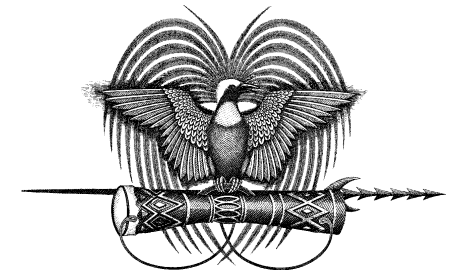




Papua New Guinea - Origin Profile



COUNTRY PROFILE

Avg Farm Size	1 - 30 hectares
Common Varietals	Arusha, Blue Mountain, Typica
Processing Method	Fully Washed
Export Volume	100,000 bags
Main Crop Harvest	May - August
Arrival Period	October - November
Export Bag Size	60kg
Growing Regions	Chivu, Eastern Highlands, Western Highlands
Population Involved in Coffee	280,000 smallholder farmers

Germans and British colonized Papua New Guinea in the 19th century, where they planted coffee in and around Port Moresby in order to sell it to the Australian market.

Today the majority of coffee production comes from smallholder farmers, each with around 1–2 hectares called “gardens” in which they grow small amounts of coffee as well as whatever else a family or community might need for use or sale. Less than 3 percent of the country is used for commercial agriculture, with forest making up more than 63 percent of Papua New Guinea’s landscape.

Papua New Guinea’s flavour profile is one of the most complex with coffees displaying buttery fruit notes combined with floral sweetness - attributes resulting from the interaction of the volcanic terroir and botanical variety.

