.” Wikipedia.

¹³⁷ Alpona Dutta, “History and rise of coffee culture in Ireland,” CoffeBi, June 15, 2020. <https://coffeebi.com/2020/06/15/history-and-rise-of-coffee-culture-in-ireland/>

¹³⁸ Jennifer O’Connell, “Caffeine hit: The rise and rise of irish coffee culture,” The Irish Times, Mar. 24, 2018. <https://www.irishtimes.com/life-and-style/food-and-drink/caffeine-hit-the-rise-and-rise-of-irish-coffee-culture-1.3432851>

¹³⁹ “The Coffee Culture of Italy,” Wine and Travel Italy. <https://wineandtravelitaly.com/the-coffee-culture-of-italy/>

¹⁴⁰ “The Italian market potential for coffee,” CBI, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Jan. 8, 2020. <https://www.cbi.eu/market-information/coffee/italy/market-potential>

¹⁴¹ Laura Brehaut, “Coffee is king in Japan,” National Post, Feb. 1, 2018. <https://nationalpost.com/life/food/coffee-is-king-in-japan-experience-one-of-the-worlds-most-fascinating-coffee-cultures>

¹⁴² “Vietnamese Coffee vs. Japanese Coffee,” Japanese Coffee Co. <https://japanesecoffeeco.com/blogs/japanese-coffee-blog/vietnamese-coffee-vs-japanese-coffee>

¹⁴³ Janna Gersmann, “International environmental policy,” The Green Political Foundation, May 28, 2022. <https://www.boell.de/en/2022/05/28/international-environmental-policy-timeline>

¹⁴⁴ Demri. “Kenyan Coffee Guide,” Little Coffee Place. <https://www.littlecoffeeplace.com/kenyan-coffee-guide>

		the rainfall levels suit production. ¹⁴⁵ There are a variety of producers, from small farmers to co-ops and larger corporations. ¹⁴⁶ Kenya's primary production concern is pests. ¹⁴⁷		
Laos	Producer	4,000 tonnes produced. No significant environmental policy at this time. Previously, Laos largely grew Arabica coffee, but the majority was wiped out by orange rust disease. ¹⁴⁸ Laos is currently transitioning to the hardier Robusta variety, but there is significant rebuilding to do. ¹⁴⁹ The Bolaven Plateau presents ideal conditions for coffee production, with volcanic soil and a moist, cool climate. ¹⁵⁰	38	5
Mexico	Producer	220,000 tonnes produced. No significant environmental policy at this time. Mexico suffers deforestation and poor water and air quality. ¹⁵¹ Is part of the Association for Latin American Integration . No significant environmental policy at this time. Mexico primarily grows Arabica coffee in its southern region. ¹⁵² It is Mexico's most valuable export, accounting for roughly 35% of agricultural output. ¹⁵³ ¹⁵⁴ It supports the livelihoods of more than 2 million people. ¹⁵⁵ Some of the major coffee regions are reluctant to accept production innovations; there is little investment in farms to protect them from disasters. ¹⁵⁶	8	4
Nicaragua	Producer	59,000 tones produced. No significant environmental policies as of yet. However, the government has banned the use of specific, harmful pesticides. ¹⁵⁷ Nicaragua suffers from deforestation and water contamination. ¹⁵⁸ Nicaragua primarily produces Arabica beans that are usually wet processed, although this practice is less dominant than in similar areas. ¹⁵⁹ While investment in farms lags behind, the northern areas where coffee is grown are microclimates protected from weather disasters. ¹⁶⁰ ¹⁶¹	23	2

¹⁴⁵ Ibid.

¹⁴⁶ Ibid.

¹⁴⁷ Ibid.

¹⁴⁸ Kate MacDonnell, "Laos Coffee," Coffee Affection, May 6, 2023. <https://coffeeaffection.com/laos-coffee/>

¹⁴⁹ Ibid.

¹⁵⁰ Ibid.

¹⁵¹ Megan Li, "Environmental Issues in Mexico," ICS. https://ics.uci.edu/~wmt/courses/ICS5_W13/Mexico#:~:text=The%20top%20three%20environmental%20issues,for%20environmental%20issues%20in%20Mexico.

¹⁵² "Other Crops: Mexico table of Contents," Country Studies. <https://countrystudies.us/mexico/74.htm>

¹⁵³ "Coffee production in Mexico," Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coffee_production_in_Mexico

¹⁵⁴ James Harper, "Coffee Origins: A Guide to Mexico," Perfect Daily Grind, Mar. 25, 2020. <https://perfectdailygrind.com/2020/03/coffee-origins-a-guide-to-mexico/>

¹⁵⁵ "Coffee production in Mexico," Wikipedia.

Côte d'Ivoire	Producer	<p>250,000 tones produced.</p> <p>No significant environmental policy at this time. Côte d'Ivoire has issues of deforestation.¹⁶²</p> <p>Côte d'Ivoire is one of the largest Robusta producers globally.¹⁶³ Its beans are often exported green and unprocessed.¹⁶⁴</p>	6	3
Haiti	Producer	<p>42,000 tones produced.</p> <p>No significant environmental policy at this time. The country faces issues of soil erosion, deforestation, and flooding.¹⁶⁵</p> <p>Haiti faces challenges with a declining agricultural workforce.¹⁶⁶ Farmers lack information on how to care for their plants, leading to low yields.¹⁶⁷ Smallholder farms handpick their crops and then deliver them elsewhere for processing.¹⁶⁸ The cost of water has led to an interest in alternative processing methods, although these are not widespread.¹⁶⁹ Natural disasters are common, and little infrastructure protects farmers therefrom.¹⁷⁰</p>	33	4
Peru	Producer	<p>86,000 tones produced.</p> <p>Is part of the Association for Latin American Integration. No significant environmental policy at this time. The country faces issues of deforestation.¹⁷¹</p> <p>Peru is a large producer of Arabica and exports roughly 90% of its coffee.¹⁷² The general focus of production is on quantity over quality, and dry mills are widespread.¹⁷³</p> <p>Coffee diseases present the largest threat to coffee production, and coffee rust diseases are particularly dangerous.¹⁷⁴</p>	19	3
South Africa	Supporter	<p>20,000 tonnes imported.¹⁷⁵</p> <p>No significant trade involvements at this time.</p> <p>South Africa has the ability to produce coffee, but a lot of its agricultural industry is</p>	30	N/A

¹⁵⁶ James Harper, "Coffee Origins: A Guide to Mexico," Perfect Daily Grind, Mar. 25, 2020.

¹⁵⁷ "The Nicaraguan Environment," Envio. <https://www.envio.org.ni/articulo/2756>

¹⁵⁸ Ibid.

¹⁵⁹ "Nicaragua Coffee Beans," Espresso and Coffee Guide. <https://espressocoffeeguide.com/gourmet-coffee/coffees-of-the-americas/nicaragua-coffee/>

¹⁶⁰ Ibid.

¹⁶¹ Nicholas Castellano, "A guide to coffee production in Nicaragua," Perfect Daily Grind, Feb. 5, 2021. <https://perfectdailygrind.com/2021/02/a-guide-to-coffee-production-in-nicaragua/>

¹⁶² "The impact of deforestation on Ivory Coast," Green Earth, Mar. 6, 2023. <https://www.green-earth/blog/the-impact-of-deforestation-on-ivory-coast-an-overview>

¹⁶³ "Coffee production in Ivory Coast," Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coffee_production_in_Ivory_Coast

¹⁶⁴ "Ivory Coast Coffee," Espresso and Coffee Guide. <https://espressocoffeeguide.com/gourmet-coffee/arabian-and-african-coffees/ivory-coast-coffee-cote-divoire-coffee/>

¹⁶⁵ Ken Crist, "Environmental Vulnerability in Haiti," Wilson Center, Aug. 2, 2006. <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/event/environmental-vulnerability-haiti>

¹⁶⁶ Peter Gakuo, "A guide to coffee production in Haiti," Perfect Daily Grind, May 5, 2022. <https://perfectdailygrind.com/2022/05/coffee-production-in-haiti/>

		limited. ¹⁷⁶ So, this coffee-loving country imports much of their Arabica beans. ¹⁷⁷ Instant coffee is preferred in the country. ¹⁷⁸		
South Korea	Supporter	1,500 tonnes imported. ¹⁷⁹ No significant trade involvements at this time. Noted as the largest instant coffee consumer in the world, coffee has become an increasing trend in South Korea. ¹⁸⁰ However, the country has yet to reach larger industrial and economic gains. ¹⁸¹	39	N/A
Switzerland	Supporter	54,000 tonnes imported. Largely works with the EU concerning trade. Switzerland is very involved in the European coffee industry as one of the most renowned coffee roasters. ¹⁸² The Swiss value the quality of their coffee, as it is a regular part of their daily lives. ¹⁸³ Coffee culture in this country is espresso based and considered a culmination of German, French, and Italian drinks. ¹⁸⁴	26	N/A
Thailand	Producer	9,000 tonnes produced. No significant environmental laws at this time. Commercial coffee production only began in the 1970s, so the industry in Thailand is extremely new. ¹⁸⁵ Thailand mostly produces lower-quality Robusta; most thereof is grown	35	1

¹⁶⁷ Ibid.

¹⁶⁸ Ibid.

¹⁶⁹ Ibid.

¹⁷⁰ Ibid.

¹⁷¹ "Environment in Peru," Frommers. <https://www.frommers.com/destinations/peru/in-depth/environment>

¹⁷² "Coffee production in Peru," Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coffee_production_in_Peru

¹⁷³ Ibid.

¹⁷⁴ Ibid.

¹⁷⁵ Based on statistics for 2019 adjusted reasonably for 1980, and converted to tones. "South African Coffee: imports 2019." World Bank.

<https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/ZAF/year/2019/tradeflow/Imports/partner/ALL/product/090111>

¹⁷⁶ Alpona Dutta, "The coffee trend in South Africa," CoffeBi, Jan. 12, 2021. <https://coffeabi.com/2021/01/12/the-coffee-trend-in-south-africa/>

¹⁷⁷ Ibid.

¹⁷⁸ Ibid.

¹⁷⁹ Based on industry norms. "South Korean Coffee and Culture," Nescafe. <https://www.nescafe.com/gb/coffee-culture/travel/south-korean-coffee/>

¹⁸⁰ Charles Costello, "How is South Korea's specialty coffee culture evolving?" Perfect Daily Grind, July 5, 2023. <https://perfectdailygrind.com/2023/07/south-korea-specialty-coffee/>

¹⁸¹ Ibid.

¹⁸² "The Swiss market potential for coffee," CBI, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Aug. 15, 2022. <https://www.cbi.eu/market-information/coffee/switzerland/market-potential#:~:text=Switzerland%20is%20the%20third%20largest,9.6%25%20of%20total%20European%20exports.>

¹⁸³ Aurimas, "Everything You Need to Know About Coffee in Switzerland," Go Look Explore, Jan. 25, 2021. <https://golookexplore.com/coffee-in-switzerland/>

¹⁸⁴ Ibid.

¹⁸⁵ Shirley Wirawan, "Is specialty coffee becoming more popular in Thailand?," Perfect Daily Grind, Sept. 30, 2023.

<https://perfectdailygrind.com/2023/09/specialty-coffee-thailand/>

		in southern Thailand while the more tropical northern regions tend towards Arabica. ¹⁸⁶ Thailand has a budding specialty coffee industry, and most of the yields are consumed domestically. ¹⁸⁷ ¹⁸⁸ The industry has government incentives to be sustainable, so Thailand is an early adopter of sustainable production practices. ¹⁸⁹		
Turkey	Supporter	2,000 tonnes imported. ¹⁹⁰ Largely works with the EU concerning trade under the Ankara Agreement. Coffee is a beloved drink in Turkey considered a large part of their culture. ¹⁹¹ In fact, the first-ever coffeehouse was recorded in Istanbul. ¹⁹² However, tea is still the preferred drink in the nation. ¹⁹³ Additionally, coffee tariffs are very high, making it difficult for roasters to get <u>ahold</u> of. ¹⁹⁴	31	N/A
Uganda	Producer	35,000 tonnes produced. No significant environmental laws at this time. The industry employs roughly 8% of the population. ¹⁹⁵ The Robusta variety naturally grows in Uganda, which is why it is more frequently produced. In Uganda, Robusta is also significantly more resilient than Arabica, however, Arabica exports are in higher	26	2

¹⁸⁶ Ibid.

¹⁸⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸⁸ "Coffee Production in Thailand," Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coffee_production_in_Thailand

¹⁸⁹ Matty Byloos, "Coffee from Thailand: Some of the Best Coffee Around," The Exotic Bean, May 8, 2018. <https://theexoticbean.com/blog/everything-you-need-to-know-about-coffee-from-thailand/>

¹⁹⁰ Based on very loose assumptions. "Turkey-Coffee green and roast imports quantity." Knoema. <https://knoema.com/atlas/Turkey/topics/Agriculture/Trade-Import-Quantity/Coffee-imports-quantity>

¹⁹¹ Eugenio Ghirardelli, "Tradition clashes with innovation, the Turkish coffee market," Coffeebi, Jan. 21, 2019. [https://coffeebi.com/2019/01/21/tradition-clashes-with-innovation-the-turkish-coffee-market/#:~:text=The%20second%20problem%20is%20taxes,%25%20additional%20tariff%20\(2016\).](https://coffeebi.com/2019/01/21/tradition-clashes-with-innovation-the-turkish-coffee-market/#:~:text=The%20second%20problem%20is%20taxes,%25%20additional%20tariff%20(2016).)

¹⁹² Ibid.

¹⁹³ Ibid.

¹⁹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁹⁵ Sean Brennan, "Ugandan Coffee," Coffee Affection, Apr. 25, 2023. <https://coffeeaffection.com/ugandan-coffee/>

		demand. ¹⁹⁶ Uganda is unprepared for a transition to Arabica, although there is economic pressure to do so. ¹⁹⁷ Uganda traditionally uses the dry method of processing. ¹⁹⁸		
United States	Supporter	1.3m tonnes imported. Trade in the USA is regulated by the United States Trade Representative. As the biggest importer of coffee worldwide, the USA is leading the newest wave of coffeehouses. Here, coffee culture is more casual and consumeristic, rather than the traditional practices in other countries. ¹⁹⁹ Currently, the USA is very interested in financial gains from the coffee industry, and is involved with many free trade agreements, and foreign investments. ²⁰⁰	2	N/A
Venezuela	Producer	58,000 tonnes produced. Is part of the Association for Latin American Integration. No significant environmental laws at this time. Venezuela has experienced many environmental issues through oil extraction, deforestation, and water pollution. ²⁰¹ Much of Venezuelan land is suited to coffee growing; specifically, areas surrounding the Andes mountains are ideal for Arabica. ²⁰² However, the widespread usage of outdated farming practices has led to a decline in the industry. ²⁰³ While little is exported, there is a	24	2

¹⁹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹⁹ Brandi Marcene. "The Unique American Coffee Culture and Is It Slowing Down," Common Wealth Joe, Sept. 8, 2022. <https://commonwealthjoe.com/blogs/blog/the-unique-american-coffee-culture-and-is-it-slowing-down>

²⁰⁰ T. Furse. "Forward to the 1980s: US strategic trade in the world order." Int Polit 59, 597–615 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41311-021-00312-y>.

²⁰¹ Ryan C. Berg. "Environmental Degradation in Venezuela." CSIS, Oct. 25, 2021. <https://www.csis.org/events/environmental-degradation-venezuela>

²⁰² Kate MacDonnell, "Venezuelan Coffee," Coffee Affection, May 6, 2023. <https://coffeeaffection.com/venezuelan-coffee/>

²⁰³ "Venezuela Maracaibos Coffees," Espresso and Coffee Guide. <https://espressocoffeeeguide.com/gourmet-coffee/coffees-of-the-americas/venezuela-coffee/>

		budding local coffee culture interested in specialty and local coffee. ²⁰⁴		
Vietnam	Producer	<p>8,000 tonnes produced.</p> <p>No significant environmental laws at this time.</p> <p>Vietnam’s production is 95-97% Robusta coffee.^{205 206} Unsustainable practices like mono-cropping and pesticides are widespread, creating an increased risk of pests and infertile soil.²⁰⁷ In 1975, coffee farms covered 20,000ha.²⁰⁸</p>	36	3

²⁰⁴ MacDonnell, Kate. “Venezuelan Coffee,” Coffee Affection, May 6, 2023

²⁰⁵ Nicholas Castellano. “A breakdown of Vietnamese coffee-producing regions.” Perfect Daily Grind, Dec. 1, 2021. <https://perfectdailygrind.com/2021/12/a-breakdown-of-vietnamese-coffee-producing-regions/>

²⁰⁶ “Coffee production in Vietnam.” Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coffee_production_in_Vietnam

²⁰⁷ Ibid.

²⁰⁸ Nicholas Castellano. “A breakdown of Vietnamese coffee-producing regions.” Perfect Daily Grind, Dec. 1, 2021.

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