International Coffee Agreement
Results of Survey
A. Governance structure: *International Coffee Council*

- 76% of respondents prefer to continue holding the International Coffee Council twice per year.
A. Governance structure: Terms of the Chair & Vice-Chair

• 52% of respondents suggest that the Chair and Vice Chair term should be two years, while 43% suggest to continue with one year terms.
A. Governance structure: Committees

- 62% of respondents want to merge the committees into a single Economics Committee.
- Two Members prefer to merge into two committees; Statistics and Projects merged, but Promotion and Market Development separate.
A. Governance structure: *World Coffee Conference (WCC)*

- 48% state that they would like to hold the WCC once every 3 to 5 years and 24% suggested once every two years.
- In the ‘Other’ category, some suggested to maintain the current flexibility of wording to hold the WCC at ‘appropriate intervals’.

![Pie chart showing the frequency of holding the World Coffee Conference.](image-url)
B. Votes and contributions: Exporting and Importing Members

- 84% of respondents prefer to continue dividing ICO Members into the Exporting and Importing categories.

Within the current International Coffee Agreement, Members are divided into two categories: exporting and importing. Should this division be maintained in the new Agreement?

- Yes: 84%
- No: 11%
- Don’t know: 5%
B. Votes and Contributions: *Method of Calculation*

- 84% of respondents would like to maintain the current method of calculation of votes/contributions.

Within the current International Coffee Agreement, votes and contributions are based on the volume of exports (in the case of exporting Members) or imports (in the case of importing Members). Should this method of calculation be maintained in the new Agreement?
B. Votes and Contributions: *Criteria for Calculation*

- 79% of respondents would also like value of exports/imports to be used to calculate votes/contributions.

What other criteria should be used to calculate votes and contributions?

- Value of exports (in the case of exporting Members) or imports (in the case of importing Members)
- Total volume of trade (i.e. sum of imports and exports)
- Net volume of trade (i.e. difference between imports and exports)
- Total value of trade (i.e. sum of imports and exports)
- Net value of trade (i.e. difference between imports and exports)
- Other
C. Participation of the private sector

- 81% of respondents would like ICO to consider better ways to integrate the private sector.
- Two respondents mentioned that ICO should maintain its intergovernmental nature but still take into account private sector recommendations.
C. Participation of the private sector: *Eligibility*

- 71% of respondents suggest that both trade associations and individual corporations should be eligible to participate in the work of ICO.

Which elements of the private sector should be eligible to participate in the work of the ICO?

- Trade associations only (29%)
- Individual corporations only
- Both trade associations and individual corporations (71%)
C. Participation of the private sector: Approval Process

- 64% suggest approval should go through the member country or the Council and 27% of respondents suggest Private Sector and Civil Society membership should be open to all who wish to join.

If the answer to the preceding question is yes, how would private sector and civil society organizations become members of the ICO?

- Membership should be open to all who wish to join.
- Membership should be open to all organizations in ICO Member countries that wish to join.
- Applications for membership should be subject to the approval of the ICO Member in question or the Council.
C. Participation of the private sector: *Membership Categories*

- 34% would like the PS and CS to become formal members while 33% want them to have a purely advisory capacity. 19% would like the CPPTF to become a formal part of the ICA.
- The ‘other’ responses included requests for greater discussion on ‘how’ the private sector would be integrated.

Do you think the ICO should create a new category of “Sector” or “Affiliate” membership, without voting rights, for private sector and civil society stakeholders?

- Yes, the private sector and civil society should have the opportunity to become formal members of the ICO, while maintaining the Organization’s intergovernmental nature (34%)
- No, the private sector and civil society should continue to be involved in the ICO in a purely advisory capacity, for example, through the Private Sector Consultative Board (19%)
- The Coffee Public-Private Task Force should become a formal part of the Agreement and have the capacity to make formal recommendations to the Council for consideration and endorsement (33%)
- Other (14%)
Conclusions

A. Governance
- Council should meet twice a year (76%)
- Merger of Committees (62%)
- Duration of mandate of Chair and Vice Chair of Council (>50%)
- Frequency of World Coffee Conference (48%)

B. Votes and contributions
- Maintain distinction between exporting and importing Members (84%)
- Maintain system of votes and contributions (84%)
- Use VALUE component in calculation of votes and contributions (79%)

C. Integration of private sector
- Consider better integration of private sector (81%)
- ICA should include trade associations and individual corporations (71%)
- Applications of private sector members must be approved by Members/Council (64%)
- Creation of new category of “Sector” or “Affiliate” membership (>50%)