Projects Committee
8th Meeting
22 September 2014
London, United Kingdom

Coffee Development Projects
Progress Report

Background

1. The following report provides a summary of the status of projects submitted to the ICO for technical appraisal and for funding consideration by external sources and those already approved and funded.

2. As at 8 September 2014, 38 projects totalling around US$104 million have been funded by the Common Fund for Commodities (CFC) (US$54 million), by bilateral and multilateral donor institutions in the form of co-financing (US$30 million), and by the beneficiary countries in the form of counterpart contributions (US$20 million).

3. A summary of each project is listed in the attached table which is divided into five sections, as follows: Section I: Projects – under technical consideration by the ICO (new or revised); Section II: Projects – Under implementation/to be started; Section III: Projects – Approved by the ICC and seeking funds for implementation, Section IV: Projects – Concluded and Section V: Projects – To be reformulated and resubmitted to the ICO. For more extensive details of the projects, Members should consult the ICO website at http://www.ico.org/what_we_do.asp.

4. Proposals to be considered by the Council in March 2015 should reach the Organization before 30 December 2014. A list of acronyms used in this document is contained in the attached Annex.

Action

The Projects Committee is requested to take note of this report.
## SUMMARY OF PROJECTS

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<tr>
<td><strong>SECTION I: PROJECTS – UNDER TECHNICAL CONSIDERATION BY THE ICO (NEW OR REVISED)</strong></td>
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| 1.1 | Promotion of a sustainable coffee industry in the Central African Republic | Location: Central African Republic  
PEA: Café Gbako  
Duration: 3 years | 1. US$758,000  
2. US$387,000  
3. US$331,000  
4. US$40,000 | Proposal: PJ-77/14 | The project will strengthen an existing coffee roasting processor to address an increasing domestic consumption while raising the country's share of the coffee value chain. | | ICO VSS – Aug 2014: The proposal was considered for the first time by the VSS in Aug 2014. The VSS was split on whether to endorse or reject the proposal. | Follow up: The proposal was submitted to the CFC in Jul 2014 as a private sector initiative in the framework of the fourth call for proposals. The CFC found that the proposal was not suitable for its submission to the CC. |
| **SECTION II: PROJECTS – UNDER IMPLEMENTATION/TO BE STARTED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Qualitative and quantitative rehabilitation of coffee with the aim of improving living conditions of coffee farmers afflicted and displaced by war in the Democratic Republic of Congo  
CFC/ICO/51 | Location: Congo (Dem. Rep.)  
PEA: VECO  
Duration: 3 years | 1. US$2,637,540  
2. US$1,368,990  
3. US$900,000  
4. US$368,550 | Proposal: WP-Board 1055/08  
VSC comments: EB-3951/08 EB-3960/09  
Progress report: PJ-80/14 (Annex I) | The aim of this project is to rehabilitate the coffee sector through the creation of centres for propagation and distribution, the establishment of extension and support teams and making available to farmers high performance cuttings, essential inputs and appropriate guidance. | | ICO VSC: Sep 2008 and Mar 2009  
ICO ICC: Mar 2009  
CFC CC: Jul 2011  
CFC EB: Oct 2011 | Follow-up: After the CFC appointed VECO (VREDSEI LANDEN), a Belgium non-for-profit organization, as the PEA the project legal documents were signed in Nov 2013. The project was launched in Mar 2014. A progress report will be circulated in Sep 2014. |

* Alternative sources of funding [to be sought]  
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[P] Provisional  
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tbc = to be confirmed  
tbd = to be determined
|---------|------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 2.2     | Sustainable Credit Guarantee Scheme to promote scaling up of enhanced processing practices in Ethiopia and Rwanda  
CFC/ICO/48 | Location: Burundi, Congo (Dem. Rep.), Ethiopia and Rwanda  
PEA: CABI-ARC  
Duration: 5 years (02/11 – 02/16) | 1. US$8,013,240  
2. US$3,240,210  
3. US$4,421,780  
Rabobank Foundation and local bank  
4. US$351,250 | Proposal:  
WP-Board 1053/08  
VSC comments: EB-3951/08  
See also Project 4.15: [CFC/ICO/22]  
Progress reports:  
PI-29/12 (Annex VII)  
PI-39/12 (Annex VII)  
PI-48/13 (Annex V)  
PI-54/13 (Annex II)  
PI-69/14 (Annex I)  
PI-80/14 (Annex II) | This project proposal is designed to improve livelihoods of small-scale coffee farmers in Eastern and Central Africa on a sustainable basis. This will be achieved by promoting the production of high quality coffee, through the adoption of enhanced coffee processing practices. The high quality coffees will subsequently attract premium prices in the market thereby translating into improved household income. | ICO VSC: Sep 2008 and Mar 2009  
ICO ICC: Mar 2009  
CFC CC: Jan 2010  
CFC EB: Apr 2010  
Follow-up: The project launch took place in Aug 2011 in Ethiopia. Activities have been carried out in two participating countries. An annual project planning workshop took place in Rwanda in Dec 2012. A supervision mission carried by ICO and Rabobank was organized in Rwanda in Jun 2014 following which a recommendation was made to involve the second bank, BRD to overcome the limited access to the loans of the BPR by farmers. A progress report will be circulated in Sep 2014. |
| 2.3     | Competitive coffee enterprises programme for Guatemala and Jamaica  
CFC/ICO/46 | Location: Guatemala and Jamaica  
PEA: Anacafé [P] and CIB [P]  
Duration: 3 years (07/10 – 07/13)  
Extended until 08/14 | 1. US$4,750,000  
2. US$2,500,000  
3. US$1,000,000  
4. US$1,250,000 | Proposal:  
WP-Board 1024/07  
VSC comments: EB-3923/07  
Progress reports:  
PI-8/11 Annex VIII  
PI-13/11 (Annex VII)  
PI-29/12 (Annex V)  
PI-39/12 (Annex V)  
PI-48/13 (Annex III)  
PI-54/13 (Annex III)  
PI-69/14 (Annex II) | The project aims to strengthen the coffee sectors in Guatemala and Jamaica through a Coffee Competitiveness Programme based on six components: 1) Sustainable development; 2) Income diversification; 3) Marketing Intelligence; 4) Marketing; 5) Funding; and 6) Institutional strengthening. | ICO ICC: May 2007  
CFC CC: Jan 2008, Jan and Jul 2009  
CFC EB: Oct 2009  
Follow-up: The implementation of the project started in Jul 2010. A supervisory visit to Jamaica was carried out in May 2013. The project was extended until end of Aug to allow the completion of the remaining activities. The closing workshop will take place in Oct 2014 in Guatemala. An Executive Summary of the final report will be circulated in Mar 2015. |
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<td>2.5</td>
<td>Promoting a sustainable coffee sector in Burundi</td>
<td>Location: Burundi PEA: Kahawatu foundation Duration: 5 years</td>
<td>1. US$9,400,000 2. US$0 * 3. US$0 4. US$0</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-43/13 VSC comments: PJ-47/13</td>
<td>The main goal of this project is to Promote the sustainable coffee sector through the improvement of productivity and production of high quality coffee and food crops to improve the livelihoods of coffee producers.</td>
<td>ICO VSS: Feb 2013 ICO ICC: Mar 2013</td>
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### SECTION III: PROJECTS – APPROVED BY THE ICC AND SEEKING FUNDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

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<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Valorization of the Ethiopian coffee origins for marketing improvement</td>
<td>Location: Ethiopia PEA: UNIDO/illycaffe Duration: 2 years</td>
<td>1. US$5,295,941</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-46/13 Rev. 1 VSS comments: PJ-47/13 PJ-53/13</td>
<td>The project aims at the valorization of the coffees produced in different Ethiopian regions of origin in order to improve the direct marketing of coffee at the cooperative level.</td>
<td>ICO VSS – Feb 2013, Aug 2013 and Feb 2014: The revised proposal was considered for the third time by the VSS in Feb 2014. The VSS recommended endorsing the proposal taking into consideration technical comments provided.</td>
<td>Follow up: The proponent is expected to report on the progress with the CFC.</td>
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<td>3.2</td>
<td>Improving the participation of women in the coffee value chain in Cameroon</td>
<td>Location: Cameroon PEA: CCIC Duration: 3 years</td>
<td>1. US$1,219,400</td>
<td>2. US$907,400</td>
<td>3. US$25,000</td>
<td>4. US$287,000</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-66/14</td>
<td>The project aims to increase the income of women coffee farmers through building their capacity for better marketing and processing.</td>
<td>ICO VSS: Feb 2014: ICO ICC: Mar 2014</td>
<td>Follow-up: The Executive Director sent the proposal to the CFC for internal assessment before submitting it to the Consultative Committee in the framework of the fourth calls for proposals. The Committee met in Jul 2014 and considered that the proposal should not be financed by the CFC due to a lack of transparent financial presentation and that the amount requested from the CFC exceeds the 50% indicative ceiling. The Executive Director has written to the African Development Bank for financial assistance (see also project 3.6).</td>
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<td>3.3</td>
<td>International research and development services for durable genetic control of the coffee leaf rust disease in Arabica coffee</td>
<td>Location: Worldwide PEAL IICT-CIFC Duration: 5 years</td>
<td>1. US$2,513,088 2. US$1,149,980 3. US$ 4. US$1,363,570</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 1033/07 PJ-58/13 VSS comments: EB-3935/07 PJ-53/13 Relevant documents: ED-2094/10 ED-2105/11 See also Projects 3.17, 3.23, 3.25, 4.6 and 5.2</td>
<td>This project proposal is aimed at assisting the coffee-growing countries to tackle the coffee leaf rust (CLR) problem by characterizing the regional variability of the pathogen and supporting national breeding programmes in developing resistant cultivars, which offer opportunities for environmentally and economically sustainable coffee production.</td>
<td>ICO VSC: Sep 2007 ICO VSS: Aug 2013 ICO ICC: Sep 2013</td>
<td>Follow-up: The project does not meet the new financing criteria of the CFC. The Secretariat is in contact with the CIFC in Portugal to seek alternative sources of financing.</td>
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<td>3.4</td>
<td>Best practice management of coffee berry borer (CBB) and coffee leaf rust (CLR) to improve Panama’s capacity to export specialty coffees</td>
<td>Location: Panama PEAL: International Consultant/MIDA-Panama Duration: 8 months</td>
<td>1. US$40,000 2. US$30,000 3. US$0 4. US$10,000 (in kind)</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-59/13 VSS comments: PJ-53/13</td>
<td>This project is aimed at assisting the country in integrating management techniques to maintain and rebuild Panama’s capacity to export specialty coffees and to promote cooperation between public and private sectors regarding research, innovation and promotion.</td>
<td>ICO VSS: Aug 2013 ICO ICC: Sep 2013</td>
<td>Follow up: As the proposal does not meet the new financing criteria of the CFC the Secretariat is making contacts for alternative sources of financing. The Executive Director wrote to the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture in Costa Rica for financial assistance. A reply is awaited.</td>
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* Alternative sources of funding [to be sought]
[C] Confirmed
[P] Provisional
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tbd = to be determined
| Section | Project title and ID [related Fast Track] | Location/PEA/Duration | 1. Total cost  
2. Major source of financing*  
3. Co-financing 
Agency/donor  
4. Counterpart Contribution | ICO document(s) | Description | Approval / Consideration  
Progress  
VSS recommendations and follow-up |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.5 | Revitalization of the Coffee Industry in Yemen  
(a project to engage, motivate and equip industry stakeholders to improve the productivity, quality and market access of Yemeni coffee and slow down the rate of expansion in qat production) | Location: Yemen  
PEA: tbd  
Duration: 3 years | 1. US$4,884,900  
2. US$3,844,600  
3. US$250,000 (CFC)  
4. US$790,300 | Proposal: PJ-25/12 Rev. 1  
VSS comments: PJ-21/12  
See also Project 4.8 | The project aims at improving and increasing production and boosting the productive capacity in Yemen with a total area of 20,000 hectares by helping and encouraging small farmers to develop agricultural capacity through introducing modern methods in agricultural and harvesting operations, and improving water efficiency. | ICO VSS: Feb 2012  
ICO ICC: Mar 2012  
CFC PAC: Jan 2012  
CFC MD: Feb 2012  
CFC CC: Apr 2013  
Follow-up: After PPF (US$30,000) was granted by the CFC in Feb 2012 the full proposal was considered by the CFC CC in Jan 2013. The CFC CC approved in Apr 2013 seed funding (US$250,000) on the condition that the proponents identify other sources of financing. This is the first ICO sponsored project approved under the CFC new financing criteria. The ICO is assisting the Government of Yemen with this task. (see Project 4.8). |
| 3.6 | Promoting coffee sustainability through increases in productivity, with particular focus on the participation of young people and women in Cameroon and the Central African Republic | Location: Cameroon and Central African Republic  
PEA: IACO  
Duration: 5 years | 1. US$5,070,600  
2. US$4,120,600  
3. US$0  
4. US$950,000 | Proposal: WP-Board 1061/10  
PI-36/12 Rev. 1  
VSC comments: EB-3973/10  
PI-38/12  
PI-47/13 | The project aims to support the efforts made by the two countries to revive and rehabilitate the declining coffee sector in order to boost their rural economies, generate income for coffee farming communities and reduce poverty among coffee farmers. | ICO VSS: Mar 2010  
ICO VSS: Sep 2012 and Feb 2013  
ICO ICC: Mar 2013  
Follow-up: The proposal was submitted to the CFC for consideration in Jul 2013. However, it’s been advised to follow the new criteria of CFC. Due to the change in the CFC financing criteria now based on repayable loans, project proposals designed to address development issues should be financed through grant. The Executive Director has written to the African Development Bank. The bank reply is awaited. |
| 3.7 | Empowering women in Brazilian coffee cooperatives to improve coffee quality | Location: Brazil  
PEA: IWCA Brazil  
Duration: 6 months | 1. US$50,000  
2. US$45,000  
3. US$5,000  
4. US$0 | Proposal: PJ-45/13  
VSS comments: PJ-47/13 | The main goal of this project is to train women in coffee from several producer regions in Brazil in order to provide them the necessary knowledge about the product they produce and how they can improve the quality of this product and consequently obtain a better price. | ICO VSS: Feb 2013  
ICO ICC: Mar 2013  
Follow-up: The project does not meet the new financing criteria of the CFC. |
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<td><strong>3.8</strong></td>
<td>Quality, sustainability and networking to improve the competitiveness of the Veracruz coffee sector in Mexico</td>
<td>Location: Mexico</td>
<td>1. US$4,284,490</td>
<td>2. US$4,284,490</td>
<td>3. US$0</td>
<td>4. US$0</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-44/13</td>
<td>VSS comments: PI-47/13</td>
<td>The main goal of this project is to increase the competitiveness of small and medium coffee producers in Veracruz, Mexico’s second biggest coffee-producing State.</td>
<td>ICO VSS: Feb 2013</td>
<td>ICO ICC: Mar 2013</td>
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<td>PEA: Institute of Ecology, A.C., Mexico</td>
<td>4 years</td>
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<td><strong>3.9</strong></td>
<td>Economic incentives for coffee agroforestry systems in Costa Rica (Concept note)</td>
<td>Location: Costa Rica</td>
<td>1. US$2,000,000</td>
<td>2. US$800,000</td>
<td>3. US$1,000,000</td>
<td>4. US$200,000</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-26/12</td>
<td>VSS comments: PI-21/12 PI-38/12</td>
<td>The main goal of this project is to improve the competitiveness of coffee produced in Costa Rica through the development of Payment for Environmental Services (PES) for coffee agroforestry systems within Costa Rica’s long established National Forestry Financing Fund (FONAFIFO).</td>
<td>ICO VSS – Feb and Aug 2012</td>
<td>ICO ICC – Sep 2012</td>
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<td>PEA: UNDP GCF and ICAFE</td>
<td>2 years</td>
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<td><strong>3.10</strong></td>
<td>Sustainable input credit for financing the production end of the coffee value chains in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda</td>
<td>Location: Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda</td>
<td>1. US$2,600,000</td>
<td>2. US$2,100,000</td>
<td>3. US$0</td>
<td>4. US$500,000</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-22/12</td>
<td>VSS comments: PI-21/12</td>
<td>The project aims to scale up/out a sustainable input credit scheme for small-scale coffee farmers in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. It builds on the positive outcomes of the pilot project CFC/ICO/20.</td>
<td>ICO VSS: Feb 2012</td>
<td>ICO ICC: Mar 2012</td>
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<td>PEA: CABI Africa</td>
<td>3 years</td>
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<td><strong>3.11</strong></td>
<td>Financial mechanisms for sustainable coffee in Colombia and Honduras</td>
<td>Location: Colombia and Honduras</td>
<td>1. US$4,900,850</td>
<td>2. US$1,500,000</td>
<td>3. US$3,000,000</td>
<td>4. US$400,850</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-23/12</td>
<td>VSS comments: PI-21/12</td>
<td>The main goal of this project is to increase income of small-scale coffee farmers through productive practices that help maintain ecosystems.</td>
<td>ICO VSS: Feb 2012: ICO ICC: Mar 2012</td>
<td>Follow-up: In Dec 2012 the CFC informed that the newly prescribed format and pre-determined criteria (Call for proposals) are now enforced. Proponents should adapt the proposal to the new CFC format, if opportune, and/or to suggest relevant potential donors.</td>
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<td>PEA: UNDP GCF</td>
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VSS recommendations and follow-up |
|--------|------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 3.12   | Adaptation to climate change in three PROMECAFÉ member countries (Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras)  
CFC/ICO/50/FT/FA | Location: Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras  
PEA: CIAT  
Duration: 3 years | 1. US$600,000  
2. US$300,000  
3. US$300,000  
4. US$0 | Proposal: PJ-3/11 Rev. 1  
VSC comments: PJ-5/11  
PI-16/11 | This new project proposal is designed to study the implications of climate change for coffee productivity and quality in the coffee producing regions of Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras as well as to provide some idea as to where high-quality coffee is likely to grow in the future and the extent to which the suitability of these areas is likely to change over a given period.  
ICO VSS: Mar and Sep 2011  
ICO ICC: Sep 2011  
Follow-up: In Dec 2012 the CFC informed that the newly prescribed format and pre-determined criteria (Call for proposals) are now enforced. Proponents should adapt the proposal to the new CFC format, if opportune, and/or to suggest relevant potential donors. The Executive Director wrote to the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture in Costa Rica for financial assistance. A reply is awaited. | |
| 3.13   | Study of the sustainability of the coffee supply chain versus climate change adaptation and mitigation using the life cycle assessment (LCA)  
CFC/ICO/50/FT/FA | Location: Worldwide  
PEA: OUC  
Duration: 9 months | 1. US$165,000  
2. US$120,000  
3. US$45,000  
illy caffè (in kind)  
4. US$0 | Proposal: PJ-4/11  
VSC comments: PJ-5/11 | The study is aimed at identifying both the positive and negative effects on the environment of all activities involved in the coffee life-cycle, as well as providing a number of guidelines and recommendations for all those involved in the coffee chain who wish to apply this method of analysis.  
ICO VSC: Feb 2011  
ICO ICC: Mar 2011:  
CFC CC – July 2011: The CFC CC considered that the proposal was not suitable for CFC funding.  
Follow up: As in Dec 2012 the CFC criteria (Call for proposals) has changed in favour of this topic, proponents should consider adapting the proposal to the new CFC format or explore alternative sources of funding. | |

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Agency/donor 4. Counterpart Contribution | ICO document(s) | Description | Approval / Consideration | Progress
VSS recommendations and follow-up |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.14 | Pest control model and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) application in different coffee-growing areas in Indonesia | Location: Indonesia
PEA: ICCRI
Duration: 3 years | 1. US$500,000
2. US$435,000
3. US$0
4. US$65,000 | Proposal: WP-Board 1051/08 and WP-Board 1063/10
VSC comments: EB-3946/08 and EB-3978/10
Relevant documents: ICC-103-4 and Rev. 1
See also Project 4.26: [CFC/ICO/02] | To establish a model of pest control as an effective and efficient measure to control CBB acceptable to smallholder Robusta and Arabica farmers in different geographic and climatic conditions, in order to: i) prevent yield losses and avoid quality deterioration due to CBB attack on coffee, ii) maximize profits of smallholder farmers, and iii) alleviate poverty through income improvement. | ICO VSC: May 2008 and Sep 2010
ICO ICC: Sep 2010
Follow up: The duly revised project was considered by the CFC PAC in Nov 2010, which considered that any involvement of the CFC would be in a minor capacity with national institutions taking the lead in financing and operational roles. Proponents should adapt the proposal to the new CFC format, if opportune, and/or to suggest relevant potential donors. |
| 3.15 | Improving African coffee processing and market access | Location: Côte d'Ivoire and Kenya
PEA: IACO
Duration: 4 years | 1. US$5,300,000
2. US$2,400,000
3. US$2,900,000
4. US$0 | Proposal: WP-Board 1062/10
VSC comments: EB-3978/10 | The broad goal of the project is to reduce poverty of coffee farmers in a sustained manner through equipping them with entrepreneurial skills and access to both local and foreign coffee markets. | ICO VSC: Sep 2010
ICO ICC: Sep 2010
Follow up: It is expected that IACO will prepare a revised proposal that will meet the new CFC criteria or initiate contacts with potential donors. |
| 3.16 | Enhancing the potential of Robusta gourmet coffee production in Uganda, Tanzania and Angola | Location: Uganda, Tanzania and Angola
PEA: IAO/MAE
Duration: 2 years | 1. US$3,453,960
2. US$2,837,840
3. US$100,000
4. US$516,120 | Proposal: WP-Board 1059/09, Rev. 1 and Rev. 2
VSC comments: EB-3965/09
EB-3973/10
See also Project 4.12: [CFC/ICO/39] | The aim of this project is to add value to Robusta coffee in Uganda, Tanzania and Angola to promote the coffee-producing regions and their local cultural heritage. | ICO VSC: Sep 2009 and Mar 2010
ICO ICC: Mar 2010
CFC PAC – Nov 2010: The project was considered by the CFC PAC in Nov 2010.
Follow up: The proposal was revised taking into consideration the CFC PAC’s suggestions. Proponents should adapt the proposal to the new CFC format, if opportune, and/or to suggest relevant potential donors. |

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<tr>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>Coffee genetic resources conservation and sustainable use: global perspective</td>
<td>Ethiopia, Uganda and others to be identified PEA: IACO, Bioversity International Duration: 1 year</td>
<td>1. US$472,563 2. US$472,563 3. US$0 4. US$0</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 1058/09 VSC comments: EB-3965/09 Relevant documents: ED-2094/10 ED-2105/11 PJ-14/11 Rev. 1 See also Projects 3.1, 3.23, 3.25, 4.6 and 5.2</td>
<td>The aim of this project is to build consensus on a realistic vision for conservation of coffee genetic resources and the use of these resources for the sustainable development of the global coffee industry and to improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers in coffee producing countries.</td>
<td>ICO VSC: Sep 2009 ICO ICC – Sep 2009: The Council approved the proposal noting that procedures would need to be established to enable all African countries to have access to resources and centres of excellence, and that the Secretariat would consider whether it should be submitted to the GEF or CFC. Follow-up: The proposal was considered by the CFC PAC in Apr 2010, which decided that it is not eligible for CFC funding. The proponents were informed of this decision.</td>
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<td>3.18</td>
<td>Raising Vietnamese coffee farmers’ income through increased farming efficiency and quality management</td>
<td>Vietnam PEA: Department of Crop Production, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Duration: 3 years</td>
<td>1. US$1,345,184 2. US$788,169 3. US$455,900 Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung, Douwe Egberts 4. US$101,115</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 1049/08 Rev.1 VSC comments: EB-3946/08 EB-3951/08 EB-3965/09</td>
<td>The main aim of the project is to improve the livelihoods of Vietnamese coffee farmers and contribute to the national scaling-up programme on sustainable coffee production through improving farming efficiency, systematic quality management and reduction of negative environmental impact of farming practices.</td>
<td>ICO VSC: May, Sep 2008 and Sep 2009 ICO ICC – Sep 2009: The Council decided to approve the proposal noting that other sources of financing might be required since Vietnam is not yet a member of the CFC. Follow up: The Secretariat has initiated talks with the Asian Development Bank. On 13 Dec 2013, the Executive Director wrote another letter to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, requesting an endorsement by the Vietnamese officials.</td>
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<td>3.19</td>
<td>Raising income security of smallholder coffee farmers in Malawi and Tanzania through sustainable commodity diversification <strong>CFC/ICO/47</strong></td>
<td>Location: Malawi and Tanzania PEA: tbd Duration: 4 years</td>
<td>1. US$3,000,000 2. US$2,183,225 3. US$650,000 4. US$166,275 (tbc)</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 1056/08 VSC comments: EB-3951/08</td>
<td>The aim of this project is to contribute towards the identification and uptake of different diversification strategies and interventions in the smallholder coffee sectors in East Africa. The expected impact of the project will be increased income levels and enhanced food security among smallholder coffee growers. In addition annual income fluctuations should be reduced.</td>
<td>ICO VSC: Sep 2008 ICO ICC: Sep 2008 CFC Secretariat – Jul 2009: The CFC appointed a consultant to prepare the full proposal. CFC CC – Jul 2011: The CFC recommended the proposal should be revised. Follow up: A revised proposal was submitted to the Consultative Committee of the CFC for the second time in Jul 2012. The Committee rejected it on the ground that a number of activities, such as diversification, did not conform to current CFC priorities for funding. Project proponents have been informed.</td>
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<td>3.20</td>
<td>Study of the potential for commodity exchanges and other forms of market-places in West Africa</td>
<td>Location: Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana and Nigeria PEA: ARCC/FRC (Côte d’Ivoire), Federal Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Nigeria), ONCC (Cameroon) Duration: 6 months</td>
<td>1. US$106,000 2. US$93,500 3. US$0 4. US$12,500</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 1050/08 VSC comments: EB-3946/08</td>
<td>To evaluate the potential and viability for the establishment of a local and regional agricultural exchange for coffee and other commodities in West Africa.</td>
<td>ICO VSC: May 2008 ICO ICC: May 2008 Follow up: The CFC PAC considered the proposal in Nov 2010, and concluded that the CFC has financed similar initiatives in other parts of Africa and that the experience of these projects could be transferred to West Africa. Project proponents have been informed.</td>
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<td>3.21</td>
<td>Trifinio sustainable coffee project</td>
<td>Location: El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras PEA: Tri-national Trifinio Plan Commission Duration: 3 years</td>
<td>1. US$2,728,940 2. US$1,835,600 3. US$893,340 4. US$0</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 1047/08 VSC comments: EB-3946/08</td>
<td>The main aim of the project is to strengthen social and economic development in the Trifinio region through sustainable coffee farming, by developing production and marketing of high-quality coffee in an environmentally responsible, socially equitable and economically viable manner.</td>
<td>ICO VSC: May 2008 ICO ICC: May 2008 Follow-up: The CFC PAC considered the proposal in Jul 2009 and decided that this proposal did not qualify for CFC funding since El Salvador is not a CFC member. The proponents were informed about this decision.</td>
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<td>3.22</td>
<td>Integrated management of the Coffee Berry Borer (CBB) with a quality and sustainability component for coffee-growing in Central America</td>
<td>Location: Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico and Panama PEA: PROMECAFÉ Duration: 3 years</td>
<td>1. US$11,215,800 2. US$4,420,000 3. US$0 4. US$6,795,800</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 1051/08 VSC comments: EB-3946/08 Relevant documents: ICC-103-4 and Rev. 1 See also Project 4.26: [CFC/ICO/02]</td>
<td>To reduce CBB populations and prevent further outbreaks of this pest in the coffee-producing areas of selected countries in Central America and the Caribbean, at manageable levels below the threshold of economic damage, prioritizing biological and ethological control.</td>
<td>ICO VSC: May 2008</td>
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<td>3.24</td>
<td>Improvement and diversification of coffee production of smallholders in Central America <strong>CFC/ICO/28</strong></td>
<td>Location: Cuba and Venezuela PEA: tbd Duration: 3 years</td>
<td>1. US$7,858,292 2. US$3,789,985 3. US$4,068,308 4. US$0</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 912/02 WP-Board 1028/07 VSC comments: EB-3931/07</td>
<td>The project aims to support the improvement and diversification of coffee production of smallholders as a means of reducing poverty and promoting greater food security in these countries.</td>
<td>ICO ICC: Sep 2002 CFC CC – Jan and Jul 2003: Oxfam declined the invitation to continue to develop the project. Cuba and Venezuela have reiterated their interest in reformulating the project. The IAO/MAE in collaboration with the UCDEP has revised the proposal to include the activities of the project ‘Coffee network: Strengthening the capacities of small coffee producers in the Dominican Republic’ (document WP-Board 1028/07), approved by the Council in May 2007. <strong>Follow-up:</strong> The CFC PAC considered the proposal in Jul 2009 and suggested that the proposal should be further revised taking into consideration the coffee priorities of the involved countries. In Aug 2012 experts from Cuba attending the closure of a project in Ecuador, were briefed on the proposal and were asked to participate in submitting the proposal to regional donors. An updating is awaited.</td>
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<td>3.25</td>
<td>Enhancing use of coffee germplasm – an African perspective <strong>CFC/ICO/23</strong></td>
<td>Location: Sub-Saharan African countries PEA: IPGRI [P] (new name: Bioversity International) Duration: 5 years</td>
<td>1. US$10,929,505 2. US$8,566,425 3. US$0 4. US$2,363,080</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 880/00 Rev. 1 WP-Board 894/01 Relevant documents: ED-2094/10 ED-2105/11 PI-14/11 Rev. 1 See also Projects 3.3, 3.17, 3.23, 4.6 and 5.2</td>
<td>This project will enhance the use of coffee germplasm present both in the wild and in existing collections in sub-Saharan Africa through improved breeding and conservation strategies and methods.</td>
<td>ICO ICC: May 2001 <strong>Follow-up:</strong> The project is no longer suitable for CFC funding as the new guideline requires financing profit making activities through repayable loans.</td>
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<td>3.26</td>
<td>Coffee price risk management in Eastern and Southern Africa CFC/ICO/21FA</td>
<td>Location: Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe PEA: tbd Duration: 3 years</td>
<td>1. US$2,529,142</td>
<td>2. US$1,829,142</td>
<td>3. US$0</td>
<td>4. US$700,000</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 884/00 EB-3765/00</td>
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**Follow-up:** The World Bank, initially appointed as the PEA, was not available to operate this project with an individual project account (which the CFC establishes for all projects). After discussions, it was stated that the World Bank was not prepared to act as PEA. Following a meeting between the countries involved and the Managing Director of the CFC, the ICO submitted the terms of reference to the CFC to identify an independent Chief Technical Adviser to coordinate the implementation of the project with the collaboration of the national coffee institutions of each country. The CFC has cancelled this project and consequently the funds have been withdrawn.


**Follow up:** The Fast Track proposal funded by the CFC has started implementing activities during the first half of 2012. The project was concluded in Dec 2013. The completion report was circulated in Mar 2014.

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<td>4.2</td>
<td>Economic Crises and Commodity dependent LDCs: Mapping the exposure to market volatility and building resilience to future crises</td>
<td>Location: Tanzania and Zambia (Anglophone), Benin and Burundi (Francophone), Cambodia, Lao PDR and Nepal from the Asian region PEA: UNCTAD Division on Africa, LDCs and Special Programmes Duration: 1 year (10/10 – 10/11) Extended until 12/13 Concluded: Dec 2013</td>
<td>1. US$532,250</td>
<td>2. US$429,250</td>
<td>3. US$0</td>
<td>4. US$103,000 UN LDC IV - UN OHRLLS UNCTAD Trust Fund Proposal: PJ-6/11 Progress reports: PJ-29/12 (Annex VI) PJ-39/12 (Annex VI) PJ-48/13 (Annex IV)</td>
<td>The project will examine and analyse the impact of the economic crisis on LDCs with a view to proposing policy responses for recovery and measures to insulate/reduce impact of such crisis on their economies in future. In particular, it would look into the vulnerability of commodity dependent LDCs resulting from their large exposure to external markets, limited diversification and poor capital base. This vulnerability is particularly important in the context of the volatility of the global markets, exemplified by the current economic and financial crisis.</td>
<td>* Alternative sources of funding [to be sought] [C] Confirmed [P] Provisional N/A = Not available tbc = to be confirmed tbd = to be determined</td>
<td>ICO ICC – Sep 2010: The Council noted the report given by the Executive Director on the 17th Annual Meeting of the CFC and International Commodity Bodies (ICBs) held in Japan on 31 Aug and 1 Sep 2010, where participants had discussed the impact of the financial and economic crisis on commodities, new contributions by 2012, the future role and mandate of the CFC and preparations for the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (LDC-IV). Subsequently, the ICO was appointed (on behalf of all the other ICBs) to supervise the implementation of the project submitted by UNCTAD to the CFC. The outcome of this project was presented at the Fourth UN Conference on LDCs (UN LDC-IV) in Istanbul, Turkey, in May 2011 and in Doha, Qatar in Apr 2012. CFC CC: Jul 2010 CFC EB: Oct 2010 Follow-up: The representative of UNCTAD has been reporting regularly to the Projects Committee on progress and achievements reached. Dissemination activities will be carried out in Cambodia in October 2013. A full completion report is awaited.</td>
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<td>4.3</td>
<td>Promoting the intensification of coffee and food crops production using animal manure in areas covered by the project CFC/ICO/30 in Burundi</td>
<td>Location: Burundi PEA: The Burundi Regulatory Authority of the Coffee Sector (ARFIC) Duration: 12 months Concluded: Dec 2013</td>
<td>1. US$392,825</td>
<td>2. US$98,175</td>
<td>3. US$220,000 (Revolving Fund)</td>
<td>4. US$74,650</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-28/12 VSS comments: PJ-21/12 See also Project 4.7: [CFC/ICO/30] Executive Summary of the final report: PJ-70/14 (Annex II)</td>
<td>The central objective of the Fast-Track project is to consolidate income and food security through the promotion of environmentally friendly farming practices under the existing credit revolving fund. The project will also assist in strengthening extension services with Good Agricultural Practices using livestock waste as fertilizer for food and coffee production. It will also contribute to the improvement of farmers’ capacity in credit and savings management as well as assisting in the preparation of a large scale project proposal to cover all coffee producers in Burundi.</td>
<td>ICO VSS: Feb 2012 ICO ICC: Mar 2012 CFC MD: Feb 2012 Follow up: The CFC considered funding this proposal as an extension of project CFC/ICO/30. Implementation started in Aug 2012. A supervision mission took place in Aug 2013 to discuss the future use of the revolving fund. The project was concluded in Dec 2013 after a six-month extension. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated in Mar 2014.</td>
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| Section | Project title and ID [related Fast Track] | Location/PEA/Duration | 1. Total cost  
2. Major source of financing*  
3. Co-financing Agency/donor  
4. Counterpart Contribution | ICO document(s) | Description | Approval / Consideration |
|---------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 4.4     | Pilot rehabilitation of neglected coffee plantations into small family production units in Angola  
CFC/ICO/15 | Location: Angola  
PEA: INCA and CTA [C]  
Duration: 3 years (05/06 – 05/09)  
Extension of 2 years until 05/11  
Further extension of 2 years until 05/13  
Concluded: May 2013 | 1. US$8,530,000  
2. US$4,750,000  
3. US$2,980,000  
Government of Angola  
4. US$800,000 | Proposal:  
EB-3734/99  
Summary report of mission:  
ICC-94-9  
Progress reports:  
ICC-96-1  
ICC-97-1 (Annex VII)  
ICC-98-1 (Annex VII)  
ICC-100-5 (Annex III)  
ICC-101-2 (Annex II)  
ICC-102-3 (Annex II)  
ICC-103-8 (Annex II)  
ICC-104-4 (Annex II)  
ICC-105-10 (Annex II)  
PJ-13/11 (Annex I)  
PJ-29/12 (Annex I)  
PJ-39/12 (Annex I)  
PJ-48/13 (Annex I)  
Executive Summary of the final report:  
PJ-70/14 (Annex III) | The project will rehabilitate neglected State coffee plantations into small family production units, and will assist the settlement of displaced farm families, giving the chance to earn an income from coffee production.  
ICO ICC: Jan 1999  
CFC CC: Jul 2000  
CFC EB: Oct 2000 | Follow-up: The project was extended for two years on the recommendation of the MTE which took place in Jan 2009. Following a supervisory mission in Dec 2009 a new contract with CABI has been signed and INCA has the sole responsibility for the implementation of the project. The CFC and the ICO carried out a supervision mission to Angola in May 2011 and the project has been further extended for two years. A closing workshop took place in Aug 2013 in Angola. A representative of INCA presented a summary of major achievements of the project in Sep 2013. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated in Mar 2014. |

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| Section | Project title and ID [related Fast Track] | Location/PEA/Duration | 1. Total cost  
2. Major source of financing*  
3. Co-financing Agency/donor  
4. Counterpart Contribution | ICO document(s) | Description | Approval / Consideration  
Progress  
VSS recommendations and follow-up |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.5 | Developing the potential of Gourmet Robusta coffee in Gabon and Togo  
CFC/ICO/42 | Location: Gabon and Togo  
PEA: CABI [C]  
Duration: 2 years (11/08 – 11/10)  
Extension until 05/13  
Concluded: May 2013 | 1. US$2,532,731  
2. US$1,781,850  
3. US$0  
4. US$750,881 | Proposal: WP-Board 968/05  
Verbal report: VSC comments (see document EB-3891/05, paragraph 33)  
Progress reports: ICC-101-2 (Annex VII)  
ICC-102-3 (Annex VII)  
ICC-103-8 (Annex VII)  
ICC-104-4 (Annex VII)  
ICC-105-10 (Annex VI)  
PJ-8/11 (Annex IV)  
PJ-13/11 (Annex III) | The main aim of the project is to enable participating Robusta producing countries to implement solid strategies for increasing the value and improving the marketing of Gourmet coffee in order to benefit from much higher prices. | ICO VSC: May 2005  
ICO ICC: May 2005  
Follow-up: The project was launched in Gabon in Nov 2007 and in Togo in Jan 2008. A cup-tasting session was organized for participating countries and other African countries. A closing workshop took place in Aug 2013. A full completion report is available upon request from the Secretariat. |
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<td>4.6</td>
<td>Increasing the resilience of coffee production to Leaf Rust and other diseases in India and four African countries</td>
<td>Location: India, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Zimbabwe PEA: CABI [C] Duration: 5 years (04/08 – 03/13) Concluded: Mar 2013</td>
<td>1. US$4,014,313 2. US$2,918,720 <strong>OPEC Fund:</strong> US$500,000 3. US$0 4. US$1,095,593</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 979/05 and Rev. 1; VSC comments: EB-3894/05; EB-3906/06; EB-3913/06 WP-Board 990/06 (response of Coffee Board of India)</td>
<td>The project is focused on research and development to enhance the genetic endowments of Arabica coffee in the context of disease resistance, CLR and anthracnose.</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 979/05 and Rev. 1; VSC comments: EB-3894/05; EB-3906/06; EB-3913/06 WP-Board 990/06 (response of Coffee Board of India)</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 979/05 and Rev. 1; VSC comments: EB-3894/05; EB-3906/06; EB-3913/06 WP-Board 990/06 (response of Coffee Board of India)</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 979/05 and Rev. 1; VSC comments: EB-3894/05; EB-3906/06; EB-3913/06 WP-Board 990/06 (response of Coffee Board of India)</td>
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**ICO VSC:** Sep 2005 and Jan 2006 / May 2006
**ICO ICC:** May 2006
**CFC PAC:** Oct 2006 / **CFC CC:** Jul 2007 / **CFC EB:** Oct 2007

**Follow-up:** The project was launched in Apr 2008. Activities have started in all participating countries and scientific information is being exchanged between India and African countries. A MTR followed by a workshop to discuss project results took place in Kenya and Zimbabwe in Jul 2011. Another MTR took place in India in Jan 2012. A closing workshop was held in India on 19 and 20 Mar 2013. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated in Sep 2013. A full completion report is available upon request from the Secretariat.
| Section | Project title and ID [related Fast Track] | Location/PEA/Duration | 1. Total cost  
2. Major source of financing*  
3. Co-financing Agency/donor  
4. Counterpart Contribution | ICO document(s) | Description | Approval / Consideration |
|---------|------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 4.7     | Access to finance for the development of diversification crops in coffee producing areas  
CFC/ICO/30 | Location: Burundi and Côte d’Ivoire  
PEA: FGCCC (Côte d’Ivoire), OCIBU (Burundi) [C]  
Duration: 4 years (03/08 – 02/12)  
Further extension of 1 year (until 02/13) in Côte d’Ivoire  
Concluded: Dec 2012 | 1. US$3,006,570  
2. US$2,692,725  
3. US$0  
4. US$313,845 | Proposal:  
WP-Board 916/02  
WP-Board 937/03  
WP-Board 961/04  
See also Project 4.3:  
[CFC/ICO/52/FT]  
Progress reports:  
ICC-101-2 (Annex IX)  
ICC-102-3 (Annex IX)  
ICC-103-8 (Annex IX)  
ICC-104-4 (Annex IX)  
ICC-105-10 (Annex VIII)  
PJ-8/11 (Annex VI)  
PJ-13/11 (Annex V)  
PJ-29/12 (Annex III)  
PJ-39/12 (Annex III)  
Executive Summary of the final report:  
PJ-55/13 (Annex II) | Development and implementation of a sustainable credit programme for diversification in coffee-producing areas. | ICO ICC: May 2003  
Follow-up: The project was launched in Burundi and Côte d’Ivoire respectively in Mar and Apr 2008. A supervision mission to Côte d’Ivoire took place in Jun 2011. A concluding workshop to discuss its achievements and the way forward took place in Côte d’Ivoire in Apr 2012 with the participation of the Managing Director of the CFC. The project has been extended for one year in Côte d’Ivoire with the entire funding provided by the country while a fast track funding has been granted by the CFC to Burundi for an extension taking into account additional activities. The project concluded in Dec 2012. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated in Sep 2013. |
| 4.8     | Improving coffee productivity in Yemen (Concept note) | Location: Yemen  
PEA: Consultant  
Duration: 6 months  
Concluded: 2012 | 1. US$30,000  
2.  
3. US$  
4. US$ | Proposal:  
PJ-25/12  
VSS comments:  
PJ-21/12 | The project aims at improving and increasing production and boosting the productive capacity in Yemen with a total area of 20,000 hectares by helping and encouraging small farmers to develop agricultural capacity through introducing modern methods in agricultural and harvesting operations, and improving water efficiency. | ICO VSS: Feb 2012  
ICO ICC: Mar 2012  
CFC PAC: Jan 2012  
CFC MD: Feb 2012  
Follow up: After PPF was granted by the CFC in Feb 2012 the full proposal was prepared by the consultant (see project 3.5). |
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<td>4.10</td>
<td>Pilot rehabilitation of the coffee sectors in Honduras and Nicaragua</td>
<td>Location: Honduras and Nicaragua PEA: PROMECAFE [C] Duration: 4 years (04/06 – 04/10) First extension until 12/10, second extension until 09/11 Concluded: 2011</td>
<td>1. US$6,837,000 2. US$4,220,000 3. US$505,000 Government of Nicaragua 4. US$2,112,000</td>
<td>Proposal: EB-3696/98 PR-270/06 Progress reports: ICC-97-1 (Annex VI) ICC-98-1 (Annex VI) ICC-100-5 (Annex II) ICC-101-2 (Annex I) ICC-102-3 (Annex I) ICC-103-8 (Annex I) ICC-104-4 (Annex I) ICC-105-10 (Annex I) PJ-8/11 (Annex I) Executive Summary of the final report: ICC-107-13 (Annex I)</td>
<td>Following severe disruption by Hurricane Mitch in these countries, this project will help to rebuild the coffee sector through replacing coffee wet processing capacity damaged or lost during the hurricane with cleaner environmentally friendly technologies to reduce water contamination.</td>
<td>ICO ICC: Jan 1999 CFC CC: Jan 1999 / CFC EB: Apr 2000 Follow-up: The project was launched in Apr 2006 in Honduras and Nicaragua. A joint CFC/ICO mission was carried out in Honduras in Jul 2010 to supervise the project. Findings indicate that implementation is progressing well and on time in Honduras, but with substantial delays in Nicaragua due to the constraints faced by the Government in issuing the CFC loan to farmers. The request of the Government of Nicaragua for an extension of eight months, without budgetary implications, was approved by the CFC. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in Sep 2011.</td>
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### 4.11 Enhancing competitiveness of African coffee through a value chain analysis

**CFC/ICO/43FT**

- **Location:** IACO Member countries
- **PEA:** IACO
- **Duration:** 1 year (04/09 – 03/10) Extension until 09/10 Concluded: 2011

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<th>Co-financing Agency/donor</th>
<th>Counterpart Contribution</th>
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**Description**

The project aims to revitalize production, quality and trade in smallholder coffees in Africa. By improving quality and trade in smallholder coffees, household income of the resource-poor coffee farmers will improve, thereby contributing to poverty alleviation amongst the coffee-dependent rural population.

**ICO document(s)**

- Proposal: WP-Board 1035/07
- VSC comments: EB-3935/07
- Progress report: ICC-104-4 (Annex X)
- Executive Summary of the final report: ICC-107-13 (Annex IV)

**Progress**

ICO VSC: Sep 2007
ICO ICC: Sep 2007
CFC CC: Jan 2008 / CFC EB Apr 2008

**Follow-up:** A Fast Track Project Implementation Agreement was signed by IACO and the CFC. A consultant from CABI-ARC has completed his report, which has been discussed during national workshops organized in each of the participating countries. As a result of the study an appraisal report is available at the ICO Secretariat together with the Executive Summary circulated to the Council in Sep 2011.

### 4.12 Enhancing the potential of gourmet coffee production in Central American countries

**CFC/ICO/39**

- **Location:** Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua
- **PEA:** IAO/MAE – Florence – Italy [C]
- **Duration:** 2 years (09/07 – 09/09) First extension until 07/10, second extension until 06/11 Concluded: 2011

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<th>Counterpart Contribution</th>
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**Description**

This pilot project will enable four participating coffee-producing countries to implement a strategy to develop sustainable gourmet quality coffee accompanied by tourism strategies.

**ICO document(s)**

- Proposal: WP-Board 980/05 and Rev. 1
- VSC comments: EB-3894/05 EB-3906/06
- Executive Summary of the final report: ICC-107-13 (Annex III)

**Progress**

ICO VSC: Sep 2005 and Jan 2006
ICO ICC: May 2006

**Follow-up:** In Mar 2010 the CFC approved the first request by the PEA to extend the project until 31 Jul 2010 with no financial implications for the CFC. The preliminary concluding workshops took place in Mar 2010 in Guatemala. A second request for a six-month extension was approved by the CFC until Jun 2011. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in Sep 2011, while the Guide resulting from the project experience, was circulated to the Council in Spanish and English in Mar 2012.

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* Alternative sources of funding [to be sought]
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[P] Provisional
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tbd = to be determined
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<td>4.15</td>
<td>Improving coffee quality in East and Central Africa through enhanced processing practices in Rwanda and Ethiopia</td>
<td>Location: Ethiopia and Rwanda PEA: CABI-ARC [C] Duration: 3 years (10/04 – 10/07) Concluded: 2008</td>
<td>1. US$2,937,029 2. US$2,029,224 3. US$122,195 4. US$785,610</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 879/00; WP-Board 893/00; WP-Board 935/03 Progress reports: ICC-94-3, ICC-95-5, ICC-96-2, ICC-97-1 (Annex IV) ICC-98-1 (Annex IV) Final report: ICC-100-4 (Summary) See also Project 4.31: [CFC/ICO/22FT] and Project 2.2: [CFC/ICO/48]</td>
<td>The project will improve the production of quality coffees, which command premium prices, through improved methods of primary processing by farmer groups/associations at the village level (enhanced wet [semi-washed] processing or sun-drying methods). This will lead to an increase in income generation, thereby improving the livelihoods of small-scale coffee farmers and their families.</td>
<td>ICO ICC: May 2003 (in principle) CFC CC: Jan 2004 / CFC EB: Apr 2004</td>
<td>A final dissemination workshop took place in Feb 2008 during the EAFCA conference in Kampala, Uganda and the summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in May 2008.</td>
<td>A project proposal to scale up this project was approved by the CFC EB in Apr 2010 (see project 2.2)</td>
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<td>4.18</td>
<td>Integrated white stem borer management in smallholder coffee farms in India, Malawi and Zimbabwe CFC/ICO/18</td>
<td>Location: India, Malawi and Zimbabwe PEA: CABI Bioscience Duration: 4 years (06/02 – 06/06, with two extensions of six months) Concluded: 2007</td>
<td>1. US$3,103,778 2. US$2,262,316 3. US$122,744 DFID: US$76,170 Others: US$46,574 4. US$718,718</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 878/00 EB-3766/00 Progress reports: ICC-88-3, ICC-89-2, ICC-90-2 Rev. 1, ICC-91-2, ICC-93-1 MTE: ICC-94-2, ICC-97-1 (Annex III) ICC-98-1 (Annex III) Final report: ICC-100-2 (Summary) Full report and CD-Rom (ICO Library)</td>
<td>The aim of this pilot project was to expand research and development of IPM measures for combating white stem borer and reduce use of chemical pesticides.</td>
<td>ICO ICC: Sep 2000 (formal) CFC CC: Jul 2001 / CFC EB: Oct 2001 A dissemination workshop took place in India in Jun 2007 and a summary of the final report was circulated in May 2008. A final report was circulated to the participating countries during the 5th African Scientific Coffee Conference in Kigali on 11 Feb 2009. This report is available for consultation in the ICO Library. The main results obtained include: In India, the adoption of practices such as two tiers of shade, the development of pheromones and regular tracing were suitable for the integrated management of the white stem borer. In Africa, biological control through the development of natural enemies appears to be preferred due to the high cost of chemical methods.</td>
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<td>4.20</td>
<td>Worldwide comparative analysis of coffee-growing areas</td>
<td>Location: Colombia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nicaragua, Tanzania and Uganda PEA: Scanagri Denmark A/S and partners (1st phase) NRI (2nd phase) Concluded: 1st phase: 2004 2nd phase: 2006</td>
<td>1. US$120,000 2. US$60,000 3. US$60,000 European Commission</td>
<td>4. US$0</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 931/03 WP-Board 932/03 ICC-91-6 (Executive Summary) Full report of Phase 1 on CD-Rom ED-1985/06 and Rev. 1 (programme) ICC-95-4 (Executive Summary); ICC-96-3 (Final Executive Summary) CD-Rom (full report)</td>
<td>This study was developed in two phases with the aim of exploring the possibility of carrying out practical diversification programmes within the framework of the fight against poverty in coffee producing areas and promoting rural income growth, taking into account the various constraints of each of the selected countries. The first phase analysed economic factors and conditions for improving competitiveness and diversification in coffee dependent areas, whilst the second phase identified conditions for successful diversification.</td>
<td>ICO ICC: May 2003 CFC CC / CFC MD: Jul 2003 / CFC EB: Oct 2003 The final report for the first phase was circulated in Sep 2004. A workshop on the potential for diversification in coffee exporting countries was held in May 2006 to discuss the NRI’s findings and recommendations. Copies of the presentations are available on the ICO website. This project also generated a tool to assess costs and profitability by examining the distribution of value through the coffee marketing chain and a copy is available from the ICO Secretariat on request.</td>
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<td>4.22</td>
<td>Enhancement of coffee quality through prevention of mould formation &lt;br&gt; CFC/ICO/06</td>
<td>Location: Worldwide  &lt;br&gt; PEA: FAO  &lt;br&gt; Duration: (10/98-09/05 - extended for 3 months)  &lt;br&gt; Concluded: 2005</td>
<td>1. US$5,593,500  &lt;br&gt; 2. US$2,526,000  &lt;br&gt; 3. US$2,067,000  &lt;br&gt; <strong>UNDP:</strong> US$1,500,000  &lt;br&gt; <strong>ISIC:</strong> US$367,000  &lt;br&gt; <strong>CIRAD:</strong> US$200,000  &lt;br&gt; 4. US$1,000,500</td>
<td>Proposal: EB-3620/97 Rev. 1  &lt;br&gt; Guidelines: ED-1763/00 Rev. 1  &lt;br&gt; ED-1988/06  &lt;br&gt; Ecuador outline: WP-Board 892/00 and Rev. 1  &lt;br&gt; Progress reports: ICC-84-1, ICC-86-1  &lt;br&gt; ED-1827/02, ICC-87-2, ICC-88-2, ICC-89-4, ICC-90-3, ICC-91-3, ICC-93-2, ICC-94-7, EB-3903/05  &lt;br&gt; Code of Practice: PSCB-36/02  &lt;br&gt; ED-1968/05 (programme)  &lt;br&gt; Executive Summary of study: ED-1992/06 and Final report: ICC-96-4  &lt;br&gt; Code of Practice: ED-2074/09: OTA</td>
<td>The project’s aim was to establish and disseminate guidelines for coffee production, harvesting, processing, storage and transport to avoid situations leading to the formation of mould in coffee. The dissemination of its results will improve production of good quality coffee, and thus export earnings.</td>
<td>ICO ICC: Feb 1997 (outline)  &lt;br&gt; CFC CC: Jul 1998 / CFC EB: Oct 1998</td>
<td>The project was successfully extended to a wide range of countries. A positive MTE took place in Mar 2003 and a concluding workshop took place in Brazil in Sep 2005. The final technical and management report and CD-Rom training tool on good hygiene practices were circulated in Sep 2006. The training tool can be downloaded from the website <a href="http://www.coffee-ota.org">www.coffee-ota.org</a>. Using the results generated from this project, the ICO has contributed to Codex Alimentarius discussions on OTA, and recommended that Codex develop a proposed Code of Practice on OTA in cooperation with the FAO. Codex finalized the Code of Practice in Jul 2009 and it was circulated to Members in Sep 2009.</td>
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<th>Major source of financing*</th>
<th>Co-financing Agency/donor</th>
<th>Counterpart Contribution</th>
<th>ICO document(s)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Approval / Consideration</th>
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<td>4.24</td>
<td>Study of the potential for commodity exchanges and other forms of market places in COMESA countries</td>
<td>Location: Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe PEA: Consultant Concluded: 2003</td>
<td>1. US$60,000 2. US$60,000 3. US$0 4. US$0</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 896/01 A copy of the study is available on request from the ICO.</td>
<td>This study should allow countries in the COMESA region to adopt modern techniques of trading locally, regionally and internationally, to optimise economic benefits to the farmers and countries concerned.</td>
<td>CFC EB: Oct 2001</td>
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<td>4.26</td>
<td>Integrated management of the coffee berry borer</td>
<td>Location: Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Jamaica and Mexico PEA: CABI Concluded: 2002</td>
<td>1. US$5,467,000 2. US$2,968,000 3. US$850,000 CIRAD: US$400,000 ODA: US$250,000 USDA: US$200,000 4. US$1,649,000</td>
<td>Proposal: EB-3602/96 Progress reports: EB-3669/98 &amp; Revs. 1, 2, 3, ICC-81-1, ICC-82-2, ICC-83-2 ED-1830/02 (final review meeting) ICC-86-5 (Executive Summary 1998-2002); Manual (CD-Rom) ICC-103-4 (preliminary report on impact evaluation) and ICC-103-4 Rev. 1 (Executive Summary of the impact evaluation report)</td>
<td>The coffee berry borer is probably the world’s most serious insect pest of coffee and has caused heavy losses costing millions of dollars worldwide. The project promoted sustainable development by introducing an effective integrated pest management system and reducing the use of chemical pest control methods. It was also designed to enhance productivity and competitiveness through producing higher quality coffee and reducing production losses.</td>
<td>ICO ICC: May 1996 CFC CC: Sep 1996 / CFC EB: Oct 1996</td>
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This study was undertaken as the first step of the implementation of 'Coffee price risk management in Eastern and Southern Africa', which was subsequently cancelled by the CFC in Mar 2013.
| Section | Project title and ID [related Fast Track] | Location/PEA/Duration | 1. Total cost  
2. Major source of financing*  
3. Co-financing Agency/donor  
4. Counterpart Contribution | ICO document(s) | Description | Approval / Consideration |
|---------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 4.27 | Coffee price risk management in East Africa  
CFC/ICO/21FT | Location: East Africa  
PEA: Vrije Universiteit  
Concluded: 2002 | 1. US$60,000  
2. US$60,000  
3. US$0  
4. US$0 | A copy of this study is available on request from the ICO. | Coffee price risk management in East Africa: the feasibility of intermediating price risk management to coffee farmers and coffee cooperatives in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe. | CFC EB: Oct 2001 |
| | | | | | This study was undertaken as the first step of the implementation of ‘Coffee price risk management in Eastern and Southern Africa’, which was subsequently cancelled by the CFC in Mar 2013. |
| 4.28 | Workshop on coffee quality through prevention of mould formation in Ecuador  
CFC/ICO/25FT | Location: Ecuador  
PEA: FAO  
Concluded: 2001 | 1. US$65,000  
2. US$60,000  
3. US$0  
| | | | | | This project, which was incorporated into the project to enhance coffee quality through prevention of mould formation (CFC/ICO/06), has made an important contribution to improving coffee quality in Ecuador. |
| | | | | | COFENAC, the coffee authority in Ecuador, noted that ‘The project contributed not only to the quality of Ecuadorian coffee but also to the on-going monitoring of the coffee quality in terms of OTA and other mycotoxins’. |
| 4.29 | Workshop on structured short- and medium-term finance to small-scale farmers in Africa  
CFC/ICO/20FT | Location: Kenya  
Concluded: 2001 | 1. US$30,000  
2. US$30,000  
3. US$0  
4. US$0 | A copy of the workshop proceedings is available on request from the ICO.  
See also Project 4.13: [CFC/ICO/20] | A two-day workshop on structured short- and medium-term finance to small-scale farmers in Africa was held in Nairobi, Kenya in Apr 2001 (on the suggestion of the CFC). The workshop discussed major constraints to the provision of agricultural input credit and made recommendations for restructuring and re-launching the sector. | ICO ICC: May 2000  
CFC EB: Oct 2000 |
| | | | | | The project CFC/ICO/20 has been developed as the result of this workshop. |
| 4.30 | Characteristics of the demand for Robusta coffee in Europe  
CFC/ICO/05FT | Location: Europe  
PEA: APROMA  
Concluded: 2001 | 1. US$29,280  
2. US$29,280  
3. US$0  
4. US$0 | CFC Technical Paper No. 4 | Study of the characteristics of the demand for Robusta coffee in the main Eastern and Western European markets. | CFC EB: Oct 1998 |
| | | | | | This study was published by the CFC (Technical Paper No. 4 - Characteristics of the demand for Robusta coffee in Europe, Amsterdam, 2001). |

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<td>The project CFC/ICO/22 was developed as a result of this study. A paper was published by the CFC (Technical Paper No. 7 – Rehabilitation of the coffee sector: Rwanda. Development of washed processing of coffee within a framework of private investment, Amsterdam, 2001).</td>
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<td>The results of this project led to the development by the ICO of a series of coffee country profiles for producing and consuming countries.</td>
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<td>4.33</td>
<td>Development of gourmet coffee potential CFC/ICO/01</td>
<td>Location: Brazil, Burundi, Ethiopia, Papua New Guinea and Uganda PEA: ITC Concluded: 2000</td>
<td>1. US$1,412,000 2. US$1,018,000 3. US$110,000 4. US$284,000</td>
<td>Proposal: EB-3533/95 Rev. 3 Completion report: ICC-81-2 Gourmet coffee project Volume 1 (Summary, marketing and technology, marketing reports) and Volume 2 (country reports)</td>
<td>This project demonstrated the return on investment potential of the gourmet approach, identified new gourmet coffees and assisted countries in marketing them. Technologies developed have been continued by the Cup of Excellence Programme.</td>
<td>ICO ICC: May 1995 CFC CC: Apr 1996 / CFC EB: Oct 1996</td>
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<td>This project demonstrated that the proactive involvement of country, private sector and civil society representatives, during its implementation, can lead to a successful assumption of responsibility by stakeholders, thereby making the project activities sustainable over time. It generated several activities, such as a section of the Coffee Guide website (Chapter 2: Niche markets) and the Cup of Excellence Programme.</td>
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<td>5.1</td>
<td>Enhancing income of smallholder farmers groups in the coffee producing belt of Nigeria</td>
<td>Location: Nigeria PEA: Federal Government of Nigeria Duration: 5 years</td>
<td>1. US$5,822,400 2. US$4,822,400 3. N/A 4. US$1,000,000</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 969/05 Verbal report: VSC comments (see document EB-3891/05, paragraph 35)</td>
<td>To improve the income of smallholder groups and individual farmers by strengthening their capacities in the areas of harvest and post-harvest handling.</td>
<td>ICO VSC – May 2005: The VSC considered this proposal in Apr 2005 and decided that it required further analysis and considerable reformulation. Follow up: The proponents have been advised of the VSC’s recommendations and a revised proposal is awaited.</td>
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<td>5.2</td>
<td>Characterization, enhanced utilization and conservation of Coffea germplasm diversity</td>
<td>Location: Worldwide PEA: Cenicafé of FEDECAFE and Cornell University Duration: 5 years</td>
<td>1. US$3,000,000 2. US$3,000,000 3. US$0 4. US$0</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 1054/08 and Rev. 1 VSC comments: EB-3951/08 EB-3965/09 Relevant documents: ED-2094/10 ED-2105/11 P1-14/11 Rev. 1 See also Projects 3.1, 3.17, 3.23, 3.25 and 4.6</td>
<td>This project is designed to facilitate genetic diversity characterization, preservation and utilization in Coffea and ensure long-term sustainability of coffee production (social, economic and environmental). Estimation of genetic diversity in cultivated crops is essential for breeding programmes and for the conservation of genetic resources. All genetic-resource conservation activities require the characterization of the diversity present in both the gene pools and the gene banks.</td>
<td>ICO VSC: Sep 2008 and Sep 2009 ICO EB – Sep 2009: The Board recommended that the project should be revised and since it is not suitable for CFC funding, alternative sources should be identified. Document ED-2086/10 invited Members to consider ways of coordinating and cooperating with the ICGN on developing a project or programme of work for the coffee genome with long-term benefits for the coffee industry. Follow-up: A meeting with the ICGN and Members took place in Sep 2010 at the ICO. It was suggested that terms of reference for a long-term initiative on this topic should be prepared. No further action has been taken until now.</td>
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<td>5.3</td>
<td>Smallholder coffee expansion in Malawi (Concept note)</td>
<td>Location: Malawi PEA: tbd Duration: tbd</td>
<td>1. US$</td>
<td>2. US$</td>
<td>3. US$</td>
<td>4. US$</td>
<td>Proposal: WP-Board 1060/10 VSC comments: EB-3973/10</td>
<td>The aim of this proposal is to provide smallholder farmers in the central region of Malawi with coffee as an alternative cash crop to tobacco.</td>
<td>ICO VSC – Mar 2010: The concept note was considered for the first time by the VSC in Feb 2010. The VSC recommended that it should be revised taking into consideration the technical comments provided. ICO ICC – Mar 2010: The Council decided that the concept note should be further developed. Follow up: The proponents have been informed and a full proposal is awaited.</td>
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<td>5.4</td>
<td>Enhancing competitiveness of African coffee through a value chain strengthening</td>
<td>Location: Several African countries indicated under each project component PEA: IACO Duration: 5 years</td>
<td>1. US$58,000,000 (Grant) 2. US$16,800,000 3. US$9,000,000 (Loan) 4. US$32,200,000</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-24/12 VSS comments: PJ-21/12</td>
<td>See also Project 4.5: [CFC/ICO/42]</td>
<td>The main goal of this project is to address identified constraints in the coffee value chain in Africa, thereby increasing the region’s coffee production, productivity, quality and overall competitiveness in the global market.</td>
<td>ICO VSS – Feb 2012: The proposal was considered for the first time by the VSS in Feb 2012. The VSS was split on whether to endorse or reject the project. Follow up: In order to advance the technical screening process, preliminary comments were requested from the CFC PAC, which considered that the proposal falls outside the scope of CFC financing. If IACO agrees, the CFC would consider approaching other potential donors for financing this proposal. If there is interest in providing funding, the CFC would be favourably disposed to acting as the coordinating body for managing the resources. Comments are awaited from IACO on these suggestions.</td>
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<td>5.5</td>
<td>Improving and protecting coffee production through managed pollination and disseminating biological control agents against pests and diseases (Concept note)</td>
<td>Location: Worldwide PEA: Arthur Dobbs Institute Duration: tbd</td>
<td>1. US$106,000 2. US$93,500 3. US$12,500 4. 0</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-64/13</td>
<td></td>
<td>The project will develop an interdisciplinary and practical strategy for environmentally compatible coffee production resistant to pests and diseases.</td>
<td>ICO VSS – Feb 2014: The proposal was considered for the second time by the Committee in Feb 2014. As the VSS was split on whether to endorse or reject the proposal the Committee requested that the proposal be revised and resubmitted. Follow up: The proponents have been informed. The revised proposal is awaited.</td>
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<td>5.6</td>
<td>Promotion of coffee production in Zimbabwe through establishing nurseries, replanting and capacity building of farmers</td>
<td>Location: Zimbabwe PEA: tbd Duration: 3 years</td>
<td>1. US$6,780,000 2. 3. 4.</td>
<td>Proposal: PJ-65/13</td>
<td>The project aims to revitalize coffee production through supporting smallholders and newly resettled farmers.</td>
<td>ICO VSS – Feb 2014: The proposal was considered for the first time by the VSS in Feb 2014. The VSS was split on whether to endorse or reject the proposal. The Projects Committee requested that the proposal be revised and resubmitted to a future meeting. Follow up: The proponents have been informed. The revised proposal is awaited.</td>
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LIST OF ACRONYMS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

ACRN  African Coffee Research Network
AFCA  African Fine Coffees Association
Anacafé  National Coffee Association (Guatemala)
ARCC  Autorité de régulation du café-cacao
ARFIC  The Burundi Regulatory Authority of the Coffee Sector
BPR  Banque Populaire de Rwanda
BRD  Development Bank of Rwanda
CABI  CAB International – based in England, United Kingdom
CABI-ARC  CAB International – Africa Regional Centre – based in Nairobi, Kenya
CATIE  Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Centre
CBB  Coffee Berry Borer
CBD  Coffee Berry Disease
CD  Compact Disk
Cenicafé  National Coffee Research Centre of FEDECAFE
CFC  Common Fund for Commodities
CFC CC  CFC Consultative Committee
CFC EB  CFC Executive Board
CFC MD  CFC Managing Director
CFC PAC  CFC Project Appraisal Committee
CFC PPF  CFC Project Preparation Facilities
CIAT  International Centre for Tropical Agriculture
CIB  Coffee Industry Board of Jamaica
CIRAD  Centre for International Cooperation in Agronomic Research for Development
CLR  Coffee Leaf Rust
COFENAC  National Coffee Council (Ecuador)
COMESA  Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CTA  Chief Technical Advisor
DFID  Department for International Development (UK)
EAFCFA  Eastern African Fine Coffees Association
EB  Executive Board
EU  European Union
FAST  Finance Alliance for Sustainable Trade (Canada)
FGCCC  Fond de garantie des coopératives café cacao
(Guarantee Fund of Coffee and Cocoa Cooperatives)
FAO  Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FEDECAFE  National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia
FONAFIFO  National Forestry Financing Fund
FRC  Fonds de régulation café-cacao
FT  Fast Track funding procedures for the CFC
GAP  Good Agricultural Practices
GEF  Global Environment Facility
IACO  Inter-African Coffee Organisation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IAO/MAE</td>
<td>Istituto Agronomico per l’Oltremare/Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Italy)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICAFE</td>
<td>Coffee Institute of Costa Rica</td>
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<td>ICB</td>
<td>International Commodity Body</td>
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<td>ICC</td>
<td>International Coffee Council</td>
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<td>ICCRI</td>
<td>Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute</td>
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<td>ICGN</td>
<td>International Coffee Genome Network</td>
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<td>ICO</td>
<td>International Coffee Organization</td>
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<td>IFAD</td>
<td>International Fund for Agricultural Development</td>
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<td>IICT–CIFC</td>
<td>Tropical Research Institute – Coffee Rust Research Centre</td>
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<td>IHCAFE</td>
<td>Honduran Coffee Institute</td>
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<td>INCA</td>
<td>Instituto Nacional do Café de Angola</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPGRI</td>
<td>International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (new name: Bioversity International)</td>
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<td>IPM</td>
<td>Integrated Pest Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISIC</td>
<td>Institute for Scientific Information on Coffee</td>
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<td>ITC</td>
<td>International Trade Centre/UNCTAD/WTO (ITC)</td>
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<td>IWCA</td>
<td>International Women’s Coffee Alliance (IWCA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MIFIC</td>
<td>Ministry of Development and Trade (Nicaragua)</td>
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<td>MTE</td>
<td>Mid-Term Evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>MTR</td>
<td>Mid-Term Review</td>
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<td>NRI</td>
<td>Natural Resources Institute</td>
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<td>OCIBU</td>
<td>Office du café du Burundi</td>
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<td>ODA</td>
<td>Overseas Development Administration (UK)</td>
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<td>ONCC</td>
<td>Office national du café et cacao</td>
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<td>OPEC</td>
<td>Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries</td>
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<td>OTA</td>
<td>Ochratoxin A</td>
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<td>OUC</td>
<td>Oxford University Consulting</td>
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<td>PEA</td>
<td>Project Executing Agency</td>
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<td>PES</td>
<td>Payment for Environmental Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPF</td>
<td>Project Preparation Facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROMECafe</td>
<td>Regional Program for the Development and Modernization of the Coffee Industry in Central America, Panama, the Dominican Republic and Jamaica</td>
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<tr>
<td>SME</td>
<td>Small and Medium Enterprises</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCODSEP</td>
<td>Unità e Cooperazione per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli (an Italian NGO)</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN OHRLLS</td>
<td>United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
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<td>UNDP GCF</td>
<td>Green Commodities Facility of the UNDP</td>
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<td>UNIDO</td>
<td>United Nations Industrial Development Organization</td>
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<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>United Nations Office for Project Services</td>
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<td>USDA</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture</td>
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<td>VSC</td>
<td>Virtual Screening Committee</td>
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<td>VSS</td>
<td>Virtual Screening Subcommittee</td>
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