
2. Les objectifs de ce séminaire organisé dans le cadre des Nations Unies sont d'examiner et de discuter de la situation et des défis actuels du marché international du café, des mesures actuelles et potentielles eu égard à la promotion du développement durable dans les pays exportateurs de café, ainsi que des défis et opportunités associés à la valeur ajoutée dans les chaînes de valeur du café aval des pays producteurs de café.

3. Le séminaire sera divisé en deux sessions. La première se concentrera sur les défis et opportunités actuels du marché international du café, avec une discussion s’appuyant sur les conclusions du rapport publié récemment par l’Organisation internationale du café. La deuxième session se concentrera sur les défis rencontrés dans les pays exportateurs en ce qui concerne l’ajout de valeur au café et l’approvisionnement durable.

4. Nous nous réjouissons à la perspective d’un riche débat entre les orateurs et les participants sur les principaux défis et opportunités auxquels sont confrontés les pays exportateurs de café.
5. Le programme préliminaire du séminaire est joint au présent document et est également disponible à la page suivante de l'événement :

6. Le récent rapport de l'OIC "Rapport sur la mise en valeur du café" qui sera discuté lors de la première session du séminaire est disponible à l'adresse suivante :


8. Pour plus ample information sur le séminaire, contacter :
• M. Christoph Saenger, Économiste principal, Division des opérations, OIC (saenger@ico.org)
• Mme Yanchun Zhang, Chef du Service des produits de base, CNUCED (yanchun.zhang@unctad.org, tél. : +41 22 917 5790).
• M. Rodrigo Cárcamo, Chargé des affaires économiques, CNUCED (rodrigo.carcamo@unctad.org, tél. : +41 22 917 5931).
1. Background

Over the past two decades, demand for coffee has increased by more than 50 per cent, with green coffee exports creating earnings of USD 20 billion annually. Today around 25 million farming households in over 50 countries depend on coffee production. Together with other indirect jobs and economic opportunities that are created along the global coffee value chain, the latter is valued at more than USD 200 billion annually.

In spite of the importance of coffee for international trade, the global coffee value chain faces significant challenges. First, coffee producers, the majority of which are smallholders, remain vulnerable to market volatility. Fluctuating prices hamper much needed investments in modernization and climate change adaptation at the farm level, such as incorporating rust-resisting varieties, posing a grave risk to the sustainability of the coffee sector as well as to future supply, especially of coffees from smaller and higher-cost producers. Additionally, volatile coffee prices affect economic growth and fiscal stability in coffee producing countries, most of which are commodity-dependent developing countries.

Second, international coffee prices have remained significantly below the 10-year average since 2016 while costs of inputs increased. As a result, many farmers struggle to break even. The incomes of coffee growing households decline with severe economic and social implication including rising poverty rates in rural areas.
The adoption of sustainable sourcing practices can help to address some of the challenges faced by coffee farmers and foster sharing of benefits and risks among value chain actors. More transparent and durable relations between growers and buyers of coffee including provision of inputs and technical assistance as well as long-term contracts can contribute to higher productivity at farm level and increased resilience against agricultural and market shocks. Sustainable sourcing practices are key to enable a living income for farmers and reduce the risk of environmental degradation in producing countries.

A key challenge in the global coffee value chain concerns the issue of value addition: over 90 per cent of coffee is exported in green form by producing countries while value addition remains concentrated in importing countries. While technical challenges to processing at origin can be overcome, as shown by the successful experience of some coffee producing countries like Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador, several other challenges persist. For example, transportation and marketing costs, as well as tariff and non-tariff trade barriers, among others, remain an obstacle for producing countries to tap into export markets.

However, recent developments also present opportunities for coffee-producing countries. For example, coffee consumption in producing countries and in emerging markets is growing at a faster pace than in traditional markets, providing new business opportunities in producing countries themselves. Today 46 per cent of the global demand for coffee stems from emerging markets and coffee-producing countries, compared to 29 per cent in the early 1990s. This, in turn, raises the questions of how to foster investment in coffee-producing countries that are necessary for these countries to build and expand domestic processing capacity. In turn, this may allow coffee-exporting countries currently focusing on exporting green coffee to move up the value chain, providing coffee producers with a secondary market and creating economic benefits including employment in higher-wages jobs outside the farm.

2. Objectives of the Workshop

As part of UNCTAD’s and ICO’s research and policy dialogue efforts, UNCTAD’s Commodities Branch and ICO will jointly hold a workshop on Fostering Development in Coffee-Exporting Countries on February 18th, 2020 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.

The objectives of this seminar are:

- to discuss current and prospective measures regarding fostering development in coffee-exporting countries with a focus on sustainable sourcing practices based on a range of approaches.
- to discuss the challenges and opportunities of bolstering value addition in the downstream value chains of coffee-producing countries.
3. Programme of the workshop

8:30–9:30  Registration

9:30–9:45  Opening session
  • Opening statement: Isabelle Durant, Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD
  • Opening statement: Jose Settê, Executive Director, International Coffee Organization

9:45–11:15  1st Session
The International Coffee Market – Issues and Challenges
Moderator: Pamela Coke-Hamilton, Director, Division on International Trade and Commodities, UNCTAD
  • Christoph Sänger, Senior Economist, International Coffee Organization
  • Rodrigo Cárcamo, Economic Affairs Officer, Division on International Trade and Commodities, UNCTAD
  • Janina Grabs, Post-doctoral Fellow, ETH Zürich
  • Michael von Lührte, Secretary General, Swiss Coffee Trade Association

11:15–12:45  2nd Session
The Challenges of Bolstering Coffee Value Addition and Sustainable Sourcing
Moderator: Gerardo Patacconi, Head of Operations, International Coffee Organization
  • Amir Hamza, Chairman & CEO of Amir Hamza (T) Limited / Acting Chair, Tanzania Coffee Board
  • Krisztina Szalai, Sustainable Sourcing Manager, Taylors of Harrogate (UK)
  • Christian Robin, Deputy Head Trade Promotion, Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO)
  • Maike Moellers, Head of Programme, Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

12:45–13:00  Closing session
  • H.E. Mr. Santiago Wills, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Colombia to the World Trade Organization, Geneva
  • Yanchun Zhang, Chief, Commodities Branch, Division on International Trade and Commodities, UNCTAD
4. Registration and information

Access to the event is free, but registration is mandatory: (please use the registration link below).

More information can be found on UNCTAD and ICO websites:

**UNCTAD links**

Integrating Landlocked Commodity Dependent Developing Countries into Regional and Global Value Chains Project (2018 – 2020)

Funded by the United Nations’ 2020 Agenda for Sustainable Development Sub-Fund:

https://unctad.org/en/Pages/SUC/Commodities/SUC-Project-LLDCs-in-GVCs.aspx

**ICO links:**

http://www.ico.org/

https://www.internationalcoffeecouncil.org/

https://www.internationalcoffeeday.org/

5. Contacts:

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

Email: commodities@unctad.org  Twitter: @unctad  Website: unctad.org/commodities

REGISTRATION

https://indico.un.org/event/32763/